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Folder 12

(87)

ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHINA INCIDENT
PRINTED IN THE "EDUCATION MINISTRY REVIEW"
DATED JULY 1, 1938.

Baron ARAKI, Sadao
Minister of Education

One year has passed since the outbreak of this Incident which was started by the violent firing of Chinese armed force at the Marco Polo Bridge and the day of July 7 which is never to be forgotten by the Japanese people has come around again. Upon the outbreak of the Incident, strenuous and patient efforts were exerted by our side not to extend the trouble, aiming at an early solution on the spot. Thus reconsideration of the Chinese Government was sought for the maintenance of the peace of the Orient. (T.N. This attitude of Japan), however, was answered by an insulting oppression over her subjects in China. Besides (T.N. the Chinese Government) infringed upon international justice by going hand in hand with communists and arrogant challenges were made on us.

Such being the case, the Imperial Japan took the decisive steps in returning the fire in order to sweep away the enemy of peace from the territories of East Asia.

For the last one year, Chiang Kai-shek has given free play to tyranny for the maintenance of his influential power, sacrificing the welfare of the people, while the war has spread to whole China and the main points of strategic advantages have fallen to the hand of Japanese troops. It has become clear that

the fall of Hankow, the second capitol so to speak, is a question of time.

Yet Chiang's bigoted thought has not shown any symptom of changes and his unspeakable acts of tyranny can never be stopped before he comes to the end of his devil's luck. Our Imperial Japan, who is entrusted by God, took the arm and stood up for justice and humanity, will, of course, inflict chastening blows persistently against CHIANG's Regime and it is our policy that we will not lag down arms until anti-Japanese China is completely crushed to the extent that they can not stand up again. As we announced many times previously the Chinese people are not the enemy of our Imperial Japan.

Furthermore, the peoples under the Chiang Kai-shek's regime have suffered for many years from the misgovernment and they are still wandering on the brink of starvation.

For the Chinese people of four hundred thousand are now under the protection of Japanese Army and they are receiving our Army's warm sympathy.

In the area of North and Central China the lively look has appeared already, promising the reconstruction of the China of tomorrow.

Originally, China, as the senior nation of East Asia has long been in close relations with Japan throughout her history, and this relationship should not be changed forever. Consequently the mission on the part of Japan is to expel from Chinese

territory the Communistic devils, the enemy of humanity, as well as the Chiang Government persisting in their anti-Japanese policies, and save China from the present conflicts and poverty, at the same time speaking her cooperation for the establishment of co-prosperity and the eternal friendship of the two nations. We are now in the situation that the closer cooperation between Japan and China, which is the impelling force for the security of the East Asia, is about to be realized with the growth of the two regimes -- the Temporal Government and the Renovation Government.

The development of this new tendency reveals that Japanese Empire holds the actual power as the real leader of East Asia, and that the existence of China, as a power in East Asia, will fall into a delicate situation without the assistance of our country. And furthermore, this fact proves here clearly that our country takes consistently action with the actual intention to contribute to the establishment of peace relations in East Asia or all over the world and to the promotion of the welfare of mankind. I believe that every country in the world, facing this stern and fixed fact, will be obliged to recognize the Spirit of Japan and its true value. However, as the trend of the international political situations will be intricate and delicate owing to the influence of the Incident, direct or indirect, so we must be prepared for many difficulties in the future in the way of our Empire.

We, the people of Japan therefore, must not be puffed up with victories in the past and must not halloo till we are out of the wood. We must make up our minds to overcome all the difficulties which we may face and not to stop till our object is completely achieved, sacrificing ourselves for the sake of the country.

So in this sense, the spiritual mobilization of the nation should be strongly advocated and understood by all.

With the outbreak of the Incident last summer, the self-awakening of the nation was realized and the aspiration and enthusiasm for surmounting the national crises were pervaded to the whole country, which brought about the solid unification of the people. This awakening and enthusiasm of the people have been embodied as meritorious service in battlefield and as heroic deeds on the home front.

This is the true picture of Japan and it is due to the virtuous merits of successive emperors and to the earnestness of loyalty and patriotism, which runs through the bloodvessels of our people that Japan has won her present prosperity by having surmounted her critical moments in her long history and by protecting infinite national structure. The spiritual mobilization of the nation was realized by the power of inevitability and the work is

steadily bearing fruits under the complete unification of the one hundred million fellow-countrymen. It is a matter of reassuring that the situation is showing the unmovable perfection by cherishing the iron wall on the home front. As the situation will become more serious with the development of the war, it is beyond the question whether the substance of the system of this movement has to be perfected further or not.

We the people even though we shall engage in various occupations according to our divine duties -- such as cultivation of rice-fields, wood-cutting in the forests, fishing along the coasts, beating hammers in the factories, teaching on the platforms, or keeping the homes, we must -- keeping in mind that each of us is one of the elements of the strong motive power in this spiritual movement -- show our sincerity of loyalty and patriotism assist and encourage each other, old or young and men or women, fill up the storehouses with products by making industries prosperous, endeavor to strengthen finance and economy by performing thrift and savings and moreover, we must be prepared for the aggrandizement of national strength required to wage long-period war.

With deep understanding of the national thought, we should clarify the absolute superiority of our national constitution and the thought of HAKKO ICHIU or the unification of the world under one roof should be pervaded to the whole world.

National Mobilization must be achieved both in the material and spiritual sense, which will promote the conspicuous ever-progressing prosperity of the nation, who must not be left as a power in East Asia only but must be promoted to the world's Japan as the leader of the new era and the proper magnanimity and full vigour of her people should be cultivated so that the mission given to her may be thoroughly fulfilled.

Educators and others who are in the leading position of this movement must take special care to keep this point in their mind, and must set good examples of themselves to the people of the nation. In this sense, the Imperial Rescript on Education should be observed before everything as the fundamental creed of daily life and the path that should be followed by loyal subjects.

The great spirit of the Imperial Way which is free from mistakes throughout all ages and countries is the light shining all over the world forever. In facing the great turning point of the world history and when the cultivation of the nation which will work as impellent force for fulfilling the mission of Japan is in an urgent necessity, the strenuous efforts of the educators and other leaders of cultural fields are strongly aspired.

On the day of the first anniversary of the China Incident, I have stated parts of my opinion demanding the firm resolution of the nation and at the same time, I like to express my heartiest gratitude to the members of the Imperial armed forces in the front who are fighting persistently by overcoming all difficulties and also to those who sacrificed their lives for the ideals of our nation.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____

I.P.S. No. 2155-C

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Chikara Tsujita, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Director of the Investigation Bureau and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 6 pages, dated 1 July, 1938, and described as follows: The first anniversary of the China Incident speech by ARAKI, Sadao, Minister of Education. 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): Ministry of Education.

Signed at Tokyo on this
23 day of Jan., 1947

/s/ Chikara Tsujita
Signature of Official

SEAL

Director of the
Investigation Bureau
Official Capacity

Witness: /s/ Isao Amagi

Statement of Official Procurement

I, 2nd Lt. Eric W. Fleisher, O-935000, 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, Japan on this
23rd day of Jan., 1947.

/s/ Eric W. Fleisher, 2nd Lt.,
AUS. MI
NAME

Investigator, IPS

Witness: /s/ Douglas L. Waldorf Official Capacity
Chief, Inv. Div., IPS.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____

I.P.S. No. 2155-B

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Chikara Tsujita _____, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Director of the Investigation Bureau _____ and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 8 pages, dated 7 Nov., 1938, and described as follows: Speech by Araki, Sadao entitled _____ "On the Occasion of the 15th Anniversary of the Issuance of the Imperial Rescript on the Awakening of the National Spirit" _____ 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). Ministry of Education _____

Signed at Tokyo on this

15th day of 1, 1947.

/s/ Chikara Tsujita
Signature of Official

Witness: /s/ Tatsuo Sawada

Director of the Investigation Bureau SEAL
Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, 2d. Lt. Eric W. Fleisher 0-953000 _____, 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

15th day of Jan., 1947

/s/ Eric W. Fleisher, 2d. Lt. AUSMI
NAME

Witness: /s/ R. H. Larsh

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

13 Jan

INSTRUCTION AT THE CONFERENCE OF PROCTORS OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

ARAKI, Sadao

MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Students of colleges and universities who have been brought up under less hardship, must be more trained to cope with the needs of the time.

They are promising youth of the nation and so efforts must be paid for their appropriate guidance and direction.

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Araki

INSTRUCTION AT THE CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR YOUTH SCHOOLS

ARAKI, Sadao

MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

The characteristics of the education in youth schools are to achieve moral discipline through daily experiences of the students, who are working in factories and offices.

Araki

~~ITEM I-A~~

INSTRUCTIONS AT THE CONFERENCES OF PRINCIPALS OF
NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

BARON ARAKI Sadao
MINISTER OF EDUCATION

SYNOPSIS OF GIST OF INSTRUCTIONS AT THE CONFERENCE OF PRINCIPALS OF
NORMAL SCHOOLS, JUNE 7, 1938.

The educational principle of Japan can not be taken from the theory of any individual nor can be planned by any government. Instead it can be sought in the original spirit of the national foundation. This is the incomparable character of the Japanese education and must be kept in minds of any educational leaders. All the curriculams, teaching items, edicts, and systems will be animated by this traditional spirit of national foundation.

Secondly, education is to refine and order oneself and the mere possessions of superficial knowledge and techniques are the minor importance. If any educationalist intends to convey his theory to the others, his education turns out to be formalistic and the mere knowledge and technique can be obtained.

Educationalists must efface selves and live with Great Spirit of Japan as their centre.

They must endeavor to have the talents of the students display to the fullest extent.

The education of science must be emphasized at the same time for the spiritual education is not contradictory to the scientific education.

Men and nature are of the same origin in our country, and the study of nature is as important as that of men.

Education through dormitory life should be emphasized and should also be very effective.

True educationalists have been longing for today, which is one of the urgent demands of the time.

Since Japan is a power of the world and is in a position where she possesses an influential voice in the world's arena, due care must be taken on the attitude of the people on the occasion of the International Exhibition and World Olympic Games scheduled for two years hence.

SYNOPSIS OF GIST OF INSTRUCTIONS AT THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF PRINCIPALS OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS, JUNE 9, 1938.

Agriculture is the foundation of the Japanese nation. It is the people of agricultural districts who are supplying the good stuff to the front and so they are making a great contribution to the country.

The education in agricultural school has been improved to a great extent today. Yet when we observe it in detail, there still be left some room for reform and so we are expecting your further efforts along this line.

The aim of the education in agricultural schools is to bring up leaders in the said field, and therefore experimenting and practical training must not be neglected besides the teaching of theories.

It is very urgent to consider the oversea expansion of the Japanese people, especially the advancement of promising youth to the Continent is a vital necessity in order to achieve the national policy to unify Manchukuo and China with Japan.

The promotion of agricultural districts is due not only to the efforts of men but also to those of women. Yet the situation for the women concerning the educational understanding has been very poor so far so those who are in charge of it must make strenuous efforts for the better condition of the education, and the women in the agricultural districts should be well guided.

Education in vocational schools used to have the tendency to prone to be dualistic i.e. to think of vocational guidance separately from the spiritual education.

Exh 2223A

On the Occasion of the 15th Anniversary of the Issuance of the
Imperial Rescript on the Awakening of the
National Spirit.

Minister of Education, Baron
ARAKI Sadao

On 10 November 1923, the Emperor TAISHO, being greatly concerned about the contemporary condition of our Empire, reverently issued an Imperial Rescript on the Awakening of the National Spirit!

For the past fifteen years since then our people have observed its spirit day and night and have endeavored earnestly for its realization. The 10th of October marks its fifteenth anniversary.

This is just the time when CANTON and three principal cities near HANKOW have been captured in succession by our Imperial Army marking one phase of this incident. We have finally come to a period for actual activities in the long-term construction. In view of the gravity of the present situation of our Empire, I believe our people should proceed with the subjugation of difficulties with a determination much firmer than that made after the KWANTO earthquake disaster.

And now, as we await the anniversary of the issuance of the Rescript, I believe we must proceed on the path of supporting the Emperor's undertaking of expanding the Imperial Way by renewing the spirit with which we had received the Imperial Rescript.

I respectfully think that the Imperial thoughts are very vast and far-reaching, because, whenever the Empire was in a crisis and the people were at a loss how to meet the situation, the Emperor was pleased to issue an Imperial rescript, which was like a light on a dark night to the people, who were all encouraged to do their duties, were very high-spirited in their bright future, and overcame the crisis in every case. The great earthquake of Kanto gave a great shock to people both at home and abroad; some went so far as to miscalculate that Japan would never be able to rank again among the greatest Powers of the world. However, when an Imperial rescript was issued, the National morale was immediately enhanced and the areas damaged by the earthquake, such as Tokyo and Yokohama, were reconstructed in a very short time and prospered greater than before. I cannot think without deep emotion of the Emperor's eminent virtues.

The Imperial rescript teaches us, first of all, that the prosperity of the country depends upon the spirit of fortitude and manliness among her people. All the people have been obedient to this Imperial instruction ever since, but it is dreadful to find that they have sometimes been predominated by material profit and the like, and have forgotten the spiritual side. This results in unexpected failure, or rather, it is regretful that it has caused the dullness of things. As is shown in the Imperial rescript, spirit is a

basis, and soul is a source. The rescript teaches us that we must depend first of all on education for the cultivation and promotion of this spirit. We, who are engaged in education, feel ourselves very responsible in this respect.

In the Imperial Rescript, His Majesty the Emperor admonished us, the nation, to be frugal and stout-hearted, hearty and fair, loyal, filial and brave and to aim at humanity and co-existence, and further taught us about friendship and public virtue, order and responsibility. Above all, His Majesty, the Emperor, repeatedly and strongly gave the counsel that the whole nation should do their duty diligently and manage their fortune in frugality, and should do the utmost for the benefit of the general welfare and, thus, should make efforts for the national prosperity, the people's well-being and the social welfare, without leaning toward self-interest.

Having had the honour of reading this, I am deeply moved and alarmed at the result of the efforts which the nation has made hitherto. There is nothing more important than this for the iron-rules to set up the necessary elements for the mobilization of the national spirit, the reinforcement of armaments and the agrandization of the production power.

The words in the Imperial Rescript, which should especially be kept in our mind are as follows: There is no way to develop and agrandize the national strength other than to bring about practical results by following strictly the holy instructions by the late Emperor. What should the nation answer now to those two words "Practical Results"? Did the evil manners of frivolity and wilfulness, insincerity and violence disappear? Are not we regrettable in doing the utmost for the benefit of the general welfare without leaning to the interest of oneself? With this in mind, we are so deeply alarmed that we cannot help but apologize for having done so little. Fifteen years has passed since the Imperial Rescript was issued. At present we are facing a significant moment more serious than at the time the earthquake disaster. Now at this very moment we should exert ourselves right to bring about practical results in an effort to set up the national spirit and make double effort to fill up what we have hitherto done insufficiently.

As I have often repeated on several occasions, the fundamental question of the present situation does not lie in the China Incident but the present situation must be regarded as a sign of the dawn of a new world peace. Therefore, it is a great mistake to think that the occupation of some important strategic points in China will mean the settlement of the present situation. On the contrary, at present, we have only seen the first ray of the dawn of a new world that has been gradually approaching since the close of the World War. It is our country that has been playing a leading part in it as a pioneer, and I believe that Japan is in a position to play an important role in the coming new world. Consequently, we have an important duty imposed upon us, and we must be fully prepared for any emergency. Japan, who has sprung from "Japan in the Orient" to "Japan in the world," is now placed in such a difficult condition. So we must bear in mind, as the Japanese

subjects, the honor and the duty to play an important role on the world's stage in settling the present difficult question. The present condition, I think, will not come to an end in near future. Whatever Chiang Kai Shek or the world may say about us we must be pushing forward, slowly but steadily, towards the construction of a new world, ever storing up the national strength, ever reflecting upon our own essence and ever eradicating the roots of evils, as the subjects of a glorious country who is holding a heavy responsibility upon themselves, at this dawn of a new world.

Such being the purpose of this sacred war, it would be difficult to accomplish this great task with our exoteric contemplation in the past. Breaking through the hard crust of conventionalism, we must see far into the future, and understand both the great principle of the universal nature and the mission of our country, and entertain a high aspiration to meet with the general situation. It is said that the saint is delivered from everything at the last moment of attaining divine enlightenment; and that the buddhist, being free from Buddhism, and the past master, without slavish adherence to the traditional school or type, grasp the truth directly. Japan, who is to pride herself as master imposed this great mission at this changing period of the world, should get rid of the whole past, and have dignity enough to lead others from a higher position. Our national constitution and the teachings bequeathed by our Imperial Ancestors have something uncomparably supreme that no other country has to compare with.

Japan, as she is called, "Divine Land Japan", has virtue which enables her to dispose all things and creatures in nature in their right places in accordance with their force of nature. And she has that natural power which in an emergency leads them into great principle in accordance with the general situation.

Therefore, in order to set our hand to the work of construction at this juncture, it is necessary to bear in mind, like a true Japanese subject, the teachings of our Imperial Ancestors, and to find in them the just and equitable principle of the Universe, thereby rendering service to our country for the object of saving the present situation. As a fundamental attitude of mind for doing this, I believe we should be wise and magnanimous enough to transact business with broad mind and greater ambition. For nearly three thousand years, Japan has been digesting the cream of the Eastern culture; for recent seventy years, she has also absorbed the best of the Western culture; and now she has grasped the fundamental principles of the world civilization. Think over this, and one will come to understand the true meaning of what the Government call, in its declaration, the establishment of international justice, the creation of a new culture, the internal renovation, or what it means by saying, "it derives from the spirit of the Foundation of the Empire". Thus, we will be able to realize that the significance of the present China Affair is deep and wide, because its aim is to establish peace in the East and to contribute to the world's peace

If we can accomplish this, Japan will obtain a fame as "Great Japan of the World", and I believe the glory of the Emperor will shine all over the world. But, if it should happen that the efforts of the nation is insufficient, and our plan is frustrated, the peace in the East would be lost, and there would be a terrible confusion on the whole earth. When I think of this, it makes my blood run cold. If such should happen, not only would we be disloyal to the Emperor, but we would be greatly ashamed of ourselves towards our ancestors and descendants.

According to yesterday's declaration by Chiang Kai-shek or what some quarter of the world have to say they are dreaming that we will surrender from financial difficulties or material shortage. As long as we are carrying the war more than a year and a half and still realize the great task of a long term construction we must take exceptional measures and prepare for the emergency, and it is a matter of course to suffer from some difficulties. But, as we are now experiencing we do not have such a dead-lock as they expect, and we can by no means stand at such a position.

Now, when we compare this situation with the one of the powers in the second year of the 1st Great World War, we find a great difference between them, and we can pride ourselves in it. Of course we can't stop even for a moment our efforts and plans, to satisfy everybody helping and ministering to each others want. But it is the true characteristic of the true-hearted Japanese to try his own ability against all the hardships and privations and there is nothing to regret in it. They not only esteem it an honour but they must apply to the test and eradicate the deepest root of evil for our posterity. But the most fundamental point is in the immortality of the strong and healthful soul. Today, we received an Imperial rescript and we are in high spirits. I appeal to our compatriots for efforts to obtain good result with all the tension of spirit.

We are now facing a turning-point of the Incident. At this moment, recognizing the vital importance of our preparedness for protracted construction and of combining national strength, I feel most keenly that the basic requirement for it lies in the strong national spirit. I came to the belief that without that all measures would not be effective. I earnestly hope that, during this awakening of the "National Spirit Week" which begins today you will bear the Imperial Message in mind; with fresh mind and patience realize the Emperor's wishes shown in the Imperial Rescript; tide over the present difficulties and exhibit the glory of Japan to the whole world, thereby complying with the Imperial intention.

(List of the broadcast on Nov. 7, 1938)

Instructions at the National Conference of Principals of Agricultural Schools.

I have just been appointed by the Emperor to the post of Education Minister, and am to manage the educational administration. In view of the present situation, I am aware of the extremely heavy responsibility of the task, and expect to exert my utmost in carrying out my duty.

At this critical period the most important thing is the strengthening of the national spirit. In other words, it lies in the unification of a billion minds, with everyone discharging their duties faithfully and cooperatively. It is not an exaggeration to say that the only way to weather the present emergency depends entirely upon this attitude of the people. Consequently, at the outbreak of the Incident, the Government immediately launched a movement for the general mobilization of the national spirit in order to have its people become fully aware of the situation, and to cultivate their stability of mind.

Of course, the Government and the people should cooperate so as to steadily bring about the results of this movement, but among others, the educationists must exert their efforts by leading the way of this movement, and at the same time, they must become an example for the people by making reflections on their own daily lives and by putting the spirit of this movement into actual practice.

Needless to say, education is an enterprise which decides the fate of a state for one hundred years to come, and forms the basis of administration. Therefore, its promotion must be planned and we must endeavour to cultivate the foundation of the national power by educating the people so that they can carry out the great mission of the Empire in the future.

It is for this very reason that the Educational Investigation Committee was organized sometime ago, and came to devise ways and means for fundamental reforms by carrying out careful investigations regarding the entire system and quality of Education. Thus, the keynote of the educational reform lies in how to embody the great Imperial Way realistically into education. The import of the previous enactments and reforms which placed morals and civics as principal items of teaching also comes under this category. Therefore, I hope you will also pay careful attention to this point, and after becoming well acquainted with our national structure, you must concentrate on aiding the everlasting reign of the Emperor by elevating the national spirit.

Since the founding of our nation, agriculture has been called the foundation of our nation, and it still remains so to this day. Not only that, I firmly believe that under the present crisis, its importance as a foundation of the nation is becoming greater.

There are among those brave officers and soldiers who are fighting in the front, many who came from farming districts, and it is those people of the farms who are producing and supplying foodstuffs and other resources in the home front. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to mention what a powerful service the agricultural populace is offering to the country in this critical period.

This is why I am aware of the honour of you men whose work is in agricultural education, and also the importance of your great mission.

In viewing the education which is carried out today in the agricultural schools, I am truly happy to see some suddenly manifesting a steady transformation recently. However, if a close observation should be made, there appear to be still various points which require reforms and improvements. Therefore, I wish to request you all to exert more efforts. From olden times, agricultural schools have been educating men who are to become leaders and the backbone of the local agricultural circles. Consequently, their education must not only consist of theories, but must place emphasis on experiments and actual practices, thereby teaching them fully the real meaning of labour and sweat. Also, I hope to have efforts made to thoroughly cultivate their ability as regards management and administration. In order to keep pace with the progress and intricacies of agriculture, I hope that the sense of application and ingenuity will be cultivated together with creative power. It is also desired that efforts be made to avoid falling into fixed patterns of education; to teach the students by keeping in touch with the actual world according to the actual conditions of the local agriculture; and strive to develop national agriculture and leadership of local agriculture. Furthermore, under the present situation in our country, we must strive our utmost towards increasing our national strength by striving for an expansion in production power. Therefore, I wish you will be fully aware of the roles of agriculture and agricultural communities in connection with this point, and while fully cooperating with the agricultural policies under the wartime structure, I hope you will especially guide the students on this point.

Next, in view of conditions in our country, I think it is very important to devise the overseas expansion of the people. Especially, in order to carry out the national policy

based on the unity of JAPAN, MANCHUKUO and CHINA, the most urgent mission is the advancement to the Continent of many youths possessing thorough education and firm faith. I desire everyone of you to fully understand the state of affairs in our country and endeavor to promote the spirit of overseas expansion of the YAMATO /T.N. JAPANESE/ Race.

The next point is that the development of the agricultural districts should not depend only on activities of men, but the part to be played by women is not small. Especially, during the present emergency, I feel this point strongly, when observing the conditions of the families on the home front in farms, forests and fishing villages. However, on viewing the state of agricultural education for girls, I find it truly insufficient, so I believe it is the pressing task of the moment to improve this by its widespread.

I desire earnestly that those of you at this meeting who are fortunately in charge of girls' education, will endeavour to produce satisfactory results in girls' education by further reforming and improving the quality of education. As for the others, I hope you will teach the girls and women of the rural communities to fully understand agriculture and agricultural communities and to make them love labour through methods such as short courses, and lectures, thereby contributing to the training of hardy rural women.

I further wish to speak about the nation-wide mass-labour operations movement which has finally begun to gain momentum recently.

This project is already being carried out in the agricultural schools which you are sponsoring, by practical training on the farms or in reclamation work. Furthermore, ever since the Incident, there are extremely many who are earnestly working for farm families who have someone called out for military service. I am happy to see also that these are bearing satisfactory results. However, not only are further efforts in this field naturally desired but I hope you will fully understand that this movement has an important meaning as an aspect of realistic spiritual education. I hope you will strive for the accomplishment of the aims of this movement by paying attention so as not to fall into sheer formality and by making an example of yourselves as leaders, thus contributing to the elevation of education as a whole.

Doc. No. 2155-B

In conclusion, I wish to expressly add a few words. Heretofore, the education at vocational schools was apt to view material and spirit as two separate and alien things. Therefore, it seems that there were persons who had wrongly thought that vocational training and spiritual education were separate matters. Needless to say, vocational training is an important spiritual education in itself, and its true mission lies in the bringing up of true talent by doggedly aiming at the drilling of a sound body and mind of the student through actual practice. The characteristic feature of education in agricultural schools lies in the so-called cultivating of people's minds. In this meaning, this education aims not only at the training of industrial workers, but is verily also a spiritual education for champions of thought.

This is the very keynote of the agricultural way of Japan, and I firmly believe that only after adopting this spirit will agriculture become to signify the foundation of the nation as mentioned above.

Thus, this is the most important point in education, so I hope you will all consider this thoroughly so that there will be no mistake.

The foregoing is a statement which is just a portion of my opinions concerning problems deemed important as regards agricultural education. I hope you will also seize this opportunity in freely expressing your views so as to bring about satisfactory results through this Conference.

(Synopsis of Instructions. June 9, 1938)

ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHINA INCIDENT
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Baron ARAKI, Sadao
Minister of Education

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Such being the case, the Imperial Japan took the decisive steps in returning the fire in order to sweep away the enemy of peace from the territories of East Asia.

For the last one year, Chiang Kai-shek has given free play to tyranny for the maintenance of his influential power, sacrificing the welfare of the people, while the war has spread to whole China and the main points of strategic advantages have fallen to the hand of Japanese troops. It has become clear that

the fall of Hankow, the second capitol so to speak, is a question of time.

Yet Chiang's bigoted thought has not shown any symptom of changes and his unspeakable acts of tyranny can never be stopped before he comes to the end of his devil's luck. Our Imperial Japan, who is entrusted by God, took the arm and stood up for justice and humanity, will, of course, inflict chastening blows persistently against CHIANG's Regime and it is our policy that we will not lag down arms until anti-Japanese China is completely crushed to the extent that they can not stand up again. As we announced many times previously the Chinese people are not the enemy of our Imperial Japan.

Furthermore, the peoples under the Chiang Kai-shek's regime have suffered for many years from the misgovernment and they are still wandering on the brink of starvation.

For the Chinese people of four hundred thousand are now under the protection of Japanese Army and they are receiving our Army's warm sympathy.

In the area of North and Central China the lively look has appeared already, promising the reconstruction of the China of tomorrow.

Originally, China, as the senior nation of East Asia has long been in close relations with Japan throughout her history, and this relationship should not be changed forever. Consequently the mission on the part of Japan is to expel from Chinese

territory the Communistic devils, the enemy of humanity, as well as the Chiang Government persisting in their anti-Japanese policies, and save China from the present conflicts and poverty, at the same time speaking her cooperation for the establishment of co-prosperity and the eternal friendship of the two nations. We are now in the situation that the closer cooperation between Japan and China, which is the impelling^A force for the security of the East Asia, is about to be realized with the growth of the two regimes -- the Temporal Government and the Renovation Government.

The development of this new tendency reveals that Japanese Empire holds the actual power as the real leader of East Asia, and that the existence of China, as a power in East Asia, will fall into a delicate situation without the assistance of our country. And furthermore, this fact proves here clearly that our country takes consistently action with the actual intention to contribute to the establishment of peace relations in East Asia or all over the world and to the promotion of the welfare of mankind. I believe that every country in the world, facing this stern and fixed fact, will be obliged to recognize the Spirit of Japan and its true value. However, as the trend of the international political situations will be intricate and delicate owing to the influence of the Incident, direct or indirect, so we must be prepared for many difficulties in the future in the way of our Empire.

We, the people of Japan therefore, must not be puffed up with victories in the past and must not halloo till we are out of the wood. We must make up our minds to overcome all the difficulties which we may face and not to stop till our object is completely achieved, sacrificing ourselves for the sake of the country.

So in this sense, the spiritual mobilization of the nation should be strongly advocated and understood by all.

With the outbreak of the Incident last summer, the self-awakening of the nation was realized and the aspiration and enthusiasm for surmounting the national crises were pervaded to the whole country, which brought about the solid unification of the people. This awakening and enthusiasm of the people have been embodied as meritorious service in battlefield and as heroic deeds on the home front.

This is the true picture of Japan and it is due to the virtuous merits of successive emperors and to the earnestness of loyalty and patriotism, which runs through the bloodvessels of our people that Japan has won her present prosperity by having surmounted her critical moments in her long history and by protecting infinite national structure. The spiritual mobilization of the nation was realized by the power of inevitability and the work is

steadily bearing fruits under the complete unification of the one hundred million fellow-countrymen. It is a matter of reassuring that the situation is showing the unmovable perfection by cherishing the iron wall on the home front. As the situation will become more serious with the development of the war, it is beyond the question whether the substance of the system of this movement has to be perfected further or not.

We the people even though we shall engage in various occupations according to our divine duties -- such as cultivation of rice-fields, wood-cutting in the forests, fishing along the coasts, beating hammers in the factories, teaching on the platforms, or keeping the homes, we must -- keeping in mind that each of us is one of the elements of the strong motive power in this spiritual movement -- show our sincerity of loyalty and patriotism; assist and encourage each other, old or young and men or women, fill up the storehouses with products by making industries prosperous, endeavor to strengthen finance and economy by performing thrift and savings and moreover, we must be prepared for the aggrandizement of national strength required to wage long-period war.

With deep understanding of the national thought, we should clarify the absolute superiority of our national constitution and the thought of HAKKO ICHTU or the unification of the world under one roof should be pervaded to the whole world.

National Mobilization must be achieved both in the material and spiritual sense, which will promote the conspicuous ever-progressing prosperity of the nation, who must not be left as a power in East Asia only but must be promoted to the world's Japan as the leader of the new era and the proper magnanimity and full vigour of her people should be cultivated so that the mission given to her may be thoroughly fulfilled.

Educators and others who are in the leading position of this movement must take special care to keep this point in their mind, and must set good examples of themselves to the people of the nation. In this sense, the Imperial Rescript on Education should be observed before everything as the fundamental creed of daily life and the path that should be followed by loyal subjects.

The great spirit of the Imperial Way which is free from mistakes throughout all ages and countries is the light shining all over the world forever. In facing the great turning point of the world history and when the cultivation of the nation which will work as impellent force for fulfilling the mission of Japan is in an urgent necessity, the strenuous efforts of the educators and other leaders of cultural fields are strongly aspired.

On the day of the first anniversary of the China Incident, I have stated parts of my opinion demanding the firm resolution of the nation and at the same time, I like to express my heartiest gratitude to the members of the Imperial armed forces in the front who are fighting persistently by overcoming all difficulties and also to those who sacrificed their lives for the ideals of our nation.

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事變一周年ヲ迎へテ

(昭和十三年七月一日「文部時報」登載)

文部大臣男爵 荒 木 貞 夫

今事變が蘆溝橋ニ於ケル支那軍ノ不法發砲ニ端
ヲ發シテカラ正ニ一年、我が國民ガ永遠ニ忘レ得
ヌ七月七日トイフ日ガ近ク再ビ廻ツテ來ルノデア
ル。

回顧スレバ、事件發生ノ當初、我方方ハ誠意ヲ
盡シテ隱忍自重、不擴大方針ノ下ニ極力、局地解
決ニ努メ、以テ東洋平和ノ維持ノ爲ニ國民政府ノ
反省ヲ要望シタノデアルガ、彼ハ却テ我ヲ侮リ、
我方在支同胞ニ多大ノ危害ヲ加ヘタルノミナラス
國際正義ヲ蹂躪シテ赤化勢力ト苟結シ、不遜ニモ
武力抗日ノ舉ニ出テタノデアルカラ我方帝國ハ遂
ニ斷乎トシテ之ニ應戰シ、人類平和ノ敵ヲワカ東
亞ノ天地カラ一掃スベク歐起シタノデアアル。蔣介
石ガ自國住民ヲ塗炭ノ苦ニ追ヒ込ミ、民衆ノ福祉
ヲ犧牲トスルモ尙且ツ自己ノ權力ヲ失ハザラント
シテ容共抗日ノ迷夢ヲ貪リ、暴威ヲ逞ウスルコト
一ケ年戰局ハ全支ニ擴大シソノ要衝據點ハ次々ニ

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落ハ不可避ト見ラル、ニ至ツタ。而カモ頑迷ナル
彼ハ依然トシテ覺醒ノ氣色ナク、ソノ夷人與ニ計
シ難キ暴虐無道ノ行爲ハ惡運將ニ盡キントシテ愈
々底止スルトコロヲ知ラザル有様デアアル。

「正義人道ニヨリ奮然戈ヲ執ツテ起チシ我方帝國
ハ勿論飽クマデモ天ニ代ツテ將政權ニ層層ノ鐵錘
ヲ加ヘ、之レヲ徹底的ニ滅シ抗日支那ヲシテ再
ビ起ツ能ハシラシムル迄ハ斷ジテ戈ヲ戢メザル方
針デアアルカ」既ニ屢々聲明セラレタ通り、我が帝國
ノ敵トスルトコロハ支那ノ民衆ソノモノデナイ。
加之、將政權下ニ置カレテ、積年秕政ニ苦シミ、
尙又現ニ彼等ノタメニ飢饉ノ線ヲ彷徨シ、不安ノ
ドン底ニ突キ落サレタ支那四億ノ民衆ニ對シテハ
ワガ皇軍ノ保護ノ下ニ到ル處濫カイ手カ差シノベ
ラレ、北支並ビニ中文ニ於テハ既ニ生色然レテ、
更生支那ノ明日ハ力強ク約束サレテキル。
元來支那ハ東亞ノ先進國トシテ我方國トハ遠キ
昔ヨリ文化ヲ通ジテ密接ナル關係ニ結バレテ來タ
ノデアツテ、兩國ノコノ關係ハ永遠ニ渝ルベキモ
ノテハナイ。サレバ我方國トシテハ人類永遠ノ敵

タル赤化ノ魔手ト抗日。日ニ終始スル蔣政權トシ
 同時ニ支那ノ國土カラ打チ拂ヒ、支那ヲ現在ノ混
 亂ト紛乏カラ救ヒ出シ、東亞ノ安定ト民族ノ福祉
 ノ爲メ相互ニ共通ノ使命ヲ果シテ共存共榮ヲ圖ル
 コトノ出來ル友邦善隣ノ建設ニ協力セネバナラナ
 イ。新クシテ東亞安定ノ推進力タル日支ノ緊密ナ
 ル提携ハ臨時、維新兩政府ノ發展ニ伴ヒ愈々實現
 セラレントスル趨勢ニアルノデアアル。コノ新氣運
 ノ擡頭コソハ乃チ、我が帝國カ眞ニ東亞ノ指導者
 タルノ實力ヲ有シ、東亞ノ大國トシテ支那ガ存立
 ヲ完ウセンニハ先ヅ以テ我が國ノ協力無クシテハ
 困難ナルコトヲ物語ルモノデアアル。更ニ又、我が
 國ハ終始一貫、東亞乃至世界ノ平和確立ト人類福
 祉ノ増進トニ貢獻セントスル眞意ノ下ニ行動シツ
 、アルコトカソコニ明確ニ實證セラレル。コノ嚴
 トシテ動カスベカラザル現實ノ前ニハ世界ノ如何
 ナル國トモ恣ラク我が日本ノ精神トソノ眞價ト
 ヲ認メザルヲ得マイト信ズル。

トハイへ、事變ノ直接間接ニ影響スルトコロ、
 國際政局ノ動向ニハ極メテ複雑微妙ナルモノカアリ
 我カ帝國ノ進ミ行ク道ニハ前途尙幾多ノ難關ガ横

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ハレルコトヲ覺悟セネバナラヌ。

サレバ國民タルモノハ過去ノ敏捷ニ心驕ルコト
ナク、益々勝ツテ兜ノ緒ヲ引キ締メテ、更ニ如何
ナル難局ニ遭遇シヨウトモ不撓不屈、所信ノ貫徹
ヲ見ナケレバ止マナイトイフ不退轉ノ決意ヲ固メ
テ、愈々滅私奉公ノ一途ニ邁往セネバナラナイ。
是レ即チ、國民精神總動員ノ趣旨徹底ニ一層力ヲ
入レネバナラナイ所以デアアル。昨夏事變ノ勃發ヲ
見ルヤ、國民ノ目覺ハ確乎トシテ定マリ、國難突
破ノ熱意ト氣慨下ハ澎湃トシテ全國ニ漲ルトトモ
ニ舉國一致ノ奮起ハ忽チニシテ決セラレタノデア
ツタ。ソノ目覺ト意氣ノ發スルトコロ前敵ニアツ
テハ我方將兵ノ忠烈壯絶ナル戰勳トナリ、銃後ニ
於テハ幾多涙グマシイ美談佳話トナツテ現ハレタ
ノデアアル。

是レコソ日本ノ眞ノ姿デアツテ、古來幾度カ國家
ノ非常時ヲ克服シ、金匱無缺ノ國體ヲ擁護シ今日
ノ國運隆昌ヲ致セルモノ偏ヘニ御歷代 天皇ノ御
盛德ニ依ルノデアツテ、又實ニ我方國民ノ血管ヲ
脈々トシテ流レル忠君愛國ノ熱誠ノ然ラシムル所
デアアル。國民精神總動員ハソコニ必然ノ勢ヲ以テ

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實施セラレ、以來一億同胞ノ一致團結ノ下ニ着々
トシテソノ實績ヲ擧ゲツ、アリ、銃後鐵壁ノ護リ
ヲ持シテ微動ダニセザル充實ブリヲ見セテ居ルコ
トハ眞ニ心強キ限リデアアル。惟ソニ戰局ノ進展ニ
伴ヒ、時局ハ更ニ重大ノ度ヲ加ヘテ行クノデアアル
カラ、之ハ即應スベキ本運動ノ組織内容ガ今後一
段ノ整備擴充ヲ要スルヤ言ヲ俟ツマデモナイ。今
ヤ我方忠勇果敢ナル皇軍ノ力戰奮闘ニヨリ陸ニ海
ニ空ニ到ル應皇國神武ノ威ヲ振ヒ、世界戰史ニ嘗
テ見ザル目覚シキ戰果ヲ收メツツアルノデアアル。
我方帝國トシテハ一日モ早ク本事變ヲ終結ニ至ラ
シメズレヲ基礎トシテ更ニ東亞乃至世界ノ平和ヲ
建設シ、人類康福ノ道ヲ開拓スベキ任務ヲ果サネ
バナラナイノデアアルカラ、コノ國民的一大運動ハ
國家躍進ノ前途ニ臨ンデ愈々強化持續スルコトカ
肝要デアアル。

我等國民ハ縦シ、ソノ職分ニ於テ田ニ植エ、山
ニ木ヲ伐リ、磯ニ漁リ、工場ニハンマーヲ打チ振
ヒ、或ハ教壇ニ立チ、又ハ家庭ヲ守ル等各人各様
ノ別ハアツテモ、各自ハ齊シク本運動ノ強大ナル
原動力ノ一單位ナルコトヲ念頭ニ置キ、夫々ノ道

ニ從ツテ盡忠報告ノ赤誠ヲ致シ、老モ若キモ男モ女モ、相扶ケ相勵マシ、殖産興業ニ努メテハ物資ヲソノ倉庫ニ滿タシ、勤儉貯蓄ヲ實行シテハ財政經濟ノ強化ヲ圖リ、更ニ國民保健ニ留意シテ體位ノ向上ニ方メ、以テ長期戰ニ耐フルニ必要ナル國力ノ充實ヲ期セネバナラナイ。同時ニ、國民思想ヲ堅持シテ萬邦無比ノ國體ノ尊嚴ヲ明徴ニシ、八紘一宇ノ日本精神ヲ廣ク世界ニ顯揚シ、物心兩面ヨリ國家總動員ノ實ヲ舉ゲ、躍進伸張日トトモニ目覺シキ皇國ノ隆運ニ資益スルハ勿論、管ニ東亞ノ日本トシテノミナラズ、實ニ世界ノ日本トシテ新時代ノ曙光ヲ導キ、以テ皇道日本ノ大使命ヲ遂成スルニ足ル正シキ標度ト熾ナル氣力トヲ養成セネバナラナイ。教育家及ビソノ他本運動ノ指導的立場ニ在ルモノハ、特ニ深クココニ着意シ、彼ラク率先躬行家人ノ範トナルベキデアル。

ソレニハ、先ヅ何ヲ措イテモ、教育ニ關スル勅諭ノ御精神ヲ奉載シ、國民カソレヲ生活ノ根本信條トシテ遵守シ、忠良ノ臣民タルノ道ヲ履ミ行ハネバナラナイノデアル。洵ニ古今中外ニ通ジテ認リナキ皇道ノ大精神コソハ日月トトモニ世界永

Doc 21-5

道ヲ照ラス光テアル。今ヤ世界ノ一大轉換期ニ際
會シ、我カ帝國ノ使命達成ノ推進力トナツテ、宏
大無邊ノ皇威ヲ褒賞シ奉ルヲ得ル國民ノ素養ヲ
修得鍊成スルコトハ眞ニ喫緊ノ要務タルヲ痛感セ
ラルルノ秋、教育ノ任ニ在ルモノハ素ヨリ、ソノ
他文化ノアラユル方面ニ活躍スルモノノ眞摯ナル
努力トヲ皇ムコト切ナルモノガアル。

茲ニ等變一周年ヲ迎ゾルニ當リ、些カ所懷ノ一
端ヲ陳ベ、國民ノ更ニ鞏固タル覺悟ヲ喚起スルト
共ニ、孰ニ取線ニ在ツテ、日夜アラユル苦難ヲ忍
ビツツ奮闘ヲ續ケラルル皇軍將兵諸士ニ感謝ヲ捧
ゲ、且ツ護國ノ任務ヲ全ウシテ遂ニ皇國百年ノ礎
石トナラレシ幾多ノ英魂ニ衷心ヨリ敬弔ノ意ヲ表
シ以テ筆ヲ擲ク。

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師範學校長會議並全國農業學校長會議ニ於ケル訓示

文部大臣 男爵 荒木 貞夫

師範學校長會議ニ於ケル訓示

現下未會有ノ重要時局ニ當リ今回圖ラズモ大命ヲ拜シ文政ノ衝ニ當ルコトトナリマシタコトハ顧ミテ洵ニ恐懼感激ニ堪ヘザルトコロデアリマス。又驍馬ニ鞭打ツテ夙夜精進努力シテコノ重任ヲ果サンコトヲ心中深ク期シテ居ルトコロデアリマス。

申スモ畏キ極ミデアリマスガ日露戰役ニ當リマシテ明治天皇ニ於カセラレマシテハ親シク東京帝國大學ニ行幸アラセラレ時ノ文部大臣ヲ召サレマシテ軍國多事ノ際ニ於ケル教育ニ關スル御沙汰ヲ賜ハリマシタコトハ今更ノ如ク恐懼ニ堪ヘザルトコロデアリマス。而シテ今日ハ仔細ニ内外ノ情勢ヲ考察スルト日露戰役當時ニ勝ルトモ決シテ劣ルコトナキ非常時局デアリマシテ實ニ皇國ノ興廢此ノ秋、國民一般ノ覺悟ニ懸ツテ居ルト申シテモ過言デハナイト信ジマス。教育ノ本源ニ携ツテ居ラレル諸君ニ一段ノ奮勵努力サレタイノデアリマス。幸ニシテ御稜威ノ下、忠勇ナル將士ノ奮戦力闘ニヨリマシテ着々トシテ戰果擧ガリ先ニハ南京ノ陷落アリ近クハ徐州ノ攻略成リ、今ヤ武漢ノ地ヲ臨ンデ彌々國威ヲ中外ニ宣揚シツツ

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アリマス。コトハ吾々ノ齎シク感激措ク能ハザルトコロデアリマス。然シナガラ一度時局ノ深底ニ徹シ其ノ前途ヲ案ズルナラバ尙幾多困難ノ錯綜スルモノガアルノデアリマス。

教育ノ刷新ヲ考ヘマス。コトハ邦家百年ヲ爲スソノ基礎トナル教育ノ現下最モ緊要ノ問題デアリマス。其ノ基本的事項ニツイテハ先般設ケラレマシタ教育審議會ニ於テ優渥ナル上諭ノ下ニ一意審議ヲ重ネテ居ラルルノデアリマス。カラ何レ決議サルル答申ヲマツテ着々實行ニ移シタイト存ジマスガ、ソレニ先ダツテ私ハ此ノ機會ニ我ガ國ノ教育ニ關シ緊要ナ問題ニツキノ二三ヲ申シ述べタイト存ズルモノデアリマス。

凡ソ教育ノ刷新振興ニハ先ヅソノ根本ヲ信ヘルコトガ大切デアルト思料致シマス。抑々我ガ國ノ教育ハ單ナル個人ニ出デ又個人ノナストコロノ教育デハナク又單ニ政府ノ企畫ニノミ依ルモノデモナイト思フノデアリマス。國體ニ鑑ミ實ニ其ノ根源ハ炳トシテ古ヨリ傳ハツテキルノデ皇祖皇宗ノ御遺訓ニ遵ヒ陛下ノ六御教ヲ絶對ノ據リ所トスル最モ尊嚴ナルモノデアリマス。

事ニ教育ニ從フ者ハ已レヲ空ウシテ克ク此ノ大御教ニ從ヒ奉リコノ大道ニ參シ之ヲ輔翼シ奉ルコトヲ任務トシ使命トスベキデアリマス。而シテ此ノコトハ

學校ノ訓育ハ勿論アラユル教科課程ノ内容ニ亘ツテモ同様デアリマス。ココニ我が國ノ學校ニ於ケル凡テノ教科ノ本質ガアリ又教育者、教育關係者ノ本質ガアルノデアツテ又コレヨリ信念モ生レルモノデアリマス。コノコトハ我が國教育ノ世界ニ比類ナキ特色デアルト考ハラレ教育ニ關係スル者ノ先ヅ第一ニ深く思フ致シ日夜反省服膺スベキ要點デアルト思ハレマス。

カクテ我々國ノ教育者ハ己レヲ空クシテ國體ノ道ニ參シ凡テノ教科ノ教授モ制度ノ運用モ一ニ之ヲ心トシテ努力スベキデアリマス。以上ノ如キ我が國ノ教育ノ大道ガ弱々明カニナル時ココニ我が國教育ノ大精神ハ益々發揚サレルノデアリマス。而シテ此ノ教育ノ精神ノ中ニ於テ凡テノ學科課程モ教授要目モ法令、制度モ悉ク眞ノ生命ヲ得ルノデアリマス。又師弟ノ間モ校長ト教師トノ間モ此ノ精神ノ下ニ共ニ學ビ、共ニ研究スル者トシテ深キ親ミト尊敬トヲ生ジ又進歩發展ノ氣ニ滿チタモノトナルノデアリマス。以上ハ我が國教育ノ大本ニ歸スル大切ナル事項デアリ現下行政ニ顧ミテ反省三思セザルベカラザルトコロデアリマス。各位ニ於テハ特ニ十分コレヲ了察サレ以テアヤマリナキヲ期サレタイト存ジマス。次ニ教育ハ自己ヲ研キ自己ヲ修メルコトガ大切デアツテ單ナル外部的、客觀的知識ヤ技術ノミノ研究修

業デアツテハナラナイト思フノデアリマス。又徒ラ
 ニ自己ノ考ヘヲ他ニ施サントスルトキハ、ソノ教育
 ハ形式的、概念的ニ流レ、師弟ノ間ニ眞實ナル疏通
 ト薫化トヲ缺キ結局知識技能ニ了ツテシマフノデア
 リマス。自己ヲ主トシテ人ニ臨ミ自己ヲ以テ人ニ強
 ウルコトハ現時ノ教育ニ於テ最モ戒ムベキ點デアリ
 又前ニ述ベタル我が國教育ノ本旨ニ照シテ深ク慎ム
 ベキコトデアアルト存ジマス。即チ若シ我が國教育ノ
 本質ヲ明ニシ得ルナラバ自ら自我ニ執ハルルコトナ
 ク大道ニ合致スルコトが出来ルノデアリマス。教育
 ノ刷新振興ハ眼ヲ外ニ放ツテ客觀的ニ教育ノ内容、
 制度ノ整備ヲノミ圖ツテ決シテ爲シ遂ゲラレルモノ
 トハ思ハレマセン。形式ノ整備、方法ノ研究ハ固ヨ
 リ大切デアリマスガソレハ教師ガ眞ニ己ヲ空ウシ我
 ガ國ノ大精神ニ基キ生キル時コレヲ中心トシコレヲ
 根本トシテ始メテ進カサルコトデアリマス。學生
 生徒各自ノ天分ヲ引出シテヨク之ヲ磨キ又ソノ分ニ
 應ジテヨクソノ能力ヲ發揮セシメ其ノ所ヲ得セシム
 ルコトノ如キモ亦コレニ依ツテ始メテ十分ニナシ得
 ルモノト信ズルノデアリマス。凡ソ此等ノコトハ師
 範教育ノ重責ニ在ル各位ニ特ニ心シテ頂キソノコト
 ヲ遂行シユクコトヲ希望スルノデアリマス。而シテ
 近時ノ教育界ノ傾向ハ全體トシテ漸次カカル點ニ注
 目覺醒シ來ツタ様ニ考ヘマスガ、コレハ洵ニ結構ナ

事デアルト存ズル次第デアリマス。

近時精神的教育振興ノ必要ト共ニ自然科学ノ教育ヲ盛ナラシムルコトノ須要ナルコトハ何人モ考慮スルトコロデアリマス。然ルニ往々此ノ二ツノ教育ハ分離、對立スルガ如ク考ヘラルル傾向ノアルノハ最モ遺憾トスルトコロデアリマス。凡ソ人ト自然トハ元來我が國ノ道ニ在ツテハソノ根源ヲ一ニスル一體ノモノデアツテ決シテ矛盾スルモノデアハリマセン。我が國ニ在ツテハ此ノ國土、山川其ノ他凡テノ物質ト其ノ生々發展トハ人ノ場合ト同ジク肇國以來ノ大道ノ自ラナル發展デアリマス。我が國ノ興隆ハ兩者相共ニ發達スルトコロニ齊ラサレルノデアリマス。即チ自然科学ノ研究ヲ愈々盛ンナラシメルコトハ精神的方面ノ振興ト共ニ我が國ノ道ヲ益々盛ナラシムル所以デアリマス。コノ人ト自然トヲ一ツニシタルトコロニ小ナル主觀的精神ナラザル我が國ノ大精神ガ脈々ト生キテ來ルノデアリマス。各位ニ於テハ此ノ大切ナル點ニ十分留意セラレ、精神的教科ト自然科学教科トノ我が國獨自ノ根本的一體ノ關係ヲ彌々明ニ了解セラシ萬一ニモ誤リタル自然觀、小ナル精神觀ニ墮セザルヤウニ特ニ注意セラレンコトヲ望ムノデアリマス。

尙現下教育ニ關シ二三ノ所要ナル點ニツキ述ベタイト存ジマス。生徒ト起居寢食ヲ共ニシテ眞ノ人格的

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指導訓練ヲ行フコトハ現下最モ肝要ナルコトト思フ
ノデアリマス。幸ニシテ師範學校ニハ寄宿舎ノ施設
ガアリマスカラ各位ニ於テハ銳意其ノ精神内容ヲ更
新シ其ノ組織ヲ整備シテ校長始メ全教員ガ寄宿舎ニ
於ケル教育ニ力ヲ注ギ十分ナル效果ヲ擧ゲラレタイ
ノデアリマス。廣ク實踐的ナル精神教育、集團的勤
勞作業運動、體育ノ振興等ニツイテハ既ニ地方長官
會議ヲ始メ屢次ノ會議ニ詳述セラレテ居リマスカラ
今日ハ更メテ茲ニ申述ベマセンガ諸君ニ於カレテハ
此ノ現時ノ教育上ノ須要ナル問題ニツキヨク之等ノ
本旨ヲ理解セラレ彌々之ヲ盛ナラシメソノ成果ヲ收
メラルル様御努力ヲ望ム次第デアリマス。凡ソ現代
ニ於テ最モ切實ニ求メラレテ居ルモノハ眞實ノ教育
者デアリマス。如何ニ今日教育ノ刷新振興ニ思ヒヲ
致シマシテモ又教育ニ關スル制度組織ノ擴大充實ガ
行ハレマシテモ教育者ニ眞ニ我が國ノ道ト現下教育
ノ切要トヲ悟得シタ人ガナクテハ到底眞ノ刷新振興
ハ不可能ト思ヒマス。師範教育ノ妥衡ニ立タル諸
君ニ於テハ十分此ノ點ニ留意セラレ當局者ト共ニ銳
意ソノ研究ト達成トニ努力セラシムコトヲ切望致ス
次第デアリマス。

終リニ時局ニ關シ一言述ベタイト存ジマス。

現下ノ時局ハ單ニ日支間ニ於テ起ツタ問題トノミ見
ルベキモノデハナク世界大戰ノ結果トシテ自然ニ發

6.

生シ來ツタ世界情勢ノ變化ニ伴フモノデアツテ、從テコノ處理ハ過去ニアツタ戰爭ノ如ク戰爭ノ結末ノミヲ以テ之ガ解決トナスモノデハナク、世界變遷ノ因果ヨリ來ル新ナル平和幸福ヘノ道ノ解決ニ至ルマデ其ノ渦中ヨリ離脱スルコトガ出來ヌト覺悟セネバナラヌト考ヘラレマス而シテ我が國ハ過去ノ日本ト異ナリ現時ハ世界ノ大道場ニ臨ンデ有力ナル發言權ヲ有シテ居ルモノデアリマスカラ世界ノ變遷ニ充分ナル觀察ヲ遂ゲ以テ世界ノ平和、人類ノ幸福ニ付重大ナル役割ヲ果サナケレバナリマセン。コノ覺悟ノ下ニ時局ニ對處シテ行クベキデアリ一時的ノ興奮、思ヒ付等ハ却ツテ禍ヲ後ニ殘スコトトナリマスカラ其ノ本源ニ顧ミテ其ノ處置ヲ誤ラザル様希望致シマス。之ヲ具體的ニ申セバ我々コノ時局ニ對スル努力ノ結果ハ世界ノ環視ノ中ニ表ハレテ行クデアリマシテ、差當リ二年後ヲ期シテ行ハレル萬國博覽會、オリムピツク等ニ於ケル國民ノ態度ニ十分ノ意ヲ拂フノ要ガアリマス。教育ノ任ニ當ル者トシテハ常ニ地方有力者、兒童又ハ家庭ヲ通ジテ國民ノ持ツベキ衿持ト覺悟トヲ強調セネバナリマセン。又昨今ノ新聞紙上ニ屢々表ハレルノデアリマスガ社會ノ風紀取締ノ中ニ數多クノ學生生徒ガアルト報ゼラルコトハ教育ノ任ニ當ル者ノ深ク遺憾トスル所デアリマス。諸君ハ他ノ取締權ノ發動ヲ待ツマデモナク自ラ進ン

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テ其ノ肅正ノ處置ヲナシ我が國學生生徒ノ品位ヲ向上シ學生生徒トシテノ風格ヲ備フル様一層ノ努力ヲ致サレンコトヲ特ニ要望スル次第デアリマス。

以上申述べタコトハ現下我が國ノ教育ニ關シ考慮ヲ必要トスル事項ノ大要ニ過ギマセンガ其ノ他師範學校ノ教育上必要ナル種々ノ項目ニ就イテハ夫々關係局課ヨリ説明スルコトニ致シタイト思ヒマス。

各位ニ於テモ平素研究シ懷抱セシレルトコロヲ此ノ際十分ニ闡陳セラレ我が國ノ教育ノ爲ニ貢獻セラレンコトヲ望ム次第デアリマス。

(昭和十三年六月七日訓示要領)

Report 1

Kenji A TW

13 Jun

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Checked by
FERGUSON

NO. 1
ALS

INSTRUCTIONS AT THE CONFERENCES OF PRINCIPLES
OF NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

1505 & 1/40
Synopsis of
GIST OF INSTRUCTIONS AT THE
ALS

BARON ARAKI Sadao
MINISTER OF EDUCATION

CONFERENCE OF PRINCIPLES OF NORMAL SCHOOLS

JUNE 7 1938.

The educational principle of Japan can not be taken from the theory of any individual nor can be planned by any government. Instead it can be sought in the original spirit of the national foundation. This is the incomparable character of the Japanese education and must be kept in minds of any educational leaders. All the curriculums, teaching items, edicts and systems will be animated by this traditional spirit of national foundation.

Secondly, education is to refine and order oneself and the mere possession of superficial knowledges and techniques are the minor importance. If any educationalist intends to convey his theory to the others, his education turns out to be formalistic and the mere

Knowledge and technique can be obtained.

Educationalists must efface selves and live with great spirit of Japan as their centre.

They must endeavor to have the talents of the students display to the fullest extent.

The education of science must be emphasized at the same time for the spiritual education is not contradictory to the scientific education. Men and nature are of the same origin in our country and the study of nature is as important as that of men.

Education through dormitory life should be emphasized and should also be very effective.

True educationalists have been longing for today, which is one of the urgent demands of the time.

Since Japan is a power of the world and is in a position ^{where she possesses an influential voice in the world's arena} to give influences to the other countries, ~~the due care~~ ^{people} must be taken on the attitudes of the nation.

on the occasion of the International ~~Exhibition~~ and World Olympic Games scheduled for two years hence.

Synopsis of

GIST OF INSTRUCTIONS AT THE

NATIONAL

No. 3

CONFERENCE OF PRINCIPLES ^{ALS} OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS
JUNE 9 1938

Agriculture is the foundation of the Japanese nation. It is the people of agricultural districts who are supplying the good stuff to the front and so they are making a great contribution to the country.

The education in agricultural schools has been improved to a great extent today yet when we observe it in detail, there still be left some rooms for reform and so we are expecting your further efforts along this line.

P. 12 [The aim of the education in agricultural schools is to bring up ~~the~~ leaders ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ ^{said} the field, and therefore ^{experimenting} laboratory works and practical ^{training} ~~exercises~~ must not be neglected besides the teaching of theories.

P. 13 [It is very urgent to consider the oversea expansion of the Japanese people, especially the advancement of promising youth to the Continent is a vital necessity in order to achieve the national policy to unify Manchukuo and China with Japan.

p13
 [The promotion of agricultural districts is due not only to the efforts of men but also to those of women] Yet the situation for the women concerning the educational understanding has been very poor so far so those who are in charge of it must make strenuous efforts for the better condition of the education and the women in the agricultural districts should be well guided.

Education in vocational schools used to have the tendency to prone to be dualistic i.e. to think of vocational guidance separately from the spiritual education.

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SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

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Item III
No. 1

ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHINA INCIDENT
^{Printed} REPORTED IN THE "EDUCATION MINISTRY REVIEW"
DATED JULY 1 1938

BARON ARAKI, Sadao
MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Full Summary

Upon ^{the} outbreak of the Incident, strenuous ^{and patient} efforts were ~~paid~~ ^{made} ~~patiently~~ ^{exactly} by the Japanese side not to extend the trouble, aiming ^{at} an early solution on the spot. Reconsideration of the Chinese Government was sought for the maintenance of the peace ^{of the} Orient. This attitude of Japan, however, was answered by an insulting oppression over her subjects in China. Besides, the Chinese Government infringed upon ~~the~~ international justice ^{by challenging us} by going hand in hand with Communists, ~~and challenged to us.~~

Such being the case, the Imperial Japan took the decisive steps in returning the fire in order to sweep away the enemy of peace from the territories of the Far East.

For the last one year, Chiang Kai shek has given free play to tyranny for the maintenance of his influential power, sacrificing the welfare of the people, while the war has spread to whole China and the main points of strategic advantages have fallen to the hands of Japanese troops. It has become clear that the fall of Hankow, the second capital so to speak is a question of time.

Yet Chiang's bigoted thought has not shown any symptom of changes and his unspeakable acts of tyranny can never be stopped before he comes to the end of his devil's luck.

~~The~~ Imperial Japan, who is entrusted by God in punishing the Chiang ^{Regime} Government, shall not lay down ^{her} arms until ^{anti-Japanese} ~~the~~ Chiang's China is completely crashed.

As ^{has been} ~~was~~ repeatedly stated, however, the people of China are by no means our enemies, ~~and~~ so that warm protection ^{by our forces} has been stretched to them, who were suffering under the ~~bad~~ ^{maladministration} policies of Chiang, wandering about ^{on the verge} ~~the~~.

of starvation ^{at the height of uneasiness.}
~~starving line and were in the depths of poverty~~
 Thus the China's brighter tomorrow has been
 promised as has been already noticed in North
 and Central China.

Originally, China, as ^{the senior} an advanced nation ⁱⁿ of
 East Asia, has long been in close relations
 with Japan throughout her history, and this
 relationship should not be changed for ever.
^{Consequently,} ~~So~~ the mission on the part of Japan is to expel
 from ^{Chinese territory} ~~the land of China~~, the ^{as well as} Communistic devils,
 the enemy of humanity, ^{persisting in their} together with the Chiang
 Government ^{China} who can take up no other than anti-
 Japanese policies, and save ^{at the same time seeking her} her from the
 present conflicts and poverty, ^{and the cooperation}
 is to be sought for the establishment of Co-prosperity
 and the eternal friendship of the two nations.
 We are now in the situation that the closer
 cooperation between Japan and China, which
 is the impellent force for the security of the
 East Asia, is about to be realized with the
 growth of the two regimes - the Temporal
 Government and the Renovation Government.

This new situation thus came out tells that the Imperial Japan has the real ability to be the leader of East Asia and by having Japan's cooperation alone, China can maintain her position as a Power in East Asia. [~~It is also~~ ^{It is also} ~~shown~~ proved by the above-mentioned trend that the actions taken by Japan are arising from her earnest desire to contribute ^{towards} to the peace of East Asia and to that of the world and for the promotion of human welfare.] I don't believe that any nation of the world can hesitate in recognizing the true spirits and true merit of Japan as they have been put to see the numbers of undeniable facts.

Yet in connection with the influences of the Incident, the political situation of the world is rather complicated and delicate and we must face to difficulties from now on.

We, people of Japan, therefore, must not be puffed up with victories in the past and must not halloo till we are out of the wood.

We must make up our minds to overcome all the difficulties ^{to} which we may face.

and sacrifice ourselves for the sake of the country.
So in this sense, the spiritual mobilization
of the nation is an urgent necessity.

With the outbreak of the Incident, the self-awakening of the nation was realized and the aspiration and enthusiasm for surmounting the national crises were pervaded to the whole country, which brought about the solid unification of the people.

This awakening and enthusiasm of the people have been embodied as meritorious services in battle field and as heroic deeds on the home front.

It is due to the virtuous merits of successive emperors and to the loyal spirits of the nation that Japan has won her present prosperity having surmounted her critical moments in her long history.

The spiritual mobilization of the nation was realized by necessity and the work has already borne fruits under the complete unification of the whole nation. It is a matter of

reassuring that the iron wall has been built on the home front. Thinking that with the development of the war, the situation will be more serious, the organization of this movement should be more complete. We have had already unpreceded victories in various places and the holly bravery has been thoroughly displayed.

(It is a great mission given to Japan to conclude this Incident in ^{the} soonest possible way, and the peace of the world is to be established as its result, ^{thereby} opening ^{the} ways to happiness to all peoples of the world.)

Through each profession, every one must devote himself to the loyal and patriotic service remembering that each makes monad to the strong motive power of this movement.

We must endeavor to develop industries, construct better financial condition and secure better physical conditions of the nation with the firm cooperation among the people.

Mutual assistance and encouragement are to be sought at every place.

With deep understanding of the national thought, we should clarify the absolute superiority of our national constitution and the thought of HAKKO ICHIU or the unification of the world under one ^{roof} Emperor should be pervaded to the whole world.

~~The~~ National mobilization must be achieved both in ^{the} material and spiritual senses, which will promote ^{the} further prosperity of Japan, ^{who} ~~she~~ must not be left as a power in East Asia only but must be promoted to the world's Japan, so that ~~the~~ ^{proper} ^{magnanimity} ~~generosity~~ and ^{fully vigorous} ~~vitality~~ of her people should be cultivated so that the mission given to her may be thoroughly fulfilled.

Educators and others who are in the leading position of this movement must ^{take special care to} keep this point in their mind, and must ^{set} give good examples of themselves ^{to} the people of the nation. [In this sense, the Imperial Rescript on Education should be observed before everything as the fundamental creed of daily life and the ^{path that should be followed by} ~~way~~ of loyal subjects should be followed.]

The great spirit of the Imperial way which is free from mistakes throughout all ages and countries is the light shining all over the world forever.

In facing the great turning point of the world history and when the cultivation of the nation which will work as impellent force for fulfilling the mission of Japan is in an urgent necessity, the strenuous efforts of the educators and other leaders of cultural fields are strongly aspired.

On the day of the first anniversary of the China Incident, I have stated parts of my opinion demanding the firm resolution of the nation.

[Full Summary]

Report 3

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____

I.P.S. No. 2155-C

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Chikara Tsujita, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Director of the Investigation Bureau and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 6 pages, dated 1 July, 1938, and described as follows: The first anniversary of the China Incident speech by ARAKI, Sadao, Minister of Education. 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): Ministry of Education.

Signed at Tokyo on this
23 day of Jan., 1947

/s/ Chikara Tsujita
Signature of Official

SEAL

Director of the
Investigation Bureau
Official Capacity

Witness: /s/ Isao Amagi

Statement of Official Procurement

I, 2nd Lt. Eric W. Fleisher, O-935000, 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, Japan on this
23rd day of Jan., 1947.

/s/ Eric W. Fleisher, 2nd Lt.,
AUS, MI
NAME

Investigator, IPS

Witness: /s/ Douglas L. Waldorf Official Capacity
Chief, Inv. Div., IPS.

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局長

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稱ヲモ特記スベシ) 文部省

千九百四十六年^七ノ昭和二十二年ノ一月十五日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄

右ノ者ノ公的資格

證 人

辻田カ

調査局長

澤田タツオ

TATSUDO SAWADAKA

CHIKARA

TSUJITA

署名及捺印

署名

公式入手ニ關スル證明

陸軍火射 余、エリウワフライシャー、余ガ聯合國最高指揮官總司令

部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、竝ニ上記題名ノ文書ハ

余ガ公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入手シタ

ルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年^七ノ昭和二十二年ノ一月十五日

東京ニ於テ署名

米國陸軍情報部陸軍火射

氏 名

網テー W. フライシャー

右ノ者ノ公的資格

ERIM W. FLEISHER

證 人

同陸軍情報部 調査局長

R. H. ラーニエ / PARSH 署名

證明書

Translated by

HATATE, Kihei

山田 第一千エツク
第二千エツク
石川

「ワシントン」文書局 第 號
國際 檢 察 部 第二一五五B號

CHIKARA TSUJITA 典據及ビ公正ニ關スル證明

余、辻田キカチハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ
調査高理事長 トシテ、日本政府ト公的關係ニ在ル
モノナルコト、竝ニ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラ
レタル、一頁ヨリ成ル、千九百三十八年ノ昭和
年ノ六月九日附、下記題名、即チ

農學校々長 全國會議ニ於ケル 指 示
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ビ文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナ
ルコト、竝ニ右ガ下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類
及ビ綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。(若シアラバ綴番號又
ハ引用、其ノ他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ成規所在ノ公式名
稱ヲモ特記スベシ)

文 部 省

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ 一月十五日
東 京 ニ於テ署名 CHIKARA TSUJITA

當該官吏署名欄 辻 田 キカチ 署名捺印
右ノ者ノ公的資格 調査高 理事長

證 人 TATSUDO SAWADA
サワダ タツオ 署名

公式入手ニ關スル證明

余、陸軍少尉 ERIC W. FLEISHER O-935000
余ガ聯合國最高指揮官總司令
部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、竝ニ上記題名ノ文書ハ
余ガ公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入手シタ
ルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十二年ノ 一月十五日

東 京 ニ於テ署名

氏 名 欄 陸軍少尉 ERIC W. FLEISHER

右ノ者ノ公的資格 國際檢 察 部 調査官

證 人 W. A. LARSH
アル、エイケラシ

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2155

Date: 21 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous reports pertaining to educational activities by ARAKI, Sadao, Minister of Education.

Date: 1938 **Original** **Copy** **Language:** Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Education

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Public Opinion for War Tingoism.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains following group of reports:

1. Instructions at conferences of principals of normal and agricultural schools, by Baron ARAKI, Sadao, 7-9 June 38.

"It is very urgent to consider overseas expansion of Japanese, especially advancement of promising youth to continent in order to achieve national policy to unify MANCHUKUO and China with Japan."

2. Instructions by ARAKI, Sadao, at conference of heads of training schools for youths.

a. Characteristics of education in youth schools to achieve moral discipline through daily experience of work in factories and offices.

3. Report of ARAKI, Sadao printed in Education Ministry Review 1 July 1938, on first anniversary of China Incident.

Doc. No. 2155

Page 1

Doc. No. 2155-SUMMARY CONT'D.-PAGE 2

a. Denounces CHIANG KAI SHEK Government and Communism in China.

b. "Thought of HAKKO, Ichiu, on unification of whole world under Emperor should be pervaded to whole world."

4. Speech by ARAKI on 15th anniversary of issue of Imperial Rescript on animation of national spirit. 7 Nov. 1938.

a. "Imperial Japan is main actor on stage of world play for opening down of new world and this is real meaning of holy war we are at present fighting."

5. Instructions by ARAKI, 30 May 1938, at preliminary assembly of chiefs of section of school affairs and school inspectors.

6. ARAKI's address to principals of blind and dumb school, 4 October 1938.

7. ARAKI's instructions at conference of proctors of colleges and universities.

Doc. No. 2155
Page 2

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

15058 (1) 20

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NV JW
13 Jm

ADDRESS TO THE PRINCIPLE OF BLIND AND
DUMB SCHOOL

BARON ARAKI, Sadao
MINISTER OF EDUCATION

OCT. 4 1938

The vocational guidance in the Blind and Dumb School is becoming more necessary. There have been many blind or dumb persons in our history who made remarkable contributions to the development of culture and so by giving them proper trainings, they may be effectively contribute to our country through various activities.

✓
9 Km IV
Checked by
FEGEN No. 1

2 THE

ON THE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSUE
OF IMPERIAL RESCRIPT ON ANIMATION OF NATIONAL
SPIRITS

BARON ARAKI, SADAU
MINISTER OF EDUCATION

RADIO BROADCAST

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE SPEECH OF NOV. 7 1938.

The Imperial Rescript on Animation of National
Spirits was issued by Emperor TAISHO in NOV. 10
1923, two month after the Great Earthquake of
KANTO district, when animation of national spirits
was most needed for the reconstruction of the
district including TOKYO and YOKOHAMA. Such was
the disaster of the earthquake and the fire that
Japan was thought to be unable to become a
first class nation again. The fact was, however,
that the recoveries of the cities of TOKYO and
YOKOHAMA were amazingly fast and this was

simply because of the animated national spirits
The present situation, which has to do with is not merely a China problem, as has been

[~~Today we are facing to the world difficulty~~
repeated several times in the past, but must be considered as a preamble to
~~and the China Incident is not a mere problem~~
~~of China~~ Instead it should be brought
~~to the door to the dawn of the~~
world peace.] So in this sense, the occupation

of the main points of strategic advantages can not be the conclusion of the Incident. It should be recognized as the first ray of the dawn of the new world. Imperial Japan is the main actor on the stage of world play for opening the dawn of the new world and this is the real meaning of the holy war which we are fighting at present.

In any case, this holy task is broken down on the way by the lack of efforts of the nation, the peace in Orient will be lost and the whole world will be put to a terrible confusion.

Animation of national spirits is in vital necessity to-day and for the future construction of the world.

Broadcasted on Nov. 7 1938

EXHIBIT NO. 2281

Doc 2155C

事變一周年ヲ迎ヘテ

(昭和十三年七月一日「文部時報」登載)

文部大臣身爵 荒 木 貞 夫

今事變カ盧海橋ニ於ケル支那軍ノ不法發砲ニ端
ヲ發シテカラ正ニ一年、我方國民カ永遠ニ忘レ待
ヌ七月七日トイフ日ガ近ク再ビ廻ツテ來ルノデア
ル。

同願スレバ、事件發生ノ當初、我方方ハ誠意ヲ
盡シテ隱忍自重、不擴大方針ノ下ニ極力、局地解
決ニ努メ、以テ東洋平和ノ維持ノ爲ニ國民政府ノ
反省ヲ要望シタノデアルガ、彼ハ却テ我ヲ侮リ、
我方在支同胞ニ多大ノ危害ヲ加ヘタルノミナラス
國際正義ヲ蹂躪シテ赤化勢力ト苟結シ、不遜ニモ
武力抗日ノ舉ニ出テタノデアルカラ我方帝國ハ遂
ニ斷乎トシテ之ニ應戰シ、人類平和ノ敵ヲワカ東
亞ノ天地カラ一掃スベク歐起シタノデアアル。蔣介
石ガ自國在民ヲ塗炭ノ苦ニ追ヒ込ミ、民衆ノ福祉
ヲ犧牲トスルモ尙且ツ自己ノ權力ヲ失ハザラント
シテ容共抗日ノ迷夢ヲ負リ、暴威ヲ逞ウスルコト
一ヶ年戦局ハ全支ニ擴大シソノ要衝據點ハ次々ニ

Doc 2155

皇軍ノ手ニ歸シ、今ヤ敵第二ノ首都タル漢口ノ陷落ハ不可避ト見ラル、ニ至ツタ。而カモ頑迷ナル彼ハ依然トシテ覺醒ノ氣色ナク、ソノ天人與ニ許シ難キ暴虐無道ノ行爲ハ惡運將ニ盡キントシテ愈々底止スルトコロヲ知ラザル有様デアアル。

正義人道ニヨリ奮然戈ヲ執ツテ起チシ我方帝國ハ勿論飽クマデモ天ニ代ツテ將政權ニ腐懲ノ鐵鎚ヲ加ヘ、之レヲ徹底的ニ滅シ抗日支那ヲシテ再ビ起ツ能ハザラシムル迄ハ斷ジテ戈ヲ戡メザル方針デアアルカ既ニ屢々聲明セラレタ通り、我方帝國ノ敵トスルトコロハ支那ノ民衆ソノモノデナイ。加之、將政權下ニ置カレテ、積年稅政ニ苦シミ、尙又現ニ彼等ノタメニ飢饉ノ線ヲ彷徨シ、不安ノドン底ニ突キ落サレタ支那四億ノ民衆ニ對シテハワカ皇軍ノ保護ノ下ニ到ル處濫カイ手カ差シノベラレ、北支奴ビニ中文ニ於テハ既ニ生色燃レテ、更生支那ノ明日ハ力強ク約束サレテキル。

元來支那ハ東亞ノ先進國トシテ我方國トハ造キ昔ヨリ文化ヲ通ジテ密接ナル關係ニ結バレテ來タノデアツテ、兩國ノコノ關係ハ永遠ニ滄ルベキモノテハナイ。サレバ我方國トシテハ人類永遠ノ敵

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Doc 2155

タル赤化ノ魔手ト抗日ニ終始スル蔣政權トシテ
同時ニ支那ノ國土カラ打チ拂ヒ、支那ヲ現在ノ混
亂ト弱乏カラ救ヒ出シ、東亞ノ安定ト民族ノ福祉
ノ爲メ相互ニ共通ノ使命ヲ果シテ共存共榮ヲ圖ル
コトノ出來ル友邦善隣ノ建設ニ協力セネバナラナ
イ。斯クシテ東亞安定ノ推進力タル日支ノ緊密ナ
ル提携ハ臨時、維新兩政府ノ發展ニ伴ヒ愈々實現
セラレントスル趨勢ニアルノデアアル。コノ新氣運
ノ擔頭コソハ乃チ、我が帝國カ眞ニ東亞ノ指導者
タルノ實力ヲ有シ、東亞ノ大國トシテ支那ガ存立
ヲ完ウセンニハ先ヅ以テ我が國ノ協力無クシテハ
困難ナルコトヲ物語ルモノデアアル。更ニ又、我が
國ハ終始一貫、東亞乃至世界ノ平和確立ト人類福
祉ノ増進トニ貢獻セントスル眞意ノ下ニ行動シツ
、アルコトカソコニ明確ニ實證セラレル。コノ嚴
トシテ動カスベカラザル現實ノ前ニハ世界ノ如何
ナル國トモ怒ラク我が日本ノ精神トソノ眞價ト
ヲ認メザルヲ得マイト信ズル。

トハイヘ、事變ノ直接間接ニ影響スルトコロ、
國際政局ノ動向ニハ極メテ複雑微妙ナルモノカアリ
我が帝國ノ進ミ行ク道ニハ前途尙幾多ノ難關ガ横

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Doc 2155

ハレルコトヲ覺悟セネバナラヌ也
サレバ國民タルモノハ過去ノ敏捷ニ心驕ルコト
ナク、益々勝ツテ兜ノ緒ヲ引キ締メテ、更ニ如何
ナル難局ニ遭遇シヨウトモ不撓不屈、所信ノ貫徹
ヲ見ナケレバ止マナイトイツ不退轉ノ決意ヲ固メ
テ、愈々滅私奉公ノ一途ニ邁往セネバナラナイ。
是レ即チ、國民精神總動員ノ趣旨徹底ニ一層力ヲ
入レネバナラナイ所以デアル。昨夏事變ノ勃發ヲ
見ルヤ、國民ノ目覺ハ確乎トシテ定マリ、國難突
破ノ熱意ト氣慨トハ澎湃トシテ全國ニ漲ルトトモ
ニ舉國一致ノ強制ハ忽チニシテ決セラレタノデア
ツタ。ソノ目覺ト意氣ノ發スルトコロ前敵ニアツ
テハ我カ將兵ノ忠烈壯絶ナル戰勳トナリ、銃後ニ
於テハ幾多涙グマシイ美談佳話トナツテ現ハレタ
ノデアル。
是レコソ日本ノ眞ノ姿デアツテ、古來幾度カ國家
ノ非常時ヲ克服シ、金匱無缺ノ國體ヲ擁護シ今日
ノ國運隆昌ヲ致セルモノ偏ヘニ御歴代 天皇ノ御
盛德ニ依ルノデアツテ、又實ニ我カ國民ノ血管ヲ
脈々トシテ流レル忠君愛國ノ熱誠ノ然ラシムル所
デアル。國民精神總動員ハソコニ必然ノ勢ヲ以テ

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Doc 235

實施セラレ、以來一億同胞ノ一致團結ノ下ニ着々トシテソノ實績ヲ擧ゲツ、アリ、銃後鐵壁ノ護リヲ持シテ微動ダニセザル充實ブリヲ見セテ居ルコトハ眞ニ心強キ限リテアル。惟ソニ戰局ノ進展ニ伴ヒ、時局ハ更ニ重大ノ度ヲ加ヘテ行クノデアルカラ、之ハ即應スベキ本運動ノ組織内容ガ今後一段ノ整備補充ヲ要スルヤ言ヲ俟ツマデモナイ。今ヤ我方忠勇果敢ナル皇軍ノ力戰奮闘ニヨリ陸ニ海ニ空ニ到ル處皇國神武ノ威ヲ振ヒ、世界戰史ニ嘗テ見ザル目覚シキ結果ヲ收メツツアルノデアアル。我方帝國トシテハ一日モ早ク本事變ヲ終結ニ至ラシメ之レヲ基礎トシテ更ニ東亞乃至世界ノ平和ヲ建設シ、人類康福ノ道ヲ開拓スベキ任務ヲ果サネバナラナイノデアアルカラ、コノ國民的一大運動ハ國家躍進ノ前途ニ臨ンデ愈々強化持續スルコトカ肝要デアアル。

我等國民ハ縦シ、ソノ職分ニ於テ田ニ植エ、山ニ木ヲ伐リ、磯ニ漁リ、工場ニハンマーヲ打ち振ヒ、或ハ教壇ニ立ち、又ハ家庭ヲ守ル等各人各様ノ別ハアツテモ、各自ハ齊シク本運動ノ強大ナル原動力ノ一單位ナルコトヲ念頭ニ置キ、夫々ノ道

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Doc 215-

ニ至ツテ盡忠報告ノ赤誠ヲ致シ、老モ若キモ男モ
女モ、相扶ケ相勵マシ、殖産興業ニ努メテハ物産
ヲソノ倉庫ニ滿タシ、勤儉貯蓄ヲ實行シテハ財政
經濟ノ強化ヲ圖リ、更ニ國民保健ニ留意シテ體位
ノ向上ニ方メ、以テ長期戦ニ耐フルニ必要ナル國
力ノ充實ヲ期セネバナラナイ。同時ニ、國民思想
ヲ堅持シテ萬邦無比ノ國體ノ尊嚴ヲ明徴ニシ、八
紘一字ノ日本精神ヲ廣ク世界ニ顯揚シ、物心兩面
ヨリ國家總動員ノ實ヲ舉ゲ、躍進伸張日トトモニ
目覺シキ皇國ノ隆運ニ資益スルハ勿論、管ニ東亞
ノ日本トシテノミナラズ、實ニ世界ノ日本トシテ
新時代ノ曙光ヲ導キ、以テ皇道日本ノ大使命ヲ達
成スルニ足ル正シキ標度ト嚴ナル氣力トヲ養成セ
ネバナラナイ。教育家及ビソノ他平運動ノ指導的
立場ニ在ルモノハ、特ニ深クココニ着意シ、彼ラ
ク率先躬行衆人ノ範トナルベキデアル。
ソレニハ、先ヅ何ヲ措イテモ、教育ニ關スル
勅語ノ御精神ヲ奉戴シ、國民カソレヲ生活ノ根本
信條トシテ遵守シ、忠良ノ臣民タルノ道ヲ履ミ行
ハネバナラナイノデアル。洵ニ古今中外ニ通ジテ
謬リナキ皇道ノ大精神コソハ日月トトモニ世界永

Doc 2155

遠ヲ照ラス光テアル。今ヤ世界ノ一大轉換期ニ際
會シ、我カ帝國ノ使命達成ノ推進力トナツテ、宏
大無邊ノ皇威ヲ褒賞シ奉ルヲ待ル國民ノ素養ヲ
修得鍊成スルコトハ眞ニ喫緊ノ要務タルヲ痛感セ
ラルルノ秋、教育ノ任ニ在ルモノハ素ヨリ、ソノ
他文化ノアラユル方面ニ活躍スルモノノ眞摯ナル
努力トヲ望ムコト切ナルモノカアル。

茲ニ事變一周年ヲ迎フルニ當リ、些カ所懷ノ一
端ヲ陳ベ、國民ノ更ニ鞏固タル覺悟ヲ喚起スルト
共ニ、現ニ戦線ニ在ツテ、日夜アラユル苦難ヲ忍
ビツツ奮闘ヲ續ケラルル皇軍將兵諸士ニ感謝ヲ捧
ゲ、且ツ護國ノ任務ヲ全ウシテ遂ニ皇國百年ノ礎
石トナラレシ幾多ノ英魂ニ衷心ヨリ敬弔ノ意ヲ表
シ以テ筆ヲ摘ク。

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證明書

「アシント」文書局 第 号

国際検察部 第二一五五号 C

典據及び公正ニ関スル證明

余辻田チカラハ余が下記ノ資格ニ於テ即チ調査局長トシテ日本政府ト公的
關係ニ在ルモノナルト並ニ該官吏トシテ余が茲ニ添附セラシタル六頁ヨリナル
千九百三十八年ノ昭和十三年ノ七月一日附下記題名即チ「事変一週年ヲ
迎ヘテ文部時報登載荒木貞夫演説ノ文書ノ保管在リ居ルコトヲ
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ト茲ニ右ガ下記名
稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類及び綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス(若シアラバ綴番号
又ハ引用其他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ成規所在ノ公式名稱ヲモ特
記スベシ) 日本文部省

千九百四十七年二月二十三日 東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄 辻田チカラ 署名(捺印)

右ノ者ノ公的資格 調査局長

證人 アマギ・イサヲノ署名(捺印)

公式入手ニ関スル證明

余陸軍少尉エリック・ダブリュー・ライナー Eric W. Heister 認識
○千九百三十五〇〇ハ余が聯合國最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノナルト茲ニ
ニ上記ノ證明ハ余が公務上日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリノ手ニシタルモノナルコ
トヲ茲ニ證明ス

千九百四十七年一月二十三日 東京ニ於テ署名

氏名欄 陸軍少尉エリック・ダブリュー・ライナー Eric W. Heister ノ署名

右ノ者ノ公的資格 国際検察部調査官

證人 ダグラス・ヘル・ウォルトロン Douglas L. Waldorf

FILE COPY
RETURN TO ROOM 361

EXHIBIT No. 2223A

Evidentiary Document 2155B

國民精神作興詔書 漢登十五年ニ際シテ

文部大臣男爵 荒木貞夫

大正十二年一月十日長クモ大正天皇ニハ當時ニ於ケル我が
 皇國ノ情勢ニ甚ク宸襟ヲ惱マセ給ヒ國民精神
 作興ニ関スル詔書ヲ渙發アラセラルタリテアリマス。
 爾來茲ニ十有五年、我が國民ハ朝ニ夕ニ聖旨ヲ
 奉ジテ只管其ノ實行ニ勵ミ來ソクテアリマシテ、
 十月十日ハ正ニ其ノ記念日ニ相當致スリテアリマス。
 時恰モ廣東茲ニ武漢三鎮ノ要衝相次ニ陥リ、
 今次事變ハ、ニ一段階ヲ劃シ愈々長期建設本格
 的活動期ニ入ツタリテアリマシテ、我々國民ハ、
 情勢ト其ノ重大性ニ鑑ミ、関東大震災後ノ覚悟ニ
 イヤマシタル固キ決意ヲ以テ、時艱克服ニ進マ
 考フル次第アリマス。而レテ今詔書渙發ノ記念日ヲ
 前ニ迎ヘ一段ト奉體當時ノ精神ヲ新ニシテ一
 派弘ノ皇猷ヲ翼賛シ奉ル道ニ邁進セバ、
 存ジマス。
 謹而惟マスレバ、聖議誠ニ宏遠、自王國カ一難ニ
 國民ガ動モスレバ其ノ帰趨ニ迷ハントスル時常ニ
 國民ノ嚮フ所ヲ示サセ給ヒ國民ハ暗夜ニ光明ヲ
 勇躍 聖旨ヲ奉ジテ舉國共ニ本分ニ邁進シ洋
 望ニテ生氣一段加ハリ如何ナル國難モ克服シ來
 彼ノ関東大震災ハ内外共ニ驚愕シ甚カシキハ日
 一挙國トシテ起リ能ハサルベシトサヘ誤認シタ
 一度 聖勅ヲ仰カヤ、國民一致志氣ヲ旺ンニシ、
 東京横濱ヲ始メ震災地ノ復興ハ以前ニ倍々興隆
 見ルニ至ツタリテアリマス。仰カバ猶々高ク現
 聖徳ヲ今更ニ感激致スリテアリマス。

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謹ニテ 詔書ヲ拜シ奉ル。先づ第一ニ國家興隆ノ本ハ國民精神ノ剛健ニ
アル事ヲ論シ給ウテアリマス。爾來幾成カ年ヲ重ネテ萬民一意 聖旨
ヲ體シテアリマスガ、之ヲ實際問題ニ照シテモスト動モスル物價利潤等ニ
趁ハレテ精神ガ志レ勝テル跡アルハ誠ニ恐懼ニ堪ヘヌ次才テアリマス。
之ガ爲思ハザル不覺ヲ取り、或ハ却テ事ヲ振ラ来ヌヲ見クル遺憾ナ
クテアリマス。 詔書ニ御示シ給ヒシ如ク精神ハ基礎トアリ魂ハ根原トアリマス。
其ノ涵養振作ヲ爲スルニ教育ニ依ラザルベカラズト詔書ニ御諭シテ居リマス。
任ニ教育ニアルモ此ノ長ニ就イテ非常ニ重責ヲ持ツモノナルコトヲ自覺スルコト
アリマス。

詔書ニ質実剛健、醇厚中正、忠孝義勇、博愛共存ヲ旨トスベキヲ
諭シ給ヒ、更ニ親和ト公德、秩序ト責任ト就イテ示シ給ヒ、就中恭儉
勤敏、兼ニ服シ産ヲ治メ出テハ己ノ利害ニ偏セズシテ力ヲ公益ニ務
ニ竭シ、以テ國家ノ興隆ト民族ノ安寧、社会ノ福祉トヲ図ルベシト強ク冀メ
テ御訓ニ給ハリテ仰ヤ奉リテハ、今日國民ノ努力セル跡ニ徴シテ唯感
激ト恐懼トニワカラ併セ迫ルヲ覺スル次才テアリマス。

國民精神總動員、軍備充實、生産拡充ニ必要ナル要素ヲ養成
スルタメ、鉄則此ト以上ニ何カアリマセウ。特ニ其ノ最モ服膺スベキ御
言葉ハ

振作更張ノ道ハ他ナシ 先帝ノ 聖訓ニ恪遵シテ其ノ实效ヲ
奏テクルニ在リ

☆ ト御諭シテリシ是デアリマス。此ノ实效ノ二字ヲ拜シテ國民ハ今、マサニ
又何ト奉答申スベキ。浮華放縱、輕佻詭激ノ風ハ影ヲヒシメタリテ
No. アリマセウカ。

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一己利害ヲ忘レ、益々公益世務竭スニ遺憾ナクテアリモウ
カ。思フテ茲ニ至リ私共實ニ實ニ未ダソノ足ラザル所ヲ序説
ビ申上グルヨリ外ナキ程恐レ多ク感ジテ居ル次第デアリマ
ス。詔書奉体十五年、今ヤ戦災當時以上、眞面目
ナル國家ノ重責ニ時逢着シテ居リマス。此、時、コソ、國
民精神、剛健ヲ目指シテ一路實效ヲ與キグルニ邁進
シ、今日スレ定ラザリシ莫ハコ、ニシテ倍加シテ賈フベキ
デア、ニマセウ。扱テ、今回ノ時局ハ幾度カ繰返シタル
如シ單ナル支那問題ニテラスシテ世界ノ平和、黎明
期ノ前提ト見ナケレバナリマセン。從ツテ支那若干ノ要
衝地域ヲ占據シタリトテ此、時局、終局ト看做スガ如キ
ハ抑々大ナル誤デアツテ、今ハ唯僅ニ世界ノ大戰後醞釀
セラレタル新世界ノ黎明ノ曙光ヲ見タモト考ヘネバナリマ
セヌ。而シテ是ガ先驅ヲ為レヌ其ノ中心トシテ活躍セルモ、
ハ我が大日本帝國デアツテ然ラズルベキ新ナル世界ノ黎明期
ニナル役割ヲ演ズル位置置ニルモノト信ジマス。從ツテ我々ハ
重大ナル責任ト覚悟トヲ新ニスルノ切ナルモノガアリマス。東洋日
本ヨリ世界ノ日本ト進出シタル我國ハ今斯ク、如キ重大ナル態
勢カニ置カレテ居ルデアツテ、我々ハ此、大舞台ニ其ノ解決ノ主
役ヲ演ズル大日本帝國臣民ノ一員トシテ、光榮ト自覚ヲ銘
記セバナラヌデアリマス。

No. 11 ☆
政ニ此、時局到底短日月ニテ收マルモノデアナリ。又同時ニ
蔣介石ガ何ト申サウトモ世界ノ何ト猜ムトモ此、黎明期ニ
重責ヲ負ヘル光榮ナル日本トシテ十分志底カヲ蓄ヘテ日本ソ
シ自体、本質ヲ眺メナガラ悠々進ラヌ一步堅ク足ヲ大地ニ
踏ミシメテ永遠ノ禍根ヲ絶ケ、建設ニ進マヌバナラヌデアリマス。

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斯ノ如キ為ノ聖戰デアリマスガ故ニ之ヲ為シ
遂グルニハ過去ノ小乗的考察ヲ以テシテハ此ノ大任
ヲ果スコトハ困難デアリマセウ。宜シク過去ノ因縁ノ
過中ヨリ解脱シ一歩高ク一切ヲ觀察スルニテ天地
自然ノ大道及我が國ノ使命ヲ辨ヘ此ノ大局ヲ処理
スルノ抱負ヲ持タナケレバナリマセヌ。

取者ハ此中ニ其ノ大悟ノ最後ニ於テハ一切ヲ解
脱シ佛者佛ニ促ハシズ名人ハ型ニ囚ハシズ端的ニ其
ノ神髓ニ悟入スルトカ聞イテ居リマス。世異リノ變轉期
ニ際シテ此ノ重大使命ヲ課セラルル名人格ヲ以テ
任ズベキ我が日本ハ又過去ノ一切ヨリ解脱シ一
段ノ高所ヨリ指導スルノ見識ヲ有タネバナリマセヌ。

我が國ノ國体及ビ 皇祖 皇宗ノ御遺訓以此
莫ニ於テ列國が比アルコトヲ得ヌ一段ト高キモガ
アルコトアリマス。即チ神國日本ト稱セラル、如ク宇宙
ノ化育ヲ各々ノ情性ニ適應シテ自然ノ儘ニ處理
スル大法ヲ以テ各々ニ其ノ所ヲ得ルニキ徳ヲ備ヘテ
居ルコトアリマシテ、事完躬マレバ帝ニ其ノ大局ニ

則應シテ之ヲ大道ニ導クニキ自然ノ力量ヲ
持テ居ルモノト信ジマス。

4 故ニ今日ノ時局建設ノ第一歩ニ直面シテハ先
ツ己ニ還リテ 皇祖 皇宗ノ宏遠ナル御遺
訓ヲ奉体シ、其ノ中ニ天地自然ノ大法ヲ會得

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No 5

意か必要ト存ジマス其ノ根本義トシテ寛大
 能ク物ヲ容シ仁智能ク事ヲ裁シ一ニ悠揚浩大
 ナル氣宇ヲ以テ一切ヲ処理セネバナラヌト信ジマス。
 三十年東洋文化ノ粹ヲ消化シ又今テ七十年西
 欧文化ノ精ヲ吸收シ吾界文化ノ大綱ヲ把握得テ
 日本テアリマス。思ウテ茲ニ吾界ノ時、政府聲望ノ國
 際正義ノ確立、新文化ノ建設又ハ國內改新ト稱セル
 モノ蓋シ此ノ意義ニ則ルモノデアリマス。隆華國
 ノ精神ニ淵源シトアルモコトデアリマス。
 斯クシテ東洋ノ和平ヲ目指シテ吾界ノ平和
 ニ與セントスルモノデアラウテ、今ニ今テ次事變
 ノ音義ハ其ノ高ク大ナルヲ知ルモノデアリマ
 ス。而シテ之ヲ爲シ遂グル時日本ハ吾界ノ
 大日本トシテ輝キ御稜威ハ八紘ニ充テ給フ
 モト拜察致スノデアリマシテ、万一ニモ國民ノ勢
 カ奉公足ラズシテ之ヲ中途ニ挫折スルカ如キコ
 トガアラナカ、東洋ノ平和ハ失ハシ吾界ハ恐ル
 キ混乱トナルデアリマセウ。固心ウテ今ニ至ル時徐
 ニ艱寒キヲ覺ユルモノデアリマス。斯クシテハ當ニ
 上 陛下ニ對シ奉リ不忠タル許リテナラズ祖光
 ニ對シ何ノ顔ヲ以テ見ヘ子孫ニ對シ何ノ辭ヲ
 以テ以テ右ツルコトヲ得マセウ。

doc 2155B

昨日蔣介石ノ言言スル所又世界ノ一部ニ於テ言フ所ニヨリバ、我が國ハ畢竟財政ニ或ハ物資ニ困難シテ屈服スルコト空想ニ居マ。一年有半ノ戦ヲ續更ニ長期建設ノ大任ヲ自覺シテ居リマス。以上固ヨリ平常時ト異ナル必要ナル処理ヲ爲シ、非常時局ヲ覚悟シ、多少不便ガアルニ至然テアルモ、我々ハ今日ヲ體驗致シテ居ルセ、果シテ何処ニ彼等ガ考ルル如キ行詰レル情況ガアルモセウ。又斷シテアラシメテハアラヌデアリマス。

今之ヲ世界大戦オニ年ノ列國ニ比フルニ、誠ニ雲泥ノ差ガアルヲ痛感シ、カ強キ感ガ致スノデアリマス。固ヨリ相互相扶ケ有無相通シテ各々ニ不便ナカランルルカトエ夫トハ一刻モ忘レテハナリマセ又ガ、艱苦ヲ冒シテ邁進ニ缺クニ堪ヘテ我々カラ試ムベキハ日本男兒ノ本領ヲテ何處所ガアラス。寧ろ光榮トシテ進ニテ、該鍊ニ應ジ子孫ノ爲ニ永遠ノ福根ヲ除クキデアリマス。唯其最大ナル根本トスル所ハ剛健ナル精神ノ不滅デアリ。今日 詔書ヲ拜シテ一段ノ緊張ト志氣旺盛トク覺エ、心ヲ緊メテ唯實効ヲ期スルニ邁進セヨトヲ同胞ニ想フル所デアリマス。

No. 6 ☆

今事変一転機ニ直面シ長期建設ニ対スル覺悟ト國家總力結合ノ喫緊ナルヲ思フ時、其根原ガ剛健ナル國民精神ニアルトヲ最モ痛切ニ感シ、コレアツテ百ノ施設モ実効ヲ擧ゲ得ルニトヲ信シテ、今ヨリ始ル國民精神復興週間ニ於テ國民諸君ガ此ノ聖旨ヲ奉体シ、更ニ心ヲ新ニシテ迫ニス焦ニス愈々詔書ノ大御心ヲ着々事変ニ異ナケテ時艱ヲ克服シ、在界日本ノ光輝ヲ天下ニ示シテ聖旨ニ答ヘ奉ルニ事ヲ祈ルモデアリマス。

(昭和十三年十月七日放送要旨)

全國農業學校長會議ニ於ケル訓示

今回文部大臣ノ大命ヲ拜シ文政變理ノ任ニ膺ルコトニナリタリテアリマス。時局ニ顧ミ其ノ責任ノ頗ル重キヲ感じ鋭意其ノ任ヲ果スコトヲ期シテ居ル次第ヲアリマス。

惟フニ現下非常ノ時局ニ際シテ最モ肝要ト致シマスルコトハ國民精神ノ緊張ヲアリマス。即チ國民ガ億兆ハ一ニシテ各々其ノ職分ヲ守リ協心戮力スルニアルヲアリマス。時局打開ノ途ハ一ニ懸クテ國民ノ此ノ心構ノ如何ニアリト申シテモ過言ヲバナイノアリマス。依ツテ今次事変ノ勃發ヲ見ルヤ政府ハ先ヅ國民全般ニ對シテ時局ニ對スル十分ナル認識ヲ與ヘ不勤ノ精神ヲ培ハシテ國民精神總動員運動ヲ實施シテ次第ヲアリマス。本運動ハ固ヨリ朝野一致協力ニテ益々其ノ実績ヲ擧ゲルニ努ムベキアリマス。就中教育者ハ運動ノ第一線ニ立ツチカヲ致スト共ニ自ラノ日常生活ニ反省ヲ加ヘ本運動ノ精神ヲ實踐的ニ具現シ率先國民ニ範ヲ示スベキアリマス。

No. 7 ☆

申スモテモナク教育ハ國家百年ノ大計ヲアリ度政ノ根本ヲ爲スモノアリマス。之カ振興ヲ圖リ以テ將來帝國ノ大使命ヲ遂行スルニ足ル國民ヲ養成シ國力ノ根柢ヲ培フコトニ努ムネバナラヌノデ

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アリマス。曩ニ教育審議會を設置セラシ教育ノ内容及制度ノ全般ニ亘リ慎重ナル審議ヲ進メ根本的刷新ノ道ヲ溝ズルコトニナリマシタノモ一ニ之が爲テアリマス。而シテ教育刷新ノ基調トシテハ我ガ皇國ノ大道ヲ如何ニ教育ニ如實ニ具現スルカニ在ルノテアリマシテ先般行ヒコシタ修身科公民科ヲ始メトスル教授要目ノ改正或ハ制定ノ趣旨モ亦コトニアルノテアリマスカラ各位ニ旅カシテハ十分此ノ点ニ留意セラレ彌々我ガ國体ヲ伸レ國民精神ヲ作興シ以テ天壤無凶躬ノ皇道ヲ扶翼シ奉テルコトニ専念スベキテアリマス。

抑々農ノ掌國以來我ガ國ノ大本ト申サシマシテ今日ニ於テモ渝ルコトナキノミナラズ現下ノ非常は局ニ直面致シマシテハ彌々其ノ國本タルノ重キヲナシワアルストト痛感スルノテアリマス。

即チお線ニ在リテ奮發シソワアル勇猛果敢ナル將士ノ中ニハ多クノ地方農おノ其身者アリ銃後ニ在テ國民ノ糧食其ノ他資源ヲ豊富ニ生産供給シテ居ルノモ亦農おノ大衆テアリマス。農おホ此ノ非常時局ニ処シテ奮公スルコト偉大ナルハ今更ニ申上ケルマデモナイトコロテアリマス。

之し其業ヲ農業教育ニ奉セラルル各位ノ志業ト共ニ各位ノ便命ノ詢ニ重且大ナルモノヲ覺ユル所

No. 8 ☆

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NO. 9 ☆

以テアリマス。纏ッテ今日ノ農業學校ニ於ケル教育ヲ
見マスルニ近時頓ニ其ノ面目ヲ改メソツアルコトハ
洵ニ放ビニ堪ヘヌトコロデアリマスガ之ヲ仔細ニ
觀察致シマスレバ尙幾多刷新改善ヲ要スル
事項モアルト存ジマスカラ此ノ上トモ各位一段ノ
御努カヲ願ヒタイデアリマス。由來農業學校
校ノ教育ハ地方農業會ノ中堅タリ指導者
タルベキ人トテ育成スルデアリマス。其ノ教育
ハ斷ジテ學理ノ教授ニ止ルベキニ非ズシテ能ク
實驗實習ヲ重ニシ勤勞流汗ノ真ノ意義ヲ徹
セシメ併セテ經營管理ノ能力養成ニモ遺憾ナ
キヲ期セラレタイデアリマス。又農業ノ進歩複雑化
ニ即應スルコトノ應用工夫ノ啓培ニ獨創ノカラ
涵養スルト共ニ教育内容ガ劃一定型ノ弊ニ墮ス
ルコトヲ避ケカメテ地方ノ農業ノ實情ニ即シ實社會
ト連繫ヲ保テ生徒ヲ教養シ進ニテ一團農業
ノ開發地方農業ノ指導等ニカフ致サレニコトヲ希望
致スデアリマス。尙我カ國目下ノ情勢ニ於テハ極力生
産力ノ擴充ヲ圖リ國力ノ充實ヲ圖ラネバナラヌデア
リマスカラ之ニ関スル農業農村ノ役割ニツイテハ
十分ノ認識ヲ持テ戰時體制下ノ農村政策ニ十
分協カスルト共ニ生徒ニ對シテモ篤ト此ノ点ヲ
指導セラレニコトヲ望ミマス。

次ニ我が國情ニ鑑ミ國民ノ海外發展ヲ策スルハ極メテ
 緊要ノコトト思ヒマス。特ニ日滿支ヲ一體トスル國
 策遂行ヲ期スルニハ十分ナル教養ヲ有レ確平
 タル信念ヲ持スル多數青少年ノ大陸進出ヲ以テ
 喫緊ノ要務ト致シマス。各位ハヨク我が國情
 ヲ察知シ大和民族ノ海外發展ノ氣風醸成ニ層
 努力セラレタイノデアリマス。

次ニ農村ノ振興ハ嚮ニ男子ノ活動ノミニ俟ツベキテハ
 ナク女子ノ努力ニ負フトコロハ甚クナイノデアリマ
 ス。特ニ現下非常時局ニ當リ農山漠村ノ銃
 後家庭ニ於ケル情況ヨリ見マシテモ特ニ此ノトコ
 ロヲ強ク感スルノデアリマス。然ルニ女子ニ對ス
 ル農業教育ノ狀況ヲ見マスルニ未ダ詢ニテ十
 分デアリマシテ之ヲ普及セシメ之ヲ振興致ス
 コトハ刻下ノ急務ト存ジマス。

No. 10 ☆
 會同各位ノ中幸ニ女子ノ教育ヲ擔當サル方
 ハ其ノ教育内容ニ一段ノ刷新ト改善トヲ加ヘラレ一層
 女子教育ノ効果ヲ擧ゲラルヤウ努力セラルルト
 共ニ其ノ他ノ各位ニ於テモ講習講話等適當ナル
 方法ニヨリ農村婦女子ヲシテ心カラ農業農村ヲ
 理解シ勤勞ヲ愛好スルヤウ指導シ堅實ナル農
 村婦女子ノ養成ニ寄與セラレンコトヲ切望致シマス。
 更ニ最近全國的ニ漸ク旺ニテラントレツツアル集

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团的勤労作業運動ニ就テ申述ヘタイト存シマス。
各位ノ主宰ナル農業学校ニ於テハ既ニ或ハ農場實
習トシテ或ハ圃墾作業トシテ、種作業ヲ實施セラレ
テ居リ又事變勃發以來應召農家等ニ付シテ熱誠
ナル勤勞奉仕ヲ實行セラレテ居ルニト極メテ多ク且其
ノ実績ノ見ルニキモノ有ルハ甚ダ多トスルトニヒテアリマス
今後モ尚一層此ノ方面ニ活動スルハ勿論本運動ガ
實踐的精神教育ノ一景象トシテ極メテ重要ナル
意義ヲ有スルモノナルコトヲヨク了解サレテ形式ニ隨セテ
ヤウ注意ヲ拂ヒ自ラ率先シテ範ヲ示シ本運動ノ目的
達成ニ努メ志イテハ教育全般ノ向上ニ貢獻セラレタリテ
アリマス。

最後ニ特ニ一言申上ゲテ置キマス。從來一般ニ實業学
校ノ教育ニ於テハ得テ物ト心トヲ二元的對立的ニ見ル傾
向ガアリ從テ實業教育ト精神教育トハ別個ノモデル
ルガ如キ誤解ニ陥ルモノモワタカノ觀カアルデアリマスガ申ス
マテモナク實業教育ハソレ自體大ナル精神教育デアリマシ
テ飽クマテ實技實務ヲ通ジテ生徒ノ堅實ナル心身ノ修
練ヲ圖リ眞ノ人材ヲ育成スルトコロニ其ノ眞生命ガア
ルデアリマス。殊ニ農業学校ノ教育本領ハ所謂人
ノ心田ヲ拓クニ在ルデアリタリテ此

(次ノ頁ニ換ク)

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ノ意味ニ於テ斯ノ教育ハ独リ産業ノ闘士ノ養成ヲ
任トスルノミデナク實ニ思想ノ闘士ヲ育成スル精神教
育デアリス。

之レヨリ日本ノ農道ノ要諦ヲアツテニ精神ヲ體得
シテ始メテエニ述ベマシタ農ハ國本タル意義ヲ有スル
モノト望ク信スルデアリス。

コトハ斯ク教育ニ於テ最モ肝要ナル點デアリマスカラ
各位ニ於テ十分考察ヲ加ヘテ誤ナキヲ期セラレ
タイハデアリス。

以上ハ農業教育ニ関シ緊要ト認ムル問題ニ就
テ所信ノ一端ヲ披瀝致シテデアリマスガ諸君ニ於
テモ此ノ機会ニ腹藏ナク意見ヲ開陳セラレ此ノ會議
ヲシテ十分效果アラシムルヤウ希望致シマス。

(昭和十三年六月九日訓示要領)

証明書
ワシントン文書局 第 號
國際檢察部 第二一五五號

CHIKARA TSUJITA
余、近田カハ余が下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ調査局長トシテ
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、余ガ
茲ニ添附セラレタル、一頁ヨリ成ル、千九百三十八年ノ昭和
六月九日附、下記題名、即チ、全國農學校校長會議
ニ於ケル訓示ノ文書ノ保管ニ任ジ居ルコトヲ茲ニ証明ス。
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稱又ハ製局ノ公式書類及ビ綴ノ一部ナル
コトヲ証明ス。(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ノ成規所存ノ公式名稱ヲモ特記ス(シ)

文部省

千九百四十七年ノ昭和二十一年ノ一月十五日

東京ニ於テ署名

CHIKARA TSUJITA

当該官吏署名欄

近田カハ署名捺印ノ

右ノ者ノ公的資格

調査局長

証

人

TATSUO SAWADA
サワダ タツオノ署名

公式入名ニ關スル証明

余、陸軍少尉 ERIC W. FLEISHER O-935700 ハ、余ガ聯合國軍高
指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、並ニ上記題名ノ文書ハ
余ガ公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入名シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ

千九百四十七年ノ昭和二十一年ノ一月十五日

証明ス。

東京ニ於テ署名

重米利加合衆國陸軍情報部

右ノ者ノ公的資格

人

ERIC W. FLEISHER
アール・エチ・ラッシュノ署名

Doc 2155 B

證明書

ワシントン文書局 第 一五五-B 號

國際検査部 第二一五五-B 號

典據及び公正に關スル證明

余、辻田カノCHIKARA TSUTITAノ余が下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ調査局長トシテ、日本政府ト公的関係ニ在ルモノナルコト、茲ニ該官吏トシテ余が茲ニ添附セラレタル、八頁ヨリ成ル、千九百三十八年ノ昭和十三年十一月廿附下記題名、即チ荒木貞夫ノSADAO ARAKIノ演説、題名「國民精神ノ作興ニ關スル」詔書發布才十五週年記念式ニ當リテ、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ビ文書が日本政府ノ公文書ナルコト、茲ニ右が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。(若シテ、綴番号又ハ引用、其他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書、成規所存公式名稱ヲモ特記スベシ) 文部長

千九百四十七年ノ昭和二十二年ノ一月十五日

東京ニ於テ署名ス

當該官吏署名欄 辻田カノ CHIKARA TSUTITA

右ノ者ノ公的資格 調査局長 (署名及捺印)

證人 澤田タツヲ TATSUO SAWADA

公式ノ手ニ關スル證明

余、陸軍少尉エリウ・フライシャー ERIEW FLEISHERノ〇一九五三〇〇ハ、余が聯合國最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、茲ニ上記題名ノ文書ハ、余が公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入チレタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十七年ノ昭和二十二年ノ一月十五日

東京ニ於テ署名ス

米國陸軍情報部陸軍少尉

氏名欄 エリウ・フライシャー ERIEW FLEISHER

右者ノ公的資格 國際検査部 調査官

證人 R.H. ラーシュ LARSH