

In accusing Britain and America, it said. "On the night of 7 July 1937, a shot rang out at the Marco-Polo Bridge which made Japan take on a Hundred-Year Plan for East Asia as a stabilizing power of East Asia. This shot was a natural result of the anti-Japanese activities and education of the CHIANG KAI-shek Regime--- No, it wasn't merely that. It was the result of British, American, and Soviet strategies towards China. The existence of Japan as a great stabilizing power of East Asia was an obstacle to the attainment of their lusts toward a nationally weak China. Consequently, Japan's policy of local settlement and localization was of no avail... and made her decide upon a complete settlement of the Incident." (pp 11-12)

On the purpose and aim of this organization, it said:---- for supporting the movement for the General Mobilization of the National Spirit which was advocated by the Government. It aimed to strengthen national unity and patriotic service-mindedness, so that even if the Incident developed or dragged on, we would be able to overcome all obstacles and realize our expectations." (p 26)

The movement of this organization was not merely abstract, it sought to put national unity into practice. It said, "The people must carry (this spirit) out in their daily life.---The people must be as one body and by mutually exhorting and assisting, they must bring results that will assist the great task of the Empire." (p 27) (A.N. In the above, the term YOKUSAN meaning 'to assist' was used. In every respect, this organization was similar to the IRAA, which was a YOKUSAN-KAI. In fact, this was the fore runner of the IRAA.)

This organization was closely tied-up with the government. Its highest organ is the Board of Directors in which the Vice-Minister or Secretaries of the Home and Education Ministries are represented. Also, the Cabinet Information Bureau is represented. (p 28)

Members included:
ARIMA, Ryekitsu; IDA, Bannan; IMAI, Takehiko; ITO, Enkichi;
OKABE, Chokei; OHARA, Choku; KAZAMI, Akira; FUJIWARA, Ginjire
KOIZUMI, Rekuichi; KOSAKA, Masayasu; SAKAI, Tadamasu;

Illustrations include:
Education Minister, KIDO delivering his first speech in Tokyo at the grand lecture-meeting of General Mobilization of National Spirit 12/11/37.

A round-table conference at night (Directors and chiefs of Education Ministry organs in the chair.)
Internal Affairs Minister SUETSUGU, Nebunasa delivering a thundering speech.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3078

Date 9 July 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: *Biannual Report of KOKUMIN SEISHIN
SODOIN CHUO RENMEI (Central Federation for General
Mobilization of the National Spirit) Year 1937*

Date: 1937 Original Copy Language: *Japanese*

Was it been translated? Yes No
Was it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: _____

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

*ARIMA, Ryokitsu ; IDA, Bannan ; IMAI, Takahiko ;
ITO, Enkichi ; FUJIWARA, Ginjiro ; KIDO, Koichi ;
OKABE, Chokei ;*

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China Affairs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

*This organization was established for the purpose of
mobilizing the people's spirit behind the Government
in anticipation of critical times ahead. It may be
considered as an initial preparation for the Greater
East Asia War; ~~literature~~ ^{literature} accused Britain and America
of ^{responsibility} for the China Incident, and said that the purpose of the
organization was as follows:*

Analyst: *1st Lt Fred F. Szymanski* Doc. No.

Analysis

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"The Empire is facing an unprecedented crisis - - -
We must strengthen our determination in view of
the new situation which saw a great change - - -
We must fortify our spirit, endure hardships and wants,
and carry out the great task of constructing a
bright East Asia which is our ^{great} historic ^{and} great mission."

(pp 8)

In accusing Britain and America, it said,
"On the night of 7 July 1937, a shot rang out at the
Marco-Polo Bridge which made Japan take on a
Hundred-Year Plan for East Asia as a stabilizing
power of East Asia. This shot was a natural result
of the anti-Japanese activities and education of the
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China. Consequently, Japan's policy of local settlement
and ~~non-development~~ ^{localization} was of no avail - - - and must
be decided upon a complete settlement of the Incident."

(pp 11-12)

Analysis

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On the purpose and aim of this organization, it said, "... for supporting the movement for the General Mobilization of the National Spirit which was advocated by the Government. It aimed to strengthen national unity and patriotic service-mindedness so that even if the ~~situation changed~~ ^{Incident developed} or dragged on, we would be able to overcome all obstacles and realize our expectations." (pp 26)

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(AN: In the above, the term YOKUSAN ~~(movement)~~ meaning 'to assist' was used. In every respect, this organization ~~was~~ ^{was similar} ~~related~~ to the IRAA which was a YOKUSAN-KAI. In fact, this was the forerunner of the IRAA.)

This organization was closely tied-up with the government. Its highest organ is the Board of Directors in which the Vice-Ministers ^{or} Secretaries of the Home [&] Education Ministries are represented. Also, the Cabinet Information Bureau is represented. (pp 28) Members included: (Typist please type names checked in red.)

Translator - T. HOZUMI

16/6/1947

(1)

Photo frontispieces

Page 1. The members of the Central Federation of
General Mobilization of National Spirit

1. President ✓ Ryokitsu, ARIMA
2. Director ✓ Bannan, IDA ✓
3. " ✓ Takehiko, IMAI ✓
4. " ✓ Entkichi, ITO ✓
5. " ✓ Chōkei, OKABE
6. " Chaku, OHARA
7. " Akira, KAZAMI
8. " Tōzaburo, TSUKIDA
9. " Nozomu, NAKAGAWA
10. " Shigeru, MATSUI
11. " Kenzō, MATSUMURA
12. " ✓ Gijiro, FUJIWARA
13. " ✓ Rokuichi, KOIZUMI
14. " ✓ Masayasu, KŌSAKA
15. " ✓ Tadamasa, SAKAI

16. Illustrations ✓ Hisatada, HIROSE

Pictures include: (Typist please type captions below)
~~to typist~~ (checked in red)

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① Premier KONOE delivering a congratulatory address
at the formation ceremony of the Central Federation

(2)

- of General Mobilization of National Spirit. (12/10/1937)
- ② The first councillors' conference held at the Internal Affairs Ministry (9/10/1937)
 - ✓ ③ Education Minister KIDO delivering his first speech in Tokyo at the grand lecture-meeting of General Mobilization of National Spirit (12/11/1937)

Page 3 Opening of the Leaders' conference of General Mobilization of National Spirit

- ① Attendance of the Prefectural Members. (7/12/1937 - 11/12/1937 at Japan Youths Building)
- ② Commander BABA giving lectures.
- ✓ ③ A round-table conference at night (Directors and chiefs of Education Ministry organs in the chair)

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- ① A round-table conference with the leaders of various educational societies (13/11/1937)
 - ② A mutual agreement of fortitude and perseverance (Admiral TAKESHTA on the platform at Ushigome Public Hall (14/12/1937)
 - ③ Opening of the first Investigation Committee on the problem of the trend of social life (17/12/1937)
- (11/2/1930)

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④ Donation of the sacred ropes and congratulatory rice-cake to the soldiers at the fighting front - (At the shrine-office of Meiji Shrine, 14/12/1937)

Page 4 Opening of the grand lecture-meeting for confronting the long term war.

- ① Opening address (24/1/1938) (Nobuyasu)
- ✓ ② Internal Affairs Minister SUETSUGU delivering a thundering speech.
- ③ State Councillor MATSUOKA delivering a fervent speech.
- ④ Crowded audience.
- ⑤ President ARIMA of the Federation giving cheers of "Banzai".
- ⑥ A long line of audience awaiting opening of the meeting.

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- ① A poster used by the Federation in the movement of hoisting the national ensign.
- ② A body of members of the Federation and other participants at the procession on Empire Day (11/2/1938)

(4)

- ③ A poster used in the movement for buying the national bonds.
- ④ The Students' Grand Fencing Tournament held at Tokyo (13/2/1938)
- ⑤ A round table conference of the patriotic housewives (15/2/1938)

— END —

Bannan IDA.
34, 2-Chome, Fuzozawa-cho.
Setagaya-ku.
40th St. Junichiro Kobayashi

Fatehiko IMAI
10-NO "RO" NO 7 Nishi Kata-machi
Hongo-ku
Tel. Koishikawa 2832.

Nobukichi ITO.
Deceased
deceased