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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2205

Date: 25 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed "Records of Deliberation and Investigation of 8th Research Committee of Imperial Rule Assistance Association."

Date: July-Nov. 41 Original () Copy (X) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF COPY: Ministry of Justice

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: IRAA - Preparation for War Economic.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Records of deliberations and investigations of 8th Research Committee of IRAA from July - November 1941. These conferences dealt with such economic problems as control of prices, compulsory savings, limitation of inflation, reducing war expenditures, plans for increase of production in heavy, chemical and machine industries and similar topics. Complete table of contents may be found in scanning sheets within document.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

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Re: Price Controls
Compulsory Saving

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TATSUO IWATA

RECORDS OF DELIBERATION AND INVESTIGATION
OF THE 8TH RESEARCH COMMITTEE

IMPERIAL RULE ASSISTANCE ASSOCIATION

THE FIRST CONFERENCE (P.1-16) July 3rd, 1941

- P.2. Rule and profession limit item of Research Committee.
- P.6. Choice course of the fundamental problem.
- P.7. Means and order to progress the discussion
- P.11. Prices problem

THE SECOND CONFERENCE (P.17-50) July 10th, 1941

- P.20. Explanation of the prices problem by MAKI the chief of the Prices Section.
- P.20. Trend of prices
- P.21. Comparison of the change of index number in the World War 1st and 2nd.
- P.22. Cause of equilibrium of prices at this war and European War
- P.25. Control of the prices bases on so-called low prices policy.
- P.30. The problems relation to prices policy.
- P.31. Expansion of productivity and low prices policy.

THE THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE (P.51-90), July 17th, 1941

- P.51 Explanation for the prices problem by TAKEUCHI, the chief of the fifth division of the Planning Board
- P.55 The block between each prefecture. Foods problem, especially supply of the rice and import of it
- P.58 Decrease of purchasing power for clothes and increase of it for foods. Consolidation of the minimal national life
- P.62 Absorption of the purchasing power.
- P.63 The basis of prices problem — the wages problem.
- P.79 The shortages of the prices policy.
- P.81 Necessity of the observational organization for the prices.
- P.83 The control of inflation by increased taxation.

THE FOURTH GENERAL CONFERENCE (P.91-126). July 24th, 1941

- P.94 Explanation for the prices problem by TSU^J~~4~~1, the chief of the Provisions Board
- P.94 Fixation of the official prices.
- Arrangement of the distributing organization.
- P.99 Problem of fresh provisions
- P.107 The planned production
- "The planned production must take place embodiment according as the change of future condition of the China

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Insident. For instance the vegetables need for citizens of Tokyo must be produced near by Tokyo."

P.113

The difference of prices in the central town and the country.

P.118

The escalator system according as production.

THE FIFTH GENERAL CONFERENCE (P.127-160) July 31st, 1941

P.130

The investigation subject of the Eighth Research Committee
(The plan of the special subcommittee)

1. The relation between the low prices policy and the increased production.
2. Absorption of the purchasing power.
3. Limit of expense
4. Arrangement of the ration organization.
5. Arrangement of the prices control organization.
6. Regulation of the prices in Japan, Manchukuo and China

The information of the course of the subcommittee conference.

P.132

The improvement of the quality and the retrenchment of the productive expenses.

THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE FIRST SUBCOMMITTEE (P.161-182) 7 Aug., 1941

P.165

The low prices policy and the increased production. (discussion)

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THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE SECOND SUBCOMMITTEE (P.183-210) 7 Aug., 1941

P.188

Absorption of the purchasing power

"It is necessary of course to absorb the large money according as the increased taxation, the state debt or the saving but more important policy is the absorption of small one, the money of the mass."

P.191

Compulsory saving

THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF THE SECOND SUBCOMMITTEE (P.209-250) 14 Aug., 1941

P.212

Explanation for the compulsory saving by YAMAMURO committee

There are two courses to take place the compulsory saving. One of them the government press the nations to save money and preserve it, and the other is the coupon system."

P.224

Explanation for the rate-paying depository.

P.234

Outline of the taxation law

P.243

The condition to collect the increased taxation of each country on this World War.

THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF THE THIRD SUBCOMMITTEE (P.251-278) 14 Aug., 1941

P.255

Explanation for the prices control organization by TOYOSHIMA examiner of the Planning Board.

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P.267 The relation between the ration control and the carriage.

P.268 The outline of the arrangement of the prices in Japan, Manchukuo and China.

THE THIRD CONFERENCE OF THE FIRST SUBCOMMITTEE (P.279-306) 21 Aug., 1941

P.282 Organic and practical use of the standstill institution

There are many standstill factories by reason of the shortage of the labours and materials. The reason why this condition being is as follows.

1. The great change of productivity according as the planned economy in the war time. This condition is just so especially ⁱⁿ about 100 per cent of the fiber industry.
2. The fundamental weakness of production field as the base of the Japanese heavy industry.
3. The shortage of the imported materials according as the fundamental change of the foreign economical relation.
4. The change for worse of the transportation

P.286 The rationalization of the production.

THE THIRD CONFERENCE OF THE SECOND SUBCOMMITTEE (P.307-346) Aug. 21, 1941

P.310 Absorption of the purchasing power.

1. The encouragement of the national saving

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P. 312 2. The issue of the special debenture.

P. 313 3. The increased taxation.

P. 314 Communication tax.

P. 322 Mobilization of students.

P. 326 An opinion concerning to the absorption of the purchasing power by ARAKI committee.

THE THIRD CONFERENCE OF THE THIRD SUBCOMMITTEE (P. 345-382) 21 Aug., 1941

P. 348 The condition of the ration limitation concerning to the provisions and the prices control problem explained by HUSIWARA commissioner of the Department of the Agriculture and Forestry.

P. 365 Explanation of the fiber ration system by KAJIWARA, the chief of the Fiber Section of the Department of the Commerce and Industry.

THE FOURTH CONFERENCE OF THE FIRST SUBCOMMITTEE (P. 383-420) 28 Aug., 1941

P. 387 Rationalization of the standstill industry and smoothness of the industrial capital. The official prices fixing sphere.

P. 407 Points of the practical use of the standstill institution.

1. To decrease as possible the present standstill institutions by the supply of the materials and capitals for important part. PP. 408

2. To make the standstill institutions active as possible by the same course. PP. 408

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- 3. Take place management to remain the parts, which have the possibility to act in future, in the overmuch institutions. PP. 410
- 4. Destroy the overmuch institutions in fact and use it practically as the materials. PP. 411
- 5. necessity of the joint enterprises. PP. 411

THE FOURTH CONFERENCE OF THE SECOND SUBCOMMITTEE (P.421-452) 28 Aug., 1941

- P. 423 Explanation of the increased taxation by NAKAMURA committee.
- P. 435 Addition of the goods tax.
- P. 443 Travelling tax.
- P. 445 Property tax.

THE FOURTH CONFERENCE OF THE THIRD SUBCOMMITTEE (P.453-474) 28 Aug., 1941

- P. 456 Ration and control organizations of the prices.

THE FIFTH CONFERENCE OF THE FIRST SUBCOMMITTEE (P.475-502) 4 Sept., 1941

- P. 477 Smooth circulation of the industrial capital.
- P. 478 Establishment of the special banking organ.

THE FIFTH CONFERENCE OF THE SECOND SUBCOMMITTEE (P.503-534) 4 Sept., 1941

- P. 506 Discussion for the increased taxation plan.

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THE FIFTH CONFERENCE OF THE THIRD SUBCOMMITTEE (P.535-572) 4 Sept., 1941

- P.538 The system of the Motorcar Transportation Union. (4 Sept., 1941)
- P.539 The desire concerning to the ration system of the motorcar repairing requisites.
- P.541 The desires of the Motorcar Transportation Union.
- P.543 The desire concerning to the tire buying organization.
- P.547 The manure ration system and its ideal one.
- P.555 The vegetable and the fruit ration system.

THE TENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE (P.573-632) 6 Nov., 1941

P.575 The points of the synthetic counter-plan for prices (6 Nov. 1941)

1. Generalization

It is most necessary thing to keep the prices and wages in low level in order to obstruct and limit the inflation in war time and to cut the war expenditure. The prices policy can not planed or take place only in itself. It can reach to its object only the case that it planned and taken place in concerning with the financial policy, ^{the} material mobilization plan, the wage policy, the expenditure policy and the travelling policy etc..

The thing which desired for our national economy in present situation of war time is not always the enhancement of whole productions but to increase the productivity of heavy, chemical and

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machine industry directly concerning to the production of the munitions, by the practical use of the productivity found in the sphere of our influence, especially the productivity of certain resources industry to supply the materials for these manufacturing fields; in the same time to insure the minimum necessities of war time national life and the supply of the materials need for producing it. (summary)

P.577

2. The fundamental course to improve the prices policy for enhancement of production.

i. It is importance that the future prices policy and the increased production movement must be jointed to other fundamental economic policy above all ~~the~~ financial policy, wage policy and ~~the~~ expenditure limit policy and be took place organically and synthetically by the leading idea as "the maintenance of the movable balance of the national economy." P.P. 577 (summary)

iii. In the future prices policy we consider the "speciality of the production field of main materials" enough and encourage the enterprises and its personnels to increase the production ^{and} in the same time make easy to require the labour and the materials. P.P. 578 (summary)

P.578

3. The embodied course to improve the prices policy

i For the production field of the main materials which decreasing its productivity by the reason of the unbalanced condition between the prices and the production expenses the state give them the compensation and the bounty, and in this case the state must ensure the leading right of their reserve profit and make use it to expand the productivity and to rationalize the production course. PP. 578-579 (summary)

v As the establishment of the planned prices order, it is never mind to expand the double prices system, introduced now in the rice price, to another kind of provisions in the case of which the state should to rise the price of the most important provisions. PP. 579 (summary)

vii It has better to introduce a way which the state or the Control Association gift some national or social honour to the managers of enterprise and its personnel according as their performance in the meaning to encourage them.

PP. 580 (summary)

P. 581

4. The embodied course to improve the enforcing method of the prices policy.

It is urgent business to improve the enforcing method of the limit of prices.

i The state must improve the method fix the official prices

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equally for all goods and introduce other one which admit for some time the official price, the price acknowledged by the Control Association and uncontrolled price. However cease to limit the prices of the goods which missing the necessity or the importance as the convenience and the luxury and instead of this method levy the general consumption tax with high rate on these goods PP. 581-582 (summary)

ii The state should introduce a method that fix the official price only for the fresh provisions needful for the nutrition of the nations, as the potato, the stone-beck, the meat and few main fish, which comparatively easy to limit prices and to control ration. PP. 582 (summary)

v To prevent the degradation of the quality growing widely accompanied with the limit of prices, the state must unify and simplify the level of goods and observe its effect. PP. 582

P. 584

5. The practical use and rationalization of the standstill institution.

i The antimeasures for the standstill factory must be positively as well as different according to each producing field. P. 585

ii The method to arrange and unify the enterprises must be active and organic conform to the urgent national defensive need. PP. 585 (summary)

iv. The rapid arrangement of the national defence must be taken place by not only national originality and voluntary co-operation but also direct management by the state. PP. 585

P. 585

b. The embodied course concerning to the practical use and the rationalization of the standstill institute.

i. The state must support the plan to move these standstill factories to another regions in the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere. PP. 586 (summary)

ii. It is desired that the state expand the sphere of the material mobilization and make its best to increase the production of the wanted materials. PP. 586 (summary)

v. The state should buy out the whole part of the standstill factory which need for rapid arrangement of the national defence and when complet or arrange them in the condition possible to produce, commit them to certain enterprise manager. PP. 587 (summary)

P. 606 The point of the synthetic counterplan for prices. 2-2. (6 Nov., 1941)

1. The increased taxation plan

In order to establish the long term war finance the state must control the increase of settled source of revenue and the issue of public loan and by this way defence the malignant inflation. PP. 606-607 (summary)

P. 622 The point of the synthetic counterplan for prices. 2. (6 Nov., 1941)

The price policy must proper in following three fields:

1. Production field
2. Currency field
3. Expence field

The price policy in production field is the problem concerning with the increased production policy of goods and the ration and this it mentioned already. P.P. 622 (summary)

1. The price policy in currency field.

The capital must be discharged as minimum as possible in order to defence the inflation.

The discharge policy and the absorption policy of capital must take place hand in hand because the currency will exhibit its purchasing power in the market once it discharged.

Above mentioned plan is the organization of economic arrangement and the way to complet this policy is the co-operation of nation so it is necessary to train the national spirit.

2. The price policy in expence field.

1. Rationalization of the national life.
2. Limit of production of the goods except the standard one.
3. Arrangement of the ration problem.