

Doc. 3090

(125)

CHARGE OUT CLIP

DATE: _____ 1947

EVIDENTIARY ID C. NO. 3090 A

TRIAL BRIEF _____

EXHIBIT DOC. NO. _____

BACKGROUND DOC. NO. _____

FILE NO: _____

PRESSTRANS _____

U.S.S.F.S. _____

DEFENSE DOC. NO. _____

*In Court as
Exhibit 3264*

Signature _____

Room # _____

CHARGE OUT CLIP

DATE: 10 Nov. 1947

EVIDENTIARY ID C. NO. 3090 B-C

TRIAL BRIEF _____

EXHIBIT DOC. NO. _____

BACKGROUND DOC. NO. _____

TITLE NO. _____

PRESSTRANS _____

U.S.S.F.S. _____

DEFENSE DOC. NO. _____

Signature *W. L. ...*

Room # 324

CHARGE OUT CLIP

DATE: 10 Nov, 1947

EVIDENTIARY ID C. NO. 3090 D

TRIAL BRIEF _____

EXHIBIT DOC. NO. _____

BACKGROUND DOC. NO. _____

TITLE NO. _____

PRESSTRANS _____

U.S.S.F.S. _____

DEFENSE DOC. NO. _____

Rev
Raws ~~*Yamashita*~~

Signature

Room #

330

Mr. Lopez
has this document
now. CTCole

Exh. No. 3455

EPM/jen

31 July 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. ARTHUR COMYNS CARR, Associate Prosecutor,
British Division, IPS.

FROM: EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Chief, Inv. Div., IPS.

SUBJECT: IMPERIAL CONFERENCES 1938-1941

Complying with your memorandum dated 24 June 1947 there is attached hereto report made by Mr. Richard H. Larsh, Investigator, with attachment as described therein. You will note in Mr. Larsh's memorandum that this document is to be returned to this Division as soon as possible for return to the Imperial Household.

Edward P. Monaghan
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN,
Chief, Inv. Div., IPS.

2 Attachments (as described above)

is a conflict between this record and another report of the same event, the other document should be considered the correct account.

It is requested that this document be returned to the Investigative Division as soon as possible for return to the Household. If there are portions or all of it which are required, certified true copies may be obtained.

Richard H. Larsh
RICHARD H. LARSH,
Investigator, ID-IPS
Room 381

31 July 1947

MEMORANDUM:

FOR : MR. ARTHUR COMYNS CARR
FROM : R. H. LARSH, INVESTIGATOR, ID
SUBJECT : IMPERIAL CONFERENCES 1938-1941

Pursuant to our conversation 31 July 1947 and reference to your memorandum dated 24 June 1947, and Mr. Johnson F. Munroe's Investigative Report dated 15 July 1947, attached hereto is a volume acquired on loan from the Imperial Household which contains reports on Imperial Conferences from November 1938 to December 1941, as prepared by the Household Ministry for KIDO in his capacity as Keeper of the Privy Seal.

It has been explained to me that only these conferences may rightly be termed "Imperial Conferences" as the Emperor was present at these "State Councils" and only these during the stated period. Although there may have been many other meetings of high government and military figures held at the Palace, the Household Ministry officials only consider as "Imperial Conferences" those held in the presence of HIROHITO.

Household Ministry officials also state that this record is not to be considered as official or as minutes of the meetings. This record was prepared as a sort of diary of events for the information of Marquis KIDO. At all these meetings, the Secretary of the Cabinet attended and presumably made notes which were later expanded into Cabinet records of the meetings and should be available unless burned. In the event there is a conflict between this record and another report of the same event, the other document should be considered the correct account.

It is requested that this document be returned to the Investigative Division as soon as possible for return to the Household. If there are portions or all of it which are required, certified true copies may be obtained.

Richard H. Larsh
RICHARD H. LARSH,
Investigator, ID-IPS
Room 381

15 July 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. A. Comyns-Carr, British Division
FROM : Johnson F. Munroe, Investigator, IPS
SUBJECT : Imperial Conference, re Tri-Partite Pact
19 September 1940

1. Pursuant to your memorandum request dated 24 June 1947, for record of an Imperial (or Liaison) Conference held on or about 19 September 1940 about the Tri-Partite Pact, investigator obtained from the Imperial Household Ministry the attached copy of the minutes of an Imperial Conference held on the reference date. Translation of the copy, which is in the Japanese language, has been obtained and is attached hereto also.

2. Certificate of Source and Authenticity will be obtained to cover this document upon request.

Johnson F. Munroe
JOHNSON F. MUNROE
Investigator, ID-IPS
Room 381

第三回御前會議記錄 (昭和十五年九月十九日(木))

十號紙

一 敷白所より福田四圍佐務課長より近々御前會議開催ヲ
 御願ヒスル邊トナルハ申旨通知アリ 初メ九月十九日ト内報
 アリ然レテ九月十七日トナリ更ニ本十九日朝ニ多ク下午後
 三時ヨリ御前ヒスル下ニ決定ノ旨日報アリ申旨屢々延期也
 之レハ儀案整頓ノ為ノ模稜ナリ
 一 本御前會議開催ノ件ハ既ニ十五日近衛首相奏上ノ際
 大體申上ラシムルヲ以テ侍從長傳奏ニテ御願ヒ成ニシテ旨
 四圍中ノ申出ヲナリ、前一二三〇日武侍從長お沼傳奏ニ
 傳奏後多クノ遅延アリ
 後一〇五一一二日大尾相沼、杉岡外相沼ヲ就也出
 ルニトナリ御前會議開催ノ上ニ及ルハ後一二八日裁可ナリ
 杉岡外相ハ一五〇一二四〇迄お沼奏ナリ

一、御前會議 北條宗國所後三〇七—三〇五

御前會議ノ席割及御前ノ御料一覽

別冊有

園院多原館寺官

伏之軍衣新館寺官

近衛日國館寺官

赤條陸軍寺官

杉岡外務寺官

河田大藏寺官

及川海軍寺官

星野大藏院館寺官

特之助官之海ノ別之之令之見者

(毛比野寺官)

寺田長夜儀寺

海田多儀儀寺

近藤軍衣新館寺

以上

15 July 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. A. Comyns-Carr, British Division
FROM : Johnson F. Munroe, Investigator, IPS
SUBJECT : Imperial Conference, re Tri-Partite Pact
19 September 1940

1. Pursuant to your memorandum request dated 24 June 1947, for record of an Imperial (or Liaison) Conference held on or about 19 September 1940 about the Tri-Partite Pact, investigator obtained from the Imperial Household Ministry the attached copy of the minutes of an Imperial Conference held on the reference date. Translation of the copy, which is in the Japanese language, has been obtained and is attached hereto also.

2. Certificate of Source and Authenticity will be obtained to cover this document upon request.

JOHNSON F. MUNROE
Investigator, ID-IPS
Room 381

Record of the 3rd State Council in the
Presence of the Emperor

(Thursday, 19 Sept. 1940)

1. Several days ago we had notice from the Chief of the Cabinet General Affairs Section, INADA, to the effect that they would be able to ask the Emperor to hold the state council in the presence of the Emperor within a few days. Although at first we were privately informed that it was to be held on 16th of September, it was postponed till 17th of September and again it was postponed. At last, this morning, we had private information saying that it was decided to submit this matter for Imperial assent at 2 p.m. today.

The reason for having postponed it so often seems to be on account of the arrangement of the bills.

1. The Cabinet suggested to report to the Emperor through the Grand Chamberlain since the matter of holding the state council in the presence of the Emperor had already been briefly reported to him on 16th by Prime Minister, Konoye.

At 11:30 the Grand Chamberlain, Momotake, was presented to the Emperor and reported this to him. After this report there was a little deliberation on it.

The Home Minister had an audience of His Majesty from 1:05 to 1:12 P.M.

The Foreign Minister, Matsuoka was to ask an audience of His Majesty.

It was 1:18 P.M. when the holding of the council was reported. They received the assent of the Emperor.

Foreign Minister, Matsuoka, was presented to the Emperor and reported the matter to him from 1:50 to 2:40.

1. The State Council in the Presence of the Emperor.

In the Emperor's Study from 3:07 -- 6:05 P.M.

The Order of Seats of the Council is as shown in the annexed paper.

Names of those present

The Chief of the Imperial General Staff, KAN-IN.

The Chief of the Naval General Staff, FUSHIMI

The Prime Minister, KONOYE

The War Minister, TOJO

The Foreign Minister, MATSUOKA

The Finance Minister, KAWATA

The Navy Minister, OIKAWA

**The President of the Planning Board, HOSHINO
(Minister without portfolio)**

**The following persons were specially permitted to be present
by order of the Emperor.**

The President of the Privy Council, HARA

The Deputy Chief of the Imperial General Staff, SAWADA

The Deputy Chief of the Naval General Staff, KONDO

EPM/jen

16 Jul 47

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. A. Comyns-Carr, British Division.
FROM: Edward P. Monaghan, Chief, Inv. Div., IPS
SUBJECT: Imperial Conference, re Tri-Partite Pact 19 Sept 1940.

Complying with your memorandum request of 24 June 1947 there is attached hereto memorandum dated 15 July 1947 by Mr. Johnson F. Munroe, Investigator.

Edward P. Monaghan
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN,
Chief, Investigative Division, IPS.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

3 copies

Doc. No. 3090

Date 12 August 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound Handwritten and Typed File, "Record of Imperial Conferences after 1938" (GOZEN KAIGI KIROKU, SHOWA JUSAN NEN IKO).

Date: 1938-1941 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Doc. Div -

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Imperial Household ~~Department~~ Depart-ment.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

YANAGAWA, Keisuke; Prince SAIONJI; Baron HARADA; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro;
HIROTA, Koki; SUETSUGU, Nobumasa; KAYA, Okinori;
HOSHINO, Naoki; KIDO, Koichi; TADA, Hayao; ARITA, Hachiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: ITAGAKI, Seishiro; IKEDA, Seishiro

China Military & Economic Aggression
Relations with the U.S., France, Netherlands & Great Britain.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Records of these conferences include the meetings of 11 Jan ~~and~~ Nov. 30, 1938, Sep. 19, ~~and~~ Nov. 13, 1940, and July 1, Sep. 6, Nov. 5, and Dec. 1, 1941. at the first conference on

11 Jan 1938, a new policy toward China was formally approved. (Part 1, p. 2)

Analyst: W. Magner.

Doc. No. 3090.

SAWADA, Shigeru;
KONDO, Nobu-
taki; MUTO,
Akira; OKA,
Takagumi
TANAKA,
Shinichi;

In a mimeographed pamphlet included in the file, entitled, "Fundamental Policy for Disposition of the China Incident," it is revealed that: if the ~~then~~ CHIANG government would not negotiate according to certain terms laid down in a supplement, "The Empire shall strive further for the organization of a new Chinese Government."

Peace terms to be offered CHIANG would include (1) Chinese recognition of MANCHUKUO; (2) establishment of a North CHINA regime which would "achieve... economic collaboration among Japan, Manchoukuo and China;

(3) ~~also~~ establishment of an autonomous, anti-communist government in Inner Mongolia;

(4) a Chinese anti-communist policy, rather than anti-Japanese.

(5) Chinese reparations to Japan

~~(6)~~

- (6) Stationing of Japanese troops
~~is~~ "during the necessary period"
 in North China, Inner Mongolia,
 and certain specified areas in
 North China "for purposes of
 security".
- (7) Negotiations for armistice to be opened
 only after agreement between China
 and Japan on foregoing.

~~In this~~ In the description of this
 meeting it is emphasized the Emperor
 was not to speak, and the foreign
 minister ^(HIRST) explained it would be mere
 formal ratification of a plan he
 had already prepared. Present were the ^{chiefs}
 Prime, Army, Navy, Foreign, Home, ^{and} Finance ministers, ^{and} the ^{chiefs} of the
 General Staff, (including TADA, Hayao, Army Vice-Chief).
~~In all the matters~~ (For all the
 conferences, detailed descriptions of process
 of calling the meeting, seeing the Emperor,
 seating arrangements, etc. are given).

In describing the Imperial Conference, it is said
 "It is a conference in which the Emperor hears discussion of
 specified elder statesmen, called to the Throne by the Emperor's
 special consideration."

4.

~~at the meeting of~~

Second Imperial Conference, ³⁰ Nov. 1938.

Approved at this meeting was a

"Policy for Adjusting the New Sino-Japanese

Relations," including a loosely expressed

aim of wanting ^{and the} to "Establish a New Order

in East Asia."

Political and economic cooperation
of China with Japan and common
defense against communism is emphasized,
including the following specific
provisions: §

5.

1. Establishment of a ~~Sino~~
Sino-Japanese United zone in
North China "for national defense
and economic reasons (especially exploitation
and utilization of resources)."

Also, a "special position" in Manchuria
as defense against Communism.

2. Stationing of Japanese troops
in many areas named shall be
agreed to by China "until public
peace is restored"

3. China to cooperate in ~~getting~~
providing ^{needed} resources for Japan and Manchuria
and to trade in Asia generally.

4.

Japan to have control over
all waterways, railroads, etc. in
garrison areas in China, ~~etc.~~

~~Indemnities~~

5) Indemnities to Japanese
citizens etc.

Opinions were expressed at the conference
by all members present, but only HRANUMA was
~~as follows~~ quoted.

HRANUMA ^{policy} approved in general, but

warns that opinions of new regime and

third powers should be taken into consideration.
He admits that the new regime must have guidance of Japan,
and states that occupied areas should be administratively under Japanese control.

Urges complete and immediate suppression of
pro-communist & anti-japan forces in occupied areas,
and that Manchuria be completely independent of CHINA. ^{Since Japan cannot give up}
^{the territory yet.}

7.

As for economic cooperation,
HIRANUMA fears third powers may
realize that it almost automatically
means driving them out of East
Asia; therefore they must be made
to realize the inevitability of it
all ~~and~~ ^{to their attacks must be} counter-measures, ^{readied by Japan,}
he emphasizes.

(Included in the file for no apparent
reason is a speech on ~~China~~ policy toward
China delivered by KONOYE 22 Dec 1938.)

Third

Imperial Conference of 19 Sep. 1940.

Attending: OIKAWA, ~~to~~ Kashiwa,
MATSUOKA, ^{Tosuke,} HOSHINO, Naoki, and others.

Subject: Only identified as

"Important state affairs."

9

Incidentally included is a handwritten
tract on "Cooperation between

Imperial General Headquarters

and the Government," ^{copied.} Nov. 19, 1937.

~~No revealing details~~ Sets

up reasons for Imperial Conferences.

13 Nov. 1940

Fourth

Imperial Conference, ~~1940~~ 1940

Present were ~~the same personnel~~
 TOJO, Hideki; OKAWA, Katsiro;
 as participated in the last council,

plus ~~the President of the~~ ^{President of the} Planning Board,

(HOSHINO, Naoki); YANAGAWA, Neisuke, of

the ~~the~~ CHINA Affairs Board (KOA-IN);

MUTO, Akira, Chief, Military Affairs Bureau;

TANAKA, Shinichi, of the General Staff; and

O.KA, Takasumi, then Chief of Naval

affairs Bureau, Navy Ministry.

~~No op~~ It is stated that explanations
 were given by various named

(11)

individuals attending the
conferences but the subject is
given only as "problems
concerning the China Incident."

(12)

Fifth Imperial Conference of 7 July 1941.

Present: HIRANUMA, TOJO, OIKAWA,
SUZUKI, Teichu, NAGANO,
KONO, Yoshitake, MUTO,
OKA, and others.

Subject: "Important national policy."

(13)

Sixth Imperial Conference, 5 Sep. 1941.

Present: ^{Same as Fifth, plus} ~~TOJO, KAWADA,~~ TOYODA, Teijiro

Subject: Not given.

Seventh Imperial Conference, 5 Nov. 1941.

Present: TOJO, TOGO, KAYA,
SHIMADA, SUZUKI, Teiichi,
MUTO, NAGANO, and
HOSHINO, and others.

Subject: Not given. No details.

~~TOJO~~ ~~(D.A.)~~

Eighth Imperial Conference, 1 Dec. 1941.

Mentioned only in index on first page.

Analyst's Note:

Texts of the ~~the~~ decisions
reached at the Imperial Conferences
of 11 January 1938, and 30 November
1938, may be found in IPS

Documents 1685-B and 2178-C
respectively. Neither document,
however, includes a report of
the discussions nor a roster
of those present, so that these
documents are in some respects
complementary to 3090.

Original and six typed copies
of the English Translations of
Dors. ~~2~~ 1685-B and 2178-C

~~may be found~~ are available.

in the Netherlands Division, Room
324).

Doc. No. 3090 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

It is stated that explanations were given by various named individuals attending the conferences, but the subject is given only as "Problems concerning the China Incident."

✓ Fifth Imperial Conference of 2 July 1941.

Present: HIRANUMA, TOJO, OIKAWA, SUZUKI, Teiichi, NAGANO, KONO, Yoshitake, MUTO, OKA and others.

Subject: "Important National Policy."

✓ Sixth Imperial Conference of 5 Sept 1941.

Present: Same as Fifth, plus, TOYODA, Teijiro.

Subject: Not given.

✓ Seventh Imperial Conference of 5 Nov 1941.

Present: TOJO, TOGO, KAYA, SHIMADA, SUZUKI, Teiichi, MUTO, NAGANO and HOSHINO and others.

Subjects: Not given. No details.

✓ Eighth Imperial Conference, 1 Dec 1941.

Mentioned only in Index on first page.

(Analyst's Note: Texts of the decisions reached at the Imperial conferences of 11 January 1938, and 30 November 1938, may be found in IPS Documents 1685-B and 2178-C respectively. Neither document however, includes a report of the discussions nor a roster of those present, so that these documents are in some respects complementary to 3090. Original and six typed copies of the English Translations of Documents 1685-B and 2178-C are available, in the Netherlands Division, Room 324.)

Analyst: WH WAGNER

Doc. No. 3090
Page 4

English

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3090

12 August 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound Handwritten and typed File, "Record of Imperial Conferences after 1938". (GOZEN KAIGI KIROKU, SHOWA JUSAN NEN IKO)

Date: 1938-1941 Original Yes No Language: JAPANESE

Has it been translated? Yes No
Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Imperial Household Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YANAGAWA, Heisuke; Prince SAIONJI; Baron HARADA; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; HIROTA, Koki; SUETSUGU, Nobumasa; KAYA, Okinori; HOSHINO, Noaki; KIDO, Koichi; TADA, Hayao; ARITA, Hachiro; ITAGAKI, Seishiro; IWEDA, Seihin; AIKAWA, Koshiro; SAWADA, Shigeru; KONDO, Nobutaki; MUTO, Akira; OKA, Takajumi; TANAKA, Shinichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Military, Economic Aggression; Relations with the U.S., France, Netherlands and Great Britain.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Records of these Conferences include the meetings of 11 Jan and (2) 30 Nov, 1938, (3) Sept 19 and (4) Nov 13, 1940 and (5) July 1, Sept 6, Nov 5 and (8) Dec 1, 1941. (6) (7)

At the first conference on 11 Jan 1938, a new policy toward China was formerly approved.

In a mimeographed pamphlet included in the file, entitled, "Fundamental Policy for Disposition of the China Incident", it is revealed that if the CHIANG government would not negotiate according to certain terms laid down in a supplement, "The Empire shall strive further for the organization of a new Chinese Government."

Peace Terms to be offered CHIANG would include:

- (1) Chinese recognition of MANCHUOKUO.
- (2) Establishment of a North China regime which would "achieve.. economic collaboration among Japan, Manchuokuo and China."
- (3) Establishment of an autonomous anti-communist government in Inner Mongolia.
- (4) A Chinese anti-Communist policy, rather than Anti-Japanese.
- (5) Chinese reparations to Japan.
- (6) Stationing of Japanese troops "during the necessary period" in North China, Inner Mongolia, and certain specified areas in North China "for purposes of security."
- (7) Negotiations for armistice to be opened only after agreement between China and Japan on foregoing.

In the description of this meeting it is emphasized the Emperor was not to speak, and the foreign minister, HIROTA explained it would be mere formal notification of a plan he had already prepared. Present were the Prime, Army, Navy, Foreign, Home and Finance Ministers, and the Chiefs, and Vice Chiefs of the General Staff, (Including TADA, Hayao, Army Vice Chief). (For all the conferences, detailed descriptions of process of calling the meeting, seeing the Emperor, seating arrangements, etc are given.)

In describing the Imperial Conference, it is said, "It is a conference in which the Emperor hears discussion of specified elder statesmen, called to the throne by the Emperor's special consideration."

△ Imperial Conference 30 Nov 1936.

Approved at this meeting was a "Policy for Adjusting the New Sino-Japanese Relations," and the "establishment of a New Order in East Asia".

Political and economic cooperation of China with Japan and common defense against communism is emphasized, including the following specific provisions:

(1) Establishment of a Sino-Japanese United Zone in North China "for national defense and economic reasons (especially exploitation and utilization of resources".) Also, a "special position" in Mankiang as defense against communism.

(2) Stationing of Japanese troops in many areas named shall be agreed to by China, "until public peace is restored."

Doc. No. 3090 - Page 3 - Cont'd.

(3) China to cooperate in providing needed resources for Japan and Manchukuo and trade in Asia generally.

(4) Japan to have control over all waterways, railroads, etc in garrison areas in China.

(5) Indemnities to Japanese citizens, etc.

Opinions were expressed at the conference by all members present, but only HIRANUMA was quoted.

HIRANUMA approved policy in general, but warns that opinions of new regime and third powers should be taken into consideration, and states that occupied areas should be administratively under Japanese control. He admits that the new Regime must have guidance of Japan. Urges complete and immediate suppression of pro-communist and anti-Japan forces in occupied areas, and that Menkiang be completely independent of China. Says Japan cannot give up extra-territoriality yet.

As for economic cooperation, HIRANUMA fears third powers may realize that it almost automatically means driving them out of East Asia; therefore, they must be made to realize the inevitability of it all. Counter-measures to their attacks must be readied by Japan, he emphasizes.

(Included in the file for no apparent reason is a speech on policy toward China delivered by KONOYE 22 Dec 1938.)

Imperial Conference of 19 Sept 1940. (N^o 3)

Attending: OIKAWA, Koshiro, MATSUOKA, HOSHINO, Noaki and others. Subject: Only identified as "Important State Affairs."

Incidentally included is a handwritten tract on "Cooperation between Imperial General Headquarters and the Government", dated Nov 19, 1937. Sets up reasons for Imperial Conference.

△ Imperial Conference of 13 Nov 1940. (N^o 4)

Present were TOJO, Hideki, OIKAWA, Koshiro, President of the Planning Board, (HOSHINO, Noaki), YANAGAWA, Heisuke, of the China Affairs Board (KOA-IN); MUTO, Akira, Chief, Military Affairs Bureau; TANAKA, Shinichi, of the General Staff, and OKA, Takasumi, then Chief of Naval Affairs Bureau, Navy Ministry.

3090 B

昭和十三年十一月三十日御前會議

九

支那革命推移（漢口、廣東攻果後、新情勢）ニ從テ
近衛内閣ハ今後ノ對支方針ヲ決定スベク本年一月十
一日ノ御前會議ニ相當スル御前會議ヲ奏請スルニ
トナレリ

之ヲ先キ本月二十八日午後閣議ニ於テ先般末五相會
議ニ於テ準備中ナリシ東西新秩序建設ニ関スル日支
關係調整ノ根本方針ヲ附議決定シ同廿九日午三所
九時首相官邸ニ臨時奏議會ヲ開キ昨日ノ閣議
決定事項ヲ附議甚美認シ得タリ

同日午後二時五十分近衛首相ハ原案ヲ推乃行奏内
ニ同三時三十分ヨリ同四時三十分ニ亘リ内奏御説明ヲ
申上タリ其際總理ハ今回ノ御前會議ヲ一月十一日ノ

御前會議ノ型ニテ處理致度意向ヲ表明シ從テ其
當時ノ模樣取調方當方ニ依頼セラレタリ唯今回相違
ノ点ハ

會議處理ニ就キ總理カ議長ノ位置ニ就ク事ノ御許
シテ總理自ラ廿九日拜謁ノ時願出タル事ナリ此事ハ
内内大臣ト談話中相談ノ上取極タルモナリ(前回ハ
内大臣ヨリ總理大臣カ議長トナル事ヲ内奏當日議場
ニ於テ重ネテ御許シ得タリ)

十一月三十日(水曜日)

午二時十時三十五分御遊ハサル總理大臣御前ニ参進
御許シ得テ議事進行ノ任ニ當リマスレト言上シ其儘
會場ニ向テ之ヨリ開會致シマスレト宣ヒテ後議席ニ
復シ起シ儘一月十一日御前會議以後狀況が變化致

ニ夕ノテ夫レニ適應スベキ対策ヲ樹ク夕テ御前會議ニ
奏請致シ夕次第デアリマスガ原案ニ就キテ御意見シ
伺ヒ度ク其原案ニ就テハ外務大臣ヲ御説明申上マス

トノ旨ヲ述ベ着席ス
トノ旨ヲ述ベ着席ス

次ニ外務大臣起立原案ヲ説明セリ(實際ハ朗讀セリ)

次ニ總理大臣起立夕兩總長官殿下及平治相密院

議長ヨリ御發言ノ通告ガアリマシタカラ順次ニ御意見

御開陳ヲ願ヒマスト申述タリ然ルニ軍令部総長

官殿下御病氣御缺席ノ為冬謀總長官殿下御

起立兩總長ノ御意見ヲ一所ニシテ御述ベ相成タリ其間

軍令部次長ハ自席ニ起立セリ

次ニ平治相密院議長起立質問ノ形式ハ取アラサル

ト多ク希望アルヲ以テソレヲ交ヘテ申上ケルモ御答ヘ

旨

被下ハ尚結構デアルト前提シ約ハケ條ノ質問的意見
ノ尚陳アリタリ總理大臣起立ニ對シテ大体御同感デ
アリ又參考トモナルヲ以テ克ク羨リマシタ尚委細ハ所管各
大臣ヲ說明致サセマスト述べ奉謀總長官殿下御起
立ノ上奉謀次長ヲ以テ說明致サセマスト仰セラル次ヲ奉
謀次長外務大臣大藏大臣内務大臣ノ順序ニ各自席
ニ起立シテ說明シナセリ
夫レニテ他ニ發言者ナキヲ以テ總理大臣ハ自席ニテ起
立ノ上外ニ御發言無ケレバ之ニテ原案可決ト認メマス
ト宣告シ陛下ノ御前ニ奉進會議終了ノ旨ヲ言上
セリ午前十時五十二分陛下入御次ニ奉謀總長官
殿下原案ニ御署名後直ニ御退下以下大臣ハ夫々署名
名ノ上退下セリ

(附記 十一月廿九日午後有田外務大臣ハ平沼樞密
院議長ヲ訪問議題ノ内容ニ就テ説明セリ趣
有)

2



軍令部代理
(軍令部次長)

陸軍大臣

內務大臣

樞密院議長

參謀總長

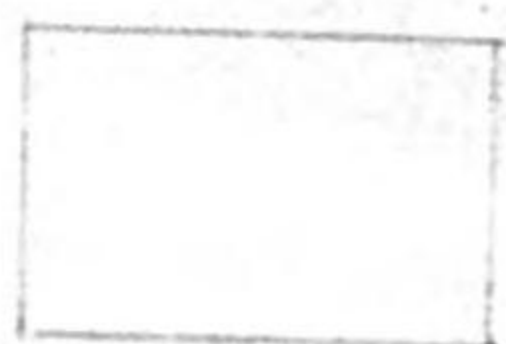
參謀次長

外務大臣

大藏大臣

海軍大臣

內閣總理大臣



C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____

I.P.S. No. 3090-B

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Ryoichi Takao hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of the Inner-Court Document Section, Board of Chamberlains, Imperial Household Office and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of five pages, dated Nov. 30, 1938, and described as follows: Imperial Conference of November 30, 1938.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Inner-Court Document Section, Board of Chamberlains, Imperial Household Office.

Signed at Tokyo on this 25th day of September, 1947.

Ryoichi Takao
Signature of Official

Witness: M. Kuroda

Chief of the Inner- SEAL
Court Document Section,
Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Richard H. Larsh, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this 25th day of Sept., 1947

Richard H. Larsh
NAME

Witness: Edward P. Monaghan

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

Council in the Imperial Presence
The Imperial Conference of November 30, 1938

In accordance with the transition of the Sino-Japanese Incident (the new situation after the captures of Hankow and Canton), the Kono Cabinet, in order to decide on the future policy toward China, decided to ask the Emperor to convoke a council in the Imperial presence equivalent to the council in the Imperial presence held on January 11 of this year.

Previous to this, in the cabinet meeting held in the afternoon of the 28th of this month, the fundamental policy for the adjustment of Sino-Japanese relations in regard to the establishment of the New Order in East Asia which was for some time being prepared in the Five Ministers' Conference was discussed and decided. From 9:00 A.M. of the 29th an extraordinary session of the Advisory Council was held in the Prime Minister's official residence and matters decided by yesterday's Cabinet Meeting were discussed and approved. At 2:55 P.M. of the same day, Prime Minister Kono took the original bill to the Imperial Palace and from 3:30 to 4:39 privately reported and explained it to the Emperor. On that occasion, the Prime Minister expressed his opinion that he would like to have this Council in the Imperial presence managed in the same way as the Council in the Imperial presence of January 11. Therefore, he asked me to investigate the situation at the time/of the council of January 11/. This /council/ differs only in the following respects:

When the Prime Minister was received in audience by the Emperor on the 29th, the Prime Minister himself asked the Emperor's permission to allow him to assume the position as chairman of the Council. This matter had been decided after a discussion with the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal in the Imperial palace. (On the previous occasion, the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal reported privately to the Emperor that the Prime Minister would be the chairman and on the day /of the meeting of the council/ Imperial permission was again obtained).

November 30 (Wednesday)

At 10:35 A.M., the Emperor appeared from the inner chamber.

The Prime Minister went before his Imperial presence and said, "With your approval, I shall take charge of the duty of expediting the proceedings." Remaining in that position, he faced the floor and announced, "The Council will now come to order." He then returned to his seat and in a standing position, he said to the effect that he had requested the Emperor to convoke the Council in the Imperial presence because a policy had been established to cope with the change in the situation which had taken place since the Council in the Imperial presence of January 11, that he would like to hear their opinions on the original bill and that the Foreign Minister would explain the original bill. He then sat down.

Next, the Foreign Minister rose and explained the original bill (actually, he read it). Then the Prime Minister rose and said that since he had been notified that both Their Highnesses, the Chiefs of the Army General Staff and the Navy General Staff and President of the Privy Council Hiranuma would like to express their opinions, he would like to have them express their opinions in order. His Highness, the Chief of the Naval General Staff, however, was absent because of illness. Therefore, His Highness, the Chief of the Army General Staff, rose and expressed the opinions of both Chiefs of the General Staffs at one time. During this time, the Vice-Chief of the Naval General Staff stood at his seat.

Next, President of the Privy Council Hiranuma rose and made the introductory remark that although this speech would not take the form of a question, since he entertained some desires he would add them in his speech. He said that it would be very satisfactory if he could receive answers to them. He then expressed his opinion in an interrogatory nature on eight articles. The Prime Minister rose and answered that he was generally of the same opinion and said that since they would serve as reference, he had listened attentively. He further stated that he would have each responsible Minister give a detailed explanation. His Highness, the Chief of the Army General Staff, rose and said that he would have the Vice-Chief of the Army General Staff give an explanation. Then the Vice-Chief of the Army General Staff, the Foreign Minister, the Finance Minister and the Home Minister each stood by his respective seat and respectively gave his explanation.

With this, since there were no other speakers, the Prime Minister rose and announced that if there were no other speeches, he would consider that the original bill had been approved. He then went before the Emperor and reported to him that the meeting was over. At 11:52 A.M. the Emperor entered the inner chamber. Then His Highness, the Chief of the Army General Staff, immediately after signing his name on the original bill, retired. And each Minister also retired after signing his name.

(Additional remark: It is reported that on the afternoon of November 29 Foreign Minister Arita visited President of the Privy Council Hiranuma and explained the contents of the subject under discussion.)

The Emperor

Chief of the Army General Staff
 President of the Privy Council
 Home Affairs Minister
 War Minister
 Acting Chief of the Naval
 General Staff
 (Vice-Chief of the Naval
 General Staff)

Prime Minister
 Naval Minister
 Finance Minister
 Foreign Affairs Minister
 Vice Chief of the Army General Staff

*Processed but
not used*

Council in the Imperial Presence
The Imperial Conference of November 30, 1938

In accordance with the transition of the Sino-Japanese Incident (the new situation after the captures of Hankow and Canton), the Konoye Cabinet, in order to decide on the future policy toward China, decided to ask the Emperor to convoke a council in the Imperial presence equivalent to the council in the Imperial presence held on January 11 of this year.

Previous to this, in the cabinet meeting held in the afternoon of the 28th of this month, the fundamental policy for the adjustment of Sino-Japanese relations in regard to the establishment of the New Order in East Asia which was for some time being prepared in the Five Ministers' Conference was discussed and decided. From 9:00 A.M. of the 29th an extraordinary session of the Advisory Council was held in the Prime Minister's official residence and matters decided by yesterday's Cabinet meeting were discussed and approved. At 2:55 P.M. of the same day, Prime Minister Konoye took the original bill to the Imperial Palace and from 3:30 to 4:39 privately reported and explained it to the Emperor. On that occasion, the Prime Minister expressed his opinion that he would like to have this Council in the Imperial presence managed in the same way as the Council in the Imperial presence of January 11. Therefore, he asked me to investigate the situation at the time /of the council of January 11/. This /council/ differs only in the following respects:

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The Emperor

Chief of the Army General Staff
 President of the Privy Council
 Home Affairs Minister
 War Minister
 Acting Chief of the Naval
 General Staff
 (Vice-Chief of the Naval
 General Staff)

Prime Minister
 Naval Minister
 Finance Minister
 Foreign Affairs Minister
 Vice Chief of the Army General
 Staff

C E R T I F I C A T E

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Signed at Tokyo on this
25th day of September, 1947.

/sgd/ Ryoichi Takao (seal)
Official Signature

Witness: /sgd/ M. Kuroda

Chief of the Inner-Court
Document Section
Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

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Signed at Tokyo on this
25th day of Sept. 1947.

/sgd/ Richard E. Larsh
NAME

Witness: /sgd/ Edward P. Monaghan

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

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No. 1

昭和十三年十一月三十日御前會議

支那事変推移(漢口、廣東攻畧後、新情勢)ニ從テ
近衛内閣ハ今後對支方針ヲ決定スベク本年一月十一日御
前會議ニ相當スル御前會議ヲ奏請スルコトナレリ
之ヨリ先キ本月二十八日午後閣議ニ於テ先般東五相合
議ニ於テ準備ナリシ東亞新秩序建設ニ關スル日支
關係調整ノ根本方針ヲ附議決定シ同二十九日午前
時ヨリ首相官邸ニ臨時參議會ヲ開キ昨日閣議
決定事項ヲ附議其承認ヲ得タリ
同日午後二時三十分近衛首相ハ原案ヲ携行參内
同三時三十分ヨリ同四時三十分ニ亙リ内奏御説明ヲセ
テ其際總理ハ今回御前會議モ一月十一日御前會議
ノ型ニテ処理致度意向ヲ表明シ從テ其當時ノ模様取調方當
ニ依頼セラレタリ唯今相違ノ点ハ
會議処理ニ就キ總理ハ議長ノ位置ニ就ク事ノ御許ヲ總理
自ラ廿九日拜謁ノ時願出タル事ナリ此事ハ參内大臣ト談
中相談ニ取極タルモノナリ(亦同ハ内大臣ヨリ總理大臣ハ議
トナル事ヲ内奏當日議場ニ於テ重ネテ御許ヲ得タリ)
十一月三十日(水曜日)
午前十時三十分出御遊ハサル總理大臣御前ニ參進「御許
得テ議事進行ノ任ニ當リマス」ト言ヒ其儘会場ニ向テ
ヨリ開會致シマス」ト宣ヒテ後議席ニ復シ起立ノ儘一月十一日御
前會議以後状況ハ變化致シタリテ夫レニ適應スベキ対策ヲ
樹テタリテ御前會議ヲ奏請致シテ次第デアリマスガ原案ニ就

御意見ヲ伺ヒ度ク其原案ニ就テハ外務大臣ヨリ御説明申上ニス

ト旨ヲ述ベ着席ス

次ニ外務大臣起立原案ヲ説明セリ(實際ハ朗讀セリ)

次ニ總理大臣起立シテ兩總長宮殿下及平沼杞密院議長ヨリ御発

言ノ通告アリマシクテ順次ニ御意見ノ御陳陳ヲ願ヒマスト申述

多ク然ルニ軍令部總長宮殿下御病氣御缺席ノ為參謀總長宮

殿下御起立兩總長ノ御意見ヲ一所ニシテ御述ベ相成タリ此間軍令部

次長ハ自席ニ起立セリ

次ニ平沼杞密院議長起立質問形式ハ取アラザルモ多少希望アル

ヲ以テソレヲ交ヘテ申上ケルモ御答ハ被下バ尚結構デアルト前提

シ約ハ條々質問的意見御陳陳アリ多ク總理大臣起立ニ對シテ大休

御同感デアリ又參考トモナルヲ以テ克ク承リマシク尚々細ハ所管

各大臣ヨリ説明致サセマスト述ベ參謀總長宮殿下御起立ニ參

謀次長ヲシテ説明致サセマスト仰セラル次ニ參謀次長外務大臣

大藏大臣内務大臣ノ順序ニ各自席ニ起立シテ説明ヲナセリ

夫レニテ他ニ発言者ナキヲ以テ總理大臣ハ自席ニ起立ノ上外ニ

御発言無キレバ之ニテ原案可決ト認マヌト宣告シ陛下

御前ニ參進會議終了ノ旨ヲ言ヒセリ午前十時五十分

陛下入御 次ニ參謀總長宮殿下原案ニ御署名後

直ニ御退下以下大臣ハ夫々署名ニ退下セリ

No. 2

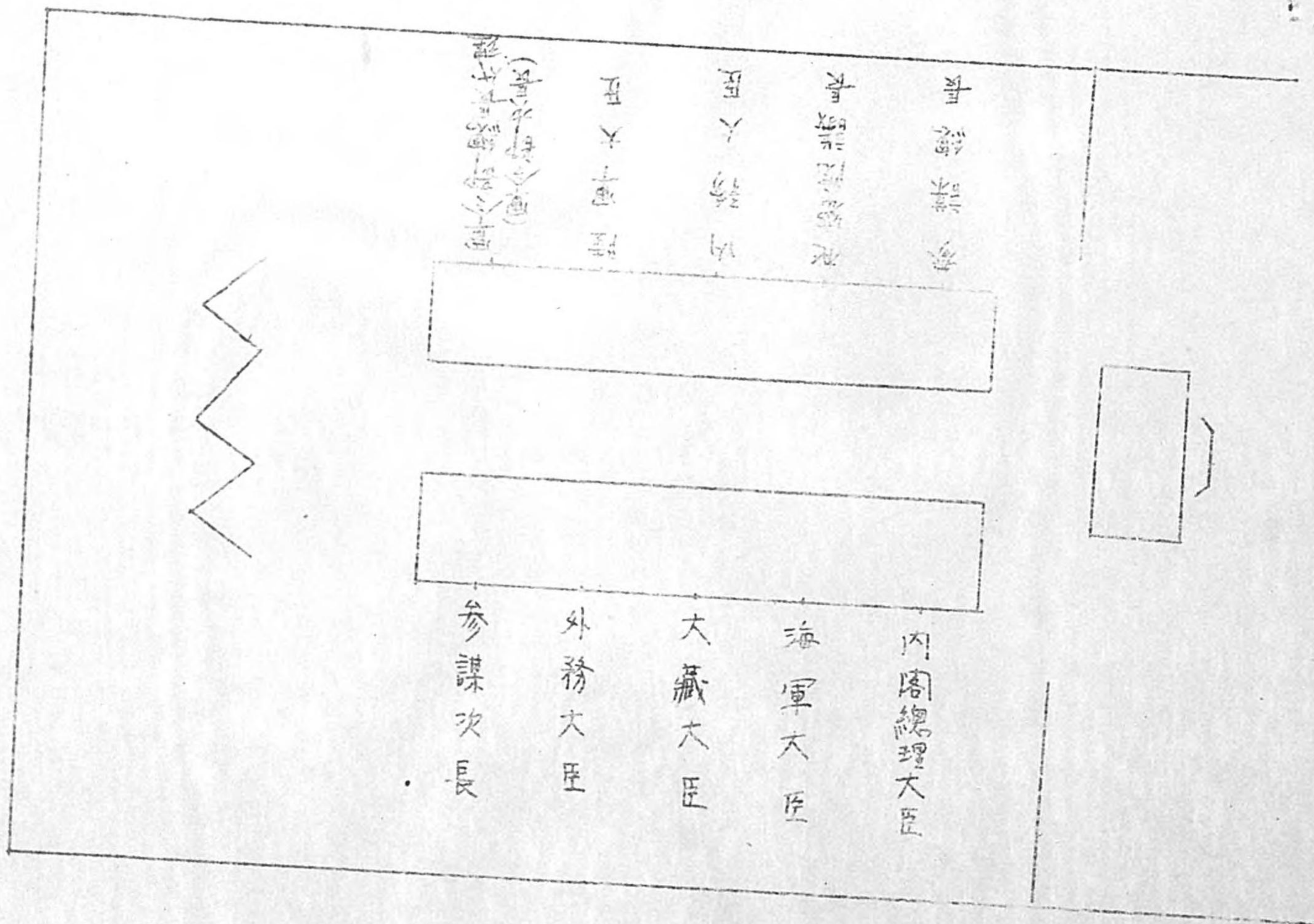
ナリ

(附記十一月廿九日午後有田外務大臣ハ平沼杞密

院議長ヲ訪問議題ノ内容ニ就テ説明セル趣

No. 3

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No. 5

於テ安泰ニ生ラ送リ得ルト明白ニ至ラハ一般民衆ハ必
歸服スヘク一般民衆ニテ歸服セハ知識階級ノ排日宣傳
ハ其ノ功ナキニ云ルヘシ 第三ハ支那新政權ノ樹立ニ付深キ
考慮ヲ拂フコトナリ安ホスルニ新政權ノ樹立ハ形式ニ於テハ支
那人ノ自發工作ニ依ルモノトスルヲ可トスヘシ然レトモ事實ニ於テ
ハ我政府ノ指導援助ニ依ラサルヘカラス 我政府之ヲ指導
援助スルニ當テハ信心感起セ行ハレ彼ヲシテ我誠意ヲ認識シ
テ感奮奮興起セシムト共ニ我ニ比有クコト能ハサルコトヲ自覺
セシメサルヘカラス 彼シ我ヲ疑ヒ又ハ侮ルコトアラハ事成立ラヌ當
局者ハ此上莫ニ於テ萬一ノ遺算キコトヲ期セサルヘカラス
以下各項目ニ付所見ヲ述フ

第一 基礎事項

基礎事項トシテ列記セシタルモノハ皆當然ナリ

第二 善隣友好ノ原則ニ關スル事項

各項ニ付テハ大體ニ於テ異存ナシ唯ニ三ノ事項ニ付當局
者ノ注意ヲ喚起スルノ要アリ之ヲ左ニ掲ク

其一ニ新支那政治形態ハ分治合作ニ則リ施策ストアリ、思フニ支那
ハ古ヨリ分治合作ヲ便トスル國ナリ今日ニ於テ此ノ事ニ變化ナキモ
ト思考ス唯蒙疆ニ區域ニ付テハ特ニ考慮スヘキコトナリ案ハ蒙疆
ハ強度ノ防共自治區域トストアリ即自治區域ニ上ニ防共ニ
字テ、防共ノ為ニ強度ノ自治ヲ認ムルコト必要ナランガ防共ノ
目的ヲ外ニシテモ強度ノ自治ヲ認ムルコト必要トスヘシ蒙疆ニ於
テハ支那ノ宗主權ハ之ヲ認メテ可ナルモ其内政ニ於テハ之ヲ獨
立セシムルコトヲ要ス滿洲國トノ關係ヨリ考フルモ此ノ如ク定メサルヘカラス

No. 3090c

其ノ六ニ日本對滿洲租界治外法權ノ返還ヲ考慮ストアリ。此事ニ付テ異存ナキモ、急速ニ之ヲ実行スルコトハ不可能ナリト思考ス。治外法權ニ付考フルニ滿洲ハ我國ト全ク不可分ノ關係ニ在リ且其ノ裁判制度ハ既ニ整備ノ域ニ達セリ故ニ既ニ之ヲ返還スルハ支那ト滿洲ト同一視スルヲ得ス。今直ニ治外法權ヲ返還スルヲ得サル明白ナリ又歐米諸國今尚ホ租界ヲ有シ治外法權ヲ存續ス我ニ於テ之ヲ返還スル以上ハ同時ニ歐米諸國ヲ追隨セシムルノ要アルハ勿論ナルヘシ。

上海、青島、厦門ハ各既定方針ニ基ク行政區域トストアリ既定方針ト如何ナルモノナリト當局者ノ説明ヲ求ム。

第三 共同防衛ノ原則ニ關スル事項

此ノ一段ニ掲ケラレタル事項ニ付テモ異存ナシ唯防共ニ為所要ノ軍隊ヲ北支及蒙疆ノ要地ニ駐屯セシメ又保障ノ為治安ノ確立スルマテ北支及南京、上海、杭州三角地帯ニ軍隊ヲ駐屯セシムルコトハ緊要乙ムヲ得サルコトナルカ此ノ如ク軍隊ヲ駐屯セシムルハ一定ノ地方ヲ占據區域ト為スノ必要ヲ伴フモノナラン。果シテ然ラハ其等ノ地域ニ必要ニ應ジテ我特別ナル指導ノ下ニ行政ヲ為サシムルノ要アリト思考ス。

第四 經濟提携ノ原則ニ關スル事項

此ノ題目内ニ掲ケラレタル事項ハ皆至當ナリ而シ其ノ至當ナルト共ニ之ヲ実行スルニ付難關アリト思考ス、其ノ難關ノ最モ大ナリト思ハルハ第三國ニ對スル關係ナリ。

日滿支提携トイフコトハ第三國ニ少ナカラサル刺戟ヲ與フルモノナリ日滿支力結ンテ經濟プロダクヲ作ルコトハ經濟的ニ第一三

No. 6

C E R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Ryoichi Takao, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of the Inner Court Document Section, Board of Chamberlains, Imperial Household Office, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of five pages, dated Nov. 30, 1938, and described as follows: Imperial Conference of November 30, 1938. I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Inner-Court Document Section, Board of Chamberlains, Imperial Household Office.

Signed at Tokyo on this
25th day of September, 1947.

/sgd/ Ryoichi Takao (seal)
Official Signature

Witness: /sgd/ M. Kuroda

Chief of the Inner-Court
Document Section
Official Capacity

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/sgd/ Richard H. Larsh
NAME

Witness: /sgd/ Edward P. Monaghan

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

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Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Richard H. Larsh, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
25th day of Sept., 1947

/sgd/ Richard H. Larsh
NAME

Witness: /sgd/ Edward P. Monaghan

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

~~EXHIBIT~~

~~37415 3742~~

IPS DOC. NO. 3090 C

Page 1.

*Processed
but not used*

Front of Envelope

Your Excellency ~~Home Minister~~ *Lord of Privy Seal*
YUASA Kunzhei

Detailed Report of the Council in the
Imperial Presence.

Back

ARITA, Hachiro

Strictly Confidential

Detailed Report of the Council in the presence of the Emperor, regarding
the Essential Points for adjusting the relations between Japan and China,

Held at the Imperial Study in the Palace, November 30, 1938.

Attendants: His Imperial Highness the Chief of the Army General Staff,
the Chief of the Naval General Staff, President of the Privy Council HIRANUMA,
the Premier, the Foreign Minister /T.N. presumably in error for Home Minister/
the Minister of Finance, the War Minister, the Navy Minister, the Foreign
Minister and the Vice-Chief of the Army General Staff.

The Premier proceeded before the Imperial Presence at 10:30 A.M. and re-
ported that he would be in charge of presiding over the Council today by
order of His Majesty, and on returning to his seat he stated that the bill
should be explained by the Foreign Minister. The Foreign Minister read
the bill.

Regarding the bill, the Premier asked the opinions of His Imperial High-
ness the Chief of the General Staff and the President of the Privy Council
HIRANUMA. At his request, the President of the Privy Council gave his
opinion as per annexed document. In regard to the Supreme Command Affairs,
the Vice-Chief of the General Staff, acting for the Chief of the General
Staff, replied and in regard to the general political affairs, the Foreign
Minister, the Minister of Finance and the Home Minister gave their respective
replies. In conclusion the Premier reported to His Majesty that the bill
was passed.

The Emperor withdrew to the Inner Palace.
The Council was adjourned at about 11:50.

RETURN TO ROOM 361

The gist of the Foreign Minister's reply to the opinion expressed by the President of the Privy Council is as follows:

1. As to Mengkiang, it is necessary for us to admit its powerful self government, even apart from our object of anti-Communism. In this regard, it is necessary for us, as stated in the President's opinion, to recognize a powerful self-government in Mengkiang, in view of the desire of people living within its territory, as well as its contiguity with Manchukuo. We stated anti-Communism and so on, but this was done only for the purpose of indicating the most important object.
2. Of the problems regarding extraterritoriality and settlements: As regards extraterritoriality, it is obvious that it is especially necessary to push matters by slow degrees. The settlement retrocession problem does not mean that Japan only should retrocede her settlements, but it goes without saying that, in case of our doing so, we should do so only after having induced the various European countries too to follow suit.
3. In the light of the President's opinion on every item in regard to the main adjusting principles, especially in regard to the handling of the economical problem: With regard to the handling of economical problems in China, the Government is, of course, determined to carry them out from the viewpoint of the establishment of a New Order in East Asia. But we should, of course, adopt measures so that we may, so far as possible, avoid any excessive international friction caused by this Government's execution of the said plan and we are going to transact the problems mentioned in the main adjusting principles in a way that the occasion may demand. In regard to the economical relations especially, we intend to adopt the policy as specified at the end of the main principles, so that we expect to avoid the worst, such as economic blockade, etc., and also believe that we must do everything so as to avoid them.

Moreover, the Minister of Finance gave an answer that he thought there was no alternative than to adopt the production expansion policy toward Europe and America, but as the expansion of production itself was a question of time, measures would have to be taken, as stated by the Foreign Minister, so as to avoid, so far as possible during the time, any economic sanctions by Britain, America, etc. The Home Minister remarked that he was resolved to take proper measures so as to enforce a still stricter control in the future.

The Substance of Opinions expressed at the Council in the Imperial Presence by the President of the Privy Council HIRANUMA

Reverently I beg to express my opinion.

This draft shows the principles to which we ought to resort in the adjustment of our relations with China, and it ought to be the basis of the New

East Asiatic Order. I think the substance is, as a whole, appropriate.

This draft is not bad in its object, but I cannot help thinking that it will not be totally devoid of obstacles when putting it into practice. It is needless to say that we ought to endeavor to accomplish the contemplated aims by removing all the obstacles.

Looking over the subjects contained in this draft, the majority require the conclusion of agreements with the new regime that will be set up in China in the future, and there are not a few that will seriously affect the interests of the Third Powers. Therefore, though we are prepared in general, it should be borne in mind that it will become necessary to use our discretion by taking the opinions of the New Regime into consideration and by considering the relations with the Third Powers.

I think there are some premises which need to be considered in the carrying out of the subject enumerated in this draft. The first is the public peace measures in China. Even inside of the areas occupied by our forces, there are still found the activities of parts of the Communist forces and the regular forces and of the native bandits. Unless we suppress them or make them pledge allegiance to us all our measures, especially the economic measures may not become able to be pushed. So, as a prerequisite, I cannot help ardently wishing for the immediate restoration of the public peace. The second is the winning over of the confidence of the people in China. If we fail to win the hearts of the people, none of the measures can last long even though they may succeed for the time being. It is therefore of urgent necessity to devise measures whereby our benevolent spirit may be realized by the Chinese people at large. When it becomes evident that they can lead their lives tranquilly in the areas occupied by our forces, the people at large will be certain to pledge allegiance to us. And, if the people at large should submit to us, the anti-Japanese propaganda of the intelligentsia class will become futile. The third is to pay deep consideration to the establishment of the New Chinese regime. I think that it is better that the establishment of the New Regime should be based, as regards formality, as a spontaneous measure on the part of the Chinese. But, in reality, it will have to depend on the guidance and assistance of our Government. Our Government, in the course of the guidance and assistance thereof, should administer matters through stern but kindly justice, and while on the one hand, the Chinese people, by acknowledging our sincerity, must be led to rise up with inspiration, they must, on the other hand, be led to realize that they cannot turn against us. If they suspect or look down upon us, success cannot be achieved. The authorities concerned must be prepared not to commit a single error in this respect.

I shall not venture to express my opinion concerning each subject as follows:

No. 1 The Basic Matters

What we enumerated as the basic matters are all reasonable.

No. II The Matters concerning the Neighborly Friendship Principle.

Concerning each item, I have, as a whole, no objection. However, concerning only two or three items, I feel it necessary to request the attention of the authorities concerned as follows:

Clause 5 states that the form of government of New China shall be administered under the principle of cooperation among separate regimes. Indeed, China is a country to which cooperation among separate regimes has been suitable for a long time. Even today, I think, this is quite the same. As for the Mengkiang District, however, special consideration must be given. The draft says that Mengkiang shall be made an anti-Communist self-governing area of an intensive degree. Namely, the two letters for "Bo-Kyo" /T.N. anti-Communist/ are placed before the words "self-governing area". To admit autonomy of an intensive degree may be necessary for anti-Communism. But, even without the purpose of anti-Communism, to admit autonomy of an intensive degree may be necessary. Concerning Mengkiang, the sovereignty of China may well be recognized, but in its domestic administration independence from China is necessary. By also considering the relations with Manchukuo, a decision to this effect must be made.

Clause 6 specifies that Japan considers to return by degrees the settlements and extraterritoriality rights. I have no objection against this, but I think it impossible to realize this so rapidly. In considering the question of extraterritoriality, Manchukuo is in indivisible relations with our country, and its judicial system has already reached the stage of complete perfection, so that extraterritoriality has been duly returned.

We cannot regard China in the same light as Manchukuo. It is obvious that we cannot return the extraterritoriality immediately at present. Moreover, European and American powers are still holding their settlements and extraterritoriality. Of course, it may be necessary, when we return this, to also make the European and American powers follow us.

Shanghai, Taingtao and Amoy shall, the draft specifies, be made administrative districts based on the various policies already established. What are the policies already established? I would like to ask for an explanation from the authorities concerned.

No. III The Matters concerning the Joint Defense Principle.

I have no objection against the matters mentioned in this column. However, to station the necessary troops for the sake of anti-Communism at strategic points in North China and Mengkiang, and to station troops in North China and at Nanking, Shanghai and the Triangular Area of Hangchow for the sake of guarantee pending the establishment of public peace, are urgent and unavoidable matters. But, when the troops become stationed in this way, the necessity may arise for making certain districts occupied areas. Such being the case, I think that, as occasion demands, administration under our special guidance is required to be effected in these areas.

No. IV The Matters concerning the Principle of Economic Cooperation.

All the matters enumerated under this paragraph are reasonable. But, I think that while they are reasonable there will be obstacles in their being carried out. The greatest obstacle, I think, lies in the relations with the Third Powers.

The Japan-Manchukuo-China cooperation excites Third Powers not a little. There is the danger of suspicion arising that the forming of an economic bloc conjointly by Japan, Manchukuo and China is a preamble to driving the Third Powers out of China economically. To clear this suspicion, it is needless to say, is quite necessary. However, the economic cooperation among the three countries is not of such a nature that it will not affect the rights and interests of the Third Powers. In other words, as is shown in the last page of this draft, it is natural that the economic activities and the rights and interests of the Third Powers in China will become restricted automatically. This result is an inevitability for the establishment of New Eastern Asia, and any Powers, once they recognize the position of our country, should tolerate it as a matter of course. Our country, by revealing the facts and reasons, must endeavor to emphasize the reason of this inevitability, and to make the Third Powers reflect on the matter. If the Third Powers, notwithstanding this, should fail to recognize our sincerity and should unduly adopt retaliatory measures, we must possess measures for dealing with them resolutely. On considering matters from the present world conditions, it is evident that no Third Power would venture to oppose us immediately by military operations. But a change in the situation is unavoidable. There is no vouchsafing that trouble may not arise some day, coupled with other causes. It is necessary, needless to say, to already adopt counter-measures now in order to be prepared for same. As for economic retaliation, there is the danger of same coming immediately. It is an important matter for diplomacy to adopt measures so that such a phenomenon shall not occur. At the same time, I cannot help feeling it urgent to study how to encounter it in the event of such an occurrence. In this respect, I ardently wish the authorities concerned to prepare themselves thoroughly.

The foregoing represents the substance of my opinion concerning the matters enumerated in the outline. Besides these, I wish to say word about the problem of domestic administration in connection with the foregoing. Indeed, no one can fail to keenly feel the extremely costly sacrifice made by our country in this Incident. The national funds that have been disbursed amount to a colossal sum. The officers and men who have been sent to the foreign lands have been faithful to the Emperor and the country by sacrificing their lives, and the people at the home front have loyally served their country by enduring all hardships.

Among the people of our country it is not unlikely that some may not, by considering the costly sacrifice, expect matters even beyond the ones specified in the Outline, and might possibly, out of dissatisfaction, engage in riotous conduct by going beyond the normal course of

action. With the leading of the minds of the people to fairness, on the one hand, by the diffusion of enlightenment and the suppression of dangerous conduct, on the other hand by strict control, we must endeavor to prevent any unforeseen misfortune. This is indeed, an important duty in regard to domestic administration. I hope that the authorities concerned will pay deep attention to this.

Record of the Fourth Council in the Imperial PresenceCopy of the record made by the Board of Chamberlains.

I. On or about November 5, 1940, a confidential report was made by INADA, the Head of the General Affairs Section of the Cabinet, to the effect that the Cabinet had the intention of requesting the Throne to have a Council held in the Imperial presence on November 13. Although at that time the Emperor had a slight cold and was lying in bed, a reply was given to the effect that about that time there may be no doubt of being able to ask the Emperor to be present. After that the Cabinet side proposed that in view of the nature of the coming Council, it wished to have the Director of the General Affairs Dept. of the Asia Construction Board, the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet, the Director of the Political Affairs Dept. of the Asia Construction Board, the Chief of the First Department of the Naval Staff Board, Chiefs of Bureaus of Military Affairs of both the War and Navy Ministries, and the Chief of the First Department of Army General Staff join the Council in addition to the usual members in the past. So we consulted with HYAKUTAKE, Grand Chamberlain, HIROHITO, Assistant Grand Chamberlain and KIDO, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal by citing examples of Councils in the Imperial Presence in the Meiji Era.

(1) Grand Chamberlain:- "In so far as the Cabinet requires their presence as necessary members, it probably cannot be helped."

(2) Assistant Grand Chamberlain:- "In view of the nature of the Imperial Conference, the enlargement of the scope for participants appears questionable. How about requesting the Cabinet to reconsider the matter?"

(3) The Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal:- "We cannot very well turn down those whom the Cabinet wishes to include, but as the Conference, in its real nature, is a liaison conference of the Imperial Headquarters, how about making it assume the form whereby the Emperor makes his personal appearance at a liaison conference?"

Based mainly upon the view thus expressed by the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, we advised the Chief of the Cabinet General Affairs Section as to our view, pointing out to him the advisability of arranging matters in such a way as to ask the Emperor to be present in the liaison conference of the Imperial Headquarters. The Cabinet authorities admitted this as being reasonable, and replied that they would thoroughly discuss this matter with the Premier.

The Chief of the General Affairs Section of the Cabinet explained the matter thoroughly also to the Premier. There was, however, in the Cabinet a Cabinet Council Decision, re liaison between the Imperial

Headquarters and the Government, which is shown separately. In this decision there are passages, "As regards matters of special urgency and importance, we shall beg of His Majesty to hold an Imperial Conference", and again, "Those whom His Majesty names according to the necessity shall attend", in addition to the Cabinet members and the Chiefs of the Army and Naval General Staffs. In substance, accordingly, it would do if we ask His Majesty to attend the Liaison Council of the Imperial Headquarters. But "an Imperial Conference" is the wording and such conferences were held three times up to that day in this connection. From these facts, they proposed that they wished to hold an Imperial Conference this time too, and to have the aforementioned persons added to the /TN: usual/ participants. (It seems an understanding was obtained from the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal by the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet and by the Premier too.)

We got the views of the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Grand Chamberlain and the Vice Grand Chamberlain, a result of which we made a proposal to the following effect: The Imperial Conference in accordance with the said Cabinet Decision during the present Incident is of different nature from, and should not be considered the same one as, those in the MEIJI Era, in spite of their same name. So-called Imperial Conferences should be consisted on principle, of those who bear responsibility for giving advice to His Majesty. The Cabinet considered this proposal as reasonable and we both agreed in our views that the Imperial Conference of this time was of quite a different nature from those in the MEIJI Era.

We asked His Majesty on November 9 and got His Majesty's sanction to have the Fourth Imperial Conference from 2 P.M. of November 13, 1940, in the East No. 1 Room.

Those present:

The Chief of the Naval General Staff H.H. Prince HIROYASU
/TN: FUSHIMI/
Prime Minister Prince, KONOYE Fumimaro
Minister of War TOJO Hideki
Minister for Foreign Affairs MATSUOKA Yosuke
Minister for Finance KAWATA Retsu /TN: Phonetic transcription/
Minister of the Navy OIKAWA Koshiro
President of the Planning Board HOSHINO Naoki
The Chief of the Army General Staff SUGIYAMA Gen

The following are those who were invited to attend by Imperial order, in addition to the above members:

President of the Privy Council HARA Yoshimichi
Director of the General Affairs Dept. of the Asia Construction Board YANAGAWA Heisuke
Vice Chief of the Naval General Staff KONDO Shinsuke

Vice Chief of the Army General Staff SAWADA Shigeru
 Chief Secretary of the Cabinet TOMITA Kenji
 Director of the Political Affairs Dept. of the Asia Construction
 Board SUZUKI Teiichi
 Chief of the First Department of the Naval General Staff UGAKI Matoi
 Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry MUTO Akira
 Chief of the First Department of the Army General Staff
 TANAKA Shinichi
 Chief of the Navy Affairs Bureau of the Navy Ministry OKA Takasumi

As previously arranged, the 4th Council in the Imperial presence
 was held from 2:05 P.M. on November 13, 1940 in the East 1st Room, and
 was over at 4:15 P.M.

About the seating order, as shown separately, 6 persons were
 seated at a separate table, the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet as well
 as the Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau and of the Naval Affairs
 Bureau were seated at the same table at the Cabinet's request, and all
 the other members took their seats according to the precedence at the
 Court.

I presume the Council proceeded according to the order described
 in the appended papers.

Written by Secretary OGURA

Appended Papers

Re Liaison between the Imperial General Headquarters and the
 Government. (The Cabinet Meeting on November 19, 1937). With regard
 to the liaison between the Imperial General Headquarters and the
 Government, all concerned are requested to arrange as follows:

As the unity between plans for politics and war is most important
 for the settlement of the Incident, proper measures are especially re-
 quired for close liaison between the Imperial General Headquarters and
 the Government. Though the liaison should of course be effected by the
 Ministers of War and Navy, the Ministers concerned and leaders of the
 Supreme Command of the Army and Navy shall hold conferences in case of
 necessity with respect to important matters concerning both politics
 and war also petitioning the Emperor for a Council in the Imperial
 presence in connection with especially urgent and important matters.

The Prime Minister, War Minister, Navy Minister and other necessary
 Ministers, Chief of the Army General Staff and Chief of the Naval Gen-
 eral Staff shall be present at the first-mentioned conference and if
 necessary, it shall be in order to also include other necessary persons
 as occasion may require.

The latter Councils in the Imperial presence shall be attended by persons summoned by the Imperial wishes in case of necessity in addition to the above-mentioned Ministers, Chief of the Army General Staff and Chief of the Naval General Staff, and it is suggested that such Councils be petitioned to the Emperor ordinarily by the Prime Minister or both Chiefs of Staff after the consultation between the Imperial General Headquarters and the Government.

The business concerning the first-mentioned Conferences or the Councils in the Imperial presence and other affairs shall be always conducted by the close liaison between the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet and both the Chiefs of the Military Affairs Bureau and the Naval Affairs Bureau of the War and Navy Ministries respectively.

Agenda of the Fourth Council in the Imperial Presence

1. Imperial attendance
2. Prime-Minister declares to the effect that he will take charge of leading the proceedings of today's Council with the permission of the Emperor, and explains the reasons for submitting the proposal relative to the conclusion of the treaty.
3. Foreign Minister explains the circumstances leading up to conclusion of the treaty as well as each Article in detail.
4. Questions and answers to the above.
5. Chief of the Naval Staff Board states the view of the Supreme Command as to the treaty and also the reason for submitting the proposal relative to Outline of Settlement of the China Incident.
6. Chief of the Army General Staff states and explains the proposal relative to the Outline of Settlement of the China Incident.
7. Questions and answers to the above.
8. Prime Minister states to the effect that he considers that the original drafts have been approved.
9. Prime Minister reports to the Emperor that the Council has ended.
10. Imperial withdrawal (to the Inner Palace).
11. Signing of the Agenda and subsequently presentation of the Documents to the Emperor by the Cabinet.

C E R T I F I C A T EStatement of Source and Authenticity

I, Masami SUZUKI hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Secretary of the Inner-Court Documents Section, Board of the Chamberlains, Imperial Household and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of ten pages, dated Nov. 13th, 1940 and described as follows: Imperial Conference held on the 13th of November 1940. I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Innor-Court Document Section, Board of the Chamberlains, Imperial Household.

Signed at Tokyo on this
13th day of October, 1947.

/sgd/ Masami Suzuki (seal)
Official Signature

Witness: /sgd/ (Signature illegible)

Secretary of the Inner-
Court Document Section,
Board of Chamberlains.
Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Richard E. Larsh, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
13th day of October, 1947.

/sgd/ Richard E. Larsh
NAME

Witness: Jewel E. Newman /sgd/

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

Exhibit 3455. Doc. 3090-D Cert attac
for identification

No. 1

第四回御前會議ニ関スル記録 侍從淺記録寫

一、昭和十五年十一月五日頃、稻田内閣總務課長ヨリ十一月十三日御前會議ヲ奏請致シタキ、希望内閣側ニ存スル旨内報アリシリ、當時

聖上御風氣ニテ御假床中ニアラセラレシモ、其頃ニハ勿論御願ヒ出来得ヘキ旨回答セリ、其後内閣側ヨリ今回會議ハ會議ノ性質上從來參列員ノ外ニ興亞院總務長官、内閣書記官長、興亞院政務部長、軍令部第一部長、陸海軍省軍務局長、參謀本部第一部長ヲ加ヘラセタキ旨申出アリタリ、明治時代ノ御前會議ノ例ヲ述ベテ百武侍從長、廣幡侍從次長、木戸内大臣ニ同リタルニ

(一)侍從長 内閣カ必要員トシテ参列ヲ要求スル以上ハ致シカナルヘシ

(二)侍從次長 御前會議ノ性質ニ鑑ミ参列員ノ範圍ヲ廣クスル事ハ考ヘ物ナリ、内閣ノ再考ヲ促シテハ如何

(三)内大臣 内閣カ入レルト云フモノヲ拒絶スル譯ニモ行カヌカ、會議ノ實質カ大本營ノ連絡會議ニ親臨アラセラルル能クナリトシテ如何

右ニ依リ大体内大臣ノ意見ヲ基トシテ大本營連絡會議ニ

親臨ヲ仰ギテハ如何ト内閣總務課長ニ申入レタリ内閣側モ尤モナリトシテ總理大臣トモヨリ相談スヘキ旨回答アリタリ

一内閣總務課長ヨリ總理大臣ニモヨク話シタルモ實ハ内閣ニハ別紙ノ如キ大本營ト政府トノ連絡ニ関スル件ノ閣議決定カアリ「特ニ緊急重大ナル事項ニ関シテハ御前會議ヲ奏請ス」トアリ又閣僚西總長外ニ所要ニ應ジ勅ヒヨリ召サレタル者ヲ列セシムルコトナリ居ルヲ以テ實質上ハ大本營連絡會議ニ親臨ヲ仰クコトニテ可ナルモ御前會議ト云フコトニナリ居リ從末三回之ニ基キ御前會議開催セラレタルコトナレバ今回モ御前會議ト云フコトニテ進ミ前記ノ人員モ参列員ニ加ヘラレタキ旨申出アリタリ

（内大臣ハ内閣書記官長ヨリ又總理大臣ヨリモ諒解アリタル模様ナリ）

内大臣侍從長侍從次長ノ意見ヲ徴シ結局今事変中ノ右閣議決定ニ基ク御前會議ハ文字ハ同一ナルモ明治時代ノ御前會議トハ其ノ質ヲ異ニシ同一ノモノトハ觀念ス所謂御前會議ハ輔弼ノ責ニ任スル者ヲ以テ構成スヘキヲ立前トスル旨申入レ内閣側モ之ヲ尤モトシ今回御前會議ハ明治時代ノ御前會議トハ別物ナルト云フコトニテ意見ノ一致ヲ見タリ

一第四回御前會議ハ昭和十五年十一月十三日午後二時宮中

Doc. 3090-D

No. 3

東ノ間ニテ開催ノコトニ十一月九日上奏、御裁可アリタリ
出席者

軍令部總長	博 恭 王
内閣總理大臣公爵	近 衛 文 麿
陸軍大臣	東 條 英 機
外務大臣	松 岡 洋 右
大藏大臣	河 田 列
海軍大臣	及 川 古 志 郎
企畫院總裁	星 野 直 樹
參謀總長	杉 山 元
右ノ外當日勅旨ヲ以テ召サル者	
樞密院議長	原 嘉 道
興亞院總務長官	柳 川 平 助
軍令部次長	近 藤 信 竹
參謀次長	澤 田 茂
内閣書記官長	富 田 健 治
興亞院政務部長	鈴 木 貞 一
軍令部第一部長	宇 垣 纏
陸軍省軍務局長	武 藤 章
參謀本部第一部長	田 中 新 一
海軍省軍務局長	岡 敬 純

一 第四回御前會議ハ豫定ノ如ク昭和十五年十二月十三日午
後二時五分ヨリ東ノ間ニ於テ開催、今四時十五分終了ス

No. 4

Doc. 3090-D

席割ハ別紙ノ如ク六名ハ別卓トシ内閣側ノ希望ニ依リ
内閣書記官長兩軍務局長ハ同一卓トシ他ハスベテ官
中席次ニ依ル
會議ハ添付次第ノ通り進メラレタルモノト察ス

小倉事務官記

以上

Doc 3090-D Cert

證明書

國際檢察部 第三〇九〇号一〇

典據及公正之関スル證明

余、鈴木子 / Masami Suzuki / 余が下記ノ次資格ニ於テ、即チ官
内省、從從職官内文書課書記官トシテ、日本政府ト公的関係ニ在ルモノナルコ
ト、並ニ該官吏トシテ余が茲ニ添附セラレタル、六頁ヨリ成ル、千九百四十年
和十五年十一月十三日附下記題名、即チ一九四〇年十一月十三日開催第
前會議ノ文書ノ保管官ニ任ジ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及ビ文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナルコト、並ニ右ガ下記名稱
ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類及ビ綴一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。(若シアラハ綴番号
又ハ引用、其他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書、正規所在ノ公式名稱
ヲ特記スベシ)官内省 從從職 官内文書課
千九百四十七年 / 昭和二十二年 / 十月十三日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄

鈴木子 / Masami Suzuki / 署名及捺印

右者ノ公的次資格

從從職 官内文書課 書記官

證

人

W. 黒田 / M. KURODA / 署名

公式入チニ関スル證明

余、リチャード・ラッシュ / Richard H. Larsh / 余が聯合國最高
指揮官統司令部關係アルモノナルコト、並ニ上記ノ證明ハ余ガ公務上、日本政
府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入チシタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。
千九百四十七年 / 昭和二十二年 / 十月十三日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏名 欄 / Richard H. Larsh / 署名

右者ノ公的資格 I.P.S. 調査官

證

人

ジューヴェル・イーエーメン / Jewel E. Newman / 署名

昭和十三年一月十一日對支國策決定ヲ目的トスル御前會議ヲ開カル

doc 3090-A

昨午秋頃對支問題漸ク本格躬トシテ各方面ニ傳ヘ前會議ヲ開キ確固ナル國策ヲ樹クニ要アリトシ議論現ハシ居リタリ然レドモ常ニ変化スル情勢ニ於テ而カモ支那ノ意嚮明カナラサル時ニ於テ云フ如ク簡單ニ決定シ難キハ自明ノ理ニシテ其ノ爲メ政府ハ今日マデ之ガ實現ヲ爲サリキ然レニ先ニ獨逸國調停ノ勳キアリ一方蔣介石政権ハ空易ニ崩壊セズ去リトテ獨逸ノ調停ヲ斥ケモセザル有様ナリテ之ガ両方場合合ラズ急シ其ノ有得ノ情態即チ突如和議行ハル場合蔣政權殲滅又ハ否認の場合等ヲ假定シ其對策大綱ヲ決定シ置クニ要アリ認メ政府ハ去ル九日(日曜日)十日ノ両日ニ涉リ連絡會議及閉議ヲ開キ成案ヲ得タルヲ以テ今日御前會議ヲ奏請スルニ至レリ之ヨリ先キ海軍ト々令部總長宮殿下ヨリ從來御前ニ於テ會議経験ニヨリ發言スル者ナク又陛下ヨリ御言甚チナク誠ニ運難キ情態ナシハ陛下ヨリモ何カ御質問等存之様願度ト一事ヲ御申入有之タリ然レニ西園寺公使豫テヨリ陛下ノ御發言ニ就テ慎重ヲ期シ居ラルヲ以テ内大臣ハ昨十日原田男ニ右ノ趣ヲ申述シ自分ノ意見トシテハ陛下ノ御質問等ニシテ最後ノ決ヲ附與セザルカ如キ御言甚チナク有之テモ差支ナカラト思考スル旨附言シ一応元老ノ意見聽取方ヲ依囑セラシメテ依テ原田男ハ同日午後三時突ノ汽車ニテ興津ニ赴キ元老ノ意見ヲ尋ネ其夜電話ヲ以テ元老モ内府ヲ考ヘト同様ナルト即チ陛下ニ其責任ヲ負ハセ奉ルヲ欲セザル意味ニシテ

EX3264

No. 1

其他御質問は差支ナカントノ意見ナルニ旨返事アリタリ。

近衛總理ハ十日午後時三十分参内拜謁明十一日御前會議開催ノ件ヲ奉請セリ其節内大臣ニ會見し御前會議ノ運行就キテ既ニ大体決定清ノ案ヲ持参シ只御前於テ本格的ニ決定致度モノナシハ陛下御發言ノ必要ナカント意ヲ申述セラレタリ

一方内大臣於テ會議ノ運行ニキテ考慮シ同日總理大臣退出後拜謁以際御前會議ハ國策決定ノ目的ナシ總理大臣が其地位上又責任上會議ヲ運行処理スルヲ女事ト考フルニ旨言上し明日即十一日會議ノ席上陛下ヨリ其旨ノ御許シヲ賜ハル事トナリ

翌十一日午後二時宮中東一間ニ出御別紙(一)如キ位置ニテ御前會議ヲ開催セラル平沼相密院議長ハ持旨ニ依リ參列セリ(相密院ニ於テハ外交條約等ヲ取扱フ関係上議長ヲ會議ニ参加セラル様總理大臣ヨリ内奏御聽許ヲ得陛下

下ヨリモ持旨ニ其理由ニテ御下問アラセラレタリト承ル席上御許シヲ得總理大臣會議ヲ処理スルニ旨ヲ申述ベ外務大臣ヲ原案別紙(一)ヲ説明セシ旨初總理自ラ之ヲ為スヲ定ナリトモ

後ニ被更セリ
若シ將政權トシテ立チ居ル人々ニ對シテハ充分ノ保護シテ其日本側政權トシテ立チ居ル人々ニ對シテハ充分ノ保護シテ其日本

午後二時五十五分
陛下ニハ一言モ御發言アラセシズ
東洋永遠ノ平和ニ爲ト云フ之場キリ原案亦ニ賛成ナリ論述セラレ且之ヲ実行スル事ヲ希切セラル次ニ軍令部部長官殿下モ御賛成ヲ表セラル次ニ平沼相密院議長モ賛成ヲ表シ更ニ

附記

平沼杞相ニ前日即十日書記官長及外務次官ヲ諸事情ヲ説明セリ杞相ハ當日ニ至リ始メテカル方法ヲ取リタル莫ニツキ多少不滿アリタルガ如シ照レトモ閣僚參議間ニ於テモ事遽カニ決定セル旨説明シ納得ヲ得クリト照シテ會議當日杞相ハ二三員向アリト云ハレタルニ依リ會議前午後一時三十分宮中ニ於テ閣僚杞相ニ面會其質問ニ應答レ會議席上質問ハ消滅セリト云フ

政府ハ十六日正午ニ至リ聲明ヲ發セレガ其聲明作成ニ十四日午前九時三十分ヨリ午後八時三十分迄及十五日午前午會ニ涉リ連絡會議及閣議ヲ行ヘリ主トシテ參謀本部媾和努カク論強硬ヨリ纏ニス結局政府案ニ應シタルモ依然トシテ自分等ハ媾和說(支那中央政府ヨリ具體的細目ヲ知リ度ントノ申出ニ應セントスル意見ナリ)ガ可ナルコトヲ信シソフアリト附言セル由

Doc 3090-A

帝國政府聲明

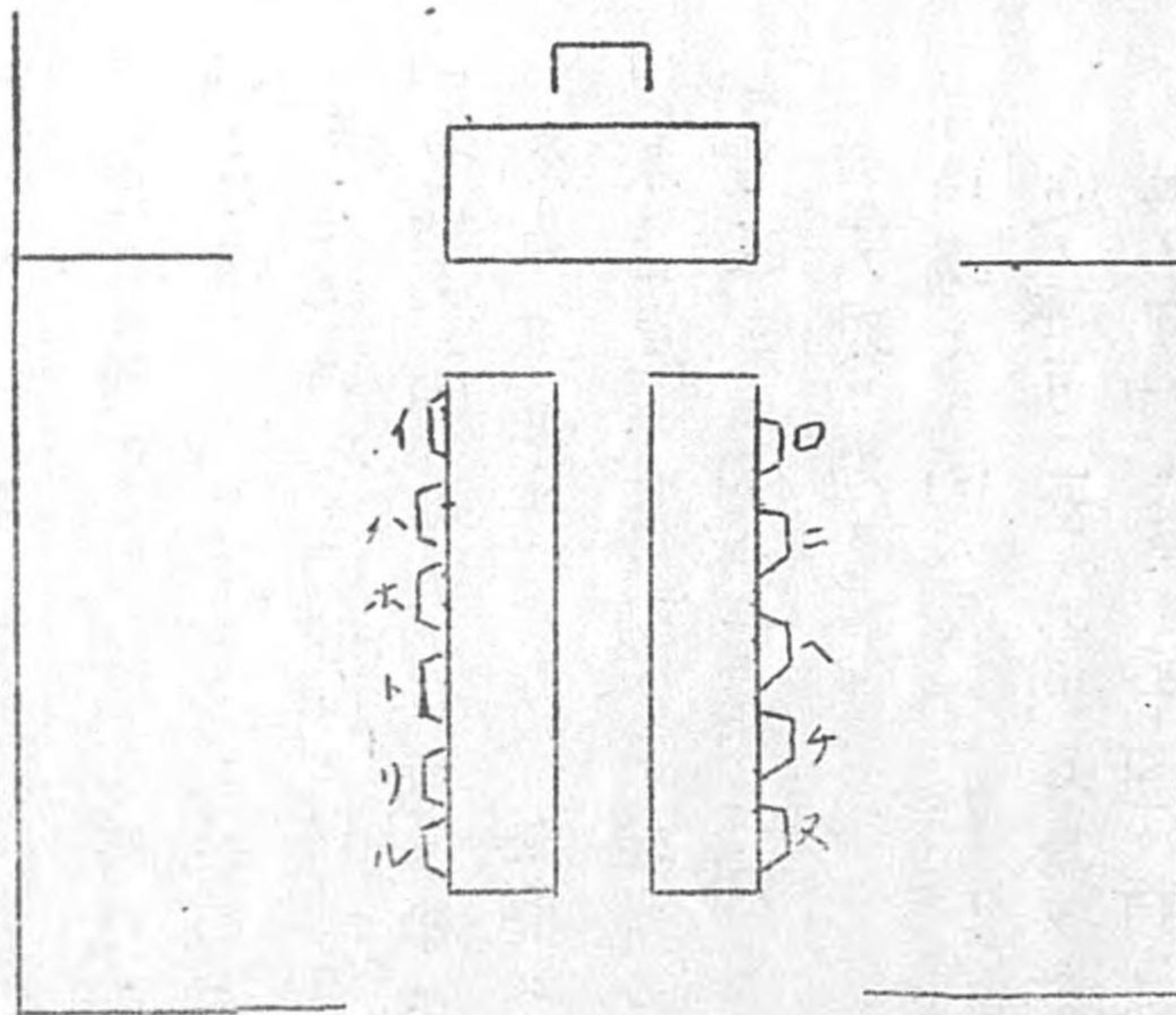
帝國不動の對支方針を中外に闡明すべき歴史的重大
聲明は十六日正午内閣より發表された

帝國政府は南京攻略後尚ほ支那國民政府の反者に
最後の機會を與ふるため今日に及べり、然るに國民政府
は帝國の眞意を解せず漫りに抗戰を策し内民人塗炭
の苦みを察せず外東亞全局の和平を顧みる所なし仍
て帝國政府は爾後國民政府を對手とせず帝國と眞に
提携するに足る新興支那政權の成立發展を期待し是と
兩國國交を調整して更生新支那の建設に協力せんを
元より帝國が支那の領土及主權並に在支列國の權益を尊
重するの方針には毫しかはる所なし、今や東亞和平に對す
る帝國の責任愈々重し、政府は國民が此の重大なる任務
遂行のため一層の發奮を冀望して止らざる

No. 4

No. 5

Kloc 3090-A



昭和十三年一月十一日御前會議

イ 參謀總長 官殿下
 ロ 軍令部總長 官殿下
 ハ 內閣總理大臣
 ニ 樞密院議長
 ホ 外務大臣
 ヘ 海軍大臣
 ト 陸軍大臣
 ケ 大藏大臣
 リ 內務大臣
 又 參謀次長
 ル 軍令部次長

別紙 (二)

支那事変処理根本方針

(御前會議議題)

帝國不動ノ因是ハ滿洲國及ヒ支那ト提携シテ東洋平和ノ枢軸ヲ形成シ之ヲ核心トシテ世界ノ平和ニ貢獻スルニアリ
右ノ因是ニ基キ今次ノ支那事変処理ニ関シテハ日支兩國間過去一切ノ相剋ヲ一掃シ兩國間交ラ大衆的基礎ノ上ニ再建シ互ニ主權及ヒ領土ヲ尊重シツツ渾然融和ノ実ヲ擧グルヲ以テ窮極ノ目途トシ先ツ事変ノ再起防遏ニ必要ナル保障ヲ確立スルト共ニ左記諸項ヲ兩國間ニ確約ス

(一) 日滿支三國ハ相互ノ好誼ヲ破壞スルカ如キ政策教育ノ交易其他凡ユル手段ヲ全廢スルト共ニ右種ノ惡果ヲ招来スル虞アル行動ヲ禁絶スルコト

(二) 日滿支三國ハ互ニ相共同シテ文化ノ提携防共政策ノ實現ヲ期スルコト

(三) 日滿支三國ハ産業經濟等ニ関シ長短相補有無相通ノ趣旨ニ基キ共同互惠ヲ約定スルコト
右ノ方針ニ基キ帝國ハ特ニ政戰兩略ノ緊密ナル運用ニ依リ左記各項ノ適切ナル實行ヲ期ス

(一) 支那現中央政府ニシテ此際及有齟齬シ誠意ヲ以テ和ヲホムルニ於テハ別紙(甲)日支媾和交渉條件ニ準據シテ交渉ス

- 帝國ハ將來支那側ノ媾和條項実行ヲ確認スルニ至ラハ右條件中ノ保障條項別紙(乙)ヲ解除スルノミカラズ更ニ進テ支那ノ復興發展ニ衷心協力スルモノトス
- (二) 支那現中央政府カ知ヲ求メ来ラサル場合ニ於テハ帝國ハ爾後之ヲ相キトスル事変解決ニ期待ヲ掛ケス新興支那政權ノ成立ヲ助長シコレト兩國國交ノ調整ヲ協定シ更生新支那ノ建設ニ協力ス 支那現中央政府ニ對シテハ帝國ハ之カ潰滅ヲ凶リ又ハ新興中央政府ノ傘下ニ收容セララルル如ク施策ス
- (三) 本事変ニ對知シ國際情勢ノ變轉ニ備ヘ前記方針ノ貫徹ヲ期スル為國家總力就中國防カノ急速ナル培養整備ヲ促進シ第三國トノ友好關係ノ保持改善ヲ計ルモノトス
- (四) 第三國ノ權益ハ之ヲ尊重シ專ラ自由競争ニヨリ對支經濟發展ニ優位ヲ獲得スルコトヲ期ス
- (五) 國民ノ間ニ事變處理根本方針ノ趣旨ヲ徹底セシムル様國論ヲ指導ス
- 對外啓発ニツキテモ亦同シ

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別紙 甲

日支媾和交渉條件細目

- 一、支那、滿洲國ヲ正式承認スルコト
 - 二、支那、排日及反滿政策ヲ放棄スルコト
 - 三、北支及内蒙ニ非武装地帯ヲ設定スルコト
 - 四、北支、支那主權ノ下ニ於テ日滿支三國ノ共存共栄ヲ實現スルニ適當ナル機構ヲ設定シ之ニ広汎ナル權限ヲ賦與シ特ニ日滿支經濟合作ノ實ヲ興テクルコト
 - 五、内蒙古ニ防共自治政府ヲ設立スルコト其ノ國際的地位ハ現在ノ内蒙ニ同シ
 - 六、支那ハ防共政策ヲ確立シ日滿兩國ノ自政策遂行ニ協力スルコト
 - 七、中支占據地域ニ非武装地帯ヲ設定シ又大上海市ニ城ニ就テハ日支協力シテ之ヲ治安ノ維持及經濟發展ニ當ルコト
 - 八、日滿支三國ハ資源、開發、關稅、交貿、航空、交通、通信等ニ關シ新要ノ協定ヲ締結スルコト
 - 九、支那ハ帝國ニ對シ所要ノ賠償ヲナスコト
- 附記。
- (一) 北支内蒙及中支ノ一定地域ニ保障ノ目的ヲ以テ必要ナル期間日本軍ヲ駐屯ヨナスコト
 - (二) 前諸項ニ關スル日支間ノ協定成立後休戰協定ヲ開始スル支那政府ハ前記各項ノ約定ヲ誠意ヲ以テ履行シ日支兩國提携共助ノ我方理想ニ眞ニ協力シ来ルニ於テハ帝國ハ

No. 8

No. 9

Doc 3090-A

單二右約定中、保障的條項ヲ解消スルノミナラス進
テ支那復興及其國家的發展、國民的要望ニ衷
心協力スル用意アリ

別紙 乙

(一) 別紙甲中保障條項各モ左ノ如シ

一、才三項、非武裝地帯

二、才四項、折衝ニ當リ保障ノ目的ヲ以テ設定セラルヘキ
特殊權益及之カ為存置ヲ必要トス機關

三、才七項、非武裝地帯

四、附記(一)及之ニ件ノ軍事施設、主要交通ノ管理、旅
充ニ關スル權益

(二) 媾和ニ關連シテ廢棄スヘキ約定

一、梅津何應欽協定、塘沽停戰協定、土肥原秦德
純協定、上海停戰協定

二、保障事項、解消トシテ今時ニ從來ヨリ有テ対互特殊
權益(例ハ治外法權、租界、駐兵權等ノ如シ)ノ廢
棄ヲ考慮ス

translator M. GOTO

IPS Doc 3090

~~IPS Doc 3090 A~~

Records concerning the Imperial Conferences.

1. The 1st. Time Jan. 11. 1938
2. The 2nd. Time Nov. 30. 1938
3. The 3rd. Time Sep. 19. 1940
4. The 4th. Time Nov. 5. 1940
5. The 5th. Time Jul. 1. 1941
6. The 6th. Time Sep. 6. 1941
7. The 7th. Time Nov. 5. 1941
8. The 8th. Time Dec. 1. 1941

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 processed as Doc 3090 A
 pp 53-58 as Doc
 3090 B; pp 79-111
 as Doc 3090 C

IPS Doc 3090 A

On January 11. 1938 an Imperial Conference was held with the purpose of deciding our national policy towards China.

Last autumn, when the ~~China~~ China problem gradually became serious, there appeared in all quarters, ~~the~~ arguments insisting on the necessity of establishing a firm national policy through holding an Imperial Conference. But, under the ever varying situations, and that at the time, when the Chinese intention was not clear, it was a self-evident ^{REASON} ~~truth~~, that it was difficult to decide our policy as simply as they say. Consequently the Government ~~didn't~~ ^{did not} realize it until ~~the~~ ^{Today} present. However, on the one hand, there has been previously the German movement for mediation, while on the other, the CHIANG-KAI-SHEK Regime would ^{NOT} ~~it~~ collapse easily and yet ~~we~~ ^{it} seemed not to reject mediation by Germany. Considering these two cases, and

supposing possible situations, that is, ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ case ~~when~~ peace is made ~~on a sudden~~ ^{like,} and ~~the~~ ⁱⁿ case ~~when~~ CHIANG's Regime is annihilated or ~~not recognized~~ denied, etc, the Government recognized ^{the} necessity of deciding ^{the} principles of ~~the~~ counter-measures for them. Thus it has come to pass that the Government petitioned the Emperor to-day for an Imperial Conference ^{AND FOR} ~~with~~ the definite plan, ~~that had been got~~ ^{held} at the liason and ~~the~~ cabinet conferences ~~held~~ ^{extending to the} during last 9th.

(Sunday) and 10th. ~~day~~. Prior to this, His Imperial Highness Prince Chief of the Naval General Staff made an offer that it was desirable that ~~also~~ His Majesty ^{also} ask ^{a few} ~~some~~ questions or the like, because, according to his experience hitherto at the Imperial Conferences, there ~~was~~ ^{was} neither ~~the~~ ^{no} one who dared to speak ~~not a~~ ^{AND NO} word ~~given~~ by His Majesty, so that the Conference was extremely difficult to conduct.

However, as Prince SAIONJI was long since so prudent about His Majesty's speech, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal told Baron HARADA the above purport yesterday, the 10th day, ~~added that to his~~ and ~~asked him to hear once the~~ ^{asked him to hear the} opinion of the elder statesman ~~once and~~ ^{added} with his additional remark ~~that he /T.N. Lord Keeper/ was~~ of opinion that His Majesty's speech might be admissable, unless it would include a final decision. Therefore Baron HARADA

10023090

Left for
 went to OKITSU by train ^{AT} ~~leaving~~ 3 p.m. of the same day,
 asked the elder statesman ^{of} his opinion and answered by
 telephone on the night of the same day, that the elder states-
 man was also of the same opinion as Lord Keeper of the
 Privy Seal, that is he meant that he didn't want to
 fix ^a responsibility upon His Majesty and ^{not} he regarded ~~the~~ other
~~sorts~~ of questions ~~was~~ admissible.

Premier KONOYE entered into the Imperial Palace
 at 4.20 p.m. of 10th day, was given an audience by
 His Majesty and petitioned His Majesty ^{on the matter of} ~~to~~ holding ^{an} Imperial
 Conference on the following ^{day, the} 11th day. On that occasion
 he met with ^{the} Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal and told the latter
 to the effect that, in proceeding ^{with} of the Imperial Conference, there
 would be no need of His Majesty's speech, since he was going
 to bring a plan, whose most part was decided already,
~~and to decide it formally~~ ^{only that it would be} decided
 and to decide it formally before the Throne.

On the otherhand Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal ^{also} considered
^{about the} ~~about~~ proceedings of the Conference and on the ^{same day, the} 10th, ~~day~~
 he was given an audience by the Emperor after withdrawal of
 the Premier. He told the Emperor that he thought it adequate

Proper for? ^{to manage} ~~for the management~~ in the procedure ^{of the Conference;} 4
that the Premier was as well in position ^{as} responsibility.
for ~~proceeding~~ ^{and position} and managing the Conference, ~~for~~ ^{since} the coming
Imperial Conference was ~~held with~~ ^{for} the purpose of deciding our
national policy. And it was decided that His Majesty would
grant permission to ~~the said purport~~ ^{this effect} at the Conference ~~of~~ the
following ~~the~~ day, therefore the 11th.

~~11.5.3.~~

5

~~Translated by K. KAWADA~~

The Next day, the 11th, at 2 p.m. the Emperor ^{was present in} ~~attended~~
 the East Room No. 1 in the Imperial ^{Palace} ~~Palace~~ where the
 council in the Imperial presence was held in the
 seats shown as ^{per Annex (1).} ~~the (1) annex~~ The President
 of the Privy Council, HIRANUMA ^{participated} ~~participated~~ by a
 special order. ^(Because of) ~~(The Privy Council's)~~ ^{connection} ~~connection~~
 with ~~the~~ diplomacy, ~~no~~ treaties, etc., and ~~in this connection~~
 the Premier ^{privately requested and received Imperial sanction to have} ~~reported to the Emperor privately for the~~
~~attendance~~ ^(take part in) ~~of the President~~ ^{It seems that} ~~the council~~
~~the Emperor~~ ^{made a special} ~~inquiry as to the reason.~~ ^{in the} ~~the Emperor~~ ^{council}
~~the Emperor~~ ^(with the Emperor's permission) ~~the Premier stated that he would manage the council~~ ^{and he}
~~the Emperor~~ ^{had the} ~~Foreign Minister~~

explain the original draft as per Annex (2).
~~to give support to the (2) annexed original draft~~

(Originally,
The Premier was expected to do it himself, ~~but~~, but
it was changed later.)

9 H. I. H. the Chief of the General Staff ~~stated~~
(exclusive of the concept of victor versus vanquished nations),
that he approved the original draft from the
standpoint of permanent peace in the Orient, ~~and~~

~~from the point of view of the concept of power versus the vanquished~~
and hoped that it would be executed. Then H. I. H.

~~the~~ the Chief ^(the) of ^(General) Naval Staff expressed his approval.

Next, HIRANUMA, ^(the) ~~the~~ President of the Privy Council, ^{(expressed his approval and}

^{stated} furthermore, ^{(that if some agreement were reached),} ^(the)
~~it should be considered with CHIANG~~
regime, consideration must be given to offering full
~~protection to those hitherto in pro-Japanese administrations~~

to those personnel until that time who have stood in North CHINA
in NORTH CHINA, and elsewhere, so as not to act contrary to

their moral precepts. He requested the Home Minister
~~and the others as Japanese administrators and~~
 to give special thought to domestic public order,
~~not to be contrary to morality to those persons,~~
 and besides he requested Home Minister to put the matter of
 domestic public order into a special consideration.

Thus, the original draft was ^{adopted and} ~~admitted~~
 the Premier ^(informed the Emperor that) ~~reported that~~ ^(adjourned) the council was ~~over~~ The
 Emperor ^{retired} ~~went~~ to the inner palace. It was then

2:55 p.m.

The Emperor ^{made not a single remark.} ~~has never before a single word.~~

~~Appendix~~ Appendix

The various circumstances were explained on the day
~~The report of all the circumstances~~
 before, the 10th, ^(the)
 to the President of Privy Council, HIRANUMA, by the
 Chief Secretary and ~~the~~ ^(the) Vice-Minister ^{of Foreign Affairs.} ~~on the premises~~

~~day~~ The President of the Privy Council
 somewhat dissatisfied that
 seemed to be a ~~bit~~ ~~displeas~~ at such measures
 were ^(for the first time that) but it was explained that even
~~taken~~ ~~day~~ ~~with~~ ~~any~~ ~~pre~~ ~~par~~ ~~liament~~
~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~but~~ ~~the~~ ~~ex~~ ~~pl~~ ~~an~~ ~~at~~ ~~ion~~ ~~was~~ ~~made~~ ~~that~~ ~~things~~
 among Cabinet members and Councillors things are decided
~~was~~ ~~decided~~ ~~so~~ ~~soon~~ ~~as~~ ~~the~~ ~~President~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Privy~~ ~~Council~~ ~~decided~~
 suddenly, and his consent was gained. However,
~~and~~ ~~Councillors~~ ~~which~~ ~~could~~ ~~more~~ ~~have~~ ~~been~~ ~~gained~~

^(the President of the Privy Council)
 on the day of the council ~~he~~ said that he had
 a few questions to ask ^(therefore, Cabinet members) ^(with)
~~met~~ ~~him~~ ^(met him)
 at 1.30 p.m. in the Imperial Palace ^(prior to) ^(the council)
~~replied to~~ ~~and~~ ~~gave~~ ~~answers~~ ~~to~~ ~~his~~ ~~questions~~, there
 were no ^(asked) ^(meeting of the)
~~the~~ ^(questions) ^(at the) ^(council) ~~none~~ ~~of~~ ~~them~~
~~it~~ ~~was~~ ~~told~~

If the Government issued a statement ^(at noon) on the 16th

~~at noon~~ However, ~~(in order to)~~ ^(draw up that) ~~statement,~~ a
~~the~~ Liaison Conference and a Cabinet meeting were
^{convened} ~~held~~ from 9:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. of ^(the) 14th and from the
 morning to the afternoon of ^{the} 15th. The matter had not
 been settled principally ^{has not} ~~been~~ ~~settled~~ because of the
 General Staff Headquarters' insistence upon efforts for
~~fact that the opinion of the Staff~~
 reconciliation.
~~The~~ ~~embassy~~ for peace being too strong. At last,
~~the~~ ~~Government~~ ^(plan) ^(accepted) ~~was~~ ~~agreed upon~~ but the
 individual members of the General Staff Headquarters, it appears, added
~~they~~ ~~believed~~ ~~that~~ ~~it~~ ~~was~~ ~~not~~ ~~wise~~ ~~to~~ ~~agree~~ ~~to~~
 that they still believed the reconciliation doctrine (the view
~~to~~ ~~agree~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~proposal~~ ~~of~~ ~~Central~~ ~~Government~~
 of responding to the proposal of the Chinese central government
~~which~~ ~~wished~~ ~~to~~ ~~know~~ ~~concrete~~ ~~details~~) ~~was~~ ~~satisfactory~~.
~~as~~ ~~it~~ ~~was~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~, it was said to be ~~settled~~.

~~10/8~~

A historically important statement to explain at home
 and abroad the Empire's firm policy toward CHINA
 was announced by the Cabinet at noon on the 16th.
~~CHINA for home and abroad~~
~~from the Cabinet on 16th at noon.~~

"The ^(The) Statement of Imperial Government"

~~The Imperial Government~~
 From the fall of NANKING until now, the Imperial Government
 has given the Chinese National Government the last opportunity
 to reconsider. However, the
 still after the occupation of NANKING, but the
 National Government has not understood the real
 intention of the Empire ^(has vainly) ~~planned~~ resistance, has
 not perceived the people's ~~great~~

①

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"Statement of the Government Concerning
the China Incident"

1 The statement of the government on 11 January 1938 (13th
year of Showa)

The Imperial Government has been patient enough,
after the occupation of Nanking, to give the last opportunity
to the Chinese national government for reconsidering
the situation. But they do not understand the greatest
distress of the people at home and do not mind the
peace of the entire East Asia. Thereupon, the Imperial
Government will not care for the National Government
hereafter, and expect the establishment and development
of a new government of China that will really be
worthy coalition with our Empire. We desire to strive,

(2)

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rising under cooperation with such new government,
to arrange this relation between the two countries
and to construct a new revived China. Of course,
there will be not even a slight change in our
policy that respects the territoriality and sovereignty
of China and the rights and interests of other powers
in China. Our responsibility for the peace of the East
Asia is now increasing heavier and heavier. It is
the most earnest desire of the Government that
our people devote themselves to perform this
important mission.

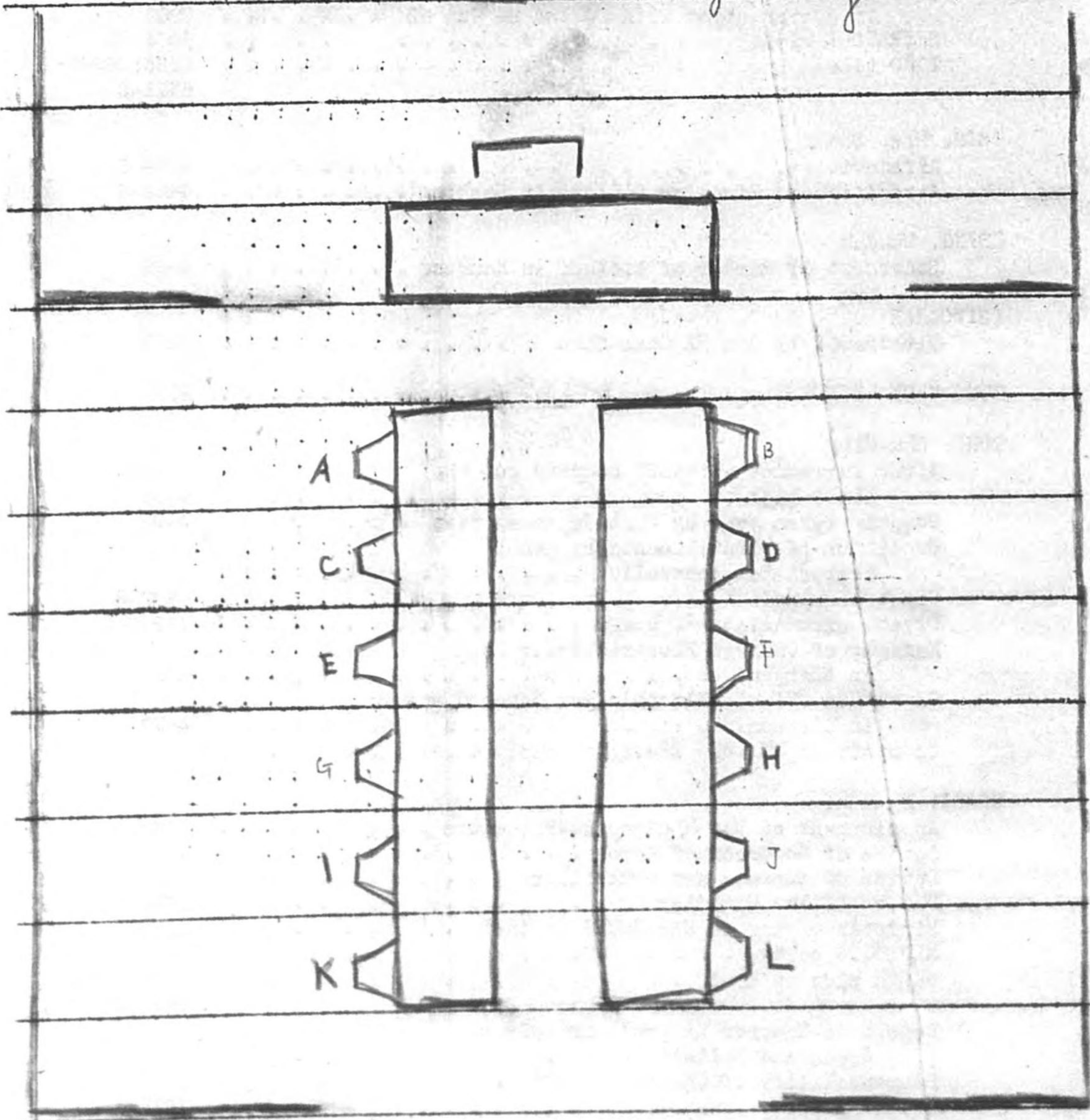
IPS Doc 3090

~~FROM~~ 13

ANNEX ~~TO THE~~ (1)

Imperial
THE COUNCIL IN THE PRESENCE

~~THE~~ January 11 1938.



A H.I.H. (the Chief of the General Staff. ~~the General~~)

~~the Chief of the General Staff~~

B H.I.H. (the Chief of the Naval General Staff)

~~the Chief of the Naval General Staff~~

C the Prime Minister.

D the President of the Privy Council

E the Minister of Foreign Affairs

F the Minister of the Navy

G the Minister of War

H the Minister of Finance

I the Minister of Home Affairs

J the Vice-Chief of the General Staff

K the Vice-Chief of the Naval General Staff

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ANNEX ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ (2)

THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE
1900

THE FUNDAMENTAL POLICY FOR THE
DISPOSITION OF THE CHINA INCIDENT

(The subject ~~for~~ discussion in the Council
in ^(Imperial) the presence) ~~of the Emperor~~

Wh. 16 - 20

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~~IPS DOCUMENT NO. 1685B~~

~~SUBJECT: Matters of the Imperial Conference concerning
Fundamental Policy to settle China Incident.
(11 January 1938)~~

The inflexible policy of our Empire is to form an axis for peace of the Orient in cooperation with Manchukuo and China, and with this as the core, contribute to world peace.

In order to settle the China Incident in accordance with this national policy, Japan and China will sweep clean all the frictions of the past, reorganize the mutual relationship upon a broad-minded foundation, respect each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and make it their ultimate aim to bring about perfect harmony between them. Therefore we make the following stipulations between the two nations, as well as establish the necessary guarantee to prevent recurrence of such an incident.

(1) Japan, Manchukuo and China shall abolish all such policies, education, trade and all other means liable to ruin their mutual friendship, and they shall also exterminate acts which may bring about such an evil result as mentioned above.

(2) Japan, Manchukuo and China shall be united to realize their cultural coalition and anti-Communism policy.

(3) In accordance with the principle of balancing merits and faults of each other, Japan, Manchukuo and China shall pledge cooperation and mutual favoring with regards to industries, economics, etc.

Based upon the above policy, the Empire should be ~~and~~ determined to carry out properly the following measures by applying the closely unified political and military tactics.

and (1) If the present Chinese Central Government ^{shall reconsider at this juncture} ~~comes to be persuaded to sincerely ask for reconciliation~~, we will negotiate with them in accordance with the conditions of the Negotiations for Peace Between Japan and China as indicated on the attached sheet. (A) If the Empire recognizes in the future that China has carried out the conditions of peace, she shall not only rescind the provisions of guarantee indicated on the attached sheet (B), which are included in the above conditions, but also

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shall cooperate sincerely with China for her reconstruction and development.

(2) If the present Chinese Central Government does not ask for reconciliation, the Empire will not wholly depend upon the settlement of the incident by taking them as her opponent, but will assist the formation of the new Chinese Government, with which to negotiate on adjusting the mutual relationship, and to cooperate to establish the regenerated New China. As for the present Chinese Central Government, the Empire shall be determined to annihilate them, or take measures to absorb them under the new central government.

(3) In order to thoroughly carry out the above policy to dispose of this incident, with anticipation of some changes to take place in the international situation, we should promote the rapid cultivation and complete arrangements of total national strength, especially the national defence power, and maintain and improve the friendly relations with the third powers.

(4) We shall respect the rights and interests of the third powers, and try to obtain the predominant position in the economic developments in China only through free competition.

(5) We shall guide the public opinion with a view to make the people realize the fundamental policy for settling the China Incident. The same should apply to foreign peoples.

Attached Sheet (A)

Details of the Conditions of the Negotiation for Peace Between Japan and China.

- (1) China shall grant formal recognition to Manchukuo. *Manchukuo*
- (2) China shall renounce anti-Japanism and anti-~~Japanese~~ *policy.*
- (3) Establish non-armed zones in North China and Inner Mongolia.
- (4) North China shall establish an organization under the sovereignty of China suitable to realize the co-prosperity of Japan, Manchuria and China, give this organization comprehensive authorities and make special efforts to bring about the economic cooperation of Japan, Manchuria and China.
- (5) Establish an anti-Communist self-government in Inner Mongolia. Its international position shall be similar to that of the present Outer Mongolian Government.
- (6) China shall establish an anti-Communist policy and cooperate with Japan and Manchukuo in carrying out this policy.

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- (7) Establish non-armed zones in the occupied areas in Central China, and as for the Greater Shanghai District, Japan and China shall cooperate to maintain its public order and to develop its economic activities.
- (8) Japan, Manchukuo and China shall conclude a necessary agreement regarding the exploitation of natural resources, customs, trade, aviation, transportation, communication, and so forth.
- (9) China shall make due reparations to the Empire.

Addition:

- (1) Station Japanese troops in certain districts of North China, Inner Mongolia and Central China for the purpose of security, for the period of time it is deemed necessary.
- (2) The talk on the armistice pact shall commence after an agreement has been reached regarding the above provisions between Japan and China.

When the Chinese Government has carried out each of the foregoing provisions sincerely and truly cooperates with us to realize our ideals of the cooperation and mutual help between Japan and China, the Empire shall not only rescind the provisions of guarantee, but also offer to cooperate sincerely with China for her recovery, national development and the realization of the desires of her people.

Attached Sheet (B)

I The provisions of guarantee mentioned in the Attached Sheet (A) are as follows:

- (1) Non-armed zones mentioned in Item (3).
- (2) Special rights and interests to be established for the purpose of security

(4) Rights and interests concerning the control and expansion of important communications, ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~rights~~ ~~and~~ ~~interests~~ ~~concerning~~ ~~the~~ ~~control~~ ~~and~~ ~~expansion~~ ~~of~~ ~~important~~ ~~communications~~, ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~accompanying~~ ~~military~~ ~~establishments~~.

...ments and the right to station troops) which Japan has held up to now shall be considered.

Substitution of and concerning the rights and interests concerning the control and expansion of important communications and the accompanying military establishments.

and the right to station troops

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X
Matters Relative to I.G.H.Q. - Government
Liaison, deliberated on by the Cabinet Council
of 19 Nov. 1937

In view of the utmost importance of harmony
between the plans of the Government & those of High
Command, ⁽¹⁾ Conference shall be held of Ministers
concerned and High Command staff officers,
on important matters, and ⁽²⁾ Imperial approval
shall be asked for Conference in the Imperial presence
on matters specially urgent & important.

The former conference shall consist of Premier,
War & Navy Ministers, other Ministers required
for the occasion, & Chiefs of Army General Staff
& Naval General Staff. Other persons may be
requested to attend if necessary.

The Conference in the Imperial presence
shall consist of Ministers mentioned above,
Chiefs of Army & Navy General Staffs, and persons
whose attendance is requested by the Imperial wishes.
Usually Imperial approval shall be asked for
this conference by the Premier or Chiefs of both General

Staffs, after I.G.H.Q. - government consultation.

Businesses relative to both conferences shall be disposed of through close liaison between Chief Cabinet Secretary and Chiefs of Military & Naval Affairs Bureaus.

The last page describes the agenda of the 4th Conference in the Imperial presence.

1. Imperial attendance
2. Premier's explanation
3. Report of Foreign Minister re conclusion of the Treaty
4. Pertinent questions & answers.
5. Address by the Chief of the Naval General Staff re the Treaty & CHINA Affair.
6. Address by the Chief of the Army General Staff re CHINA Affair.
7. Pertinent questions & answers.
8. Premier announces the draft has been approved.
9. Premier reports to the Throne the ending of the Conference.
10. Imperial withdrawal.
11. Signing of the Document, and presentation of the Document to the Emperor by the Cabinet.

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~~Translated by OTAKE~~

Of the
Records regarding First Imperial Conference.

/p. 17/

From the recording by the Board of Chamberlains.

11 Jan., 1938 (Tuesday)

Prime Minister KONOE who, on the evening of the 10th of Jan., 1938, proceeded to the Imperial Court, ^{at} after about a 50 minutes' talk with ^{de} Lord Keeper of Privy Seal YUASA, ^{was received} ~~met the~~ in audience by the Emperor ~~and reported his views to the throne~~ ^{from 5:03} ~~from 5:30 P.M. to~~

6:30 P.M. As the result of this, the Imperial Conference, in which the Imperial fundamental ~~national~~ policy on the China Incident was to be established, was ~~expected~~ to be held from the following ^(day, the) 11th, ^{at} 2 P.M.

In view of its nature, the various ~~issues~~ matters ~~that go together with the Imperial Conference should be~~ ^{administered} ~~that various matters of the Imperial Conference, its nature~~ administered by the Board of Chamberlain. Although various arrangements ~~should be administered by the Board of Chamberlain, notified~~ based on these views were made, there were no procedures taken for ~~notification thereof was made from the cabinet to each person and~~ summoning ~~emeral attendants through the Grand Chamberlain by order~~ ~~the procedure of the calling by the Grand Chamberlain in obe-~~ of the Throne. Therefore each attendants were notified through ~~beginning to an Imperial order. was not followed for the attendants.~~ The Cabinet.

Equipment of the Chamber; omitted.

^{as stated in the separate paragraph} The attendants, ~~proceeded~~ ^{proceeded} from the East Court entrance or from the East inner court entrance and the first resting room was

~~2~~ ^{Both Imperial Highnesses ~~Princes~~}
^{its} designated resting room where ~~the~~ ^{Imperial Highnesses} Chiefs
~~used for them~~ where both ~~Princes~~, Chiefs of the General Staff
~~Office~~ and the Naval Staff ^{also} shared the room, with them. Namely,
 the number of the ~~personnel~~ ^{person} in the first resting room ^{totalled} was 11. A seat-list
 of the Chamber was previously put on a table of the first resting room
 so that ^{it} may be observed by each ~~personnel~~ and therefore, seat-cards
 were not used in the Chamber.

In the event of ~~in case where~~ the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet and the Chiefs of
 the Military Affairs Bureau ^{and Naval Affairs Bureau & others} of the Army and Navy ~~simultaneously~~ pro-
 ceed^{ing} to the Imperial Court in connection with the Conference, the
 second resting room was expected to be used for them. However,
 all of them did not ~~come~~ ^{arrive}.

^{arranged} It was ~~scheduled~~ that the office room of Chamberlains
 might be used as a resting room for the ~~attendance~~ ^{entourage} of both their
 Imperial Highness Princes, Chiefs of the General Staff Office and the
 Naval Staff and ^{other} attendants in the Conference if circumstances
 demanded. However, the result was that the second resting room alone
 served ~~to~~ the purpose.

9/18/ Prime Minister KONOE talked in the first resting room with
 Lord Keeper of Privy Seal, YUASA after the end of the Conference
 and was ~~granted~~ ^{granted} (audience) by the Emperor from 3:18 P.M. to