

## Carriculum Vitae

Name: HANEDA, Toru.

Permanent Domicile: Kyoto-fu.

Date of Birth: 15 May, 1882.

- April, 1898: Admitted into the First Middle School of Kyoto-fu as a third year class student.
- March, 1901: Graduated from said school.
- Sept., 1901: Admitted into the Third High School as a student of the First Department.
- July, 1904: Graduated from said school.
- Sept., 1904: Admitted into the Imperial University of Tokyo as a student of the history course of literary department.
- Oct., 1907: Graduated from said university.
- Sept., 1907: Admitted into the Imperial University of Kyoto as a student of the post-graduate course.
- 1 Sept., 1908: Appointed lecturer of the the Literary Department of said university. (Imperial University of Kyoto.)
- 28 April, 1913: Appointed assistant professor of the Literary Department of said university. (Imperial University of Kyoto.)
- " " " : Conferred 6th rank of the Higher Civil Service and granted 8th class salary. (Cabinet.)
- " " " : Given an annual allowance of ¥400 which was attached to said post. (Education Ministry.)
- 21 July, 1913: Conferred Senior 7th Court Rank.



- 10 June, 1914: Assigned to Russia. (Cabinet.)
- 8 July, 1914: Left for Russia.
- 28 Sept., 1914: Returned from Russia.
- 6 May, 1915: Conferred 5th Rank of the Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet.)
- 30, June, 1915: Conferred Junior Sixth Court Rank. (Household Department.)
- 10 Oct., 1915: Given the Imperial Coronation Commemoration Medal in accordance with the purport of Imperial Ordinance No. 154 of 1915. (Bureau of Decoration.)
- 13 Nov., 1915: Granted 7th class salary. (Education Ministry.)
- 19 May, 1917: Elevated to 4th Rank of the Higher Civil Service (Cabinet.)
- 30 June, 1917: Granted Senior 6th Court Rank.
- 25 April, 1918: Granted 5th class salary. (Cabinet.)
- 1 April, 1919: Appointed Assistant-Professor at the Imperial University of Kyoto as a result of an amendment of the official organization of the Imperial University of Kyoto.
- " " " : (Amendment was effected of the Ordinance Concerning the Official Ranks and Salaries of the Higher Officials.)
- " " " : Granted 8th class salary. (Education Ministry.)
- 28 October, 1919: Granted 7th class salary. ( " " )
- 29 January, 1920: Left Japan.
- 28 January, 1920: Granted an annual allowance of ¥466 during his study abroad. (Education Ministry.)



- 18 Aug., 1920: (Amendment was effected of the Ordinance Concerning the Official Ranks and Salaries of the Higher Officials.)
- 31 July, 1920: Granted 7th class salary. (Education Ministry.)
- " " , " : Given an annual allowance of ¥660 which was attached to his post. (Education Ministry.)
- " " , " : Granted an annual allowance of ¥819 during his study abroad. (Education Ministry.)
- 14 June, 1921: Granted an annual allowance of ¥738 while engaged in researches abroad. (Education Ministry.)
- 10 March, 1922: Returned home.
- 12 April, 1922: Granted 6th class salary.
- 19 April, 1922: Elevated to 3rd Rank of the Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet).
- 10 May, 1922: Conferred Junior 5th Court Rank.
- 16 June, 1922: Given an annual allowance of ¥750 which was attached to his post.
- 27 May, 1922: Granted the degree of the Doctor of Literature. (Education Ministry.)
- 14 April, 1924: Appointed Professor at the Imperial University of Kyoto.
- " " , " : Elevated to 3rd Rank of the Higher Civil Service.
- " " , " : Granted 7th class salary.
- " " , " : Assigned to the Department of Literature.



Ordered to take charge of the third chair for Oriental History as co-professor.

~~Given an annual allowance of ¥900 which was attached to the post of co-professor as stated above. (Education Ministry.)~~

30 April, 1924: Elevated to 2nd Rank of the Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet.)

16 June, 1924: Conferred Senior 5th Court Rank. (Household Ministry.)

24 December, 1925: Decorated with the 4th Class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure. (Decoration Bureau.)

16 April, 1926: Granted 6th Class salary. (Education Ministry.)

17 Sept., 1926: Relieved of post as co-professor in charge of the third chair for Oriental History and placed in full charge of same chair. (Education Ministry.)

1 Feb., 1928. Appointed Councillor of the Imperial University of Kyoto. (Education Ministry.)

16 April, 1928: Granted 5th class salary. (Education Ministry.)

1 May, 1928: Relieved of post as Councillor of the Imperial University of Kyoto at his own request. (Education Ministry.)

3 July, 1928: Assigned to China. (Education Ministry.)

30 July, 1928. Appointed Councillor of the Imperial University of Kyoto.

15 Sept., 1928: Left Japan.

16 Oct., 1928: Returned home.

Conferred Imperial Coronation Commemoration Medal in accordance with the purport of Imperial Ordinance No. 188.



of 1929. (Decoration Bureau.)

- 1 July, 1929: Elevated to 1st Rank of the Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet.)
- 25 Oct., 1929: Decorated with the 3rd Class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure. (Decoration Bureau.)
- 23 June, 1930: Assigned to Russia and Manchoukuo. (Education Ministry.)
- 28 July, 1930: Order of assignment to Russia and Manchoukuo cancelled. (Education Ministry.)
- 21 Oct., 1930: Granted 4th Class salary. (Education Ministry.)
- 15 Dec., 1930: Relieved of his post as Councillor of the Imperial University of Kyoto. (Education Ministry.)
- 10 Feb., 1931: Ordered to take charge of the 2nd chair for Oriental History as co-professor. (Education Ministry.)
- 10 Feb., 1931: Given an annual allowance of ¥400 which was attached to his post as co-professor for the chair stated above. (Education Ministry.)
- 1 June, 1931: Amendment effected of the Ordinance Concerning the Official Rank and Salary for the Higher Civil Service.
- 1 June, 1931: Amendment effected of the Ordinance Concerning the Official Ranks and Salaries for the Higher Civil Officials of the Imperial Universities.
- 11 May, 1932: Assigned to Manchoukuo/ left Japan on 11 May, 1932, and returned home on 28 May of the same



- 7 Oct., 1932: Appointed Director of the Literary Department of the Imperial University of Kyoto.  
(Education Minister.)
- " " " : Given an annual allowance of ¥438 which was attached to the post mentioned above. (Education Ministry.)
- 7 Oct., 1933: Assigned to Manchoukuo; left Japan on 9 Oct., 1933, and returned home on 24 Oct. of the same year. (Education Ministry.)
- 1 Aug., 1934: Conferred Senior 4th Court Rank. (Household Ministry.)
- 29 Sept., 1934: Granted 3rd Class salary. (Education Ministry.)
- 8 Oct., 1934: Relieved of his post as Director of the Literary Department of the Imperial University of Kyoto.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 11 June, 1935: Assigned to Manchoukuo: left Japan on 11 June, and returned home on 10 July of the same year.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 10 July, 1936: Appointed Member of the Imperial Academy by Imperial Order by virtue of Art. 2 of the Regulations of the Imperial Academy. (Cabinet.)
- 19 Oct., 1936: Appointed Chief of the Library attached to the Imperial University of Kyoto, and given an annual allowance of ¥438 which was attached to said post. (Education Ministry.)
- 2 Nov., 1936: Decorated with the 2nd Class of the Order of Sacred Treasure. (Decoration Bureau.)
- 10 April, 1937: Assigned to Manchoukuo, left Japan on 18



- April, and returned home on 11 May.
- 28 July, 1938: Assigned to Manchoukuo and Central Republic of China. (Education Ministry.)
- 30 Sept., 1938: Granted 2nd class salary; ordered to take charge of the 2nd chair for Oriental History as co-professor and was given an annual allowance of ¥100 which was attached to said post. (Education Ministry.)
- 18 Oct., 1938: Relieved of his post as co-professor in charge of the 2nd chair for Oriental History. (Education Ministry; and appointed Chief of the Library attached to the Imperial University of Kyoto, being given an annual allowance of ¥530 which was attached to said post. (Education Ministry.)
- 25 Nov. 1938: Appointed President of the Imperial University of Kyoto. (Cabinet.)
- " " " : Elevated to 1st Rank of the Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet.)
- " " " : Granted 1st ~~class~~ class salary. (Education Ministry.)
- 9 Dec., 1938: Appointed Member of the Educational Investigation Commission. (Cabinet.)
- 8 Dec., 1938: Appointed Councillor of the Education Bureau. (Cabinet.)
- " " " : Appointed Adviser for the Imperial Household Museum. (Cabinet.)
- 15 Aug., 1939: Conferred Junior 3rd Court Rank. (Household Ministry)



- 23 Aug., 1939: Assigned to the Central Republic of China.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 24 Aug., 1939: Order of assignment to the Central Republic of China cancelled. (Education Ministry.)
- 30 May, 1940: Appointed member of the Scientific Development Investigation Commission. (Cabinet)
- 18 Feb., 1940: Appointed Councillor of the Education Bureau.  
(Cabinet.)
- 19 May, 1942: Appointed Member of the Commission for the Establishment of the Racial Research Institute.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 6 July, 1942: Appointed Member of the Council for Consultation and Liaison Regarding the Science and Education in East Asia. (Education Ministry.)
- 7 July, 1942: Entrusted with the task to investigate an outline of Oriental History. (Education Ministry.)
- " " " : Appointed Member of the Commission for Compilation of an Outline of Oriental History. Education Ministry.)
- 27 Jan., 1943: Appointed Councillor of the Education Bureau of Education Ministry. (Cabinet.)
- 4 Aug., 1943: Appointed Councillor of the Racial Research Institute. (Cabinet.)
- 2 Oct., 1943: Appointed Member of the Commission for Adjustment of the Compilation of National



- History. (Cabinet.)
- 31 Dec., 1943: ~~Granted an annual salary of ¥600.~~
- " " " : Appointed Member of the Society for Scientific Research. (Cabinet.)
- 16 Feb., 1944: Appointed Chief of the Kyoto Branch of the Students National Service Corps. (Education Ministry.)
- 23 Feb., 1944: Appointed Member of the Commission for the Development of Japanese Sciences. (Education Ministry.)
- 13 Fe., 1945: Appointed Member of the Cultural Science Research Mobilization Commission of the Society for Scientific Research. (Education Ministry.)
- 28 Feb., 1945: Granted the same treatment as a Shinnin rank official by special grace. (Cabinet.)
- 3 March, 1945: Appointed Chief of the First Branch for Kansai of the Society for Scientific Research. (Education Ministry.)
- 1 Nov., 1945: Relieved of office at his own request. (Cabinet.)
- 1 May, 1945: Granted Senior Third Court Rank. (Household Department.)
- 18 April, 1945: Decorated with the First Class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure. (Decoration Bureau.)



- 18 Dec., 1945: Relieved of post as Chief of the First Branch for Kansai of the Society for Scientific Research. (Education Ministry.)
- " " , " : Relieved of post as Member of the Natural Science Research Mobilization Commission of the Council for Scientific Research. (Education Ministry.)
- " " , " : Relieved of post as Member of the Cultural Science Research Mobilization Commission of the Council for Scientific Research. (Education Ministry.)
- 19 March, 1946: Conferred the title of Honorary Professor at the Imperial University of Kyoto by order of the Emperor in accordance with Art. 13 of the Imperial University Ordinance. (Cabinet.)
- 28 June, 1946: Granted an ordinary pension of ¥3,337 a year. (The Bureau of Pensions.)  
(March and Number of the Bond of Pension: "I" No. 170057.)



(7.0)

HANEDA, Toru

Request by: Araki, Sadas

Address: Kyoto, Japan.

He was formerly president of the Kyoto  
Imperial University



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3038

11 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Loose, Handwritten Sheets, Corrected Decoration Data on Certain Defense Witnesses, and Additional Decoration Data on KOSHI, Saburo

Date: 6 May 1947 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese, English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL )

Board of Decorations, Japanese Govt

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: )

PERSONS IMPLICATED: See below

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Data on following personalities:

KOGA, Kiyoshi  
ARIYOSHI, Chuichi  
GODO, Takuo  
HANEDA, Toru  
IKAWA, Tadao  
ISHIMARU, Shitowa  
MURAKAWA, Kengo  
ONODERA, Naosuke  
BABA, Tsunego  
FURUMI, Tadayuki  
IKEZAKI, Tadatake  
HATTA, Shiroji  
IWAI, Takeo  
INAHARA, Hatsuji  
IWATA, Ainosuke  
KANAT, Shozi  
KANEKO, Kiyoto  
KAWABE, Masakaza

KOMURA, Sakahiko  
KOTANI, Etsuo  
KUSUMOTO, Masataka  
MANAKI, Yoshinobu  
MATSUDA, Reikichi  
MISHIMA, Yasuo  
MIZUNO, Shinko  
MURAMATSU, Tsuneko  
NAKAMURA, Benko  
NAKAYAMA, Hajime  
NAKAYAMA, Yasuro  
MISHIMURA, Susumu  
SAITO, Masatoshi  
SHIMOMURA, Nobusada  
SHIRAI, Seishin  
SHIZUKI, Ihei  
SHIRAI, Masatoki  
SUETAKE, Kamezo

Doc. No. 3038

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SUZUKI, Kunji  
 SUZUKI, Tadakatsu  
 TAKAGI, Rikuro  
 TAKAHASHI, Tan  
 TAKAHASHI, Tatsuhiko  
 TAKEUCHI, Kakuji  
 TAKAKURA, Tadashi  
 TAKEUCHI, Ryuji  
 UNO, Masuko  
 YAMADA, Tozo  
 YOSHIDA, Zengo  
 YOSHINAKA, Kazutaro  
 YOSHITADA, Wagata  
 NAKAJIMA, Hitakichi  
 KUZUN, Yoshihisa



HANEDA, Toru.

1882        Born

1904-1907   Studied at Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto

1908        Lecturer at Kyoto University.

1913        Assistant Professor at Kyoto University.

1924        Professor at Kyoto University.

1928        Councillor of Kyoto University

1932 )  
1933 )        Official visits to Manchukuo. One month each  
1935 )        time.  
1937 )

Sept. 1938    Co-Professor of Oriental History.

Novr. 1938    President of Kyoto University.

Decr. 1938    Member Educational Investigation Commission.

July 1942     Member of the Commission for Compilation of an outline  
of Oriental History.

Aug. 1943     Councillor of Racial Research Institute.

Oct. 1943     Member of the Commission for Adjustment of the Compilation  
of National History.



HANEDA, Toru  
Request by: ARAKI, Sadas

Address: Kyoto, Japan

He was formerly president of the Kyoto Imperial University.



## CARRICULUM VITAE

Name: HANEDA Toru.

Permanent Domicile: Kyoto-fu.

Date of Birth:-15 May, 1882

- April, 1898: Admitted into the First Middle School of Kyoto-fu as a third year class student.
- March, 1901: Graduated from said school.
- Sept., 1901: Admitted into the Third High School as a student of the First Department.
- July, 1904: Graduated from said school.
- Sept., 1904: Admitted into the Imperial University of Tokyo as a student of the history course of literary department.
- Oct., 1907: Graduated from sako university.
- Sept., 1907: Admitted into the Imperial University of Kyoto as a student of the post-graduate course.
- 1 Sept., 1908: Appointed lecturer of the Literary Department of said university. (Imperial University of Kyoto.)
- 28 April, 1913: Appointed assistant professor of the Literary Department of said university. (Imperial University of Kyoto.)
- 10 June, 1914: Assigned to Russia. (Cabinet.)
- 8 July, 1914: Left for Russia.
- 28 Sept., 1914: Returned from Russia.
- 10 Oct., 1915: Given the Imperial Cornation Commemoration Medal in accordance No.154 of 1915. (Bureau of Decoration.)
- 1 April, 1919: Appointed Assistant-Professor at the Imperial University of Kyoto as a result of an amendment of the official organization of the Imperial University of Kyoto.
- 29 Jan., 1920: Left Japan.



- 27 May, 1922: Granted the degree of the Doctor of Literature.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 14 April, 1924: Appointed Professor at the Imperial University of  
Kyoto.
- " " " Assigned to the Department of Literature.  
Ordered to take charge of the third chair for  
Oriental History as co-professor.
- 24 Dec., 1925: Decorated with the 4th Class of the Order of the  
Sacred Treasure. (Decoration Bureau.)
- 17 Sep., 1926: Relieved of post as co-professor in charge of the  
third chair for Oriental History and placed in  
full charge of same chair.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 1 Feb., 1928: Appointed Councillor of the Imperial University of  
Kyoto. (Education Ministry.)
- 1 May, 1928: Relieved of post as Councillor of the Imperial  
University of Kyoto at his own request.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 3 July, 1928: Assigned to China. (Education Ministry.)
- 30 July, 1928: Appointed Councillor of the Imperial University of  
Kyoto.
- 15 Sept., 1928: Left Japan.
- 16 Oct., 1928: Returned home.  
Conferred Imperial Coronation Commemoration Medal  
in accordance with the purport of Imperial  
Ordinance No.188 of 1929 (Decoration Bureau.)
- 23 June, 1930: Assigned to Russia and Manchoukuo.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 28 July, 1930: Order of assignment to Russia and Manchoukuo  
cancelled. (Education Ministry.)
- 15 Dec., 1930: Relieved of his post as Councillor of the Imperial  
University of Kyoto. (Education Ministry.)
- 10 Feb., 1931: Ordered to take charge of the 2nd chair for  
Oriental History as co-professor. (Education  
Ministry.)
- 11 May, 1932: Assigned to Manchoukuo left Japan on 11 May, 1932,  
and returned home on 28 May of the same.



- 7 Oct., 1932: Appointed Director of the Literary Department of the Imperial University of Kyoto. (Education Minister.)
- 7 Oct., 1933: Assigned to Manchoukuo left Japan on 9 Oct., 1933, and returned home on 24 Oct. of the same year. (Education Ministry.)
- 8 Oct., 1934: Relieved of his post as Director of the Literary Department of the Imperial University of Kyoto. (Education Ministry.)
- 11 June, 1935: Assigned to Manchoukuo: left Japan on 11 June, and returned home on 10 July of the same year. (Education Ministry.)
- 10 July, 1936: Appointed Member of the Imperial Academy by Imperial Order by virtue of Art. 2 of the Regulations of the Imperial Academy. (Cabinet.)
- 19 Oct., 1936: Appointed Chief of the Library attached to the Imperial University of Kyoto.
- 10 April, 1937: Assigned to Manchoukuo, left Japan on 18 April, and returned home on 11 May.
- 28 July, 1938: Assigned to Manchoukuo and Central Republic of China. (Education Ministry.)
- 30 Sep., 1938: Ordered to take charge of the 2nd chair for Oriental History as co-professor.
- 18 Oct., 1938: Relieved of his post as co-professor in charge of the 2nd chair for Oriental History. (Education Ministry: and appointed Chief of the Library attached to the Imperial University of Kyoto.
- 25 Nov., 1938: Appointed President of the Imperial University of Kyoto. (Cabinet.)
- " " " Elevated to 1st Rank of the Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet.)
- 9 Dec., 1938: Appointed Member of the Educational Investigation Commission. (Cabinet.)
- 8 Dec., 1938: Appointed Councillor of the Education Bureau. (Cabinet.)
- " " " Appointed Adviser for the Imperial Household Museum. (Cabinet.)



- 23 Aug., 1939: Assigned to the Central Republic of China  
(Education Ministry.)
- 24 Aug., 1939: Order of assignment to the Central Republic  
of China cancelled. (Education Ministry.)
- 30 May, 1940: Appointed member of the Scientific Development  
Investigation Commission. (Cabinet)
- 18 Feb., 1940: Appointed Councillor of the Education Bureau.  
(Cabinet.)
- 19 May, 1942: Appointed Member of the Commission for the  
establishment of the Racial Research Institute.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 6 July, 1942: Appointed Member of the Commission for Consul-  
tation and Liaison Regarding the Science and  
Education in East Asia. (Education Ministry.)
- 7 July, 1942: Entrusted with the task to investigate an outline  
of Oriental History. (Education Ministry.)
- " " " Appointed Member of the Commission for Compilation  
of an outline of Oriental History.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 27 Jan., 1943: Appointed Councillor of the Education Bureau of  
Education Ministry. (Cabinet.)
- 4 Aug., 1943: Appointed Councillor of the Racial Research  
Institute. (Cabinet.)
- 2 Oct., 1943: Appointed Member of the Commission for Adjustment  
of the Compilation of National History.  
(Cabinet.)
- 31 Dec., 1943: Appointed Member of the Society for Scientific  
Research. (Cabinet.)
- 16 Feb., 1944: Appointed Chief of the Kyoto Branch of the  
Students National Service Corps.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 23 Feb., 1944: Appointed Member of the Commission for the  
Development of Hapanese Sciences.  
(Education Ministry.)



- 13 Feb., 1945: Appointed Member of the Cultural Science Research Mobilization Commission of the Society for Scientific Research.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 28 Feb., 1945: Granted the same treatment as a Shinnin rank official by special Grace. (Cabinet.)
- 3 Mar., 1945: Appointed Chief of the First Branch for Kansai of the Society for Scientific Research.  
(Education Ministry.)
- 1 Nov., 1945: Relieved of office at his own request.  
(Cabinet.)
- 1 May, 1945: Granted Senior Third Court Rank.  
(Household Department.)
- 18 April, 1945: Decorated with the First Class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure Decoration Bureau.)
- 18 Dec., 1945: Relieved of post as Chief of the First Branch for Kansai of the Society for Scientific Research. (Education Ministry.)
- " " " Relieved of post as Member of the Natural Science Research Mobilization Commission of the Council for Scientific Research.
- 19 Mar., 1946: Conferred the title of Honorary Professor at the Imperial University of Kyoto by order of the Emperor in accordance with Art. 13 of the Imperial University Ordinance. (Cabinet.)
- 28 June, 1946: Granted an ordinary pension of ¥3,337 a year.  
(The Bureau of Pensions.)  
(March and Number of the Bond of Pension: "I" No. 170057.)

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HANEDA, TORU

羽田亨

In November 1938, there occurred in the Kyoto Imperial University a so-called incident of Professor Kawakami. <sup>and</sup> As a result of which in order to protest against the violation of academic freedom, the professors of the Economic Department and Law Department resigned en bloc. Haneda ~~was~~ appointed the President of the University after this ~~Incident~~ Incident.

河上肇

Investigation Division says this is WRONG



RL/fcd

13 April 1947

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. W. Glanville Brown, British Division  
FROM : Mr. Richard Larsh, Investigation Division, IPS  
SUBJECT : HANEDA, Toru

In reply to your memorandum of 25 March 1947 requesting information about the outline of Japanese History, the Ratio Research Institute and the Compilation of Natural History, all three of which the above named witness had something to do with, the attached reports are presented.

The first report, Document No. 2985, contains information prepared by the Education Ministry on the Compilation of Japanese History and the outline of history on the Greater East Asia. Submitted with these reports are lists of members of the committees who may be interrogated if you so desire.

The second report, a roughly prepared translation, concerns the Ratio Research Institute. It also contains a list of committee members who may be able to give you more information if you so desire.

ENCLS:  
(Described above)



MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Douglas L. Waldorf,  
Chief, Investigation Division, IPS

FROM : Lt. Eric W. Fleisher, Investigator, IPS

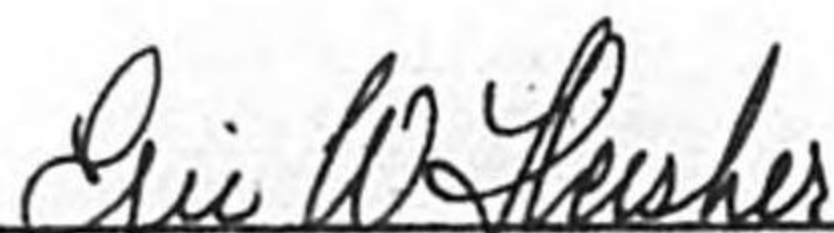
DATE : 27 March 1947

Pursuant to memorandum from Mr. Glanville Brown, dated 25 March 1947, requesting that information be furnished regarding a so called incident of Professor KAWAKAMI that occurred in 1938 and resulted in HANEDA, Toru becoming President of the Kyoto Imperial University, the following information is submitted for your attention.

On 27 March 1947 this investigator contacted Mr. ARIMITSU, Vice-Minister of Education at the Ministry of Education. According to ARIMITSU there was no incident involving a Professor KAWAKAMI at the Kyoto Imperial University in 1938, although it is true that HANEDA, Toru did become President of the University in that year. HANEDA became President of the University as a result of an election held by the University faculty upon the death of the preceeding President, HAMADA, Kosuku.

An incident such as described in the memorandum from Mr. Brown did occur in 1933, however, but involved a Professor TAKIGAWA. Professor TAKIGAWA was forced to resign as a result of a law text which he wrote and also because of a lecture in which he stated that crime was not the fault of the individual, but of the society in which he lived. Pressure was brought to bear on the Minister of Education, HATOYAMA, by the Justice Ministry and the Home Ministry and HATOYAMA requested the President of the Kyoto Imperial University to release Professor TAKIGAWA. Before the President of the University had an opportunity to reply or discuss the matter with HATOYAMA, as was customary, the Ministry of Education had discharged TAKIGAWA. In protest of this high handed manner, the professors of the Law Department with some of the professors of the Economic Department resigned as a bloc. A further and more extensive report on the TAKIGAWA Incident is being prepared by Mr. Munroe of the Investigation Division.

Professor KAWAKAMI had left the Imperial University prior to 1933 and there was no incident upon his release.

  
Eric W. Fleisher,  
2nd Lt. Inf.  
Investigator, IPS



MEMORANDUM

TO: Investigation Division

FROM: British Division.

SUBJECT: HANEDA, Toru.

25th March, 1946.

Reference this man, who has been requested as a witness by the Defendant ARAKI.

I have been supplied with the following information by the Chinese Division:-

"In November 1938, there occurred in the Kyoto Imperial University a so-called incident of Professor Kawakami. As a result of this and in order to protest against the violation of academic freedom the professors of the Economic Department and Law Department resigned en bloc. Haneda was appointed the President of the University after this incident".

The Chinese Division is unable to give any further information about this matter.

May further information be obtained about this occurrence, with particular reference to the part played in it by Haneda?

W.G.B.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Investigation Division

FROM: British Division

SUBJECT: HANEDA, Toru

25 March, 1947.

Reference this man's Curriculum Vitae. It is there stated that on 7 July, 1942, he was entrusted with the task to investigate an outline of Oriental History and appointed a member of the commission for the compilation of such an outline, that on 4 August, 1943, he was appointed a Councillor of the Racial Research Institute and that on 2 October, 1943, he became a member of the Commission for adjustment of the compilation of National History.

Is there any further information available about this National History or the work of compiling it as it seems likely to have been of a nationalistically propagandist nature?

Is anything more known about the Racial Research Institute?

W. G. B.



RL/fcd

13 April 1947

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. W. Glanville Brown, British Division  
FROM : Mr. Richard Larsh, Investigation Division, IPS  
SUBJECT : HANEDA, Toru

In reply to your memorandum of 25 March 1947 requesting information about the outline of Japanese History, the ~~Racial~~ Research Institute and the Compilation of Natural History, all three of which the above named witness had something to do with, the attached reports are presented.

The first report, Document No. 2985, contains information prepared by the Education Ministry on the Compilation of Japanese History and the outline of history on the Greater East Asia. Submitted with these reports are lists of members of the committees who may be interrogated if you so desire.

The second report, a roughly prepared translation, concerns the ~~Racial~~ Research Institute. It also contains a list of committee members who may be able to give you more information if you so desire.

ENCLS:  
(Described above)



RL/fcd

13 April 1947

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. W. Glanville Brown, British Division  
FROM : Mr. Richard Larsh, Investigation Division, IPS  
SUBJECT : HANEDA, Toru

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ENCLS:  
(Described above)



1. Purpose of establishment.      On the Preparatory Committee for the Compilation of Japanese History.

For the purpose of making known in detail the history of Japan which definitely manifests the spirit of the founding of the Empire, to contribute towards learning the historical mission of our country and in order to serve as a continuation to the Six Standard Works on Japanese History /T.N. "NIHON SHOKI", "ZOKU NIHONGI", "NIHON KOKI", "ZOKU NIHON KOKI", "BUNTOKU JITSUROKU", and "SANDAI JITSUROKU" /which were compiled in ancient times by Imperial Command. As the Compiling of History is a gigantic undertaking that is no easy matter which requires a great length of time, to begin with, this Preparatory Committee was established for making necessary preparations.

2. Progress of developments.      It was decided to carry out this project at the Cabinet Conference on August 27, 1943.

The official structure of the Preparatory Committee for the Compilation of Japanese History was promulgated on October 2, 1943. (as annexed)

Since December 13, 1943, General Meetings and Special Committee Meetings were held three times respectively, when the plans for the actual compilation of Japanese History were decided upon.

On March 29, 1944, a report was made in reply to the government questionnaire regarding "Important matters to be taken into consideration for the actual compiling of Japanese History" (as annexed).



On December 15th, 1944, the Official Structure of the Investigation Committee for the Compilation of Japanese History was promulgated.

Excerpt regarding the Official Structure

Article 1: The Investigation Committee for the Compilation of Japanese History shall be placed under the supervision of the Education Minister, in response to whose requests investigations and deliberations shall be made regarding the plans for Compiling a History of Japan as well as on important matters regarding investigation and collection of historical materials.

On August 17th, 1945, the Official Structure of the Board of Compilation of Japanese History was promulgated.

Excerpt regarding the Official Structure

Article 1: The Board of Compilation of Japanese History shall be placed under the control of the Education Minister, and shall take charge of the compiling of Japanese History.

Members of the Board.

President	Marquis Yukiitada SASAKI
Chief of Board	Takao YAMADA
Compilers	Taro SAKAMOTO
	Yoshiaki MORISUI
	Kogoro KOJIMA
	Takeichiro FUKUO
	Masaru TOKINOYA
	Fujio SHIMOMURA
	Nobuo TAYAMA.

The Work of the Board

The Board was established on August 17th, 1945, but, as it was immediately after the War, it was unable to accomplish anything, and on January 31st, 1946, by taking the general situation into account, the official structure as well as its duties were abolished.



The Official Structure of the Preparatory Committee for the  
Compilation of Japanese History.

Imperial Ordinance No. 751 of Oct. 2, 1943.

We hereby sanction the official structure of the Preparatory Committee  
for the Compilation of Japanese History and order the same to be promulgated.  
(countersigned by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Education)

The Official Structure of the Preparatory Committee for the Compilation  
of Japanese History.

Article 1: The Preparatory Committee for the Compilation of Japanese History  
shall come under the supervision of the Minister of Education, in response to  
whose requests investigations and deliberations shall be made on important matters  
regarding preparations for compiling a History of Japan. The Committee may submit  
its proposals on the above items to the Minister of Education.

Article 2: The Committee shall consist of one Chairman and not more than  
25 Committee members.

Article 3: The post of Chairman shall be occupied by the Minister of  
Education. The Committee members shall be appointed by the Cabinet at the request  
of the Minister of Education.

Article 4: The Chairman shall preside over the affairs of the Committee.  
In the case of the Chairman being absent owing to unavoidable circumstances, a  
Committee member designated by the Minister of Education shall perform the duties  
of the Chairman.

Article 5: The Committee shall have an Executive Committee who shall be  
appointed by the Cabinet at the request of the Minister of Education.

The Executive Committee shall properly adjust all general affairs under the  
directions of the Chairman.

the  
Article 6: In/Committee there shall be Secretaries who shall be appointed  
by the Minister of Education. The Secretaries shall handle the general affairs  
under the order of his superiors.

Supplementary Clause  
from

The present ordinance shall come into force/the day of its promulgation.



Reply of the Preparatory Committee for the Compilation  
of Japanese History to Your Questionnaire.

Referring to your question on "What are the important matters to pay attention to in making preparations for the actual compiling of Japanese History?" as per your questionnaire to this Committee dated December 13, 1943, the Committee, after holding two General Meetings and three Special Committee Meetings since then in order to discuss the matter thoroughly, decided at the General Meeting of March 29, 1944, as follows, which please note.

March 29, 1944

Chairman of the Preparatory Committee  
for the Compilation of Japanese History.

Viscount Chōkei OKABE

To the Minister of Education, Viscount Chōkei OKABE.

Reply to Questionnaire re Preparations for Actual Compiling of  
Japanese History.

- I. Policy of Compilation
- II. Manner of Compilation
  1. Manner of Description
  2. Scope of Description
  3. Style

The history of our country is a chronicle of the development of the Empire manifesting our everlasting national polity. Therefore the History of Japan which is about to be compiled by us must be such as to disclose the administrative policies of all the preceding Emperors, to reveal the principles of our national polity, to clearly define the relationship between the Emperor and subjects, to exalt the best traditions of loyalty of our people; and to describe in detail the path of national prosperity. Taking these matters into consideration for comparing the past events to the present state, the principles of which religion and politics may be based will become clarified and thereby it is expected to develop the firm belief of the nation to guard and maintain the prosperity of the Imperial Throne by taking up the work which our forefathers have left.

- I. Policy of Compilation.



1. To make clear the essence of the history of Japan originating in the foundation of our Empire on a basis broad and everlasting and which has been manifested under the immortal Imperial rule; to respectfully record the glorious achievements of successive Emperors; and to describe deeds of subjects who rendered their services to Imperial undertakings, thereby exalting the loyalty of the subjects to the Emperor.

2. To make clear the true form of the creation of our Empire which stands supreme over all nations of the world; and to explain in detail the historic facts regarding the development of national prosperity; thereby contributing to the acquisition of knowledge as to why the Imperial undertakings according to the "HAKKO I-U" principle should become carried out throughout the world.

## No. 2. Manner of Compilation

### 1. Manner of Description

To respectfully record the glorious achievements of successive Emperors; to describe the deeds of subjects who supported Imperial undertakings; and to give a general outline of the national expansion.

### 2. Scope of Description

To explain the outline of the history from the time of the foundation of the Empire to Emperor KOKO's reign, in order to make clear the fact that Japanese history took its rise from a broad and far-reaching foundation and has witnessed vivid development; to try to describe in detail the history from the reign of Emperor UDA to that of Emperor MEIJI, namely subsequent to the Six Standard Works on Japanese History /T.N. "NIHON SHOKI", "ZOKU NIHONGI", "NIHON KOKI", "ZOKU NIHON KOKI", "BUNTOKU JITSUROKU" and "SANDAI JITSUROKU"/.

### 3. Style.

To employ a dignified but plain literary style.

The foregoing represents an outline of the important items to which attention should be paid in making preparations for the actual compilation of the History of Japan. Now the whole nation is about to respond to the call of emergency with one hundred millions of people united as one man, and the national spirit is being uplifted under the August Virtue of His Majesty to an unprecedented pitch that has never yet been known to exist in the annals of history. It is truly a glorious achievement of the nation to make clear the Imperial undertakings in such a situation as today; to uphold the cause of loyalty, thereby compiling the history of our nation in which the essential beauty of our national polity should be exalted; to manifest the true form of the founding and expansion of the Empire and try to hand same down to all future generation. Although numerous obstacles must be expected in carrying out this project at a time of emergency as today, it is hoped that the authorities concerned will perfect the structure of compilation as soon as possible so that there shall be no miscalculations in carrying out this task.



## The Members of the Preparatory Committee for Compilation of Japanese History.

Chairman: The Minister of Education, Viscount OKABE Chōkei.

Committeemen: The Chief Secretary of the Cabinet, HOSHINO Naoki. - *Keft*  
 The President of the Legislation Bureau, MORIYAMA Eiichi. - *Tojo*  
 The Vice-President of the Intelligence Department, MURATA Goro.  
 The Vice-Minister of the Imperial Household.

(Special Committeeman) Baron SHIRANE Matsusuke.

The Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, MATSUMOTO Shunichi. - *Ashima*

The Vice-Minister for Home Affairs, KARASAWA Toshiki.

The Vice-President of the Board of Shinto Shrines, IINUMA Issei.

The Vice-Minister for War, TOMINAGA Kyōji. - *Umeyu*

The Acting Vice-Minister of the Navy, SAWAMOTO Yorio. X

The Vice-Minister of Education, KIKUCHI Toyosaburo.

The President of the TOKYO Imperial University, UCHIDA Shōzō.

The President of the KYOTO Imperial University, HANEDA Toru. - *Araki*

(Special Committee) Yosaburo Takekoshi

( " " ) Naojiro Nishida

( " " ) Takao Yamada

( " " ) Takaga Nakamura

( " " ) Sumi Hiraizumi

Marquis Yukitada Sasaki

Sakusaburo Uchigasaki

(Special Committee) Shuku Ryu

Jinichi Yano

X SHIMADZU subpoenaed a SAWAMOTO, yoshio



(Special Committee) Zennosuke Tsuji

( " " ) Masuatsu Yasuoka

Executive Committee: Cabinet Councillor Hisatsune Sakomizu

Cabinet Secretary Shuichi Inada

Councillor of the Legislation Bureau Toshio Irie

Chief of the General Affairs Bureau of the Finance Ministry

Reisuke Matsuda

Chief of the General Affairs Bureau of the Education Ministry

Meguma Fujino

Chief of the Education Bureau of the Education Ministry

Hisaharu Kondo

Concerning the Outline of the History of Greater East Asia.

The Object of the Compilation.

With the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, by compiling the history of East Asia, it was planned that this would serve to clarify the peculiarities of the culture of East Asia, and the road for the rise and fall of its various races, thus stimulating the awakening of our people, and the rising of the various Asiatic races.

Methods of Compilation:

In May, 1942, a Compilation Section for the Outline of the History of East Asia was established in the Educational Affairs Bureau, with personnel as listed in another paragraph.

In the compilation, non-regular investigators will examine the original manuscripts of the writers and non-regular compilers will carry out the arrangement of such manuscripts, and thus they were decided after going through the compilation council.

Progress:

Originally the book was scheduled to be completed in two years; the first year for the completion of original manuscripts, the second for the editing and publishing. However the book was never published because of the delay in completing the original manuscripts. After the end of hostilities, the original manuscripts were finally completed generally, but in view of the situation after the war, the Compilation Section for the Outline of the History of East Asia was dissolved, and the manuscripts were returned to the writers.



Rule of the Compilation Section for the Outline of the History of East Asia. (Approved by the Education Minister on May 26, 1942, and revised on November 1, 1942.)

Article I: The Compilation Section for the Outline of the History of East Asia shall be temporarily formed in the Bureau of Educational Affairs Bureau, to undertake the compilation of the Outline of the History of East Asia.

Article II: The Compilation Section shall have a section chief which will be filled by the Director of the Educational Affairs Bureau. The Section Chief shall be under the control of the Education Minister, and shall control the compiling of the Outline of the History of East Asia.

Article III: For the Compilation Section, a superintendent selected from among the senior civil service officials in the Education Ministry shall be appointed by the Education Minister. The superintendent shall be placed under the Section Chief, and shall take charge of the affairs relating to the compilation.

Article IV: For the Compilation Section a number of non-regular investigators selected from among learned men and experts shall be appointed by the Education Minister.

The non-regular investigators shall work on examination of subject matters, as well as the drafts of manuscripts.

Article V: For the Compilation Section, a number of non-regular compilers shall be appointed by the Education Minister, and they shall undertake the writing of the history under the directions of the superiors.

Article VI: The Compilation Section shall have a few senior compilers selected among the non-regular compilers, such senior compilers shall be appointed by the Education Minister. Each of the senior compilers, shall, under the directions of their superior, respectively attend to the compilation work.

Article VII: A Compilation Council for the Outline of the History of East Asia shall be established in the Compilation Section to study and deliberate major subjects concerning the compilation of the Outline of the History of East Asia.

Article VIII: The Compilation Council for the Outline of the History of East Asia shall be organized with council members selected and appointed by the Education Minister from among the senior officials in the Education Ministry, and council-members selected and delegated by the Education Minister among the non-regular investigators and compilers.

Article IX: The Compilation Council for the Outline of the History of East Asia shall be called to meetings by the Vice-Minister of Education who will preside over it as council chairman. When the chairman for some reason cannot attend his duty, a person named by the Vice-Minister of Education shall substitute as chairman.



Article X: The Compilation Section shall have a number of secretaries appointed by the Education Minister. They shall attend to general clerical work under the directions of their superiors.

Name List of Staff Members of the Compilation Section for the Outline of the History of East Asia.

Present: Sept., 1944.

The Section Chief                      The Director of the Educational Affairs Bureau of the Education Ministry.

HISAHARU KONDO.

The Superintendent.      An official of the Educational Affairs Bureau of the Educational Ministry.

YASUSHI FUJINO.

Non-regular members for the investigation

Emeritus Professor at the Tokyo-Imperial-University  
CHUTA ITO, Doctor of Engineering.

Emeritus Professor at the Tokyo-Imperial-University  
ZENOSUKE TSUJI, Litt. D.

Emeritus Professor at the Tokyo-Imperial-University  
HIROSHI IKEUCHI, Litt. D.

Professor at the Tokyo-Imperial-University  
TOSHIKI IMAI.

OSAHISA UI, Litt. D.

Dead

SHINKICHI HASHIMOTO, Litt. D.

Professor at the Tokyo-Imperial-University  
KIYOSHI WADA, Litt. D.

Professor at the Tokyo-Imperial-University  
YOSHITO HARADA, Litt. D.

The Chief of the Oriental-Culture-Research Institute of the Tokyo-Imperial-University.  
ENKU UNO, Litt. D.

Professor at Tokyo-Imperial-University  
SEIICHI TOHATA, Doctor of Agriculture.

Professor at Tokyo-Imperial-University  
NOBORU NIIDA, Doctor of Laws.



Lecturer at the Tokyo-Imperial-University  
HISAO TANABE.

The President of Kyoto-Imperial-University  
TORU HANEDA, Litt. D.

Emeritus Professor at Kyoto-Imperial University  
JIN-ICHI YANO, Litt. D.

Professor at Kyoto-Imperial-University  
TOSHISADA NAWA, Litt. D.

Professor at Kyoto-Imperial-University  
SANESHIGE KOMAKI, Litt. D.

Professor at Kyoto-Imperial-University  
SUEHARU UMEHARA, Litt. D.

The Chief of Racial Research Institute  
YASUMA TAKADA, Litt. D.

Professor at Kyoto-Imperial University: The Chief of  
Cultural-Science-Research-Institute.  
MASAAKI TAKASAKA, Litt. D.

Professor at Tohoku-Imperial-University  
YOSHIO TAKENOUCHI, Litt. D.

Professor at Tohoku-Imperial-University  
FUMIO OKAZAKI, Litt. D.

Emeritus Professor at Kyushu-Imperial-University  
AYAO KUWAGI, Doctor of Science.

Dead

Professor at the Tokyo-University of Science and Literature.  
IWAO ARIMA, Litt. D.

Member of the House of Peers, KIMMOCHI OKURA.

Professor at Keio-University  
MASUKICHI HASHIMOTO, Litt. D.



Date: April 3<sup>rd</sup> 1947

Name of Witness: HANEDA, TORU

Completed as to Items Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4

Partially completed as to Items Numbers: -

If Item 9 is applicable, state briefly the nature of the investigation conducted:

Information from Chinese Division