

In view of the fact that Manchukuo is the food and fodder supply base for Japan, Manchukuo, and China and also the world's source of supply for special agricultural products, a drastic increase of agricultural production in Manchukuo is expected. Moreover, in developing agriculture, the colonization of Japanese agricultural pioneers shall be promoted. In Chinese agriculture it is necessary to make efforts to secure the staple diet of the people and to increase the production of cotton and other staple products.

Labor.

In order to secure a superior position in world economy, the position of the people's labor and technique becomes more and more important. For this purpose it is necessary to effect a great reform in the Japanese labor and technical systems. In order to maintain also the superior position of the East Asia Co-Prospersity Sphere in world economy, each country and each area must consider how to contribute its labour power to the advancement of the whole sphere.

For this purpose, Japan intends to arrange new labour and technical systems, try hard to build up the mental and physical welfare of the labourers, make scientific education universal, increase the productive efficiency of labour, and to train technicians and skilled workers, and attain the object of lending necessary assistance for the economic construction of Manchukuo and China.

That is, Japan will offer to Manchukuo and China good technical experts and skilled workers necessary for industrial development and economic rehabilitation. In view of the importance of technology it is of course necessary for the two countries to train technicians and skilled workers themselves. It is thought necessary for Manchukuo to promote the immigration and settlement of laborers from North China on a planned basis, as well as to adopt measures for supplementing labor from within the country and try to reform labor management in the mining and manufacturing industries.

Finance.

In order to promote the construction of a national defense economy, the function of finance, too, naturally must have a national object, which is to make possible the acquisition of both the quality and quantity of goods required by the country. In order to make possible the enforcement of an industrial plan for Japan, Manchukuo and China, it is necessary to possess a financial organ capable of deciding the distribution of funds on a planned basis and of carrying it out. It is also felt necessary to perfect a financial organization capable of coping with the conversion of industrial facilities attendant on technical progress and the establishment of industrial distributions, or capable of storing important materials.

It is a matter of course that the funds needed by Japan, Manchukuo and China must depend upon accumulated savings of the three countries.

For this purpose the three countries must adopt measures to increase savings and make active use of them.

The funds necessary for the development of important industries in Manchukuo and China shall be provided by Japan.

Along with the furtherance of the economic relations between Japan, Manchukuo and China, a relation of mutual assistance between the three countries in respect to international settlement of accounts should be established.

Trade.

As to trade in the new order of world economy, it is necessary to make considerable modifications to the purely commercial trade principle of the past. In place of this principle, it is necessary to have productive trade, that is, in order to acquire materials necessary for one's own planned production from other countries, other areas and other spheres, it is necessary to supply materials that others need. Japan, Manchukuo and China, of course, as well as the other areas of the Co-prosperity Sphere should regulate trade under an inseparable relationship of mutual assistance. In doing so, a special payment agreement between Japan, Manchukuo, China and other areas of the Co-prosperity Sphere becomes necessary in order to promote the exchange of goods among them.

Communications.

With the closer exchange of materials between Japan, Manchukuo, China and other areas of the Co-prosperity sphere, and in order to assure the security of the Co-prosperity Sphere, it is necessary to regulate and operate the communications between the three nations on a comprehensive planned basis. For this purpose, we must foster the connection between overland and water transportation, promote a drastic increase of shipping, the control and interdependence of airways, and the perfection and expansion of electric communication facilities of the three countries.

OUTLINE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW LABOR STRUCTURE

(Decided at the Cabinet Meeting of Nov. 8, 1940 /Showa 15/

In view of the fact that the completion and heightening of national labour is the basis for the completion of a high degree national defense structure and the enhancement of national productive power, it is intended to establish a new labour system for the purpose of achieving labour mobilization by enabling all workers to display their originality and ability to the fullest extent and also by promoting the training of workers and their proper distribution.

For this purpose a spirit of labour shall be established, a labour organization and combined labour organizations in the enterprise management body, which is an organic composite of capital, management and labour, shall be established and the administrative organization shall be perfected.

1). Establishment of Labor Spirit;

Labor shall embody comprehensively and completely its national character, personality and productivity as the war service activity of the people of the Empire.

Therefore, a labour spirit shall be established on the basis that labour is the people's responsibility to the country and at the same time an honour, that each and everyone should display the fullest capacity in his own position, that labour should conform to order, be obedient and display by cooperation the overall efficiency of industry, and that labour should be creative and voluntary as the manifestation of the whole personality.

2). Establishment of a labour system in each operative unit.

The labour system in each operative unit shall be organized in accordance with the following main points:

a. All the workers belonging to the operative body shall be organized as a special corporate organization with the enterprise operator as the leader.

b. The component members shall display the highest degree of productivity by cooperating as a single body according to the functions of each. Moreover, with the object of establishing labour spirit, promoting the workers welfare and cultivating

the foundation for labour, they shall undertake enterprises necessary for achieving these objectives.

c. An organ will be established for making the will of the higher authorities known to the lower ranks and vice versa in respect to improving production, promoting welfare and other matters on labour, and also the necessary organs for making special studies of these matters and fostering their application.

d. If it is not proper to set up this type of organization in medium or minor operative bodies, a single labor organization shall be formed comprising all the workers within a specified district or those employed by operators engaged in the same line of business in a specified district.

e. This labor organization shall be set up not only in manufacturing, mining and transportation industries but also in commercial and other industries so as to cover all industries as far as possible.

3). Establishment of Combined Labor Organizations.

Combined labor organizations shall be set up according to the following main points:

a. A combined national labour organization shall be organized by the various unit labour organizations throughout the country. A combined local labor organization shall be organized by the various unit labor organizations within a certain area.

The combined local labor organization may set up branches in various parts of the district, if necessary.

In the case of those engaged in ocean transportation, a labour organization shall be organized in accordance with the actual circumstances and admitted into membership of the national labour organization.

b. The combined labour organization shall be a special public corporate organization charged with the guidance and supervision of the unit labour organizations and the subordinate combined labour organizations.

c. National and local combined labor organizations and their local branches shall, if necessary, establish national committees, according to different types of industry as organs of activity.

d. The national labour organization shall have a central headquarters to carry on, as an auxiliary organ of the Government, occupational conversion, the adjustment of the demand for and supply of labour and other labour controls, besides training leaders studying

and guiding basic studies on methods of increasing efficiency, and the all-round enforcement of welfare enterprises.

e. Combined local labor organization shall, besides correspondingly carry on enterprises in accordance with the preceding paragraph mediate disputes and conduct special youth training.

f. Sectional meetings according to different types of industry may, besides making researches, investigations, and plans for special problems concerning the industries concerned, carry on, if necessary, enterprises by establishing special accounts.

4). Relation between the combined labor organization and other organizations.

a. The various existing organizations whose objects are to make researches and investigations and give guidance concerning labour, shall be amalgamated into the combined labour organization so far as possible.

b. In the government enterprises also, labour organization shall be organized and act in concert with the combined labour organizations.

c. As to agriculture, agricultural associations shall be regarded as the agricultural labour organization, which shall have generally the following relations with the combined labour organization;

1. Labour control shall be enforced in close cooperation according to an all-round plan.

2. In respect to matters relating to welfare and other enterprises where it is felt proper to embrace farm workers, they shall be carried out as one body.

3. Proper measures shall be taken in regard to the alternate assignment of officers and the establishment of permanent liaison organs, etc.

5. Administrative Machinery.

Labour administrative machinery shall be reformed to conform with the new labour system.

6. Overseas system.

Insofar as the conditions permit, the present outline shall be correspondingly applied in the overseas areas.

**THE CONTENTS OF THE OUTLINE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
THE NEW LABOUR SYSTEM**

1. Fundamental Policy.

In order to complete a national defense state and display the productive power to the highest extent a new labour system for enabling workers to display their originality and ability as one cooperative body in their respective occupations within the cooperative body and also for promoting the establishment of the position of labour and training and distribution on a planned basis.

For this purpose, it is necessary to establish (1) a labour spirit in a national defense state, (2) labour organization in a unit operative organization and (3) a labour control system conforming with the new national economic system, and (4) to perfect the administrative machinery.

2. Establishment of Labour Spirit in a National Defense State.

Labour in a national defense state should not be regarded as a materialistic means of the people's life. Its national character, personality, and productivity should be thoroughly realized as the service activity of the people. Therefore, labour in a national defense state should be practiced on the basis of the following spirit:

1. Labour should be the people's responsibility to the Empire and an honour for them.
2. Labour should be displayed at the highest efficiency in each individual's performance of his duties.
3. Labour should display overall efficiency by attention to order and by cooperation.
4. Labour should be creative and voluntary as the manifestation of one's whole personality.

3. Establishment of a new labour organization.

1. Labour organization in a Unit Operative Body:

A. Nature.

a. It shall be a corporate body embracing the entire personnel of the operative body under the premise of giving the actual operative body the predominant position in enterprises where capital occupied a superior position.

b. The objects of this organization shall be to foster the display of the highest degree of productivity by its members through cooperation as one body in performing their respective

duties within the cooperative body, and to increase their welfare and to raise and cultivate the basis of labour.

c. This organization shall be an organization of leadership superintended by leaders.

d. This organization shall be a special juridical body bearing a public character.

Structures;

a. Members -

The entire personnel of the operative body, including operators, technicians, office personnel, and the general laborers, shall comprise the membership of this organization.

b. Supreme leader -

The operator shall be the supreme leader of this organization.

c. Pivotal organs -

1. Cooperative council.

a. A cooperative council shall be organized according to the size of the enterprise.

b. The supreme leader shall be the chairman of the supreme cooperative council.

The members of the supreme cooperative council shall be nominated by the supreme leader. Among them about one-half shall be nominated from those recommended by the workshops.

c. The composition of lower rank cooperative council shall be organized correspondingly as above.

d. The lowest rank cooperative council shall be composed of the ~~organization's~~ entire personnel.

e. The constituent membership of each cooperative council shall be from 10 to 30.

2. Pivotal body-

a. The supreme leader or a person nominated by him shall be the head of the pivotal body.

b. The supreme leader shall nominate as its constituent members capable elements from the various branches of the enterprises.

c. The following divisions shall be generally set up within the pivotal body:

Research Division, Training Division, and Welfare Division.

3. Young men's unit shall be organized by persons from 15 to 25 years of age.

b. The chief of the training division of the pivotal body shall serve as the director of the young men's unit.

d. Functions-

a. Labour Organization Body.

1. To carry out the enhancement of a patriotic labour spirit and other matters concerning education and training.

2. To study, plan, and put into practice matters concerning the improvement of productivity.

3. To study, plan, and foster matters concerning the perfection of all labor conditions.

4. To carry out matters concerning the welfare and culture of laborers.

5. To have matters concerning cooperation with national policies put into practice.

6. To put into practice other matters legally ordered.

b. The supreme leader.

The supreme leader shall give the highest guidance and decisions with full responsibility in regard to all matters for the improvement of productivity and the promotion of welfare.

c. Cooperative council.

1. To assist the leaders by making known to the

upper ranks the will of the lower rank, and vice versa, in regard to the improvement of productivity and the promotion of welfare based on the concentration and exaltation of the cooperative body consciousness.

2. Meetings shall be conducted in the form of round table discussions and presided over by the chairman of the council.

3. The matters for discussion shall cover all matters concerning labour such as the thorough inculcation of the patriotic labour service spirit, education and training, improvement of skill, improvement of operational process control, perfection, of various labour conditions, welfare and mutual relief, and renovation of living conditions.

d. Pivotal body.

1. To assist the leaders by fostering professional researches, planning, and putting into practice of measures for improving productivity and promoting welfare, and to take charge of the business of the labour organization.

2. The matters to be performed by each division of the pivotal body are generally as follows:

a. Research Division

Improvement of skill, control of operational processes, environmental conditions surrounding work operations prevention of poor quality goods, salaries and wages, and working hours.

b. Training Division.

The thorough inculcation of the patriotic labour spirit, training in observing rules, physical education, training, young men's unit, labour service, etc.

c. Welfare Division

Health and sanitation, welfare and mutual relief, renovation of living conditions, home front activities, and personal affairs consultations.

c. Young men's unit.

1. To give special training for the cultivation and training of mind and body, the acquisition of skill, about discipline, etc.
2. To serve as the vanguard for bringing about the new workshop system.

D. 1) Exceptions to the Unit Labor Organization.

- a. In the case of middle and small operative bodies, a single labor organization may be organized, comprising the entire operators and employees within a specified district or in the same kind of enterprise within a specified district.
- b. The composition, functions, etc., of this labor organization shall be generally the same as described above.

2). Organization of Labor Control.

A. Character.

- a. A labor control organization shall be the guidance of control organization for unit labor organization or subordinate labor control organizations.
- b. A labor control organization shall be a public judicial body composed of unit labour organizations as its constituent units.
- c. A labor control organization shall be organization of leaders superintended by leaders.

B. Form of organization.

- a. A national labour control organization shall be organized by all of the unit labor organizations.
- b. Local labor control organizations shall be organized by the unit labor organizations of a certain fixed district (prefectures as a rule).

Local labour control organizations may establish, if necessary, district labor control organs as their branches.

c. National and local labor control organizations and their district branches may, if necessary, establish sectional committees, according to the types of industry to serve as an organ of activity.

d. In regard to the marine transportation business, as exceptions, labor control organizations organized by unit labor organizations of the operative bodies or by local labor organizations (or individuals) in the case where unit labor organizations cannot be organized, shall constitute the constituent unit of the national labour control organization.

C. Organ.

a. National Labour Control Organization.

This organization shall have a central headquarters, a chief of organization, a director-general, directors, councillors and trustees. There shall be a board of directors, a board of trustees, a secretariat, and sectional committee for each industry.

In addition, a president, advisors and other officers may be installed.

1. The chief of the organization shall superintend the business of the organization. He shall be nominated by the Minister of State.

2. The director general shall superintend the business of the central headquarters.

He shall be nominated by the chief of the organization from among the members of the political pivotal body.

3. The directors shall take charge of the business of the central headquarters.

They shall be nominated by the chief of the organization from among the executive staff of the labour organizations, government officials concerned, or men of high scholarship and experiences.

4. The councillors shall take part in the organization's business.

They shall be commissioned by the chief of the organization from among government officials concerned.

or men of high scholarship and experience.

5. The trustees shall be members of the board of trustees.

They shall be nominated by the chief of the organization from among the executive officers of the labor control organizations or the unit labor organizations.

6. The board of directors shall be composed of the chief of the organization (chairman), the director-general, and the directors, and deliberate on important matters.

7. The board of trustees shall be composed of the chief of the organization (chairman) and the trustees, and deliberate on the budget, account settlement, planning of enterprises, and other important matters.

8. The secretariat shall be divided into the following divisions and superintended by the director-general. The chiefs of the divisions shall be nominated by the chief of the organization from among the directors.

General Affairs Division
Organization Division
Labor Control Division
Research Division
Training Division
Welfare Division
Youth Division

Beside the above, a research and investigation organ shall be established and superintended by the director-general.

a. Sectional committees for shipping, commerce, mining, metal manufacturing and machine industries and for others shall be established as the occasion demands.

The sectional committees for the various types of industry shall be superintended by the director-general and each of them shall deliberate on important matters for each industry.

The members of each sectional committee shall be nominated by the chief of the organization from among the leaders of the labor organizations for each industry or government officials concerned, and persons of high scholarship and experience.

B. Local Labor Control Organizations.

The local labor control organization shall have a president, councillors, a director-general, directors and trustees. There shall be a board of directors, a board of trustees, a secretariat, and sectional committees for the various types of industry. Besides the above, other necessary office posts may be created.

1. The president shall superintend the business of the local labor control organization.

He shall be nominated by the prefectural governor (or a person holding a similar post) or by the chief of the organization on the recommendation of the prefectural governor.

2. The councillors shall take part in the business of the organization.

They shall be commissioned by the president from among the government officials concerned, or persons of high scholarship and experience.

3. The director-general and the directors shall take charge of the execution of business.

They shall be nominated by the president from among the executive officers of the unit labor organizations, government officers concerned, or persons of high scholarship and experience.

4. The trustees shall be members of the board of trustees.

They shall be nominated by the president from among the executive officers of the unit labor organizations.

5. The board of directors shall be composed of the president (chairman), the director-general, and the directors, and shall deliberate on important business affairs.

6. The board of trustees shall be composed of the president (chairman) and the trustees, and shall deliberate on the budget, account settlement, business planning, and other important matters.

7. The secretariat shall be divided into the following divisions and superintended by the director general. The chiefs of the divisions shall be nominated by the president from among the directors.

General Affairs Division
Organization Division
Labor Control Division
Research Division
Training Division
Welfare Division
Youth Division

8. Sectional committees for the various types of industry shall be established as the occasion demands.

The sectional committees shall be superintended by the president and each shall deliberate on important matters for each industry.

The members of the sectional committees shall be nominated by the president from among the executive officers of the unit labor organizations, or government officials concerned and persons of high scholarship and experience.

c) The organs of the district branches shall be generally similar to those of the local labor control organization.

D. Functions and enterprises.

a) Central headquarters;

Essential points as follows;

1. Superintendency and guidance of the subordinate control organizations and unit labor organizations.
2. Guidance for the thorough inculcation of patriotic labour spirit and the training of leaders.
3. Basic study of and guidance for the improvement of skill, control of manufacturing processes, labour management, and the training of skilled workers.
4. Planning, guiding and comprehensive execution of welfare enterprises.
5. Planning, guiding and execution of systematic activity, reorganization of occupations and counter-measures for the unemployed and those who have changed their business.

6. Labor control (control of demand and supply, and regulation of salaries and wages, etc.) as a proxy agent of the government.
7. Making reports and representations, and filing data with the government.
8. Liaison with the government, the pivotal political body, and the central economic and cultural headquarters.

b) Local labor control organizations

Apart from the following matters, essential points are in general the same as those of the central headquarters, but stress shall be laid especially on the establishment of facilities and the execution of enterprises.

1. Mediation of disputes.
2. Special training of youth.

c) District branches

Essential points are in general the same as those of the local labor control organizations, but in particular they shall carry out such joint enterprises as research committee work for technical skill, distribution of essential foodstuffs, dormitories, welfare halls, personal affairs consultation bureaus, etc. in accordance with actual conditions in the district concerned.

d) Sectional committees according to types of industry.

Essential points as follows:

1. A systematic liaison with the sectional committee for the same industry.
2. Making reports and representations and filing data concerning the branch of industry concerned.
3. Research, investigation and planning in regard to special problems of the branch of industry concerned. The sectional committees may, if necessary, establish special accounts and carry out enterprises.

e) Unification of the various organizations concerning labour.

The various existing organizations concerning labour shall be generally amalgamated with the national or local labor control organization.

f) Relation to agricultural workers

No agricultural labour organization shall be specially established. Agricultural organizations shall be regarded as agricultural labor organizations and a labour section shall be established within them.

The relation between the two organizations shall be generally as follows:

1. Labor control shall be enforced in close cooperation according to an all-round plan.
2. In respect of matters relating to welfare and other enterprises where it is felt proper to embrace farm workers, they shall be carried out as one body.
3. Proper measures shall be taken in regard to the alternate assignment of officers and the establishment of permanent liaison organs, etc.

g) Relation to the labor organization of Government enterprises.

Labour organizations shall be also organized for the government enterprises, similar to what has been described for unit operative bodies. These organizations shall maintain close connection with the various labour control organizations and act as one body.

For this purpose, the government officials concerned shall be made officers of the labor control organization. In regard to other matters, the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) under the "Relation to Agricultural Organizations" shall correspondingly apply.

h) Relation to the New Economic System.

In order to promote close connection between the new economic organizations and the labor control organizations, a permanent liaison organ shall be set up. If necessary, officers shall be assigned alternately to them both.

IV. Administrative Machinery

- 1) The labor administrative machinery shall be reformed so as to conform with the new labour structure.
- B) A labour officer system shall be established
 - a) The labour officers shall exclusively exercise a part of the supervisory rights of the administrative offices in regard to permissions, authorizations and dispositions.

b) They shall be given the right of decision in settling disputes.

In this case, a consultative organ shall be established.

c) They shall be vested with the right to take part in the nomination of the officers of the unit labor organizations.

d) Assistants shall be nominated from among the officers of the labor control organizations to take charge of guidance and superintendence as assistants to the labour officers.

Outline for the establishment of
a new labour structure

(Published in the papers 8 November 1940)

Translator's note:

/The translation of this outline is omitted herefrom because it is identical with the outline on pages 35-38, decided by the cabinet on 8 November 1940.--TN/

Outline for the establishment of
a new economic structure

(Decided by the Cabinet on Dec. 7, 1940) / Showa 15/
1. Basic Policy

It is intended to establish a self-sufficient co-prosperity sphere embracing Greater East Asia, linking Japan, Manchukuo, and China, to secure an independent national defense economy based on the resources found within the sphere, and to carry out an all-round planned economy centering around important industries, with the cooperation of the government and the people, thereby coping with the current situation and contributing to the completion of a national defense state structure. It is aimed thereby to promote the completion of armaments, the stabilization of the people's life and the everlasting prosperity of the national economy.

For this purpose it is necessary to achieve the object of a high degree of defense by (1) establishing an industrial structure and making enterprises, which constitute an organic unity of capital, management, and labour, effect independent management on the initiative and responsibility of the operators as a component part of the national economy under comprehensive planning by the state, and increasing production through the display of the highest efficiency, and by guiding the national economy in accordance with the principle of "public interest first" and "service through one's own work," and making the national economy display the overall strength of the nation as an organic unity by organizing economic organizations.

In carrying out this outline, in view of the current situation, stress shall be laid on the urgent points, which shall be carried out one after another as the occasion demands, without causing decrease of production, unsatisfactory distribution of goods, or uneasiness in the minds of the people. Moreover, in conformity with the perfection of this structure, the administrative structure concerned and its business shall be reorganized.

II. Industrial structure

Production shall be maintained and increased by establishing an industrial structure and making each enterprise manage itself according to national objective and on its own initiative and responsibility.

(1) Enterprises shall be operated privately in principle. State management and management by national policy companies shall be limited to special cases.

(2) Restrictions shall be made, as the occasion demands, on the establishment, etc. of enterprises according to a certain fixed standard depending upon their nature.

(3) Enterprises may be separated or combined from the viewpoint of production planning and technique according to a certain fixed standard depending upon the nature of the enterprises.

4) Medium and small enterprises shall be maintained and protected. If their maintenance is difficult, they shall be adjusted and unified voluntarily and assisted in making smooth transfers.

5) Proper guidance and control shall be effected for enterprises in order to make them contribute to the increasing of national production and also to make continual development.

(a) In deciding the official prices of important materials, just profits shall be computed on the basis of moderate production costs.

(b) The growth of speculative profits and monopolistic profits which obstruct the maintenance of the national economic order shall be prevented and at the same time proper entrepreneur profits shall be recognized. Especially for those who have contributed to increasing national production, an increase of profits shall be recognized.

(c) In distributing entrepreneur profits, appropriate restrictions shall be made, but the excess profits shall be reserved in the form of government bonds, etc. and a way shall be provided for their disposal in accordance with fixed conditions after the lapse of a fixed period.

(d) Measures shall be taken to specially reward persons who have contributed to the increasing of national production by discoveries and inventions.

(e) A way shall be provided for letting the public show technical skill and the development of excellent ones shall be fostered by granting appropriate rewards as encouragement.

(f) Larger provisions for depreciations shall be made in order to facilitate the renewal of industrial equipment and to strengthen the foundations of enterprises.

(g) The expansion and development of enterprises shall be promoted on a priority basis according to their contribution to the increase of national productions.

(6) Separate considerations shall be given to the industrial structure for the management of agriculture and the machine-products industry.

III. Economic Organizations

(1) The structure of economic organizations

a) In regard to the important branches of industry, economic organizations for each kind of industry or for each kind of material, embracing those engaged in the same kind of industry or handling the same kind of materials, shall be set up with each enterprise or association as a unit.

The basic conditions are as follows:

1. Economic organizations shall be special juridical bodies.

2. Economic organizations shall be operated under the guidance of directors approved by the government on the basis of the recommendation of those engaged in business.

b) The other industries shall be organized into organizations according to the kind of industry or into regional organizations, as the occasion demands, in a manner similar to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

c) Overseas enterprises shall be organized into economic organizations in their respective areas in a manner similar to the provisions of the preceding paragraphs. However, in respect to those which require unified control with those of Japan proper, appropriate measures shall be provided for effecting national control.

d) For the organization of economic organizations special attention should be given to the following matters:

1. The organization of economic organizations should be carried out step by step in the order of their importance and necessity.

2. Separate consideration should be given to enterprises which are specially necessary from a military standpoint.

3. A supreme economic organization for superintending all industries shall be established, if necessary.

II. The functions of important economic organizations ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~:

1. The functions of important economic organizations are as follows:

1. As cooperative organs of the government they shall cooperate with the government in projecting important policies, assume the responsibility of drafting and carrying out plans for the enforcement of such policies, and also, if necessary, express their views to the government.

2. In carrying out the plans of the preceding paragraph they shall give guidance to the subordinate economic organizations and the enterprises belonging to them.

3. If the occasion demands, they shall investigate the practical aspects of management, such as production, distribution etc., as well as inspect the quality of the products and also superintend the subordinate economic organizations.

4. By joint accounts and other means they shall mutually assist fallen enterprises and contribute to the development of industries.

b) The functions of other organizations are generally similar to the above.

III.

Relation to the Government's superintendence and to the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

a) The government shall guide and superintend the economic organizations.

With the perfection of the economic organizations, their management shall be made as independent as possible, the guidance and superintendence being limited to main points only.

b) The government shall cooperate with the Imperial Rule Assistance Association in order to promote the organization and development of economic organizations.

IV.

Separate consideration shall be given to the organization of economic organizations concerning farming, forestry, and the marine products industries.

OUTLINE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A POPULATION POLICY

Decided by the Cabinet 22 January 1941 /Showa 16/

I. Purport.

It is the mission of the Empire to establish the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere and promote its everlasting healthy development. In order to accomplish this mission, it is especially and urgently necessary to promote, by establishing a population and the drastic improvement of its quality, and also effect the proper distribution of our population in order to secure Japan's leadership in East Asia.

II. Aims.

- In accordance with the foregoing purport, our population policy shall aim for the time being, at obtaining a total domestic population of 100,000,000 by 1960/SHOWA 35/ with the object~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ of achieving the following objectives. Separate provisions shall be made for overseas population.

- 1) To maintain a continual development of population;
- 2) To surpass other countries in respect to its reproductive power and quality;
- 3) To ensure the supply of military and labour forces required by a high-degree national defense state;
- 4) To effect the proper distribution/of population/ in order to secure Japan's leadership over the various races of East Asia.

III. Policies necessary for attaining the above-mentioned aims shall be planned on the basis of aiming to establish the following conviction:

- a) To be conscious of the fact that we are a race destined for everlasting development;
- b) To reject the world outlook based on the individual and to promote the establishment and thorough insulcation of a world outlook based on the household and the race;
- c) To be conscious of pride and responsibility as the leader in the establishment and development of the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere;
- d) To thoroughly understand that the drastic development of our domestic population constitutes the basic condition in both number and quality for the accomplishment of our country's mission.

IV. Policy for increasing population.

In order to ensure continual development, increase of population shall rest on increase in births and also on decrease in deaths.

1) Measures for increasing births.

Increase in births shall be so planned with the object of hastening the marriage age by three years during the next ten years as compared with that at present, and also increasing the average birth-rate of each couple to five children.

For this purpose, the following measures shall be taken generally:

- a) As the fundamental premise for increasing population, unsound ideas shall be eradicated, and the maintenance and strengthening of a health family system shall be promoted.
- b) Organizations or publicly-operated agencies, etc. shall actively recommend, mediate, and guide marriages.
- c) Marriage expenses shall be drastically reduced, and a system of lending funds for marriage expenses shall be created.
- d) In reforming the present school system, special consideration shall be given to its relation to the population policy.
- e) In girls' high schools and young women's schools, efforts shall be made to rear healthy motherhood by inculcating in the students the national mission of motherhood and thoroughly stressing education in bringing up children, health and sanitation, and technical skill.
- f) In respect to the engagement of women as employees, a policy shall be adopted to considerably restrict the employment of those who are over 20 years of age, and measures shall be taken to alleviate or improve those conditions of employment and work which obstruct marriage.
- g) Considerations shall be given to the relation between tax policy and population policy by lessening the burden of persons with large families to support, and by increasing the burden of single persons.
- h) A family allowance system with the aim of lightening the burden for medical, educational, and other family expenses, shall be established
For this purpose, considerations shall be given for the establishment of a Family Burden Adjustment Bank (provisional name).
- i) Preferential rationing of goods to families having many children, their commendations and various other appropriate measures for their considerate treatment shall be adopted.
- j) A system for the protection of pregnant women and infants shall be established, and measures for the expansion of maternity and babies' hospitals, the distribution of sanitary materials for child delivery and other necessary measures shall be adopted.

k) Artificial birth-controls, such as contraception, abortion, etc., shall be prohibited and prevented., and venereal diseases shall be stamped out.

2) Measures for reducing deaths.

The measures for reducing deaths shall have as their immediate object the improvement of the infantile death-rate and the prevention of tuberculosis, and shall be so planned as to reduce the general death-rate by approximately about 35 per cent within twenty years from now. The measures to be taken for achieving this objective are generally as follows:

- a) A network of health guidance agencies, centering around the health bureaus, shall be established.
- b) The main emphasis for the reduction of the infant death-rate shall be placed on the reduction of deaths from diarrhoea and enteritis, pneumonia and congenital debility. For this purpose, health nurses with the object of protecting and guiding mothers and infants shall be appointed throughout cities and villages. At the same time measures shall be taken to establish nurseries, expand rural settlement works, secure necessities for infants, and to spread knowledge regarding the rearing of babies. Furthermore, a movement shall be conducted for the lowering of the infant death-rate.
- c) Measures shall be taken for the early discovery of tuberculosis, improvement of industrial and school sanitation, intensification of guidance for and protection for the prevention and early treatment of machinery for adjusting the liaison among the various government offices shall be perfected and counter-measures for tuberculosis thoroughly established.
- d) By expansion and strengthening, the health insurance system shall be extended to the whole people, and the different treatments necessary for the prevention/of illness/ shall be given as well as medical treatment.
- e) The improvement of environmental sanitary facilities, especially the improvement of the housing of the common people, shall be fostered.
- f) In order to prevent overwork, the life of the people shall be reformed so as to provide sufficient rest.
- g) In order to improve the national nutrition, a knowledge of nutrition shall be disseminated and inculcated, the taking of nutritious foods shall be encouraged, and a collective meal supply expanded.
- h) Medical educational organs and medical treatment and preventive facilities shall be expanded. At the same time medical education shall be reformed and researches on and dissemination of preventive medicine shall be promoted.

V. Measures for improving quality.

The improvement of quality shall be planned with the object of improving the spiritual and physical qualities necessary for national defense and labour.

- a) Through the execution of the territorial plan, the composition and distribution of the population shall be rationalized. In particular, the population of the big cities shall be dispersed by evacuation.

For this purpose, measures shall be taken to disperse factories and schools to the provincial areas.

- b) In view of the present condition in which the rural villages constitute the best source of military and labour forces, the rural population of Japan proper shall be maintained at a fixed number, and measures shall be taken to secure for agriculture 40 per cent of the Japanese population in Japan, Manchukuo and China combined.
- c) With the object of giving spiritual and physical training to youths in schools, the courses of study shall be reformed, training intensified, method of education and training reformed, and the physical training facilities expanded.
- d) In view of present condition of rapid increase in the population of the cities, the physical and spiritual training of youths in the cities especially shall be intensified, so as to make them a good source of military and labour forces.
- e) In order to train the mind and body of young men, a system of making them undergo special group training on a compulsory basis for a fixed period of time shall be created.
- f) The different welfare, physical education facilities shall be increased in large numbers and a healthy, simple form of national life shall be established.
- g) Eugenics shall be disseminated, and the national eugenics law shall be strengthened and thoroughly understood.

VI. Measures for securing leadership;

The measures for securing leadership shall be planned with the aim of distributing the population of the Japanese nationals necessary for guiding the political, economic and cultural societies of the various areas through the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere.

The measures to be taken for this purpose are in general as follows;

- a) According to the purpose of strengthening the inseparable relationship between Japan and Manchukuo, a certain fixed portion of the domestic population shall emigrate to Manchukuo. For this purpose, an all-round immigration plan on a larger scale than heretofore shall be established, and measures necessary for its execution by Japan and Manchukuo shall be adopted.
- b) In order to ensure also the distribution of the population of Japanese nationals necessary for guiding the other areas of the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere, an emigration plan necessary for this purpose shall be established.

VII. Perfection of data.

1) Statistics of the dynamic and static condition of population shall be perfected and improved.

2) The scope of application of the national physical strength law shall be expanded and its contents perfected. At the same time data on other matters concerning physical strength and health shall be perfected.

VIII. Perfection of the machinery

1) The machinery for statistics, investigations and researches on the population problem shall be perfected.

2) The machinery for planning, promoting, and enforcing population policies shall be perfected.

OUTLINE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A POPULATION POLICY
(Published in the papers on Jan. 22, 1941 /showa 16/)

(Translator's Note:--)

This outline is the same as the previous outline (decided by the Cabinet on Jan. 22, 1941), except that it omits section VI (Measures for securing Leadership). Hence, it is omitted.

OUTLINE OF COMMUNICATIONS POLICY

(OUTLINE FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE OUTLINE OF
BASIC NATIONAL POLICIES)

(Decided by the Cabinet on 14 February 1941 /showa 16/)

This outline establishes the outline for transportation and communications, and also for atmospheric phenomena connected with them.

I. Fundamental Policy.

In view of the mission of communications as the basic factor for the establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, of which the firm solidarity of Japan, Manchukuo and China forms the trunk, it is resolved to establish an all-round organic communications structure for Greater East Asia with the object of completing a highly-developed national defense state structure.

1) The improvement and expansion on a planned basis of communication facilities shall be promoted, and the control of their operations shall be strengthened.

For this purpose, the improvement and consolidation of administrative machinery concerning communications shall be promoted.

2) In effecting the improvement and consolidation of administrative facilities, efforts shall be made to meet military requirements and to harmonize them with economic requirements.

3) Efforts shall be made to bring little by little under our influence the rights and interests of third countries concerning communications in Greater East Asia.

4) In conformity with the change in Japan's international status, efforts shall be made to secure communications between Asia and Europe.

II. Improvement and expansion of communication facilities.

The improvement and expansion of communication facilities shall be achieved according to the following policy:

1) The unbalanced condition of communications in the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere shall be adjusted and its organic inter-connection promoted. In respect to the communication facilities of Japan, Manchukuo and China, they shall be generally based on the outline for the Economic Construction of Japan, Manchukuo and China.

Furthermore, the facilities of communication with the various areas of the Southern Region shall be improved and nothing to be desired shall be left undone in providing counter-measures for meeting the national defense requirements on the northern borders of our country.

2) The following are matters to be specially considered as improvement and expansion policy for each branch of communications:

a) Overland transportation

- 1) As to the improvement of the railways, the main thing shall be to expand the carrying capacity of the trunk lines and to remove the bottle-necks in the channels of transportation. The construction of new lines shall be limited to only urgent ones for the time being.
- 2) Rolling stock and other special railway materials shall be improved and the capacity for their production reinforced.
- 3) Efforts shall be made to improve warehouses, small-scale transport apparatus and loading installations, especially their mechanization. Measures shall be also taken to secure workers for small-scale transport.
- 4) In order to increase the capacity of overland transportation, efforts shall be made to construct, improve and pave the principal highways.
- 5) In order to increase automobile production capacity, efforts shall be made to increase the number of automobile holdings and to promote their advance overseas. Fuel arrangements and other appropriate measures necessary for increasing and maintaining the number of automobile holdings shall also be taken.

b) Marine transportation and harbors

- 1) In order to increase bottoms, ship-building capacity shall be reinforced, planned ship-building carried out, especially in promoting the improvement of cargo ships, oil tankers, and other special service ships and small-sized ships.
- 2) Marine transportation between Japan, Manchukuo and China shall be expanded and reinforced. Efforts shall also be made to expand the sea-routes and tramp steamship services to the various areas of the southern Region and also to extend the right of navigation in other seas.
- 3) The various harbor facilities shall be improved and expanded on a priority basis according to the function of each harbor. The harbors of Japan, Manchukuo and China in particular shall be improved for mutual convenience.

- 4) In order to promote the improvement of the capacity of our harbors, efforts shall be made to improve boat-train lines and other linking water and overland services, warehouses and other storage facilities.
- 5) In the reinforcement of loading capacity at the harbors, efforts shall be made to increase the number of barges and to mechanize loading, besides securing laborers for loading work.

c) Air Transport

- 1) In view of the present state of aviation and its important military mission, a long-stride development of aviation shall be ensured and the airways connecting Japan, Manchukuo, and China shall be perfected and reinforced. Efforts shall also be made to develop airways in the various areas of the Southern Region and, furthermore, the expansion of international airways outside the sphere shall be ensured.
- 2) The expansion of airplane production capacity shall be promoted, and efforts shall be made to increase the number of superior planes and to promote their expansion overseas.
- 3) An all-round improvement of plane preservation facilities in the various areas of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere shall be promoted.

d) Communications /"TSUSHIN"/

- 1) In improving electric communication facilities, the reinforcement of the basic facilities, such as the installation of cables for the main trunk lines, and the high development of communication methods, as well as the consolidation and adjustment of the different electric communication facilities, shall be promoted.
- 2) In order to establish Japan's independent communication network in Greater East Asia, efforts shall be made to complete the trunk communication cable lines between Japan, Manchukuo, and China. The improvement of communication facilities with the various areas of the Southern Region also shall be promoted. The improvement and expansion of international electric communication facilities shall be promoted in order to ensure communication connection with foreign countries.
- 3) As to broadcasting facilities, their perfection shall be promoted under organic co-operation between Japan, Manchukuo, and China. Efforts shall be made especially to expand and reinforce wire broadcasting and the facilities for broadcasting to foreign countries.

- 4) Efforts shall be made to improve technically the manufacture of communication apparatus and to expand the capacity for their production and to promote their expansion overseas.

e) Atmospheric phenomena

In view of the present state of meteorological observation and the importance of its military mission, its long-stride development shall be promoted in order to ensure the safety of communications in East Asia and to meet military requirements.

3) In improving and expanding communication/"kotsu"/ facilities, nothing to be desired shall be left undone from the standpoint of air-defense.

4) Appropriate measures shall be adopted to promote the training and the numerical adequacy of technical experts and skilled workers for communication enterprises.

III. Control and operation of communications/"kotsu"/

In order to promote the smooth operation of the various departments of communications, and to ensure the display of its all-round efficiency, the following matters should be specially considered:

1) On the basis of the requirements for the consolidation as one body of the communications between Japan, Manchukuo and China, efforts shall be made to improve the liaison machinery for the communications of Japan, Manchukuo, and China, Japan being the nucleus. The liaison and unification of their management and the standardization of the communication materials and apparatus shall also be promoted.

2) In order to conform to the requirements of planned economy and to improve transportation efficiency, the following measures shall be generally adopted.

- a) Establishment of an appropriate freight policy.
- b) Proper distribution of function between overland transportation and marine transportation.
- c) Maintenance of close connection between transportation organs and production and distribution control organs.
- d) Adjustment and unification of the various overland transportation enterprises.

- e) Establishment of a system of intensive operation of ships and the thorough enforcement of planned distribution of ships
 - f) Comprehensive control of the different harbour enterprises.
 - g) Utilization of existing installations, especially the diversion to other uses of idle installations.
 - h) Improvement and rationalization of packing and wrapping.
- 3) In order to establish for Japan's shipping a position of leadership in the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere, the necessary unification of shipping enterprises shall be promoted, and efforts made for the improvement of marine insurance.
- 4) In order to maintain the leadership of communications in the Greater East-Asia Co-prosperity Sphere, the following measures shall be generally adopted:
- a) formation of a communication union comprising the various areas in one unit.
 - b) Insuring the stability of wireless communications by electric wave control.
 - c) Establishment of appropriate policy of communication charges.

OUTLINE OF COMMUNICATIONS POLICY

(OUTLINE FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE OUTLINE OF BASIC NATIONAL POLICIES)

(Published in the papers on 14 February 1941 /SHOWA16/)

(Translator's Note:-- Identical to the preceding Outline decided by the Cabinet on the same day, except for the omission of the following paragraphs.)

a) Item 2 under Section I (Fundamental Policy) reading:

"In effecting the improvement and expansion of communications facilities efforts shall be made to meet military requirements and to harmonize them with economic requirements."

b) Item 3 under Section I (Fundamental Policy.) reading:

Efforts shall be made to bring under our influence the rights and interests of third countries concerning communications in Greater East Asia."

c) Item 4 under Section I (Fundamental Policy). reading:

"In conformity with the change in Japan's international status, efforts shall be made to secure communications between Asia and Europe".

d) Second half of the second paragraph of Item I under Section II (Improvement and expansion of communications facilities). reading:

".... and nothing to be desired shall be left undone in providing counter-measures for meeting national defense requirements on the northern borders of our country."

ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JOINT ECONOMIC COUNCIL
FOR JAPAN, MANCHUKUO AND CHINA

(Decided by the Cabinet on 25 February 1941/SHOWA 16/)

Previously the Government, in the Outline of Fundamental National Policies, laid down as national policy the establishment of a self-sufficient economy for Japan, linking Japan, Manchukuo and China together and embracing Greater East Asia, and with this as the basis, decided the outline for the Economic Construction of Japan, Manchukuo and China. In order to foster the practical application of this outline and to carry out a comprehensive plan for Japan, Manchukuo and China based on it, a Joint Economic Council for Japan, Manchukuo and China shall be established as a provisional measure according to the following main points.

Main points:

- 1) This Council shall deliberate on an all-round plan for Japan, Manchukuo and China based on the outline for the Economic Construction of Japan, Manchukuo and China.
- 2) This Council shall be established in the Cabinet and shall in practice constitute the deliberative organ with Japan as its center.
- 3) The President of the Planning Board shall be the President of the Council. The members of the Council shall consist of the Vice-President of the Planning Board, Vice-Director of the Manchurian Affairs Bureau, the Chief of the Political Affairs Division of the Asia Development Board /KA-A-IR/ the Vice-Ministers of the various ministries concerned, and Manchukuoan officials concerned.
- 4) The secretaries shall consist of the higher civil service officials of the various offices concerned and the Manchukuoan officials concerned.
Sectional committees shall be created in the Board of secretaries.
Temporary secretaries for the sectional committees may be appointed as the occasion demands.
- 5) A secretariat shall be established in this Council and located in the Planning Board.
The secretariat shall consist of the staff officials despatched from each government office concerned (Planning Board, Manchurian Affairs Bureau, Asia Development Board, Army and Navy and Manchukuo).
- 6) Matters decided by this Council shall be transferred to the respective competent authorities concerned according to their sequence to be put into practice by them.

Remarks:

1) The appointment of Manchukuoan officials shall be made by Manchukuo after consultation with Japan.

2) The officials connected with the local army and other local quarters may attend and express their views at the Council, Board of Secretaries, and sectional committees.

Important matters under the jurisdiction of the secretariat shall be as follows:

1) Matters concerning the establishment of economic development plans for Japan, Manchukuo and China combined.

2) Matters concerning the establishment of communications plans for Japan, Manchukuo and China combined.

3) Matters concerning the formulation of the policies for establishing plans year by year for materials, labor, capital, funds, trade, communications, etc. for Japan, Manchukuo and China combined.

4) Matters concerning liaison and adjustment of urgent matters necessary for the economic cooperation between Japan, Manchukuo and China.

5) Matters concerning reporting and giving information on the progress of economic construction of Japan, Manchukuo and China.

ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JOINT ECONOMIC COUNCIL
FOR JAPAN, MANCHUKUO AND CHINA

(Published in the papers)

Previously the Government, in the outline of fundamental national policies, laid down as a national policy, the establishment of a self-sufficient economy for Japan linking Japan, Manchukuo and China and embracing Greater East Asia, and on this basis decided the outline for the Economic Construction of Japan, Manchukuo and China. In order to foster the practical application of this outline and to carry out a comprehensive plan for Japan, Manchukuo and China based on it, a Joint Economic Council for Japan, Manchukuo and China shall be established as a provisional measure according to the following main points.

Main Points:

- 1) This Council shall promote adjustment and liaison for the economic construction of Japan, Manchukuo and China based on the outline for the Economic Construction of Japan, Manchukuo and China.
- 2) This Council shall be for practical purposes the deliberative organ established in the Cabinet.
- 3) The President of the Planning Board shall be the President of the Council. The Council members shall consist of the Vice-chief and Vice-Minister of the various offices concerned.
- 4) The secretaries shall consist of the high civil service officials of the various offices concerned.

Sectional committees shall be created in the Board of Secretaries.

Temporary secretaries for the sectional committees may be appointed as the occasion demands.

- 5) A secretariat shall be established in this Council and located in the Planning Board.

The secretariat shall consist of the staff officials despatched from each government office concerned (Planning Board, Manchurian Affairs Bureau, Asia Development Board, Army and Navy and Manchukuo)

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極秘

基本国策要綱

昭和十六年四月

企畫院

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基本国策要綱

昭和五七、二六肉議決定

世界ハ今ヤ歴史の大轉機ニ際會シ數箇ノ国家群ノ生成發展ヲ基調ト
スル新ナル政治經濟文化ノ創成ヲ見ントシ皇國亦存史以來ノ大試練ニ直面
スコノ狀ニ當リ眞ニ肇國ノ大精神ニ基ク皇國ノ國是ヲ完遂セントセハ
右世界史的發展ノ必然的動向ヲ把握シテ庶政百般ニ互リ連ニ根中
的刷新ヲ加(萬難ヲ排シテ国防国家體制ノ完成ニ邁進スルコトヲ
以テ刻下喫緊系要務トス、依ツテ基本国策ノ大綱ヲ策定スルコ
ト左ノ如シ

基本国策要綱

一 根本方針

皇國ノ國是ハ八紘ヲ一字トスル肇國ノ大精神ニ基キ世界公平和確立
ヲ招来スルコトヲ以テ根本トシ先ツ皇國ヲ核心トシ日滿支ノ強固ナル
結合ヲ根幹トスル大東亞ノ新秩序ヲ建設スルニ在リ、之カ爲皇
國自ラ更ニ新事態ニ即應スル不拔ノ国家態勢ヲ確立シ国
家ノ總力ヲ擧ケテ右國是ノ具現ニ邁進ス

二 国防及外交

皇國內外ノ新情勢ニ鑑ミ国家總力發揮ノ国防国家體制ヲ基
本トシ國是遂行ニ遺憾ナキ軍備ヲ充實ス 皇國現下ノ外交ハ
大東亞ノ新秩序建設ヲ根幹トシ先ツ其ノ重心ヲ支那事變
ノ完遂ニ置キ國際の大變局ヲ遠觀シ建設的ニシテ且ツ彈
力性富強策ヲ講シ以テ皇國國運ノ進展ヲ期ス

三 国内態勢ノ刷新

我国内政ノ急務ハ國體ノ本義ニ基キ庶政ヲ一新シ国防国家
體制ノ基礎ヲ確立スルニ在リ之カ爲左記諸件ノ實現ヲ期ス
(1) 國體ノ本義ニ透徹スル教學ノ刷新ト相俟テ自我功利ノ思想

ヲ排シ國家奉仕ノ觀念心ヲ一義トスル國民道德ヲ確立ス高料ヲ
如精神ノ振興ハヲ期ス

ニ、強カナル新政治体制ヲ確立シ國政ノ綜合的統一ヲ圖ル

一、官民協力一致各々其ノ職域ニ應ヒテ國家奉公スルコトヲ基調
トスル新國民組織ノ確立

二、新政治体制ニ即應ヒテ得ニ議會制度ノ改革

八、行政運用ニ根本的刷新ヲ加ヘ其ノ級下敏活トヲ目標トスル官
場新態勢ノ確立

三、皇國ヲ中心トスル日滿支三國經濟自主的建設ヲ基調トシ國防經
濟ノ根基ヲ確立ス

一、日滿支ヲ一環トシ大東亞ヲ包容スル皇國自給自足經濟政策
ノ確立

二、官民協力ヨリ計畫經濟ノ遂行特ニ重要物資ノ生産配給消
費ヲ更ク元的統制樣構ノ整備

八、綜合經濟力ノ發展ヲ目標トスル財政計畫ノ確立並ニ金融
統制ノ強化

ニ世界新情勢ニ對應スル貿易政策ノ創新

八、國民生活必需物資特ニ重要食糧ノ自給方策ノ確立

八、重要産業業特ニ重化學工業及機械工業業ノ劃期的發展
ト科學ノ劃期的振興並ニ生産ノ合理化

四、内外ノ新情勢ニ對應スル交通運輸施設整備擴充
リ、日滿支ヲ通スル綜合國力ノ發展ヲ目標トスル國土
開發計畫ノ確立

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4. 国是遂行原動力タル国民ノ資質体力ノ向上並ニ人口増加ニ
関スル恒久的の方策特ニ農業及農家ノ安定發展ニ関スル根本
方策ヲ樹立ス

5. 国策遂行ニ伴フ国民犧牲ノ不均衡是正ヲ断行シ厚生
諸施策ノ徹底ヲ期スルト共ニ国民生活ヲ刷新シ眞ニ忍心苦十
年時難克服ニ道應ハスル所莫実剛健ナル国民生活水準ヲ確
保ス

基本国策要綱 昭和十五年 八一 新團巻表

世界ハ今ヤ歴史的ニ大轉機ニ際會シ數箇ノ国家群ノ生成發展
ヲ基調トスル新ナル政治經濟文化ノ創成ヲ見ントシ皇國亦有史
以來ノ大試練ニ直面スゴノ秋ニ当リ眞ニ隆平ノ大精神ニ其全ク皇國
ノ國是ヲ完遂セントモバ右世界史的發展ノ必然的動向ヲ把握シテ庶
政百般ニ互リ速ニ根本的刷新ヲ加ヘ萬難ヲ排シテ国防国家体制
ノ完成ニ邁進スルコトヲ以テ刻下喫緊ノ要務トス、茲ツテ基本国
策ノ大綱ヲ策定スルコト左ノ如シ

一 根本方針

皇國ノ國是ハ八紘ヲ一宇トスル隆平ノ大精神ニ基キ世界平和確立
ヲ招来スルコトヲ以テ根本トシ先ツ皇國ヲ核心トシ日滿支ノ強固
ナル結合ヲ相幹トスル大東亞ノ新秩序ヲ建設スルニ在リ
之ガ後皇國自ラ速ニ新事能ハスル即應ハスル不拔ノ国家能ハカヲ
確立シ国家ノ總力ヲ擧ゲテ右國是ノ具現ニ邁進ス

二 国防及外交

No. 4
内外ノ新情勢カニ鑑ミ国家總力發揮ノ国防国家体制ヲ基座

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トシ国是遂行ニ遺憾ナキ軍備ヲ充實ス

現下ノ外交ハ大東亞ノ新秩序建設ヲ根幹トシ先ヅ其ノ重心ヲ支那事変ノ完遂ニ置キ國際的大変局ヲ遠慮シ建設的ニシテ且ツ彈力性ニ富ム施策ヲ講ビ以テ國運ヲ進展ヲ期ス

三、国内態勢ノ刷新

内政ノ急務ハ國作ノ本義ニ基キ庶政ヲ一新シ國防國家体制ノ基礎ヲ確立スルニ在リ之ガ爲ニ記諸件ノ實現ヲ期ス

一、國作ノ本義ニ透徹スル教養ノ刷新ト相俟テ自我功利ノ思想ヲ排シ國家奉仕ヲ第一義トスル國民道德ヲ確立ス

二、強力ナル新政治体制ヲ確立シ國政綜合統一ヲ圖ル

イ、官民協力一致各々其ノ職域ニ應ジ國家奉公スルコトヲ基調トスル新國民組織確立

ロ、新政治体制ニ即應シ得ベキ議會及裁判官制度ノ確立

ハ、行政運用ニ根柢的刷新ヲ加ヘ其ノ統一ト敏捷トヲ目標トスル官界新態勢ノ確立

三、皇國ヲ中心トスル日滿支三国經濟自主的建設ヲ基調トシ

國防經濟ノ根基ヲ確立ス

イ、日滿支ヲ一環トシ大東亞ヲ包容スル協同經濟圈ノ確立

ロ、官民協力ニヨリ計畫經濟遂行特ニ主要物資ノ生産配給消費ヲ貫ク一元的統制機構ノ整備

ハ、綜合經濟力ノ發展ヲ目標トスル財政計畫並ニ金融統制ノ確立強化

ニ、世界新情勢ニ對應スル其ノ政策刷新

ホ、國民生活必需品物資特ニ主要食糧ノ供給方策ノ確立

No. 5

No. 6

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重要産業特ニ重化子工業及機械工業ノ劃期的發展
ト料子劃期的隆興共ニ生産ノ合理化

4. 内外新情勢ニ對應スル交通運輸施設ノ整備擴充
リ。綜合国力ノ發展ヲ目標トスル国土開發計畫ノ確立

4. 國是遂行ノ原動力タル國民ノ實質力ノ向上共ニ人口増加
ニ關スル恒久的の方策特ニ農業及農家ノ安定發展ニ關スル根
本方策ヲ樹立ス

5. 國策ノ遂行ニ伴フ國民犧牲ノ不均等是正ヲ斷行シ厚生の
諸政策ノ徹底ヲ期スルト共ニ國民生活ヲ刷新シ眞ニ安心
平時艱苦ニ適應スル健全ナル國民生活ノ水準ヲ確保ス

國土計畫設定要綱

昭和十五年三月
閣議決定

第一國土計畫設定趣旨

肇國ノ理想ニ基キ時勢ノ進運ニ對處シテ新東亞建設ノ聖
 業ヲ完遂スルニ爲シ東亞諸邦ヲ對象トスル綜合的經營
 計畫ヲ樹立シ之ヲ基準トシテ國力ノ振擧の増強ヲ圖
 ルノ要緊切ナルモノアリ
 即チ日滿支ヲ通ズル國防國家態勢ノ強化ヲ圖ル
 ヲ目標トシテ國土計畫ノ制ヲ定メ地域的ニ滿支
 ヲ包含シ時間的ニ國家百年ノ將來ヲ天穡ノ産業
 交通文化等ノ設般ノ施設及人口ノ配分計畫ヲ土地ト
 ノ關聯ニ於テ綜合的ニ合目的ニ構成シ以テ國
 土ノ綜合的保全利用開発ノ計畫ヲ樹立シ一貫セ
 ル指導方針トシ時局下諸般ノ政策ノ統制的推
 進ヲ圖ラントス

第二計畫ノ種別並運用

一 日滿支計畫

日滿支三國ヲ通ズル國土ノ綜合的利用開発計
 画ニシテ其各國ヲ以テ各單位地域トシ之ニ對ス
 ル人ト施設トノ合理的配分ヲ針ヲ策定スルモノトス
 日滿支計畫ハ關係各國ノ行フ國土計畫ノ事業
 策定ノ基準タルニキモノニシテ、白王國ニ關シテハ
 中央計畫策定ノ基準タルモノトス

二 中央計畫

中央計畫ハ内外地全般ヲ對象トスル計畫ニシテ日

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滿支計畫ヲ基準トシテ決定ヲ圖ルモノトシ、内外地
各地方ノ特性ヲ發揮セシメ國家的見地ヨリスル国土綜合
的利用ヲ計畫ヲ樹立スルモノトス。

中央計畫ハ各廳所屬行政ノ基準トナリテ運用セラルル
内地ニ於ケル各單位地域別地方計畫及外地ニ於ケル用
計畫策定ノ基準トナルノ外各廳所屬事務トシテ直
接實施セラルルモノトス。

第三節 策定要領

一、國土計畫ニ關スル調査、研究、立案ハ本計畫設定ノ趣
旨ニ鑑ミ國家ノ綜合國防力ノ增強ヲ圖ルノ見地ヨリ常
ニ發展的ニ統一の之ヲ行フモノトス。

二、計畫立案ハ一定ノ目標時期ヲ定テ、日滿支、南洋ヲ
含ム東亞共榮圈ノ確立ヲ圖ルヲ目標トシテ之ヲ企
画スルモノトス。

三、計畫ニ當リテハ國土ノ愛護保全ヲモトシ、綜合的交通
計畫、綜合的動力計畫ト有機的關聯ニ於テ産業及人口ノ
統制的配分ヲ圖ルニ重點ヲ置キ、常ニ防空上ノ考慮ヲ重視ス
ルモノトス。

四、經濟關聯計畫ニ付テハ東亞共榮圈内ニ於テ資源ノ開
發、保全、涵養、依ル必要物資ノ確保ト其適正ノ文
流配分ヲ圖リ、併テ國際經濟ニ於テ優位ノ獲得ヲ努
力シ以テ目的トス。

No. 8
五、人口關聯計畫ニ付テハ人口ノ量的質的増強ト之ガ
地域的職能的、適正配分ヲ圖ルヲ以テ目的トス。

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六、基礎調査、各廳、調査ヲ統合シ、民間、協力ヲ得テ内外
ニ互ニ關係資料、整備ヲ圖ルモノトス
第四、主要策定事項

一、日滿支經濟配分計畫

二、工鑛業配分計畫

三、重化學工業、業種別配分計畫

四、輕工業、業種別配分計畫

五、工業地帶配分計畫

六、鑛產資源開發計畫

七、農林畜水產業配分計畫

八、農業計畫

九、林野計畫

十、水產計畫

十一、綜合的交通計畫

十二、内外地交通通信整備計畫

十三、東亞交通通信整備計畫

十四、綜合的動力計畫(燃料ヲ含ム)

十五、綜合的治山治水及利水計畫

十六、綜合的人工配分計畫

十七、都市配置ニ関スル計畫

十八、職能別人口配分計畫

十九、地域別人口配分計畫

二十、綜合的移民計畫

二十一、文化厚生施設、配分計畫

No. 9

九. 單位地域別計畫、基本方針
第五. 事務機構並其運用

一. 國土計畫內閣總理大臣、主管トシ、其事務ハ企畫院ヲシテ
掌手スルム

ニ. 內閣ニ官制ニ依ル國土計畫委員會ヲ設置シ、國土計畫、
策定並運用ニ關スル諮問機關トシムルコト

三. 各廳ハ國土計畫、策定ニ參画シ、其所官ニ從ヒ、計畫、内容
ニ關スル事項、調査、計畫實施ヲ掌手スル

內閣總理大臣ハ右廳、行ヲ事業ニ付國土計畫、運用上必要
トシ統轄ヲ行フコトヲ得ルモトスルコト

地方計畫ニ付テハ內閣ニ於テ之ヲ統制ス

四. 各廳ニ設置セラレシ各種會議、調査會、委員會等ハ
必要ニ應ジ國土計畫委員會ト密接ニ連絡ヲ保持スベ
キモトシ、之ヲ連絡、方法ニ付テハ別途考慮スルモトス

五. 日滿及計畫關スル滿及兩國ト連絡、各關係所官廳、
ヲ通ジテ之ヲ行フ

六. 中央計畫ハ各地ニ於テ實施ハ一般ニ右各地官廳所管
トシ拓務省(関東州ニ付テハ對滿事務局)之ヲ統制ス

國土計畫ノ設定ニ付テ 昭和十九年 新聞發表

(星野企畫院總裁談話要旨)

日滿及之通ズル綜合國力ノ發展ヲ目標トシ國土開發計畫
確立ヲ圖ルニ付テハ既ニ現內閣ノ基本國策トシテ之ヲ取上

が爾來企画院ヲ中心トシテ之が計画策定ノ方式ニ関スル研究ヲ重ネ来リテ次第ニ之が今同國土計画設定要綱トシテ閣議決定ヲ見シ至リ。

今や世界ノ歴史的轉換期ニ當リ、皇國ヲ中心トシテ日滿支三國ノ聯携ヲ樞軸トシテ大東亞共榮圈ノ形成ヲ圖ルニトシテ時勢ノ要務トナリ、之が爲ニ産業經濟ニ就テモ交通ノ方面ニ於テモ日滿支ヲ通ズル綜合的ナ材料學的ナ計画ヲ樹立シテ之ヲ基準トシテ總テ施策ヲ進メテハハラナシ。コト國土計画ヲ必要トスルノ第一ノ理由ガ也。

翻ツテ一面最近ニ於ケル生産ノ擴充ノ進展ニ伴フ急激ナ工場ノ増設其他ノ原因ニ由ル大都市ノ無際限ナ膨脹、新興工業都市ノ發生ハ國民ノ保健、衛生、防空、交通等種々ノ方面ニ多クノ問題ヲ發生セシメタリ。農村ニ付テハ、農耕地ガ潰サレリ山林ガ荒廢ニ導カレトイフ様ナコノ儘ニ放任スルヲ許サレナイ問題ノ發生ヲ見シ至リ。勿論都市ノ分散配置問題、工業ノ地方化問題、農業生産ノ計画化問題等々各部分的ニ研究モサレ亦着々ト實施ニ移サレテ来リトコロニ於テ夫々ノ計画ノ間ノ有機的綜合ヲ圖ルニキリ適切ナ綜合的計画、缺テ来リトコロガ之等ノ總テノ計画ノ実行力ヲ弱メテ来リテ其情デアル。是等ノ問題ニ答ヘ時局下諸般ノ政策ニ對シテ統一シテ目標ヲ与ヘヨラトスル所ニ國土計画ヲ必要トスル第一ノ理由ガ也。國土計画ハ斯様ナ時勢ノ要求ニ應ジテ策定シヨラトスルモノデアルガ、計画ノ方式ハ日滿支三國ヲ通ズル高度ノ國防國家態勢ノ強化ヲ図ルニシテ點ニシテ計画ノ最高目標ヲ置キ、之ヲ中心トシテ産業、交通、文化等ノ諸般ノ施設、配分計画及人口ノ理想的な分布計画ヲ綜合的ニ考

ハテ國ニ綜合的ナ保全利用開發ノ計畫ヲ樹立セントスルモデアル
 モ國ニ利用開發トイフテモ唯切利的ナ氣持デ國土ヲ利用ス
 ルトイフテハナリ飽クテ國土愛ノ精神カラ出發シ國土ヲ完成シ
 テユラトイフニ構ヘテ以テ總テ計畫ヲ策定シテユラナラナイコト
 ハ勿論デアル。

計畫ノ種類ハ自ラ日滿支三國ヲ通ズル計畫ト皇國ノ領域ニ関
 スル計畫トノニツキ大別サルコトトルガ之等ノ計畫ヲ行フコトハ内
 地ニ於テ人口包容限度トカ、食糧自給ノ限界トカ、極メテ基
 本的問題ニテハテ研究ヲ遂ゲネバナラズ、亦工業地帯ノ配分造
 成問題トカ、モト動力給源、用水、労働力、各種交通施設ト關聯
 トカ、具体的ナ問題ニテ計畫ヲ進メハナラナイ。

國土計畫ノ仕事ハ今後計畫ヲ進ムニ從テ極メテ廣汎ク収
 ニ互ルコト、尤モト思ハルガ之ニ就クテ日滿支兩國ノ協力ニ依リ、
 廣ク民間ノ知識ト經驗ト高邁ナル識見トニ基キ協力ヲ得テ
 互派テ計畫ヲ作り上ケル様ニ努カシクイト考ヘテアル。

日滿支經濟建設要綱

日滿支經濟建設要綱 昭和五、六、三閣議決定

東亞新秩序ヲ建設シ世界永遠平和ヲ確保スベキ皇國ノ使命ヲ具體的ニ達成スルヲ以テ我國内体制改革新過程ト生活圈ノ拡大編成ノ過程トヲ綜合一體のニ前進セシメ以テ國防國家ヲ速ク完成スルヲ要ス從テ皇國ノ基本的經濟政策ハ次ノ三大過程ノ綜合計畫性ト上ニ確立セラルルコトヲ要ス

一 國民經濟ノ再編成ノ完成

二 自存圈ノ編成強化

三 東亞共榮圈ノ拡大編成

蓋シ生活圈ノ拡大編成ノ為ニ皇國ノ國防並ニ地政學的地位ニ基キ日滿北支蒙疆ノ地域及其ノ前進據點トシテ南方支沿岸特定島嶼ヲ有機的一體の自存圈トシテ政治文化經濟ノ綜合的結合ヲ強化編成スルヲ以テ國防經濟ノ完成ヲ促進補完スル為ニ中南支東南支及南方諸地域ヲ包含スル東亞共榮圈ヲ確立スルコトヲ要ス

第一 基本方針

而シテ經濟政策適用ノ方式ハ皇國ト生活圈内ニ於テ各國家又ニ地域及民族トノ結合ニ關シ根本政策ト調整シテ各民族ノ生活段階ニ適應セシメ様特段ノ工夫創造ヲ要ス

- 一 日滿支經濟建設ノ目標ハ概シ皇紀二千六百年迄ニ自滿支ヲ一環トシ自給自足の經濟態勢ヲ確立スルヲ共
- ニ東亞共榮圈ノ建設ヲ促進シ以テ世界經濟ニ於テ地位

ヲ強化確立スルニ在リ

二 日滿支經濟建設ノ指導精神ハ統一之精神ニ基キ皇國ヲ中心トシ日滿支三國ノ一体的協同ニ依リ國防經濟ヲ確立シ共存共榮國民全般ノ福利ヲ増進スルニ在リ

三 皇國ハ日滿支經濟建設ノ起動力ニシテ國民ノ氣魄ヲ昂揚シ國內態勢ヲ革新シ國力ノ擴充ニテ以テ滿支ノ經濟建設ヲ指導育成ス特ニ科學技術ノ劃新的振興ヲ圖リ又先驅工業ノ開拓ニ任ス

四 滿洲國ハ皇國ト不可分關係ヲ益々緊密化スルヲ自存圈ノ確立ヲ主眼トシ重要基礎產業ヲ急速ニ整備發展ヲ圖

五 支那ハ日滿ト協力シ資源ノ開發經濟ノ復興ヲ圖ルニテ北支蒙疆ハ自存圈ノ確立ヲ主眼トシ交通及重要產業ヲ開發シ中南支ハ物資交易ノ圓滑重要資源ノ開發ニ

重点ヲ置キ東亞共榮圈ノ確立ニ寄与ス但シ海南島等南支沿岸特定島嶼ハ自存圈ノ前進據点トシテ其開發ニ努ム六 自存圈内ニ於テ國防物資ノ組織的連帶貯藏ヲ圖リ以テ國防力ノ保全ニ努ム

七 日滿支經濟ノ綜合建設計畫遂行ヲ調整促進スル為日滿支經濟ノ綜合計畫機構ヲ整備ス

第二 部門別方針

日滿支三國ノ產業分野ノ勞務金融貿易交通等ノ政策ニ關スル基本方針ハ左如ク概定ス

一 産業配分

ハ 皇國ハ今後主トシ精密工業機械工業兵器工業ニ重点

ヲ置キ之ガ劃期的振興ヲ圖リ、其他ノ重工業、化學工業及鈦業ハ自存圈内ニ於テ適地適業ヲ主旨依リ之ヲ振興ス
 輕工業就中纖維工業、雜工業ハ計画的ニ整理シ逐次之
 ガ大陸移動ヲ行フトモ大陸資本ハ、均管ヲ考慮ス
 農業ニ関スル土地制度ヲ改革シ經營ノ科學的刷新ヲ為シ
 農家ノ安定向上ヲ圖リ國民主食ヲ確保ストモ農村人口ノ
 定有ヲ策ス

水産業ハ依然世界第一位ヲ保持スル如ク益々其ノ發展ヲ圖リ
 林政ハ統一刷新ヲ圖リ森林資源ノ合理的活用ト其保續ヲ圖リ
 只滿洲國ハ今後特ニ鈦業及電氣事業ノ劃期的振興ヲ圖リ
 日滿間適地適業ノ主旨依リ重工業及化學工業ノ振興ヲ力ム
 ルト若シ一部重工業原材料ヲ自國ニ供給ス尙機械工業迄兵器
 工業ハ國防上ノ要求ヲ充足スル限度ニ於テ之ヲ興ス
 輕工業ハ國內ノ需要ニ適應シ之ヲ興ス

農業ニ付テハ其ノ日滿支ノ食料飼料補給基地ナルト世界
 ニ對シ特種農業資源ノ供源ナルニ鑑ミ農地ノ開拓、農法
 ノ改善合理化ヲ行ヒ徹底的ニ農產物増産ヲ期ス
 尙農業開發ニ當リテハ自國農業開拓民ノ入植ヲ
 促進シ、其中核ヲラシム
 製鹽鹽業、畜產、森林業ニ付テモ右ニ併行シ之ガ劃期
 的振興ヲ圖ル

ハ支那ハ今後鑛業、製塩業ノ劃期的振興ヲ圖リ工
 業原料ノ大量生産ヲ行ヒ日滿經濟建設ノ基礎確立ニ
 寄リ与ストモ適地適業ノ主旨依リ一部重工業及科學工

業ヲ建設シ日滿産業ヲ補強ス

輕工業ニ付テハ皇國産業ノ發展階梯ニ照應シテ相互ノ調整ヲ図リ之ガ土着資本ヲ中心トシテ發展ヲ圖ル

農業ニ付テハ特ニ基礎的施設ノ整備ニ力メ農業經營ノ改善ノ合理化ヲ図リ國民主食ノ確保ニ力ヒトシテ棉花及特産物ノ増産ヲ圖ル

二 勞務

國防經濟ニ於ケル國民ノ勞務及技術生産性ノ地位ノ重要性ニ鑑ミ勞務技術ノ體制ニ劃期的革新ヲ加フルト共ニ民族協同ノ基礎ノ上ニ日滿支勞務計畫ヲ確立シ之地的統制ヲ再配置ヲ為ス

一 皇國ハ勞務技術ノ新體制ヲ確立シ勞務者心身ノ練成科學教育ノ振興ノ勞働生産性ノ高度化技術者及技能者ノ養成ニ力ムルト共ニ滿支經濟建設ノ指導援助ヲナス

二 滿洲國ハ産業開發ニ必要ナル技術者及技能者ヲ皇國ニ求ムルト共ニ自國內ニ於テモ之ガ養成制度ヲ確立ス

內鮮人開拓民ノ計畫的ノ入植ヲ圖ル。一般勞務者ニ付テハ北支勞務者ノ計畫的ノ入滿ヲ圖ルト共ニ國內ヨリノ充足ノ方策ヲ確立シ特ニ鑛工業ニ於テハ勞務管理ノ刷新確立ニ努ム

技術者及

ハ支那ハ産業開發並ニ經濟復興ニ必要ナル技能者ヲ皇國ニ求ムルト共ニ自國內ニ於テモ之ガ養成ニ努ム

一般勞務者ニ付テハ其寧定向上ノ方策ヲ講ズルト共ニ滿洲國産業開發ニ必要ナル供給ヲ為ス

三、金融

1570

國防經濟完遂ノ為ニ金融ノ基礎ヲ固收ノ確實性ニシテ置
クコトナク國家トシテ所要トシテ物資ノ質及量ノ確保ヲ可能ナ
シムルコトヲ主眼トスル如クニ金融理念ノ轉換ヲ行フ

一、日滿支ヲ通スル産業計畫ニ照准シテ之ヲ實施ヲ可能ナラシ
ムル爲メニ、次頁計畫ヲ樹クシ且之ヲ実行スルニキ金融機構ヲ整備ス
只今後技術ノ進歩産業分野ノ設定等ニ伴ヒ企業施設
ノ轉換ヲ要スルモノ多カルベシニ顧ミ又國防物資ノ組織的
連帶貯藏ヲ行フニ確心シテ之ヲ金融上ノ仕組ヲ整備ス

二、資金調達ハ原則トシテ三國ノ蓄積ニ依ルニトシテ之ヲ各
國ニ於ケル其蓄積ノ増加及其ノ活用ヲ圖ル但シ今後當分ノ間
國防生産力充實ノためニ資金ハ皇國ヨリ之ヲ援助ス尙東亞
新秩序建設ノ主旨ニ反セル限リ外國資本ノ利用ヲ圖ル

三、外國為替ニ付テハ之ヲ統制ノ目標ヲ海外拂ノ節約ノミニ置
クコトナク外國ヨリ三國國防物資ノ獲得ヲ確保スルニシテ目標トシ
外國為替資金ハ日滿兩國ノ共同ニシテ運用シ支那ニ付テモ能
ク限リ日滿ト綜合的ニ運用スル如ク措置ス尙進テ皇國ヲ東
亞若希圖ノ金融及決済ノ中心地トシテ之ヲ採施策ス

四、日滿支三國間ニハ國際決済上所要ノ協力を為シ三國經
済ノ互助連関性ヲ強化ス

五、支那ニ於ケル幣制ニ付テハ皇國ノ指導性ヲ保持スルコトヲ原則
トシテ情勢ノ推移ニ應ジテ善處ス

四、交易

從來ノ商業的貿易理念ヲ改メ皇國ヲ中心トスル東亞共

No. 17

帝國ヲ一體トシ生産經濟主義ニ基キ貿易政策ヲ確立シ世界經濟ニ於ケル其ノ地位ヲ確保ス

1. 日滿支三國間ニ於テハ相互ニ必要ナル物資ノ優先的交流ヲ円滑確實且敏活ナラシム

2. 對第三國又ハ他ノ集團トノ關係ニ於テハ日滿支一體トシ物資ノ交易ヲ國別又ハ集團別ニ確立シ日滿支ノ生産ニ必要ナル物資ノ獲得ヲ確保シ内部的ニ之ヲ配分調整ヲ圖ル

ハ日滿支以外ノ東亞共榮圈內ノ諸地域トノ關係ハ相互ニ優先的ニ必要物資ノ確保ヲ目的トスル貿易協定ヲ為シ進ニ日滿支ト一體ノ關係ニ之ヲ如ク指導ス

五. 交通

日滿支經濟一體化ヲ促進スルト共ニ國防上ノ要求ニ合致セシムル為メ三國相互間ノ交通通信關係ヲ飛躍的發展セシムル

船舶、港灣、鐵道、整備擴充ヲ因ルト共ニ海陸運輸施設ノ有機的連絡ヲ促進シ航空ノ一元的統制連絡

電氣通信施設及放送施設ノ整備擴充等ニ努ムル尙大陸ニ於テハ交通施設ノ劃期的擴充ヲ期ス

1. 帝國ハ日滿支間交通上ニ於ケル指導的使命ヲ充テスルト共ニ東亞ノ海運ニ絶對的優位ヲ占メ更ニ進ニテハ世界

的發展ヲサダメ日本船舶ノ飛躍的增加ヲ因ル

2. 滿洲國ニ於テハ國防上茲ニ産業開發計畫ノ促進ノ見地ヨリ急遽ナル交通通信施設ノ擴充ヲ因ル

ハ支那ノ經濟ノ復興茲ニ産業開發促進ノサダメ交通通信施設ノ擴充ヲ因ルト共ニ内河水運ノ發達ニ力ム

No. 19

1570

北支蒙疆ニ於ケル交通通信ニ關シテハ國防上ノ見地ヨリ日
滿トノ關係ヲ特ニ緊密ニシテハト共ニ急遽ナル其ノ擴充ヲ
圖ル

二、東亞ニ於ケル交通通信ノ自主的地位ヲ確保スルヲ第三國
權益ヲ逐次我勢力下ニ把握スルコトニ努ム

(前文)

(新聞發表案)

世界新秩序建設ヲ目指ス大東亞共榮圈ノ確立トイフ皇國ノ
大方針ハ日独伊三國條約ノ締結ニヨリテ新ナル段階ニ入リタリ。
政府トシテハ此ノ事態ニ照應ス可ク基本的經濟政策中「日滿
支經濟建設要綱」ヲ過日ノ閣議ニ於テ決定シ今後コノ方針
ニ基キ政策ヲ統一シ実行スルコトトシタリ。
而シテ右政策ノ目標トスルコトハ新經濟秩序觀ニ基キ
日滿支經濟ノ綜合的昇達ヲ基底トスル大東亞共榮圈ノ
飛躍的前進ヲ計畫セントスルニアル。

憶フニ各國ガ自由ニ物資ヲ交易シ得ルコトヲ建前トスル
自由貿易ノ世界經濟ハ既ニ舊秩序トシテ我々ノ眼前ニ崩
壊シタリタル。皇國ノ經濟モ此舊秩序依存ノ舊體制ヲ
振り捨テテ新ナル編成ヲ決行セネバナラヌ。而シテコノ再
編成ニヨリテ皇國ノ經濟ヲシテヨリ高クヨリ廣クヨリ強ク
モノタラシメ、之ニ依テ東亞諸民族ノ生活向上ヲ齎ラシ各々
其ノ所ヲ得シメル如ク指導セネバナラヌ。即チ「ヨリ高ク」
トハ國民ノ持ツ生活力ニ一層高度ノ生産性ヲ持タシメル
コトデアリ、「ヨリ廣ク」トハ經濟相互依存圈ヲ日滿支ヨリ
更ニ大東亞ニ擴大シテ鞏固ナル共榮圈ヲ確立スルコトデアリ
「ヨリ強ク」トハ皇國ノ經濟ガ外國ニ依存スル程度ヲ最少限
ニシテ如何ナル事態ニ當面シテモ微動ガニセザル底力ヲ保持
スルコトデアリ

NO. 20
カクノ如ク皇國ノ經濟ヲシテ高ク廣ク強クモノタラシメルニハ全國
民ノ總力ヲ結集シテ強固ナル意志ヲモツテ内ニ於テハ革新

ニ伴フ苦惱ヲ克服スルト共ニ外ヨリ来ル如何ナル壓迫脅威ヲモ之ヲ排撃シ今後凡ソ十年ニシテ日本ヲ指導カノ中心トスル新ナル東亞經濟ノ秩序ヲ完成シテハナラヌ。此ノ秩序ノ中ニ於テコソ滿洲支那ハモトヨリ東亞諸國ノ經濟ハソノ輝イ向上奔展ヲ所期シ得ルノデアアル。

日滿支經濟建設要綱骨子

東亞ノ新秩序ヲ建設シ世界永遠ノ平和ヲ確保スヘキ皇國ノ使命ヲ具體的ニ達成スル爲ニ國內体制ノ革新ノ過程ト生活圏ノ擴大編成ノ過程トヲ綜合一体的ニ前進セシムルヲ要ス從テ皇國ノ基本的經濟政策ハ次ノ三大過程ノ綜合計畫性ノ上ニ確立セラルルニトシテ要ス

- 一、國民經濟ノ再編成ノ完成
- 二、日滿支經濟ノ編成強化
- 三、東亞共榮圈ノ擴大編成

基本方針

一、日滿支經濟建設ノ目標ハ概テ今後十年間ニ三國ヲ一環トスル自給自足的經濟態勢ヲ確立スルト共ニ東亞共榮圈ノ建設ヲ促進シ以テ東亞ノ世界經濟ニ於ケル地位ヲ強化確立スルニアリ

二、日滿支經濟建設ニ關スル皇國ノ指導精神ハ一統一宇ノ大精神ニ基キ日滿支三國ノ一的協同ニ依リ共存共榮、全般ノ福利ヲ増進スルニ在リ

三、皇國ハ日滿支經濟建設ヲ推進スル爲メ國民ノ氣魄ヲ昂揚シ國內態勢ヲ革新シ國力ノ擴充ニ力メ滿支

ノ經濟建設ニ對シテ援助育成ヲ與フ之ガ爲メ特ニ科學、技術ノ劃期的振興ヲ圖リ又先驅工業ノ開拓ニ任ズ

四、皇國トノ不可分關係ニ依ル滿洲國ハ重要基礎産業ヲ名運ニ整備發展セシムルコトヲ期待ス

五、支那ハ日滿ト協カシテ資源ヲ開發シ經濟ヲ復興シ特ニ交通ノ發達物資交易ノ圓滑、重要産業及ヒ資源ノ開發ヲハカリ東亞共榮國ノ確立ニ寄與セシムルヲ期待ス

六、日滿支經濟ノ綜合建設計畫ヲ調整促進スル爲速ニ日滿支經濟ノ綜合計畫機構ノ整備ヲ圖ル

日滿支三國ハ東亞共榮國ノ基本的軀幹ナルガ故ニ極メラ緊密ナル結合ノ上ニ經濟ノ關係ヲ規制スベキ義務ヲ有スルナリ。政府ハカナル觀點カラ日滿支三國ノ産業分野、幣務、金融、貿易、交通ノ基本政策ヲ決定シタ

産業分野

産業分野ノ決定ニカツテハ日滿支三國ノ立地條件ト夫レノ經濟發展段階ヲ考慮シ莫ク有様ノ一件トシテ綜合的ニ之ヲ決定スルコトガ肝要ナル

皇國ハ今後、高度ノ精密工業、機械工業、劃期的振興ヲ圖リ重工業化ノ工業及鑛業等ノ基礎産業ヲ大ニ發展セシムルコトガ必要ナル

滿洲國ニ於テハ鑛業及電氣事業ノ劃期的發展ヲ期待スルト共ニ重工業及ヒ化學工業ノ發展ニ對シテモ我國ハ必要ナル援助ヲ提供スルモノナル

支那ニ於テハ今後鑛業及製塩業ヲ發展シ工業原料ノ大量生産ヲ期待スルト共ニ立地的條件カラ見テ重工業及化學工業ノ發展ノ餘地アリ今後ニ期待スルモノナル

輕工業、大陸ニ於ル發展ハ之ヲ大ニ助長スルハ要ヲ認メル又將來皇國ハ輕
工業中纖維工業及雜工業ヲ逐次整理シ之ガ大陸移動ヲ考慮スル
ニセカアル

皇國農業ニ関シテハ土地ニ関スル諸制度ヲ改善シ經營ヲ刷新シ農家
ノ安定向テ計リ國民食ヲ確保スルト共ニ農村人口ノ定有ヲ策メセント
尚水産事業ニ関シテハ益々其ノ發展ヲ計リ又森林資源ノ合理的活用ト其
ノ保護ヲ周ラントス 滿洲農業ニ関シテハ日滿支ノ食料飼料補給ノ基地ニ
シテ亦世界ニ對スル特殊農産物供給源トシテ之ニ
體ニ徹底的ナル農産物ノ増産ヲ期待スルモノナルガ尙農業ニ關シテ
ハ皇國農業開拓民ノ入植ヲ促進スル支那ノ農業ニ就イテハ其ノ國民主
義ノ確保ニ努メ棉花及時産物ノ増産ヲ必要ト考ヘル

勞務

世界ノ經濟ニ對シテ優位ヲ確保スル爲ニハ國民ノ勞務及ヒ
技術ノ地位ガ劃期的ニ重要性ヲ増シテ來ルノデアルガ爲ニ
皇國ノ勞務技術ノ體制ニ劃期的ニ改訂ヲ加ヘル必要アリ
又東亞共榮圈ノ世界經濟ニ對スル優位性ヲ維持スル
爲ニモ各國及各地域ガ夫々ノ有スル勤勞力ヲ全體ノ向
上ノ爲ニ貢獻セシムルコトヲ考ヘナケレバナライ
爲ニ皇國ノ勞務技術ノ新シキ體制ヲ整へ勞務者心身
ノ鍊成科學教育ノ徹底勞働生産性ノ高度化技術者
ノ技能者ノ養成ニ努メ滿支經濟建設ニ對シテ所要ノ
援助育成ノ目的ヲ達成セントスル
即チ滿洲及支那ニ對シテハ産業開發又ハ經濟復興
ニ必要ナル良キ技術者及技能者ヲ提係スルデアラウ
又兩國ハ勿論技術ノ重要性ニ鑑ミテ自ラモコレガ

養成ノ爲劃策が必要ナルテアル滿洲國ハ北支勞務者、計畫的入滿並ニ定着ヲ計ルト共ニ國內ヨリノ充足方策ヲ確立シテ特ニ鑛工業生産ニ於ケル勞務管理ノ刷新確立ニ努ムヘキ要アリト考ヘラル。

金融

國防經濟建設ヲ促進スルタメニハ金融ノ職能モ自ラ國家目的的ニナラナケレバナラヌ。夫レハ國家ノ必要トスル物資ノ質及量ノ確保ヲ可能ナラシメルコトニアルテアル。日滿支ヲ通スル産業計畫ノ實施ヲ可能ナラシメル爲ニハ計畫的ニ改訂金ノ配分ヲ決定シ、且之ヲ實行シ得ル金融機構ヲ有クスハナラヌ。又今後技術ノ進歩産業分野ノ設定等ニ伴ヒ企業施設ノ轉換ニ應ジ又重要物資ノ貯藏ヲナシ得ヘキ金融上ノ仕組ヲ整備スルノ要アリト考ヘラル。日滿支ノ資金ハ三國ノ蓄積ニ依ルヘキハ勿論デアツテ爲之日滿支三國ハ蓄積ノ増加及ソノ活用ヲ計ラネハナラヌ。

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而シテ滿洲支那ニ於ケル重要産業ノ開發ニ所要ノ資金ハ皇國之ヲ援助スルテアル。又日滿支三國ノ經濟關係ノ緊密化ニ伴ヒ國際決濟上ノ三國ノ互助的關係ヲ確立シテ行クベキデアアル。

交易

新レキ世界經濟ノ秩序ノ中ニ於ケル交易ニ関シテハ從來ノ如キ商業的貿易主義ニ相當ノ訂正ヲ加ヘル要ガアル。即チ之ニ代ワテ生存主義的ナ貿易即チ各國各地域各經濟圈ヨリ自ラノ計畫的生產ニ必要ナル物資ヲ獲得スル爲ニ他ノ必要ナル物資ヲ供給シ日滿支三國ハ勿論共榮圈ノ中ノ各地域ハ相互一體的ナ關係ニ貿易ヲ規制レテ行クニトカ必要ナルノテアル。斯ルトキ日滿支三國及ビ共榮圈内部ニ於ケル物資交流ノ緊密化ヲ助成スル爲相互ノ間ニ特殊ノ支拂協定ガ必要トナワテ來ルノテアル。

交通

日滿支三國及共榮圈内ニ於ケル物資交流ノ緊密化ニ伴ヒ、又共榮圈ノ安全ヲ確保スル爲ニ三國ノ交通關係ハ綜合計畫的ニ整備運營セラルコトヲ必要トシ爲之三國相互間ノ海陸運輸施設ノ連絡ヲ促進シ船舶ノ飛躍的增加航空ノ統制連絡電氣通信施設ノ整備擴充ヲ計ラネバナラヌ。

勤勞新體制確立要綱

勤勞新體制確立要綱

昭和一九二二、八
閣議決定

Doc 1570

高度國防國家體制ノ完成、國家生産力ノ増強ハ國民勤勞ノ充實發揚ヲ基調トスルモノナルニ鑑ミ、全勤勞者ヲシテ創意ト能クヲ取、高度ニ發揮セシムルト共ニ勤勞ノ育成、培美、立ニ適正ナル配置ヲ圖リ、以テ勤勞動員ノ完遂ヲ期セルガ爲、勤勞新體制ヲ確立セントス。

之ガ爲、勤勞精神ノ確立並ニ資本、經營、勞務ノ有機的一體タル企業經營體ニ於ケル勤勞組織及其ノ聯合體ノ確立並ニ行政機構ノ整備ヲ爲スモノトス。

第一 勤勞精神ノ確立

勤勞ハ皇國民ノ奉仕活動トシテ、其國家性、人格性、生産性ヲ一體的ニ高度ニ具現スベキモノトス。

從ツテ、勤勞ハ皇國ニ對スル皇國民ノ責任タルト共ニ榮譽タルベキコト、各自ノ職分ニ於テ、其ノ能率ヲ最高度ニ發揮スベキコト、秩序ニ從テ服從ヲ重シキ協同シテ産業ノ全體的効率ヲ發揚スベキコト、全人格ノ發露トシテ、創意的、自發的タルベキコトヲ基調トシテ、勤勞精神ヲ確立ス。

第二 單位經營體ニ於ケル勤勞組織ノ確立

單位經營體ニ於ケル勤勞組織ハ左ノ要領ニ依リ組成スルモノトス。

- 一、企業經營者ヲ以テ指揮者トシ、經營體ニ所屬スル全勤勞者ヲ以テ構成スル特別社團組織タルコト

- 二、構成員が經營體ニ於テ各其ノ職分ニ基キ協心一體トナリテ生産性ヲ最高度ニ發揚スルコトヲ推進スルト共ニ、勤勞精神ヲ確立シ其ノ福祉ヲ増進シ勤勞ノ根基ヲ育成培養スルコトヲ目的トシ之ガ爲必要ナル事業ヲ爲スモノナルコト
- 三、生産性ノ向上、福祉ノ増進等勤勞ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ關シ上意下達下意上達ヲ行フ機關並ニ之等ノ事項ニ關シ特別ニ研究及實踐ノ促進ニ當ル機關等必要ナル機關ヲ設クルコト
- 四、中小經營體ノ場合ノ如キ單位ノ經營體ニ本組織ヲ設クルコト不適當ナル場合ニ於テハ一定地區内又ハ一定地區内同種業態ノ經營者従業員全員ヲ以テ前記ニ准ジ單一ノ勤勞組織體ヲ組織セシムルコト
- 五、本勤勞組織ハ工業、鑛業、交通業ノミナラス商業其他可及的全産業ニ亘リ之ヲ組織スルコト
- 第三、勤勞組織聯合體ノ確立
- 勤勞組織聯合體ハ左ノ要領ニ依リ組成スルモノトス
- 一、全國ノ單位勤勞組織體ヲ以テ單一ノ國勤勞組織聯合體ヲ、一定地域内ニ於ケル單位勤勞組織體ヲ以テ地方勤勞組織聯合體ヲ組織スルコト
- 地方勤勞組織聯合體ハ必要ニ應ジ地區ニ支部組織ヲ設置スルコトヲ得ルコト
- 海上運輸業ニ付テハ實狀ニ即シ勤勞組織體ヲ組織シ國勤勞組織聯合體ニ加入スルコト
- 二、勤勞組織聯合體ハ公的特別社團組織トシ單位勤勞組織

體又ハ下部勤勞組織聯合體ヲ指導統轄スルモノタルコト。

三、國及地方勤勞組織聯合體並ニ地區支部ハ必要ニ應ジ活動組織トシテ産業別部會組織ヲ設クルコト

四、國勤勞組織聯合體ニ中央本部ヲ置キ指導者ノ養成、能率増進方策ノ基本的研究及指導、厚生事業ノ綜合的實施等、外政府ノ補助機構トシテ職業轉換、勞務需給、調整其、他勞務統制ノ事業ヲ行フモノトスルコト

五、地方勤勞組織聯合體ハ前號ニ准ジ事業ヲ實施スルノ外紛争議、調停、青少年ノ特別訓練等ヲ行フモノトスルコト

六、産業別部會ハ當該産業部門ノ勤勞ニ關スル特殊問題ノ研究、調査、企畫ノ外必要ニ應ジ特別會計ヲ設ケ事業ノ實施ヲ爲シ得ルモノトスルコト

第四 勤勞組織聯合體ト他ノ團體トノ關係

一、勤勞ニ關スル研究、調査、指導等ヲ目的トスル現存ノ諸團體ハ可及的之ヲ勤勞組織聯合體ニ統合スルコト

二、官業ニ於テモ以上ニ准ジ勤勞組織體ヲ組織スルモノトシ各勤勞組織聯合體ト緊密ナル連絡ノ下ニ一體タル如ク活動スルコト

三、農業ニ關シテハ農業團體ヲ以テ農業勤勞組織體ト看做シ勤勞組織聯合體トノ關係ハ概ネ左ノ如クスルコト

イ、勞務統制ニ付テハ相互連絡シテ綜合計畫ノ下ニ之ヲ實施スルコト

ロ、厚生其他ノ事業ニシテ農業勤勞者ヲ包含スルヲ適當ト認ムル事項ニ關シテハ一體トシテ之ヲ實施スルコト

ハ、相互ニ役員ノ交互配置又ハ常設連絡機關ノ設置等ニ付

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適當、措置ヲ講ズルコト

第五、行政機構

勞務行政機構ハ本勤勞新體制ニ即應スル如ク之ガ改革ヲ圖ルコト
第六、外地ニ於ケル體制

外地ニ於テハ特殊事情ヲ考慮シ差支ナキ限リ本要綱ニ順應セシ
ムルコト

勤勞新體制確立要綱内容

第一、基本方針

國防國家、完成ヲ期シ國家生産力ヲ最高度ニ發揮スル爲全勤
勞者ヲシテ且經營體ニ於テ其、職分ニ基キ協心一體トナリテ其、
創意ト能力ヲ發揚セシムル共ニ勤勞ノ地位、確立ト其、計畫的育
成、配置ヲ圖ルベキ勤勞新體制ヲ確立ス
而シテ之ガ爲ニハ(一)國防國家ニ於ケル勤勞精神、(二)單位經營體

ニ於ケル勤勞組織、(三)新國民經濟組織ニ照應スル勤勞統制
組織、確立、(四)行政機構、整備ヲ要ス

第二、國防國家ニ於ケル勤勞精神ノ確立

國防國家ニ於ケル勤勞ハ國民生活ノ唯物的手段トシテ觀念セラル
ベキモノニ非ズシテ國民ノ奉仕活動トシテ其、國家性、人格性、生産
性ヲ一體的ニ高度ニ具現スベキモノトス
從ツテ國防國家ニ於ケル勤勞ハ左ノ如キ精神ヲ基調トシテ實現
セラルベシ

一、勤勞ハ皇國ニ對スル皇國民ノ責任タルト共ニ榮譽タルベシ

二、勤勞ハ各自ノ職分ニ於テ其ノ能率ヲ最高度ニ發揮セラルベシ
 三、勤勞ハ秩序ニ從ヒ協同シテ其ノ全體的效率ヲ發揚セラルベシ
 四、勤勞ハ全人格ノ發露トシテ創意的自發的タルベシ

第三、勤勞新組織ノ確立

一、單位經營體ニ於ケル勤勞組織

一、性質

- イ、資本ノ優位ニタル企業ニ對シ實質的經營體ノ優位ヲ前提トシ經營體ニ所屬スル全員ヲ以テ構成スル社團組織タルコト
- ロ、右組織ハ構成員ガ經營體ニ於テ各々其ノ職分ニ基キ協心一體トナリテ生産性ヲ最高度ニ發揚スルコトヲ推進スルト共ニ其ノ福祉ヲ増進シ勤勞ノ根柢ヲ育成培養スルコトヲ目的トスルモノナルコト
- ハ、右組織ハ指導者ニ依リ統率セラルル指導者組織タルコト
- ニ、右組織ハ公的性質ヲ帶ビタル特別法人タルコト

二、構成

一、構成員

經營者、技術員、事務職員、一般勞務者等經營體ヲ構成スル全員ヲ以テ本組織ノ構成員トスルコト
 口、最高指導者

經營者ヲ以テ本組織ノ最高指導者トスルコト

ハ、中核機關

一、協力會議

- A、企業規模ノ大小ニ應ジ段階的ニ協力會議ヲ組織スルコト
 - B、最高協力會議ノ長ハ最高指導者タルコト
- 構成員ハ最高指導者ノ指名ニ依ルコト、内概シ半数ハ職

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場ヨリ推薦セラレタル者ノ中ヨリ指名スルコト
C. 下部協力會議ノ構成ハ右ニ準ズルコト
D. 最下部協力會議ハ全員ヲ以テ之ヲ構成スルコト
E. 各協力會議ヲ通ジ構成員ノ数ハ十名乃至三十名
程度トスルコト

2. 中堅体

A. 中堅体ノ長ハ最高指導者又ハ最高指導者ノ
指名ニシタルモノトスルコト
B. 構成員ハ各職分ヲ通ジ優秀者ノカ子ヲ間拔シ
テ最高指導者之ヲ指名スルコト
C. 中堅体ニ概ネ左ノ部ヲ置クコト

研究部
訓練部
厚生部

3. 青年体

A. 青年体ハ十五歳以上二十五歳以下ノ者ヲ以テ
組織スルコト
B. 中堅体訓練部長ヲ以テ青年体指導者ト
スルコト

三機能

1. 勤労組織隊

1. 勤勞報國精神ノ昂揚其他教育訓練ニ
関スル事項ヲ實施スルコト

2. 生産性ノ向上ニ関スル事項ヲ研究企畫シ並

ニ実践セシムルコト

- 3. 勤勞諸條件ノ整備ニ関スル事項ヲ研究、止画及促進スルコト
- 4. 勤勞者ノ厚生及文化ニ関スル事項ヲ実施スルコト
- 5. 國策協力ニ関スル事項ヲ実践セシムルコト
- 6. 其ノ他法令ニ依リ命ゼラシムル事項ヲ実施スルコト

ロ、日取高指導者

- 1. 生産性ノ向上並ニ福祉ノ増進ニ関スル凡百ノ事項ニ付全責任ヲ以テ日取高ノ指導及決定ヲ爲スコト
- ハ、協力會議

1. 協同体意識ノ集結及揚ヲ基調トシ生産性ノ向上、福祉ノ増進ニ関シ上之意思ヲ下達シ下之意思ヲ上達シテ指導者ヲ補佐スルコト

2. 會議ノ懇心談協議ニ依ルモノトシ會議ノ長之ヲ總裁スルコト

3. 懇談事項ハ勤勞報國精神ノ徹底、教育訓練、技能ノ向上、工程管理ノ改善、勤勞諸條件ノ整備福利共済、生活刷新等勤勞ニ関スル一切ノ事項ニ互ルモノトスルコト

ニ、中堅士体

ハ、生産性ノ向上及福祉ノ増進ニ関シ専門的ニ研究、企画並ニ実践ノ促進ヲ爲シ以テ指導者ヲ補佐スルト共ニ勤勞力組織体ノ事務執行ニ

當ルコト

2. 中堅体各部、為スベキ事項概テ左ノ如シ

A. 研究部

技能向上、工程管理、作業環境、不良品防止、
給與、勤勞時間等

B. 訓練部

勤勞力報國精神、徹底、紀律訓練、體育養成、
青年体、勤勞奉仕等

C. 厚生部

保健衛生、福利共済、生活刷新、鏡後活動、
人事相談等

六、青年隊

1. 心身、陶冶鍛鍊、技能、習得、団体紀律等ニ付
特別、訓練ヲ行フコト

2. 職場新体制實現ノ前衛的實踐者トシテ活
動スルコト

四、單位勤勞組織ノ特別

1. 中小經營体ノ場合ニ於テハ一定地區内同種
業態ノ經營者従業員全員ヲ以テ單一、勤勞
組織体ヲ組織スルコトヲ得ルコト

2. 右ノ勤勞力組織体ノ構成及機能等ハ概テ前
記ニ準テスルコト

二、勤勞統制組織

一、性質

三、機關

二、組織形態

1. 勤勞統制団体ハ單位勤勞組織体又ハ下部勤勞統制団体ノ指導統制団体タルコト
2. 勤勞統制団体ハ單位勤勞組織体ヲ構成單位トスルハ4的法人タルコト

ハ、勤勞統制団体ハ指導者ニ依リ統率セラル指
導者組織タルコト

1. 國勤勞統制団体ハ單位勤勞組織体全体
ヲ以テ之ヲ組織スルコト

2. 地方勤勞統制団体ハ一定地域(原則トシテ道、府、縣)内ノ單位勤勞組織体ヲ以テ之ヲ組織スルコト

地方勤勞統制団体ハ必要ニ應ジ支部組織トシテ
地方勤勞統制機關ヲ設置スルコトヲ得ルコト

ハ、國及地方勤勞統制団体竝ニ地区支部ハ必要ニ應ジ活動組織トシテ産業別都會組織ヲ設クルコトヲ得ルコト

二、海上運輸業ニ付テハ特例トシテ又各經路各體

ニ於ケル單位勤勞組織体及ビ單位勤勞組織体ヲ組織シ得ザルモノニ付テハ地域勤勞組織

体(若ハ各個人)ヲ以テ組織シタル勤勞統制団体ヲ以テ國勤勞統制団体ノ構成單位トス

1. 國勤勞方統制団体

國勤勞方統制団体ニ中央本部ヲ置キ團長、理事、長、理事、評議員ヲ置キ、理事會、評議員會、事務局及產業別部會ヲ設クルコトトシ、總裁ヲ推戴シ顧問其ノ他、役員ヲ設クルコト

1. 團長ハ國務ヲ總理スルモノナルコト

2. 理事長ハ中央本部ノ事務ヲ統轄スルコト

3. 理事ハ中央本部ノ業務執行ニ當ルモノナルコト

4. 參與ハ國務ニ參與スルモノナルコト

5. 評議員會ハ構成員タルコト

6. 評議員ハ勤勞方統制団体又ハ單位勤勞方組織體ノ幹部中ヨリ團長ノ指名シタルモノトスルコト

7. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

8. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

9. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

10. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

11. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

12. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

13. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

14. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

15. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

16. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

17. 評議員會ハ團長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要事項

ル事項ヲ審議スルコト

8. 事務局ハ左ノ各部長ニ分チ理事長之ヲ統轄スルモノトシ各部長ハ理事中ヨリ団長之ヲ指名スルコト

總務部

組織部

研究部

訓練部

厚生部

青年部

右ノ外研究調査機關ヲ設置シ理事長之ヲ統轄スルコト

9. 産業別部會ハ海運、商業、鑛業、金屬工業、機械工業其ノ他必要ニ應ジ之ヲ設置スルコト 産業別部會ハ理事長之ヲ統轄シ夫々各産業ニ於ケル重要事項ヲ審議スルモノトスルコト

各産業別部會ノ委員ハ夫々各産業ニ於ケル勤勞組織体ノ指導者又ハ之ニ關係アル官公吏、學識經驗者中ヨリ団長之ヲ指名スルコト

地方勤勞統制団体

地方勤勞統制団体ニ會長、參事、理事、評議員ヲ置キ理事會、評議員會、事務局及産業別部會ヲ設ケルコト

右ノ他必要ナル役員ヲ設クルコトヲ得ルコト
ハ會長ハ地方勤勞力統制団体ノ団務ヲ總理スルモ

ノタルコト

會長ハ地方長官(又ハ之ニ準ズル者)又ハ地方長官ノ

推薦ニ依リ団長ノ指名シタルモノトスルコト

2. 參與ハ団務ニ參與スルモノタルコト

參與ハ關係官公吏又ハ學識經驗者中ヨリ會

長ノ手ヲ屬シタルモノトスルコト

3. 理事長及理事ハ業務執行ニ當ルモノタルコト

理事長及理事ハ單位勤勞力組織体幹部ノ關係

官公吏又ハ學識經驗者中ヨリ會長ノ指名シタル

モノトスルコト

4. 評議員ハ評議員會ノ構成員タルコト

評議員ハ單位勤勞力組織体ノ幹部中ヨリ會長

ノ指名シタルモノトスルコト

5. 理事會ハ會長(議長)理事長及理事ヲ以テ組

織シテ重要事務ヲ審議スルコト

6. 評議員會ハ會長(議長)及評議員ヲ以テ組織

シ豫算、決算、事業計畫其ノ他重要ナル事項

ヲ審議スルコト

7. 事務局ハ左ノ各部ニ分チ理事長之ヲ統轄スル

モノトシテ各部長ハ理事中ヨリ會長之ヲ指名スルコト

- 總務部
- 組織部
- 勞務統制部
- 研究部

訓練部
厚生部
青年部

8. 産業別部會ハ必要ニ應ジ之ヲ設置スルコト
産業別部會ハ會長之ヲ統轄シ夫々各産業ニ
於ケル重要事項ヲ審議スルモノナルコト
各産業別部會ハ其役員ハ夫々各産業ニ於ケル
單位勤務組織ノ幹部又ハ關係官ハ其更ニ
識經驗者中ヨリ會長之ヲ指名スルコト
ハ地區支部ノ機關ハ概シテ地方勤務統制団体ニ
準テスルコト

四、機能及事業
1. 中央本部

主要ナル事項左ノ如シ

1. 下部勤務統制団体及單位勤務組織ノ
統轄指導
2. 勤勞報國精神徹底ノ指導並ニ指導者ノ
養成
3. 技能向上、工程官理、労務官理ノ基本的
研究及指導、技能者ノ養成
4. 厚生事業ノ計畫指導並ニ綜合的実施
5. 組織活動職業再編成並ニ轉失業對策ノ
計畫指導實施
6. 政府代行機關トシテノ労務統制(需給統
制給與賃金ノ規制等)
7. 政府ニ對スル場合申建議及資料提出

8. 政府、政治中核体、經濟、文化中央本部

地方勤勞方統制団体

主要ナル事項ハ左記ニ掲ケルモノノ外概テ中央

本部ニ准ナルモノ持ニ施設ノ設置並ニ事業ノ実

施ニ重点ヲ置クコト

1. 紛争議ノ調停

← 以下次頁ニ續ク

2. 青少年ノ特別訓練
 1. 地區支部

主要ナル事項ハ概シテ地方勤勞統制團體ニ準ルルモ特ニ其ノ地區ノ實情ニ應ジ技能研究會、營養食配給、空宿舎、厚生會館、人事相談所等ノ共同事業ヲ行フコト
 二、産業別部會

1. 當該産業別部會ノ系統的連絡
 2. 當該産業部門ニ關スル事項ニ付テノ答申、建議及資料提出

3. 當該産業部門ノ特殊問題ニ關スル研究調査企畫

産業別部會ハ必要ニ應ジ特別會計ヲ設ケ事業ノ實施ヲ爲シ得ルモノトスルコト
 五、勤勞ニ關スル諸團體ノ統合

勤勞ニ關スル現存ノ諸團體ハ概シテ之ヲ國及地方勤勞統制團體ニ統合スルコト
 六、農業勤勞者トノ關係

農業ニ於ケル勤勞組織ハ特ニ之ヲ設ケズ農業團體ヲ以テ農業の勤勞組織ト看做シ農業團體ニ勤勞部會ヲ設ケルモノトスルコト
 兩團體ノ關係ハ概シテ左ノ如クスルコト
 1. 勞務統制ニ付テハ綜合計画ノ下ニ連絡

して之ヲ実行スルコト

2、厚生其ノ他ノ事業ニシテノ農業勤労者ヲ包含スルヲ適當ト認ムル事項ニ関シテハ一体トシテ之ヲ実行スルコト

3、相互ニ役員ノ交互配置連絡機關設置等ニ付テハ適宜措置ヲ講スルコト又ハ常設

七、官業勤労組織体トノ関係

官業ニ於テモ各單位経営体ニ於テ前記セル所ニ準ジテ勤労組織体ヲ組織スルモノトシ、各勤労統制團體ト緊密ニ連絡シ一体タル如ク活動スルモノトスルコト

之が爲、勤労統制團體ノ役員ニ関係官ヲ加入セシムルコトトシ、其ノ他ニ付テハ農業團體トノ関係

八、新経済組織トノ関係

新経済組織ト勤労統制團體トハ緊密ニ連絡スル爲、常設連絡機關ヲ設置スルモノトシ、必要ニ應ジ役員ノ交互配置ヲ爲スコト

第四 行政機構

一、此カ務行政機構ハ本勤労新体制ニ即應スル如ク之ヲ改革シテ爲スコト

三、労務官官制度ヲ創設スルコト

イ、行政官廳ノ許可ヲ認メテ、各官ノ命令ノ監督權ノ一部ヲ

直時敏速ニ專行セシムルコト

ロ、紛争議解決ノ決定權ヲ賦與ハスルコト

此ノ場合諮同機關ヲ設置スルコト

ハ、軍位勤勞組織件ノ役員ノ指名ニ関シ、與ハシ得ル事

ニ、勤勞統制団体ノ役員員中ヨリ補佐官ヲ任命スル

勞務官ノ補佐様関トシテ指導監督ニ當ラシ

ムルコト

勤勞新体制確立要綱

昭和一九二八
新聞發表

高度國防國家体制完成、國家生産力、増強、國民勤勞充實、發揚、基調トスルニシテ、鑑ニ全勤勞者ヲシテ、創意ト能力ヲ最高度ニ發揮セシムトモ、勤勞ノ育成培養、適正ナル配置ヲ圖リ以テ、勤勞勤員ノ完遂ヲ期ヤシガ為、勤勞新体制ヲ確立セントス。之ガ為、勤勞精神ノ確立、茲ニ資員本、経営、勞務ノ有機的一體ナル企業經營體ニ於ケル、勤勞組織及其、聯合體ノ確立、茲ニ行政機構ノ整備ヲ為スルトス。

第一、勤勞精神ノ確立

勤勞ハ皇國民ノ奉仕活動トシ、其國家性、人格性、生産性ヲ一体的ニ高度ニ具現スベキトス。從テ、勤勞ハ皇國ニ對スル皇國民ノ責任ナルトモ、其榮譽ナルトモ、各自ノ職分ニ於テ、其能率ヲ最高度ニ發揮スベキコト、秩序ニ從ヒ、服從ヲ重シ、協同シテ、産業ノ全體ノ效率ヲ發揚スベキコト、全人格ノ發露トシ、創意的自發的ナルコトヲ基調トシテ、勤勞精神ヲ確立ス。

第二、單位經營體ニ於ケル、勤勞組織ノ確立

單位經營體ニ於ケル、勤勞組織ハ、一、要領ニ依リ組成スルニトス。一、企業經營者ヲ以テ指揮者トシテ、經營體ニ所屬スル全勤勞者ヲ以テ構成スル特別社團組織タルコト。二、構成員ガ經營者體ニ於テ各、其ノ職分ニ基キ、協心一體トナリテ生産性ヲ最高度ニ發揚スルコトヲ推進スルト共ニ、勤勞精神ヲ確立シ、其ノ福祉ヲ増進シ、勤勞ノ根基ヲ育成、培養スルコトヲ目的トシ、之ガ為、必要ナル事業ヲ為スルニシテ、

三、生産性ノ向上、福祉ノ増進等勤勞ニ関スル一切ノ事項ニ関シ上意下達下意上達ヲ行フ機關並ニ之等ノ事項ニ関シ特別ニ研究及実践ノ促進ニ當ル機關等必要ナル機關ヲ設クルコト

四、中小経営團體ノ場合ノ如ク單位ノ経営團體ニ本組織ヲ設クルコト不適當ナル場合ニ於テハ一定地區内又ハ一定地區内同種業態ノ経営者従業員全員ヲ以テ前記ニ准ジ單一ノ勤勞組織體ヲ組織セシムルコト

五、本勤勞組織ハ工業、鑛業、交通業ノミナラズ商業其ノ他可及的全産業ニ互リ之ヲ組織スルコト

第三、勤勞組織聯合體ノ確立

勤勞組織聯合體ハ左ノ要領ニ依リ組成スルモノトス

一、全國ノ單位勤勞組織體ヲ以テ單一ノ國勤勞組織聯合體ヲ一支配域内ニ於ケル單位勤勞組織體ヲ以テ地方勤勞組織聯合體ヲ組織スルコト

地方勤勞組織聯合體ハ必要ニ應ジ地區ニ支部組織ヲ設置スルコトヲ得ルコト

海上運輸業ニ付テハ実狀ニ即シ勤勞組織體ヲ組織シ國勤勞組織聯合體ニ加入スルコト

二、勤勞組織聯合體ハ公的特別社團組織トシ單位勤勞組織體又ハ下部勤勞組織聯合體ヲ指導ヲ統轄スルモノタルコト

三、國及地方勤勞組織聯合體並ニ地區支部ハ必要ニ應ジ活動組織トシテ産業別部會組織ヲ設クルコト

四、國勤勞組織聯合體ニ中央本部ヲ置キ指導者ノ養成、能率増進方策、基本的研究及指導、厚生事業ノ綜合的定施等ノ外政府ノ補助機構トシテ職業轉授、地方務需給ノ調整其他勞務統制、事業ヲ行フモノトスルコト

五、地方勤勞組織聯合體ハ前號ニ准テ事業ヲ實施スル外紛争議人調停、青少年ノ特別訓練等ヲ行フモノトスルコト

六、産業別部會ハ當該産業部門ノ勤勞ニ關スル特殊問題ノ研究、調査、企劃ノ外必要ニ應ジ特別會計ヲ設ケ事業ノ實施ヲ爲シ得んモノトスルコト

第四、勤勞組織聯合體ト他ノ團體トノ關係

一、勤勞ニ關スル研究、調査、指導等ヲ目的トスル現存ノ諸團體ハ可及的之ヲ勤勞組織聯合體ニ統合スルコト
 二、官業ニ於テモ以上ニ準シ勤勞組織體ヲ組織スルモノトシ各勤勞組織聯合體ト緊密ナル連絡ノ下ニ一體タル如ク活動スルコト

三、農業ニ關シテハ農業團體ヲ以テ農業勤勞組織體ト看做シ勤勞組織聯合體トノ關係ハ概不存ノ如クスルコト
 四、勞務統制ニ付テハ相互連繫シテ綜合計畫ノ下ニ之ヲ實施スルコト

五、厚生其他ノ事業ニシテ農業勤勞者ヲ包含スルヲ適當ト認ムル事項ニ關シテハ一體トシテ之ヲ實施スルコト

八、相互ニ役員ノ交互配置又ハ常設連絡機關ノ設置
等ニ付適當ノ措置ヲ講ズルコト

第五、行政機構

勞務行政機構ハ本勤勞新體制ニ即應ズル如ク
之ガ改革ヲ圖ルコト

第六、外地ニ於ケル體制

外地ニ於テハ特殊事情ヲ考慮シ差支ナキ限り
本要綱ニ順應セシムルコト

經濟新體制創確之要綱
經濟新體制確立之要綱

昭和五、一、二、七
閣議 決 定

Doc 1570

第一、基本方針

日滿支ヲ一環トシ大東亞ヲ包容シテ自給自足ノ共榮圈ヲ確立シ其ノ圈内ニ於ケル資源ニ基キテ國防經濟ノ自主性ヲ確保シ官民協力ノ下ニ重要産業ヲ中心トシテ綜合的計畫經濟ヲ遂行シテ時局ノ緊急ニ對處シ國防國家體制ノ完成ニ資シ依ツテ軍備ノ充實國民生活ノ安定國民經濟ノ恒久的繁榮ヲ圖ラントス

而シテ之ガ爲ニハ(一)企業體制ヲ確立シ資本經營勞務ノ有機的一體タル企業ヲシテ國家綜合計畫ノ下ニ國民經濟ノ構成部分トシテ企業擔當者ノ創意ト責任トニ於テ自主的經營ニ任ゼンメ其ノ最高能力ヲ發揮ニ依ツテ生産力ヲ増強セシメ(二)公益優先ノ職分奉公ノ趣旨ニ從フテ國民經濟ヲ指導スルハ共ニ經濟團體ノ編成ニ依リ國民經濟ヲシテ有機的一體トシテ國家總力ヲ發揮シ高度國防ノ國家目的ヲ達成セシムルヲ要ス

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本要綱ノ實施ニ當リテハ現下ノ時局ニ鑑ミ其ノ緊要ナルモノニ重點ヲ置キ必要ニ應ジ逐次之ヲ實施スルモノトシ生産力ノ低下ノ配給ノ不

圓滑ヲ生ズルコトナク民心ノ不安ヲ來スコトナキヲ
 期ス尚本體制ノ整備ニ即應コト關係行政
 機構及其ノ事務ノ再編成ヲ行フ

第二 企業體制

企業體制ヲ確立シ各箇ノ企業ヲシテ國家目的
 ニ從ヒ其ノ創意ト責任トニ於テ之ヲ經營セシメ
 生産ノ確保増強ヲ期ス

- 一、企業ハ民營ヲ本位トシ國營及國策會社
- ニ、依ル經營ハ特別ノ必要アル場合ニ限ル
- 三、企業ハ其ノ性質ニ依リ一定ノ基準ニ從ヒ之
 カ設立等ニ付必要ニ應ビ制限ヲ加フ
- 四、企業ハ其ノ性質ニ依リ一定ノ基準ニ從ヒ生
 産計畫並ニ技術的見地ヨリ見テ之ヲ分離結
 合セシムルコトヲ行

四、中小企業ハ之ヲ維持育成ス但シ其ノ維持困
 難ナル場合ニ於テハ自主的ニ整理統合セシメ且
 其ノ圓滑ナル轉移ヲ助成ス

五、企業ハ國家的生産増強ニ資シ與セシメ又其
 ノ恒久的發展ヲ遂ゲシムル爲適當ナル指導
 統制ヲ加フ

六、主要物資ノ價格ヲ公定スルニ當リテハ中庸
 生産費ヲ其基礎トシ適正利潤ヲ計上ス
 七、國民經濟ノ秩序保持ニ障害アル投機的

利潤及獨占的利潤ハ發生ヲ防止スルト共ニ適
 正ナル企業利潤ヲ認め特ニ國家生産ノ増強ニ
 害の與シタル者ニ對シテハ其ノ利潤ノ増加ヲ認め
 ハ、企業利益ノ分配ニ當リテハ適當ナル制限ヲ加
 フルモ其ノ超過部分ハ公債、其ノ他ヲ以テ留保シ
 一定條件ニ從ヒ一定期間後ニ於テ處分スルノ
 途ヲ拓ク

二、發明發見ニ依リ國家生産ノ増強ニ害の與シタ
 ル者ニ對シテハ特別ナル報奨ノ途ヲ講ズ

ホ、技術ハ之ヲ公開スルノ途ヲ拓キ其ノ優秀ナル
 モノニ對シテハ適當ノ報奨ヲ與ヘ以テ其ノ進歩
 ヲ促進ス

ハ、企業ノ設備更新ヲ容易ナラシメ其ノ他企業
 ノ基礎ヲ強固ナラシムル爲債却ヲ強化スト

企業ノ國家的生產増強ニ對スル害の與ニ應
 ジ、重點的ニ其ノ擴充發展ヲ助成ス

六、農業水産業經營ノ企業體制ニ付テハ
 別途之ヲ考慮ス

第三 經濟團體

一、經濟團體組織

ハ、重要産業部門ニ付テハ企業及組合ヲ單
 位トシ同一業種ニ屬スル業者又ハ同一物資

二 関スル業者ヲ網羅スル業種別又ハ物資別經濟團體ヲ組織ス

其ノ基本條件左ノ如シ

(1) 經濟團體ハ之ヲ特殊法人トス

(2) 經濟團體ハ業者ノ推薦ニ基キ政府ノ認可スル理事者指導ノ下ニ之ヲ運営ス

口 其ノ他ノ産業ハ前項ニ準シテ必要ニ應ジ

業種別又ハ地域別ニ統團體ニ組織ス

ハ 外地ノ企業ハ外地各地域ニ於テ前各項ニ準

シ夫々經濟團體ヲ組織ス但シ内地トノ一元

的統制ヲ特ニ必要トスルモノニ付テハ全國的

統制ニ付適當ナル措置ヲ講ズ

二 經濟團體ヲ組織スルニ付、特ニ留意スベ

キ事項左ノ如シ

(1) 經濟團體ノ編成ニ當リテハ重要ナルモ

ノヨリ逐次必要ノ順序ニ依リ之ヲ組織ス

(2) 軍事上特ニ必要ナル企業ニ付テハ別途

之ヲ考慮ス

(3) 全産業ヲ統轄スル最高經濟團體ハ

必要アリト認めタルトキニ於テ之ヲ設置ス

二 經濟團體ノ職能

イ、重要産業經濟團體ノ職能左ノ如シ

(1) 政府ノ協力機關トシテ重要政策ノ立

安ホニ對シ政府ニ協カスル共ニ重要設計画

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ノ立案及其ノ計画實行ノ責ニ任ジ且中要アル
ル場合ニ於テハ政府ニ意見ヲ具申ス

(2) 前項ノ計画實行ニ付下部経済団体及
所屬企業ノ指導ニ任ズ

(3) 中要ニ應ジ生産、配給等経営ノ實績
調査ヲ爲スル共ニ生産品ノ品質規格ノ檢
査ノ衝ニ當リ下部経済団体ヲ監督ス
(4) 共同計算其他ノ方法ニ依リ犧牲事業
等ニ對シ共助ノ實ヲ舉ゲ産業ノ發展ニ
資ス

四、其他ノ団体ノ職能モ概ネ右ニ準ズ

三、政府ノ監督及大政翼賛會トノ關係
ハ政府ノ経済団体ヲ指導ヲ監督ス

経済団体ノ整備ニ伴ヒ其ノ運営ハ之ヲ出
來得ル限り自主的ナラシメ指導ヲ監督ハ大綱
ニ止ル

四、政府ノ経済団体ノ組成發達ヲ圖ル爲
大政翼賛會ハ協力ス

五、農林水産業ニ關スル経済団体組織ニ
付テハ別途之ヲ考ヘ慮ス

人口政策確立要綱

人口政策確立要綱

第一趣旨

昭和一六、一、二二
閣議決定

Doc. 1570

東亞共榮圈ヲ建設シテ其ノ悠久ニシテ健全ナル發展
ヲ圖ルハ皇國ノ使命ナリ。之ガ達成ノ爲ニハ人口政策ヲ
確立シテ我國人口ノ急激ニシテ且フ永續的ナル發展
増殖ト其ノ資質ノ飛躍的ナル向上トヲ圖ルト共ニ東亞
ニ於ケル指導力ヲ確保スル爲其ノ配置ヲ適正ニスルコ
ト特ニ喫緊ノ要務ナリ

第二目標

右ノ趣旨ニ基キ我國ノ人口政策ハ内地人口ニ就
キテハ左ノ目標ヲ達成スルコトヲ旨トシ差當リ昭和
三十五年總人口一億ヲ目標トス。外地人口ニ就キテハ
別途之ヲ定ム。

一、人口ノ永遠ノ發展性ヲ確保スルコト

二、増殖力及資質ニ於テ他國ヲ凌駕スルモノトスルコト

三、高度國防國家ニ於ケル兵力及勞力ノ必要ヲ確保
スルコト

四、東亞諸民族ニ對スル指導力ヲ確保スル爲其ノ適正
ナル配置ヲナスコト

第三、右ノ目的ヲ達成スル爲採ルベキ方策ハ左ノ精神
ヲ確立スルコトヲ旨トシ之ヲ基本トシテ計畫ス。

一、永遠ニ發展スベキ民族タルコトヲ自覺スルコト

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二個人ヲ基礎トスル世界觀ヲ排シテ家ト民族トヲ基礎トスル世界觀ノ確立、徹底ヲ圖ルコト。

三、東亞共榮圈ノ確立、發展ノ指導者タルノ矜持ト責務トヲ自覺スルコト

四、皇國ノ使命達成ハ内地人々量及質的ノ飛躍的發展ヲ基本條件トスルノ認識ヲ徹底スルコト

第四 人口増加ノ方策

人口ノ増加ハ永遠ノ發展ヲ確保スル爲出生ノ増加ヲ基調トスルモノトシ併セテ死亡ノ減少ヲ圖ルモノトス。

一、出生増加ノ方策

出生ノ増加ハ今後ノ十年間ニ婚姻年齡ヲ現在ニ比シ概ネ三年早ムルト共ニ一夫婦ノ出生數平均五兒ニ達スルコトヲ目標トシテ計畫ス

之ガ爲採ルベキ方策概ネ左ノ如ク

(1) 人口増殖ノ基本的前提トシテ不健全ナル思想ノ排除ニ努ムルト共ニ健全ナル家族制度ノ維持強化ヲ圖ルコト

(2) 團體又ハ公營ノ機關等ヲシテ積極的ニ結婚ノ紹介、斡旋ヲ指導ヲササムルコト

(3) 結婚費用ノ徹底的輕減ヲ圖ルト共ニ婚資貸付制度ヲ創設スルコト

(4) 現行學校制度ノ改革ニ就キテハ特ニ人口政策トノ關係ヲ考慮スルコト

(5) 高等女學校及女子青年學校等ニ於テハ母性ノ國家的使命ヲ認識セシメ保育及保健ノ知識、技術ヲ授ク教育

ヲ強化徹底シテ健全ナル母性ノ育成ニ努ムルコトヲ旨トスルコト
 (ハ)女子ノ被傭者トシテノ就業ニ就キテハ二十歳ヲ超ユル者ノ就業
 ヲ可成抑制スル方針ヲ採ルト共ニ婚姻ヲ阻害スルガ如キ雇傭
 及就業條件ヲ緩和又ハ改善セムル如ク措置スルコト
 (ニ)扶養家族多キ者ノ負擔ヲ軽減スルト共ニ獨身者ノ負擔
 ヲ加重スル等租稅政策ニ就キ人口政策トノ關係ヲ考慮
 スルコト

(四)家族ノ医療費、教育費其他ノ扶養費ノ負擔軽減ヲ目
 的トスル家族年當制度ヲ確立スルコト
 之ガ爲家族負擔調整金庫制度(假稱)ノ創設等ヲ考
 慮スルコト

(一)多子家族ニ對シテ物資ノ優先配給、表彰、其他各種ノ
 適切ナル優遇ノ方法ヲ講ズルコト

(二)妊産婦乳幼児等ノ保護ニ関スル制度ヲ樹立シ産院及
 乳兒院ノ拡充、出産用衛生資材ノ配給確保、其他之ニ必
 要ナル諸方策ヲ講ズルコト

(三)避妊、墮胎等ノ人爲的産兒制限ヲ禁止防遏スルト共ニ、花
 柳病ノ絶滅ヲ期スルコト
 死亡減少ノ方策

死亡減少ノ方策ハ當面ノ目標ヲ乳幼児死亡率ノ改善ト結核
 ノ豫防トニ置キ一般死亡率ヲ現在ニ比シ二十年百ニ概ネ三
 割五分低下スルコトヲ目標トシテ計畫ス此ノ目的達成ノ爲
 採ルベキ方策概ネ次ノ如ク

(一)保健所ヲ中心トスル保健指導網ヲ確立スルコト

(四) 乳幼児死亡率率低下ノ中心目標ヲ下痢腸炎、肺炎及
先天性弱質ニ依ル死亡ノ減少ニ置キ、之ガ爲郡市農村
ヲ通シ母性及乳幼児ノ保護指導ヲ目的トシ保護指導ヲ
置クト共ニ保育所ノ設置、農村隣保施設、孤児乳幼児
必需品ノ確保、育見知識ノ普及ヲ因リ、併セテ乳幼児死亡
感下ノ運動ヲ行フコト

(一) 結核、早期發見ニ努メ、産業衛生並ニ學校衛生ノ改善、
豫防並ニ早期治療ニ因リ指導保護ノ強化、療養施設、
孤児等ヲテ共ニ各廳連絡調整、機構ヲ整備シテ結核
対策ノ確立徹底ヲ期スルコト

(二) 健康保険制度ヲ拡充強化シテ之ヲ全國民ニ及ボス、共ニ
医療給付ノ外豫防ニ必要ナル諸般ノ給付ヲテ之ヲ充テシ

(三) 環境衛生施設ノ改善、持、庶民住宅ノ改善ヲ圖ルニ

(四) 過勞ノ防止ヲ圖ル爲國民生活ヲ刷新シテ之ヲ充テシ
ヲ採リ得ル如クスルコト

(五) 國民栄養改善ヲ圖ル爲栄養知識ノ普及徹底ヲ圖ル
ト共ニ栄養食ノ普及、園外給食ノ拡充ヲテ之ヲ

(六) 医療機関並ニ医療及豫防施設ノ拡充ヲテ共ニ医療ヲ刷新シ
豫防醫學ノ研究ノ普及ヲ圖ルコト

第五 實業増強ノ方策

實業増強ハ國防及経済ノ基礎トシテ、國民生活ノ改善、
増強ノ目標トシテ計畫ス

55 (一) 國土計畫ノ遂行ニ因リ人口ノ増減及分布ノ合理化ヲ圖ル
ニ、特に大府市ノ疎削ト人口ノ分散ヲ圖ルコト

之が為工場、學校等ハ極力之ヲ地方ニ分散セシムル如ク措置スルモノリス

及勞力

(四) 農村が最も優秀ナル兵力ノ供給源ナル現状ニ鑑ミ、内地農業人口ノ一定數ノ維持ヲ圖ルト共ニ日滿支ヲ通シ内地人口ノ四割ハ之ヲ農業ニ確保スル如ク措置スルコト

(三) 學校ニ於ケル青少年精神及肉體の鍊成ヲ圖ルコトヲ目的トシテ、教科、刷新ヲ行ヒ訓練ヲ強化シ、教育及訓練方法ヲ改革スルト共ニ體育施設ノ充テラスコト

(二) 都市人口激增ノ現状ニ鑑ミ、都市ニ於ケル青少年心身ノ鍊成ヲ強化シテ之ヲ優秀ナル兵力及勞力ノ供給源タラシムルコト

(一) 青年男子ノ心身鍛鍊ノ爲一定期百義務的ニ特別ノ團體訓練ヲ受ケシムル制度ヲ創設スルコト

(一) 各種厚生體育施設ヲ大量ニ増加スルト共ニ健全管素ト國民生活様式ヲ確立スルコト

(一) 優生思想ノ普及ヲ圖リ、國民優生法、強化徹底ヲ期スルコト

第六 指導力確保ノ方策

指導力確保ノ方策ハ東亞共榮圈內ノ各地域ニ於ケル政治、經濟、文化等ノ各社會ノ指導ニ必要ナル内地人人口ノ配置ヲ目標トシテ計畫ス

之が為採ルベキ方策概テ次ノ如シ

(一) 日滿不可分關係強化ノ趣旨ニ則リ人口ノ一定割合ニ相當スル内地人人口ヲ其ノ地域ニ移住セシムルコト

之が為一層大規模ノ綜合的移民計畫ヲ樹立スルト共ニ、

日滿ヲ通ジテ之ガ遂行ニ必要ナル措置ヲ講スルモノトス

(1) 其ノ他、東亞共榮圈ニ對シテモ其ノ指導ニ必要ナル内地人口ノ配置ヲナス為之ニ必要ナル移民計畫ヲ樹立スルコト

第七、資料ノ整備

一、人口ノ動態及靜態ニ關スル統計ヲ整備改善スルコト

二、國民体力法ノ適用範圍ヲ拡張シ其ノ内容ヲ充實スルト共ニ其

他ノ体力及保健ニ關スル資料ヲ整備充實スルコト

第八、機構ノ整備

一、人口問題ニ關スル統計、調査、研究ノ機構ヲ整備充實スルコト

二、人口政策ノ企畫、促進及實施ノ機構ヲ整備充實スルコト

人口政策確立要綱

昭和一六、一、二ニ
新聞發表

第一、趣旨

東亞共榮圈ヲ建設シテ其ノ悠久ニシテ健全ナル發展ヲ圖ルハ皇國ノ使命ナリ、之ガ達成ノ為ニ人口政策ヲ確立シテ我國人口ノ急激ニシテ且ツ永續的ナル發展増殖ト共、資質ノ飛躍的ナル向上ヲ圖ルト共ニ東亞ニ於ケル指導力ヲ確保スル為其ノ配置ヲ適正ニスルコト特ニ大緊要ノ要務ナリ

第二、目標

右ノ趣旨ニ基キ我國ノ人口政策ハ内地人口ニ就キテハ左ノ目標ヲ達

成スルヲ旨トシ差当リ昭和三十五年總人口一億ヲ目標トス、外地人口ニ就キテハ別途之ヲ定ム

- 一、人口ノ永遠ノ發展性ヲ確保スルコト
- 二、増殖力及資質ニ於テ他國ヲ凌駕スルモノトスルコト
- 三、高度國防國家ニ於ケル兵力及勞力ノ必要ヲ確保スルコト
- 四、東亞諸民族ニ對スル指導力ヲ確保スル爲其適正ナル配置ヲナスコト

第三、右目的ヲ達成スル爲採ルベキ方策ハ左ノ精神ヲ確立スルコトヲ旨トシ之ヲ基本トシテ計畫ス

- 一、永遠ニ發展スベキ民族タルコトヲ自覺スルコト
- 二、個人ヲ基礎トスル世界觀ヲ排シテ家ト民族トヲ基礎トスル世界觀ヲ確立徹底ヲ図ルコト
- 三、東亞共榮圈ヲ確立發展ノ指導者タルヲ矜持ト責務トヲ自覺スルコト

四、皇國ノ使命達成ハ内地人人口ノ量的及質的ノ飛躍的發展ヲ基本條件トスルヲ認識ヲ徹底スルコト

第四、人口増加ノ方策

人口ノ増加ハ永遠ノ發展ヲ確保スル爲出生ノ増加ヲ基調トスルモノトシ併ヒ死亡ノ減少ヲ図ルモノトス

一、出生増加ノ方策
出生ノ増加ハ今後ノ十年間ニ婚姻年齡ヲ現在ニ比シ概シ三年早ムルト共ニ一夫婦ノ出生數平均五兒ニ達スルコトヲ目標トシテ計畫ス

之ガ爲採ルベキ方策概テ左ノ如シ

- (1) 人口増殖、基本的前提トシテ不健全ナル思想、排除ニ努ムルト共ニ健全ナル家族制度、維持強化ヲ圖ルコト。
- (2) 団体又ハ公營ノ機関等ヲシテ積極的ニ結婚、紹介、斡旋、指導等ヲナシムルコト。
- (3) 結婚費用ノ徹底的輕減ヲ圖ルト共ニ婚資貸付制度ヲ創設スルコト。
- (4) 現行學校制度、改革ニ就キテハ特ニ人口政策ト、關係ヲ考慮スルコト。
- (5) 高等女學校及女子青年學校等ニ於テハ母性、國家的使命ヲ認識セシメ保育及保健、知識、技術ニ關スル教育ヲ強化徹底シテ健全ナル母性、育成ニ努ムルコトヲ旨トスルコト。
- (6) 女子、被傭者トシテ、就業ニ就キテハ二十才ヲ超ニル者ノ就業ヲ可成抑制スル方針ヲ採ルト共ニ婚姻ヲ阻害スルガ如キ雇傭及就業條件ヲ緩和スルハ改善セシムル如ク措置スルコト。
- (7) 扶養家族多ク者ノ負擔ヲ輕減スルト共ニ独身者ノ負擔ヲ加重スル等租稅政策ニ就キ人口政策ト、關係ヲ考慮スルコト。
- (8) 家族ノ医療費、教育費其他、扶養費ノ負擔輕減ヲ目的トスル家族手当制度ヲ確立スルコト。
- 之ガ爲家族負擔調整金庫制度(假稱)ノ創設等ヲ考慮スルコト。
- (9) 母子家族ニ對シ物資ノ優先配給、表彰、其他各種ノ

適切ナル優遇ノ方法ヲ講ズルコト。

(又) 妊産婦・乳幼児等ノ保護ニ関スル制度ヲ樹立シ産院及乳幼児院ノ擴充、出生用衛生資材ノ配給確保、其他之ニ必要ナル諸方策ヲ講ズルコト。

(四) 遊姓、墮胎等ノ人為的産兒制限ヲ禁止防遏スルト共ニ花柳病ノ絶滅ヲ期スルコト

二、死亡減少ノ方策

死亡減少ノ方策ハ當面ノ目標ヲ乳幼児死亡率ノ改善ト結核ノ豫防トニ置き一般死亡率ヲ現在ニ比シ二十年間ニ概テ三割五分低下スルコトヲ目標トシテ計畫ス。此ノ目的達成ノ爲採ルベキ方策概テ次ノ如シ。

(一) 保健所ヲ中心トスル保健指導網ヲ確立スルコト。

(二) 乳幼児死亡率低下ノ中心目標ヲ下痢腸炎、肺炎及先天性弱質ニ依ル死亡ノ減少ニ置き、之ガ爲都市中農村ヲ通ジ母性及乳幼児ノ保護指導ヲ目的トスル保健婦ヲ置クト共ニ保育所ノ設置、農村隣保施設ノ擴充、乳幼児必需品ノ確保、育兒知識ノ普及ヲ圖リ併テ乳幼児死亡低下ノ運動ヲ行フコト。

(三) 結核ノ早期發見ニ努ム産業衛生並ニ学校衛生ノ改善、豫防並ニ早期治療ニ関スル指導ノ保護、強化、療養施設ノ擴充等ヲオスト共ニ各廳連絡調整ノ棧構ヲ整備シテ結核対策ノ確立徹底ヲ期スルコト。

- (二) 健康保険制度ヲ擴充強化シテ之ヲ全國民ニ及ホスト共ニ医療給付、外豫防ニ必要ナル諸般、給付ヲサシムルコト。
- (ホ) 環境衛生施設ノ改善、特に庶民住宅ノ改善ヲ圖ルコト。
- (ハ) 過勞ノ防止ヲ圖ル為、國民生活ヲ刷新、充足ナル休養ヲ採リ得ル如クスルコト。
- (ロ) 國民栄養、改善ヲ圖ル為、栄養知識ノ普及徹底ヲ圖ルト共ニ栄養食ノ普及、團體給食ノ擴充ヲナスコト。
- (4) 医育機関並ニ医療及豫防施設ノ擴充ヲナスト共ニ医育ヲ刷新シ豫防医学ノ研究及普及ヲ圖ルコト。

(以下次頁ニ續ク)

第五、資質增強ノ方策

資質ノ增強ハ五防及勤勞ニ必要ナル精神的及肉體的ノ素資、
增強ヲ目標トシテ計畫ス

(イ) 五防計畫ノ遂行ヨリ人口ノ構成及分布ノ合理化ヲ圖ルコト。特に大都市ヲ
疎用シ人口ノ分散ヲ圖ルコト

之が為工場、学校等ハ極力之ヲ地方ニ分散セシムル如ク措置スルコトス

(ロ) 農村が最も優秀ナル兵力及勞力ノ供給源ナル現状ニ鑑ミ、内地農業
人口ノ一定數ノ維持ヲ圖ルト共ニ日滿支ヲ通ジ内地人口ノ四割ハ之ヲ農
業ニ確保スル如ク措置スルコト

(ハ) 学校於テル青少年ノ精神的及肉體的鍛成ヲ圖ルコトヲ目的トシテ、教科ノ刷新ヲ
行ヒ訓練ヲ強化シ、教育及訓練方法ヲ改革スルト共ニ體育施設ノ擴充ヲナスコト

(ニ) 都市人口激增ノ現状ニ鑑ミ、特に都市於テル青少年ノ心身ノ鍛成ヲ強化シテ之ヲシ
テ優秀ナル兵力及勞力ノ供給源トラシムルコト

(ホ) 青年男子ノ心身鍛鍊ノ為一定期間義務的ニ特別ノ團體訓練ヲ受ケシム
ル制度ヲ創設スルコト

(ヘ) 各種厚生體育施設ヲ大量ニ増加スルト共ニ健全中間素ナル市民生活様式
ヲ確立スルコト

(ト) 優生思想ノ普及ヲ圖リ、市民優生法ノ強化徹底ヲ期スルコト

第六、資料ノ整備

一、人口動態及靜態ニ関スル統計ヲ整備改善スルコト

二、市民體力法ノ適用ノ範圍ヲ擴張シ、其内容ヲ充實スルト共ニ其ノ
他ノ體力及保健ニ関スル資料ヲ整備充實スルコト

第七、機構ノ整備

一、人口問題ニ関スル統計調査、研究ノ機構ヲ整備充實スルコト

二、人口政策ノ企畫、促進及實施ノ機構ヲ整備充實スルコト

交通政策要綱

交通政策要綱(基本國策要綱實施要綱) 昭和十六年三月閣議決定

本要綱は於て運輸及通信並に之を關係する氣象、要綱は是れ
第一、基本方針

高度國防國家体制完成ヲ日途トシ日滿支、強固ナル結合ヲ根幹トシ大東亞共榮圈ヲ確立スルヲ爲之ガ基本的事業タル交通、使命ニ鑑ミ皇國ヲ核心トシ大東亞、綜合的有機的交通便利、確立ヲ期ス
一、交通施設、計畫的整備擴充ヲ圖ルト共之ガ運用、統制ヲ強化ス

之ガ爲交通ニ関スル行政諸機構、整備統合ヲ圖ル

二、交通施設、整備擴充ニ當リテハ軍事上ノ要請ヲ充足シ之ト經濟上ノ要請ト調和セザルカム

三、大東亞共榮圈ニ於テハ交通ニ関スル三國權益ヲ逐次我が勢力下ニ把握スルニ努ム

四、皇國、國際的地位ノ變化ニ即應シ亞欧連絡交通、確保セザルカム

第二、交通施設、整備擴充

交通施設、整備擴充ハ左ノ方針ニ則リ之ガ實現ヲ期ス
一、大東亞共榮圈ニ於テハ交通、跛行的状態ヲ調整シ其、有機的連絡ヲ促進スルト共ニ日滿支、交通施設ニ關シテハ概テ日滿支經濟建設要綱、是レ所ニ依ル尚南方諸地域ニ對シテ交通施設、整備ヲ圖ルト共ニ