

DOC 3132 & 3133 Evid

Folder 26

(21)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3132 and 3133

Date 16 October 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature; Various reports on the progress of Japanese-American negotiations.

Date; November 1941 Original Copy Language; Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL; Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL; Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED; TOGO, Shigenori

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE; Japanese-American negotiations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Doc. No. 3132:

Bound pamphlet, "Development of Japanese-American Negotiations." (April - November 1941), dated 28 November 1941.

Document explains the course of the negotiations and the reasons for breaking them off. (Reasons were identical to those given in the Final Note.)

Doc. No. 3133:

Loose typewritten pamphlet, "American Demands Contained in the American Proposal of 21 June and the Memorandum of 2 October 1941."

Document is a comparative chart of the demands of Japan and America. This chart shows that Japanese and American demands differ only in two places, i.e., the attitude toward the European War and the Sino-Japanese Peace Treaty.

Analyst:
1st Lt. Fred T. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 3132 and 3133

~~PAGE 1~~

3132

Consequence of American Japanese Negotiation (From April to November)

28 Nov. 41

The details of the American and Japanese drafts presented during the negotiation period are introduced here with due explanations

~~see for details and
title of contents~~

The last chapter was added to explain the situation how the negotiation came to a catastrophic end.

The summary of the additional chapter.

The US has paid no attention to the actual situation of the East Asia. On the contrary she was all the time sticking to the fundamental principles which had no possibility of acceptance by Japan

As the result of it, the negotiation had to be broken off.

It was conspicuous ~~to the world~~ throughout the negotiation, that no sincerity was shown by the US while Japan was all the time trying to make every possible compromise.

It could be supposed that the US policy has been to make her position in East Asia as that of supreme ruler by rejecting the power of Japan. The acceptance of the draft of 26 would mean that the international position of Japan will go down to an intolerable degree, namely China under the control of Chiang will depend more on the US and Britain, the faith of Japan towards the National Government of China (new regime) will be broken,

Japan will be compelled to withdraw
from the continent, the position of Manchukuo
will be dangerous and the principle of
completing ^{the} China Incident will be broken.

The people of the Greater East Asia
will suffer from the exploitation of the
Britain and the US.

The Tripartite Pact will be meaningless
Japan will be sieged by these nations
and the Soviet will join the sieger.

The principle of non discriminative treatment
of international commerce and other
principles are after all for the maintenance
of the positions of the US and ~~the~~ Britain.

In short, Japan can not tolerate the
above humiliation and has come to the
conclusion that the ~~farther~~ continuance
of the negotiation in that situation would
be impossible.