

Doc. 2577 Evid

Folder 10

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. Nos. 2570-2579, inclusive

9 August 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Selected Sections from a handwritten, typewritten and mimeographed binder re "Important Decisions Regarding International and National Policies". Aug-Nov 1938. (Translated in Part)

Date: Aug-Nov 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA, Hiroshi; DOIHARA, Kenji; TSUDA; BANZAI, Rihachiro; KONOE, Fumimaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All-China Military Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Doc. No. 2570

Parent binder, including miscellaneous dispatches and reports, Aug-Nov 1938.

Doc. No. 2571

Section 1. (Translation Attached) Outline of Management of Administrative Affairs Ensuing from Military Operations in South China. Outline of Management of Administrative Affairs in the Hankow Area. Decided by the War, Naval and Foreign Ministers. 28 Oct 1938. The main object is to maintain South China as an area of military operations. Administrative guidance should be limited within the scope

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necessary to preserve peace and ensure successful military operations. Other administrative affairs are left to the Chinese Gov't as much as possible, so that the Japanese Army will not have to shoulder the task of military government. A "Peace Maintenance Association" will be established. The establishment of local regions will be accelerated by a "Special Committee to cope with Chinese Problems", which will cooperate with the "Canton Liaison Conference of the Army, Navy and Foreign Ministers". This last will guide local regimes after their organizations. Economic policy will be to support the Japanese army in the field for the present, and to promote future foreign trade and recovery of South China itself. We must win over Chinese residents abroad in order to help our plan for South China and gain materials we need by trade with the Southern regions. In respect to third-power interests: Diplomatic and economic complications will be avoided; we will try not to give third powers an excuse to interfere in the incident. England's existing interests will be recognized. Appropriate steps will be taken to ensure that England discard her policy of aiding the Chiang Kai Shek Gov't and accept the administrative policy of Japan. Chinese economic constructions will be financed by Japanese capital. The management of local administrative affairs in occupied areas of South China will be considered, decided and enforced by Army, Navy and Foreign Ministers at the Canton Liaison Conference.

Doc. No. 2572

Section 2. (Translation Attached) Telegrams:

From Consul General In Hongkong NAKAJURATO to ARITA, 3 Nov 1938. (No. 1473): Request that liaison conference for Hongkong be established in the same manner as the one at Canton.

From Foreign Vice-Minister SAWADA to Vice-Minister of Overseas Affairs HIGIMURA, 7 Nov 1938. (No. 480) Paper outlined in Section 1 above is sent to HIGIMURA.

Same paper sent to Finance Vice-Minister ISHIWATA from SAWADA.

Sent to Consul General HORI in Nanking, Consul General UCHIDA in Amoy, Acting Consul General OGURO in HAIKOW from ARITA.

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Another telegram from NAKAMURA to ARITA, 3 Nov 1938, re importance of forming some governing organ for Hongkong. NAKAMURA requests the Army and Navy be consulted.

Doc. No. 2573

Section 3. (Translation Attached) Re establishment of Liaison Committee of Five Ministers Conference 7 Oct 1938.

This liaison committee is organized to screen and select topics for discussion at Five Minister Conferences, and to fill in the concrete essentials to plans and policies made by the Five Minister Conference. The Liaison Committee is formed of representatives of the Foreign, Finance, Army and Navy ministries and of bureaus within these ministries.

Doc. No. 2574

Section 4. (Translation Attached) Principles for the adjustment of Sino-Japanese Relations, decided at the Five Ministers Conference of 25 Nov 1938. Japan, China and Manchuria should unite in good fellowship to establish an Asiatic Axis for peace. Unity should be based on friendship, joint-defense against communism and economic cooperation. An area should be established in North China and Mongolia where Japan can exploit natural resources. A special region should be established in the MONGOLIA region for the purpose of anti-communism in Inner Mongolia. On the lower part of the YANGTZE River there should be established a strongly united area for economic purposes. Inner Mongolia shall be a strong autonomic area. Japan will help the establishment of these areas by despatching special advisors. In order to root out communistic elements, Japan will garrison the necessary forces in North China and Mongolia, and all Chinese forces will be under Japanese command. Excepting the forces mentioned above and Jap forces in the Nanking-Shanghai-Kowchow triangle all Jap forces will be withdrawn. China is to bear a share of maintenance of Jap garrisons. Japan retains the right to supervise and commandeer railways, air routes and all communications in areas where Japanese forces are stationed. China will limit her soldiers and police (in Jap garrisoned areas) to the minimum number necessary for peace maintenance. The three nations will make treaties re economic exploitation of Inner Mongolia, North China and other areas. Special attention will be paid to resources not found in Japan or Manchuria.

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Section 5. (Translation Attached) Emergency Financial Policy for Middle China, decided at the Five Ministers Conference, 5 July 1938. Since it is essential to adjust relations with third countries in order that they stop aiding CHIANG, Japan is prepared to remove restrictions on trade and financial activities of foreign firms and banks in the occupied areas of Central China. We should get the cooperation of third countries, especially England, aiming at the acceleration of trade in Central China. We should issue new currency in anticipation of the collapse of the present currency. Under certain circumstances it may be well to solicit German and Italian aid also. Japan must have financial leadership in Central China. As well as attracting Chinese financial circles, we must aim at undermining the CHUNGKING government. These negotiations must be kept secret.

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Section 6. (Translation Attached) Temporary Diplomatic Policy toward Britain, decided at the Five Minister Conference on 8 July 1938: We must cause Britain to stop aiding CHIANG by impressing her with the justness of our cause.

Creation of a Special Committee for China, decided at Five Minister Conference, 26 July 1938. This committee will be an organ of the Five Ministers Conference, and will enforce policies of that conference and help establish the new Chinese Central Government. Organs on the spot in China will receive orders from the Special Committee for China. Liaison will be maintained between the committee and the Imperial Headquarters by the War and Navy Minister. The committee will be headed by DOIHARA, TSUDA and BANZAI.

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Section 7. (Translation attached) Adjustment of Sino-Japanese relations, decided at Five Minister Conference, 25 Nov 1938. The main purpose in settling the present incident is the establishment of a new order in East Asia based on military victories. We must guard against a third country checking our activities. HAINAN Island will be cap-

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tured if strategically necessary. Foreign Minister said: Economic cooperation between Japan, China and Manchuria would limit profits of outsiders in China. Therefore economic cooperation between the three countries should be played down somewhat in order to prevent complications of international relations and to aid Japanese interests in a wide sense.

Doc. No. 2578

Section 8. (Translation Attached) Telegram dispatched 29 Oct 1938 from KONOE to Consuls HORIUCHI and HIDAKA in PEKING and SHANGHAI respectively. Code No. 3244. Re Management of political affairs in the HANKOW Area.

Summary: "For the time being, we aim chiefly at establishing the Public Order Maintenance Association, and following stabilization of the situation, an anti-comintern local government will be established. The area of this government will be KIANGSI, HUNAN and HUPEH." This is to be carried out by the Special Committee for China supported by the HANKOW liaison Conference of the Army, Navy and Foreign Ministers. We will not start new enterprises backed by our capital.

Telegram dispatched 29 Oct 1938, from KONOE to the above two consuls and NAKAMURA in HONGKONG. Code No. 3243. Re Management of political affairs following the South China operation.

Summary: "South China will be considered an area of military operations." Political affairs to be managed by Chinese. We will limit our guidance to the extent of developing the Public Order Maintenance Association. Use of Japanese capital will be limited to cases where it will aid in development of trade in connection with our plans re Chinese traders (KAKYO) in the Southern Areas.

Doc. No. 2579

Section 9. (Translation Attached) The Establishment of a Federal Committee. Decided at Five Minister Conference. 9 Sep 1938. The Federal Committee will be set up in PEIPING. The F. C. will have jurisdiction over political affairs common to the Provisional Government and the Restoration Govt

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and is to facilitate the establishment of a new Central Govt. The Provisional and Restoration govts will send representatives to the F. C., and the MONGOLIA-SINKIANG Committee may do likewise. (More here on organization of the F. C.) The F. C. will be guided by North China Administrative Control Organ.

Analyst: Lt Wilds

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EXHIBIT NO. 612

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「國外及國內政策ニ關スル重要決議」  
一九三八年（昭和十三年）八月及十一月ヨリノ抜萃

東亞局長  
東亞局第二課長  
東亞局第二課長

〔極秘〕 外務省宛（十一月二十六日午後一時）

日文新聞報調整要綱議決ノ際  
海軍大臣提案五相會議了原案頃昭和十三年十一月廿五日

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今次事變處理ノ目標ハ結果ノ確保ニ立脚スル東亞  
新秩序ノ建設ニ存スル疑之ヲ阻害セントスル第三  
國ニ對シテハ先シク六ニ考慮ヲ拂フ要アルベシ  
之ガ爲第三國ニ對シテハ、部分ノ國防衛的態度ヲ持  
シ專ラ適正ナル陸海軍備ノ充實シ其ノ潛勢力ヲ背  
景トスル外交戰ノ旨効ヲ注眼トセザルベカラズ  
本調整要綱ハ日文新聞報ヲ調整スベキ當面ノ大綱ヲ  
示スモノニシテ國策ノ一端ニ過ぎズ此ノ際別ニ遠  
ニ「國策ノ基準」ヲ再檢討シ新情勢ニ適應スル國  
防並ニ外交方針ヲ確立スル要アリ

極秘

日文新聞條約整理案綱議決ノ際  
海軍大臣提案五相會議了解事項（昭和十三年十一月廿五日）

海南島ハ作戦上ノ必要アル場合之ヲ攻  
略ス

（註）本件五相會議限リトス

外務大臣ノ了解（昭和十三年十一月廿三日）

第三國ノ支那ニ於ケル經濟活動乃至權益カ日滿支  
經濟提携強化ノ爲自然ニ制限セラルルハ當然ナル  
モ右強化ハ主トシテ國防及國家存立ノ必要ニ立脚  
セル範圍ノモノタルベク右目的ノ範圍ヲ越ヘテ第  
三國ノ活動乃至權益ヲ不當ニ排除制限セントスル  
モノニアラスト解ス、蓋シ如此ハ不要ニ國際關係  
ヲ紛糾セシムルノミナラス日本ノ支那以外ヘノ經  
濟發展ヲ阻害シ大局上非常ナル不利ヲ與スヘケレ  
ハナリ

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證明書

ワシントン文書局 第 號

國際檢察部 第五七七號

典據及び公正關係スル證明

余、林馨ハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ外務省文書課長トシテ、日本政府ト公的関係ニ在ルモノトシテ、或ハ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラレタル、十二頁ヨリ成ル、千九百三十八年ノ昭和十三年ノ十一月十五日附下記題名、即チ日支新關係調整要綱（海軍大臣提了外務大臣ノ命令）ノ文書ノ保管ニ任ジ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及び文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナルコト、並ニ右カ下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公文書類及び綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。（若シ了スル綴番號又ハ引用其ノ他公文書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ正規所在、公式名稱ヲモ特記スベシ）

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ九月二十日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄

右ノ者ノ公的資格

證明人

林

如野

外務省文書課長

尾 戸長春

公式ハ平ニ開スル證明

余、Richard Kank、余ガ聯合軍最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノトシテ、並ニ上記題名ノ文書ハ

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余が公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入手ニタルモノ  
ナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年 / 昭和二十年 / 九月二十一日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏名欄

Richard H. Lando, IPS

右ノ者ノ公的資格 國際檢察部 調査員

證人

1/4 J. Ogusaka

Ex 612

Excerpt from "Important Decisions Regarding International  
and National Policies -- August and November 1938"

Despatched to the Foreign Ministry  
November 26th at 1 p.m.

Section 7

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The agenda introduced by the Navy Minister and agreed at Five Minister Conference on 25th November 1938, upon the decision on the principle for adjusting new Sino-Japanese relationship.

While the main purpose in settling the present incident is the establishment of a new order in East Asia, based on the security gained by military victories, we must also guard against a third power checking our activities.

However for this purpose our attitude towards a third power should be defensive at present, meanwhile without neglecting to supply our army and navy with necessary armaments. Backed by this potential force we must exert our effort in the diplomatic field.

Above mentioned points are only an outline of our present policy for adjusting the Sino-Japanese relationship and may be regarded as a part of our national policy. But there is an urgent need at the present juncture to reinvestigate with the basis of our national policy for both defensive and diplomatic fronts in order to establish a policy capable of coping with the new situation.

The agenda introduced by the Navy Minister and agreed at Five Minister Conference on 25th November 1938, upon the decision on the principle for adjusting new Sino-Japanese relationship.

As for the Hainan Island, it will be captured by military action in case of necessity.

(Note) Exclusively for Five Minister Conference.

Understanding of Foreign Minister November 25th, 1933

It is natural that the economic activities and interests of a third power in China should be affected to some extent by the strengthening of economic ties between Japan, Manchuko and China. But, I understand that this cooperation should not extend to the limit imposed by the necessity for national defense and existence and the activities and interests of a third power should in no way suffer accordingly. Otherwise, it would not only complicate the international situation unnecessarily but would also check Japan's economic expansion elsewhere outside of China and considering from the wider point of view it would be a great disadvantage to Japan.