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Action of our forces

It is clear that our forces engaged in sacred warfare should should be to the last the forces to protect the cause of righteous righteousness and not to move without that cause, in view of our the spirit of the foundation of the State and its mission. This is the principle on which the use of force is based.

In view of the real meaning of the sacred war, it is natural that our forces should be ready to succour and enlighten those prisoners, sick and wounded, who abandon resistance or are incapable of resisting against them, and to favor them with the influence of our Imperial rule. This is the case with hostile residents and their properties, etc., and much more the case with the officials and people of a third power and their properties. The righteousness of our forces will be concretely understood by the hostile forces and people, and besides, by any third nationals until our forces are enthusiastically welcomed everywhere. Our forces, therefore, should act not only in accordance with international laws and conventions but also display spirit positively on their own initiative.

The principal articles of the international laws and covenants applicable to wartime are shown in Appendix I.

Military discipline in war-time

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It is for the purpose of meeting war-time demands and producing good results that we are making every effort to maintain military discipline in both exercises and home duties in our peacetime training. But, once we meet with war or incident, we are apt to be less enthusiastic for the maintenance of military discipline. For example, we are apt to hesitate to discharge our duties on the pretext of damage, allow our men to make an excuse for taking an easy way, and neglect the strict observance of compliments regulations and proper dress, thereby committing an unconscious breach of military discipline.

It goes without saying that the environment in war-time is so different from that in peacetime that we cannot be physically so regular and orderly as in peacetime, but nevertheless we should expand our immaterial demands, all the more so because our forces receiving a great number of reservists not accustomed to military discipline, are lacking in solid unity, and there are many other disadvantages in regard to the maintenance of military discipline.

Military discipline in the battlefield

Roughness of mind and demoralizing act and speech are apt to be found in the battle-field --- for example, such offences against military discipline as an act of violence against a superior or disobedience to orders, and other vicious offences such as looting and rape. This trend will be promoted especially by the dangerous and miserable conditions of the battle-field, imperfect housing facilities and poor supplies. So, in order to prevent this trend, it is necessary for the commander to take every opportunity to bring home the real meaning of the sacred war, and to stress education and training, to control and direct his men with fairness, to punish and discipline them properly, and to improve housing and maintenance facilities.

Fairness in deciding reward and punishment

In war-time, one is apt to feel so much sympathy with the men under his command as to subordinate justice to personal feelings and lose his desire to superintend and direct them strictly; While, on the other hand, such an idea is apt to spread among his men that, in the battlefield, a minor offence may be overlooked by their superior officer, and that an offence committed can be concealed with ease. These two factors will help correlatively to create an unfavorable environment for the maintenance of military discipline.

One must have the spirit to make a costly sacrifice in the cause of justice, realizing that it is not to love his men that one should be so much influenced by personal feelings as to bring about the idea that military discipline may be violated with impunity, and thereby making them commit graver offences.

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CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

I, who occupy the post of the Chief of the Archives Section
of the 1st Demobilization Bureau, hereby certify that the
document hereto attached, printed in Japanese consisting of
162 pages and entitled "Mannual of War-time Services" is a
document compiled and issued by the Japanese Government
(Department of Military Training).

certified at Tokyo,
on this 14th day of August, 1947

/S/ MIYAMA, Yozo (seal)

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal were
affixed hereto in the presence of the Witness.
at the same place, on the same date.

Witness: /S/ KA ZUMA, Isaburo (seal)