

CHARGE OUT SLIP

DATE 9 Aug 46

EVIDENTIARY DCC. NO. 1714

TRIAL BRIEF _____

EXHIBIT NO. 401

BACKGROUND DCC. NO. _____

SIGNATURE [Signature]

ROOM NO. _____

*Original in
court as Exhibit #401*

Chinese Original
document

To Capt. Sandusky
15 Aug. 46

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I, Susumu MORIOKA, used to travel between Japan and China since my childhood. My last trip (from Japan to China) was in November 1942. I had been in the Army for 35 years, and once the Commander of the 16th Division at Kyoto. At the time of the Manchurian Incident, I was in Hankow. At the time of the Marco-Polo Bridge Incident, I was in Tokyo. In April, 1938, I was ordered to China, to serve on the Peiping Special Service Board, GHQ, Japanese Expeditionary Forces, under General Kita, the Chief of the said Board. When the Board was re-organized, to become the Peiping Office of the Kō-A-In, with Kita as the Liason Chief, I still worked under him. From March, 1940 to March, 1941, I was made the Liason Chief of the said Office. *(myself)*

The Special Service Board was completely organized by the Army, while its successor, Kō-A-In, had all the administrative departments of the Japanese Government pulled together, with the responsibility to transmit the order of the Japanese Government to the puppet Governments in occupied areas with the purpose of effective control. *instructions*

The so-called 'Hsin-Min-Hui', (New People's Association) was created according to the definite orders of the Headquarters of Japanese Forces in North China in 1937. The Chairman of the so-called 'Provisional Government' at that time was made the Chairman of the said Association, while a Japanese, by the name of ANDO, Sisaburo, was made the Vice-Chairman. The original purpose of this Association was to make known to the people what the policies of the puppet Government were, and to transmit to the puppet Government what the people thought. But, later, its work laid more emphasis upon political and economic affairs. *beginning of the*

Since the Sino-Japanese Conflict which started in 1937, the Army leaders, namely Gen. TERAUCHI, Gen. SUGIYAMA, Gen. TADA, and Gen. OKAMURA (the successive Commander-in-Chiefs of the Japanese forces in North China) all strongly urged the persecution of this War in China. But the War against the USA and Great Britain was advocated by TOJO.

Under the puppet Government, opium could be opened, sold and bought under the control of the so-called 'Opium Suppression Board' in which there were Japanese Special Commissioners who participated. On the other hand, the Japanese Headquarters did issue orders to the effect that no Japanese whosoever was permitted to enter opium dens or to smoke opium.

(signed) Susumu Morioka

1714

The Statement above was voluntarily made by myself, after the interrogation by Mr. David Nelson Sutton, of the International Prosecution Section, GHQ, SCAP, in the presence of Mr. K.J. Englehart, of the War Department, USA, Mr. Henry Chiu, the Secretary to the Chinese Prosecutor in the Far Eastern Military Tribunal, and Mr. Malcolm Nishida, of the US Army. The Statement was recorded by Mr. Henry Chiu and, after recording, was read by myself and affirmed by myself to be true, without any mistake.

(signed)

Susumu Morioka

Date: March 24th, 1946

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1714

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of MORIOKA, Susumu re PEIPING Special Service Board, the KO-A-IN, and the War in China.

Date: Original Copy Language: Chinese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. D. N. Sutton

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TERAUCHI; SUGIYAMA; TADA; OKAMURA; TOJO; et al infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression, opium traffic. KO-A-IN. Asia Development Society.)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Asia Development Board (KO-A-IN) had the task of transmitting orders of the Japanese gov't to the puppet gov'ts. The HSIN-MIN-HUI (New Peoples Association) was organized by the Japanese forces in 1937.

"Generals TERAUCHI, SUGIYAMA, TADA, OKAMURA (successive C in C of Japanese No. China Forces) all strongly urged prosecution of the war in China. But the war against Britain and the U.S. was advocated by TOJO."

Under the puppet gov't opium could be openly bought and sold under the control of the so-called "Opium Suppression Board" of which Japanese were members. Japanese themselves were not permitted to smoke opium. (English translation attached to document.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1714

證據書類一七一中

Spencer 11/16

Dec 17 14

~~Yoshino~~

團師次郎

私、森岡^{スズム}梶、子供、時カラ日本ト支那、間ヲ始終旅行シテ

キマニタ。私ノ最後、旅行（日本カラ支那へ）ハ一九四二年

十一月デシタ。私ハ軍隊ニ三十五年居リ營テ京都、第

十六師團長デアツタ。滿洲事変當時私ハ漢口ニ居タ。

蘆溝橋事変當時ハ東京ニ居タ。一九三八年四月日本

派遣軍司令部北平特務機關付トナリ支那駐^在ヲ命

ゼラレ該機關長喜多將軍、隸下ニアツタ。該機關が改組

サレテ興亞院北平連絡事務所トナリ喜多將軍が連絡所長

トナワタ時ニ又私ハ彼ノ下ニ傷イタ。一九四〇年三月カラ一九四一年

三月迄私自身が該連絡所長ニ任命サレタ。

特務機關ハ完全ニ陸軍ニヨリ組織サレテキタガソノ後身タル

興軍院ハ日本政府、全行政部門、機構ヲ取リ入レ、有効
ナル統制ヲ行フ目的ヲ以テ占領地域、傀儡政権ニ日本
政府、命令ヲ傳達スル責任ヲ有シテナリ。

所謂、新民会、(New Peoples' Association)ハ一九三七

年日本軍司令部、明確ナル指令ニ依テ創ラレ

タモ、テアツク。當時、所謂、臨時政府、委員

長ガ該新民會、委員長ニ任命サレ、安藤^{ニギハヨシ}純~~井~~郎

トイフ日本人ガ副委員長ニ任命サレタ。コ、新民會、

本来ノ目的ハ、コ、傀儡政府、政策ヲ人民ニ知ラシメ

人民ノ意見ヲ傀儡政府ニ傳達スル事ヲアツク。

然シ後ニハ、会、仕事ハ政治、経済、方ニ重シク

置ク様ニナツタ。

一九三七年日支衝突事変以来、軍、指導者、

即チ寺内將軍、杉山將軍、多田將軍及び岡村

將軍(以上ハ歴代ノ北支日本軍總司令官)ハ何レモ

支那ニ於ケルヲ、戦争、遂行ヲ強ク主張シタ。ガ

米國及び英國ニ対スル戦争ハ東條ニ依ツテ唱ヘラ

レタ。

傀儡政府、下デハ、日本特別委員ガ参加セル所謂、

阿片禁煙局ニ依ツテハ公然ト阿片ガ賣買サレタ。

ソノ一方日本軍司令部ハ如何ナル日本人ト雖モ阿

片賣買ニ出入シ阿片ヲ吸フベカラズトイフ命令ヲ

出ニタノデアツタ。

森岡 泉

以上、陳述ハ、米國陸軍省ノ K. J. Englehart

極東軍事裁判支那檢察官書誌

~~森岡 泉~~

マリコム 西田

米國陸軍、Malcolm Nishida、諸氏立會日下ニ

デーヴィッド

聯合軍最高司令部 國際檢察部、David

ネルソン、サットン

Nelson Sutton 氏ノ訊問、後、~~森岡 泉~~ 氏ニヨリ自発的ニ

森岡 泉

為サレタモノテアル。陳述ハ ~~森岡 泉~~ 氏ニヨリ記録サレ

記録後、和自身ニヨリ談マレ何等尙違ヒナク、眞実

テアル事ヲ確認サレタモノテアル

日付一九四六年三月二十四日

森岡 泉 ~~自署~~

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(Signed) Susuru Morioke

DATE: March 24th, 1946

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COB

私、森岡春ハ子供ノ時カラ日本ト支那ノ間ヲ始終旅行シテホマシタ。私ノ最後ノ旅行（日本カラ支那へ）ハ一九四二年十一月デシタ。私ハ軍隊ニ三十五年居リ嘗テ京都ノ第十六師團長デアッタ。滿洲事變當時私ハ漢口ニ居タ。蘆溝橋事變當時ハ東京ニ居タ。一九三八年四月日本派遣軍司令部北平特務機關付トナリ支那駐在ヲ命ゼラシ該機關長喜多將軍ノ隸下ニアッタ。該機關ガ改組サレテ與亞院北平連絡事務所トナリ喜多將軍ガ連絡所長トナッタ時ニモ私ハ彼ノ下デ働イタ。一九四〇年三月カラ一九四一年三月迄私自身ガ該連絡所長ニ任命サレタ。特務機關ハ完全ニ陸軍ニヨリ組織サレテキタガ、ソノ後身タル與亞院ハ日本政府ノ全行政部門ノ機構ヲ取り入レ、有効ナル統制ヲ行フ目的ヲ以テ占領地域ノ傀儡政權ニ日本政府ノ命令ヲ傳達スル責任ヲ有シテキタ。

所謂「新民會」

ハ一九三七年北支日本軍司令部ノ明確ナル指令ニ依ツテ創ラレタモノデアッタ。當時ノ所謂「臨時政府」ノ委員長ガ該新民會ノ委員長ニ任命サレ安藤シサブロウトイフ日本人ガ副委員長ニ任命サレタ。コノ新民會ノ本來ノ目的ハ、コノ傀儡政府ノ政策ヲ人民ニ知ラシメ人民ノ意見ヲ傀儡政府ニ傳達スル事デアツ

タ。然シ後ニハソノ會ノ仕事ハ政治並ニ經濟ノ方ニ
重點ヲ置ク様ニナツタ。

一九三七年日支衝突事變以來、單ノ指導者即チ寺内
將軍、杉山將軍、多田將軍及ビ岡村將軍（以上ハ歷
代ノ北支日本軍總司令官）ハ何レモ支那ニ於ケルコ
ノ戰爭ノ遂行ヲ強ク主張シタ。ガ米國及ビ英國ニ對
スル戰爭ハ東條ニ依ツテ唱ヘラレタ。

傀儡政府ノ下デハ、日本特別委員ガ參加セル所謂「
阿片禁煙局」ニ依ツテ公然ト阿片ガ賣買サレタ。ソ
ノ一方日本軍司令部ハ如何ナル日本人ト雖モ阿片窟
ニ出入シ阿片ヲ販フベカラズトイフ命令ヲ出シタノ
デアツタ。

森岡 泉

以上ノ陳述ハ、米國陸軍省ノE・J・エンゲルハイ
ト、極東軍事裁判支那檢察官書記教勅恒、米國陸軍
ノマルコム・西田ノ諸氏立會ノ下ニ聯合軍最高司令
部國際檢察部ノデーヴィッド・ネルソン・サットン
氏ノ訊問ノ後、私自身ニヨリ自發的ニ爲サレタモノ
デアアル。陳述ハ教勅恒氏ニヨリ記錄サレ記錄後私自
身ニヨリ讀マレ何等間違ヒナク眞實デアアル事ヲ確認
サレタモノデアアル。

日付 一九四六年三月二十四日

森岡 泉（自署）