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## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE WASHINGTON



DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS BRANCH, T.A.G.O.

CONTINUED INTERROGATION OF

General Hideki Tojo

Date and Time: 28 February 1946, 0935-1130 hours.

Place : Sugamo Prison, Tokyo, Japan.

Present : General Hideki Tojo

Mr. John W. Fihelly, Interrogator

Commander Yale Maxon, USNR, Interpreter

Miss Myrtle B. Mills, Stenographer

Questions by : Mr. Fihelly

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Q.: I believe you wished to continue your statement. You may begin now.

A.: Hence, the conclusion is that peace in the Orient could not be expected. I think that this point is very important from the standpoint of world peace also, and I think that the outcries of the races of Asia should be heard at this trial and a broad view taken. The trials can then furnish a basis for lasting peace in the Far East.

## II. Special Characteristics of the Asiatic Peoples.

I believe that when God created mankind on the earth, he also, at the same time, gave them the right and freedom to live. When this right to live is threatened, quarrels begin and peace is disturbed. The races of East Asia have lived for ages in East Asia. Divine Providence has set its mark by skin color. By the pigmentation or their skin, God shows that the Oriental people have lived since ancient times in the Oriental The Oriental peoples have formed states on the Chinese continent for ages past. They have lived peaceful lives for ages past. They have had Oriental culture which is different from the culture of Europe and America. Their religion is one of the three great world religions, namely, Buddhism. They possess unlimited natural resources and populations.

Moreover, this population has increased greatly from year to year. These, I believe, are the special characteristics of East Asiatic peoples.

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III. The Penetration of Asia by American, and especially by the European Powers.

A. The things I am going to say now are clear, even without a reading of history. Europe and America, especially the great countries of Europe, have, for many centuries, especially for the last one hunared years, encroached on Asia, and particularly on China. For example, England in 1842 took Hongkong; in about 1888, Britain pushed across from India and Burma into Tibet. Again, British power pushed up the banks of the Yang-tsze River; Portugal took Magos; France took Tongking and cochin China, and pushed up toward Yunnan; Germany penetrated shantung Province from her base at Tsingtao; Russia advanced from Siberia into Manchuria and Mongolia. At this time America was behind, but in 1842 she recognized the independence of Hawaii. According to my memory, the annexation of Hawaii was concluded in 1893. In 1894, according to my recollection, america set up a Republican government in Hawaii. In 1897, according to my recollection, the treaty of annexation was signed. Thus America annexed Hawaii. The Philippines were first taken by Spain and later became the property of the United States. These are only the main points of this oppression. Up until one hundred years ago, during the commercial era, there was no particular difficulty, but after the Opium War in 1840 and the Japan-China War or 1894, the actual situation in China was revealed. After that, political considerations replaced economic ones and a struggle for concessions and spheres of influence ensued. Hence, there was a change from one era to another, examples of which I have just given you. The people or East Asia have never heard that such encroachment took place on the continent or Europe or America. They have never even dreamed or such things.

B. There was little stimulus to go into undeveloped areas, such as New Guinea and others, but a great deal to go into areas with culture and large population. It is also clear, even without the study of history, that areas in East Asia have been subjected, either in the form of territories, foreign settlements, protectorates or leased territories. This is a fact. It is very clear, even without the study of history, that from the national point of view, this was a question of absentee landlordism. This is the way the East Asiatics viewed it.

C. In the world at large, there is of course racial discrimination. That can be borne, but in fact, there has been racial discrimination even in East Asia against the Asiatics themselves. These points that I have just made are all things that are evident, even without a study of history.

## IV. The Consciousness of the East Asiatic Peoples and Their Cherished Desire to Live.

A. Particularly among continental peoples with a high degree of culture, such as the Chinese, Japanese, and Thai peoples, there arose, as the result of this stimulation, a self-awakening and, in some cases, the feeling of opposition. This self-awakening was both good and bad. The peoples of East Asia were enlightened by European culture. Men with intelligence began to think, "I am an East Asiatic, I am a Chinese, I am a Japanese, and so forth", and, in some cases, began to harbor antipathies. Examples of this feeling of antipathy may be seen in the Opium War of 1840, the French War against the Ching Dynesty in 1894, the Boxer Rebellion of 1900, the persecution of Christians in various places in China and Japan, and the anti-foreign spirit. These are all revelations of the spirit of antipathy.

B. The existence of the East Asiatic people became more and more difficult. Area, population, population density, and population growth, were all factors in it. To give a few examples: the area of the world controlled by independent mations of colored races is fourteen per cent. The world area controlled by independent nations of the white race is eighty-six per cent. Of the countries of East Asia, forty per cent are independent countries. As to population density, these figures, like the last, are from my recollection. England, America, France, and the Soviet Union have about fourteen or fifteen people per square kilometer. Japan has one hunared eighty people per square kilometer. China has forty-six per square kilometer. As to population growth, in the last sixty-five years the population of Japan has doubled.

C. The standard of living, as between Europe and America and the peoples of the Orient, is vestly different. There are many examples of this, but I will not mention them because of the time required. Problems have arisen as the result of the gradual rise in the standard of living of the people in East Asia due to the introduction of European culture. When the standard of living increases, this gives rise to various new a emants which lead to new problems.

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Certificate of Interpreter 11-35-72 Yale Maxon, Cmdr., USNR (Serial Number) (Name) being sworn on oath, state that I truly translated the questions and answers given from English to Japanese and from Japanese to English respectively, and that the above transcription of such questions and answers, consisting of 3 pages, is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 day of August John W. Fihelly Duly Detailed Investigating Officer, International Prosecution Section, GHQ, SCAP Certificate of Stenographer \_\_\_\_, hereby certify that I acted I, Myrtle B. Mills as stenographer at the interro ation set out above, and that I transcribed the foregoing questions and answers, and that the transcription is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. Certificate of Interrogator \_\_\_\_\_, certify that on \_\_\_\_28 4 I, John W. Fihelly day of Jul., 1946, personally appeared before me TOJO Hideki , and according to Commander Yale Maxon, USNR Interpreter, gave the foregoing ans ers to the several questions set forth therein. John W. Fihelly TOKYO (Place)

12 August 46