

Doc. 2627 Evid

Folder 12

(16)

Wx 760-A

Doc. No. 2627 A

Page 1

Excerpt from "Japan's Mission in the Showa Era."

by Sadao ARAKI War Minister

Published by the Social Education Association

Next we must think of a country far way, Mongolia. What kind of a region these days is Mongolia? Is it a Chinese territory --- a Russian territory --- or an independent country? Perhaps no one in the world can give a definite answer. Neither can China herself make any affirmation. If peace in East Asia is to be an important problem the will of Mongolia must, first of all, be clarified.

Japan does not want such an ambiguous area as Mongolia to exist next to her sphere of influence. Mongolia, by all means, should be Mongolia of the East, and she should be given independence, peace and tranquillity. It would be outrageous to leave her to be preyed upon by other countries. The ambiguousness of Mongolia's position will be the source of troubles of the whole East. The problem of Mongolia may become a far greater obstacle to the proclamation of the Imperial Way than the Manchurian problem. Therefore, it will be necessary to make it clear at this point, that we have a resolute determination to crush any country that turns against the Imperial Way.

FILE
RETURN TO ROOM 361
COPY

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Lt.Colonel TARANENKO G. I.,
a member of the military forces of the U.S.S.R. do here-
by certify that the book "Miscellaneous People Literature"
"Minao - Bunko" No. 516- 1933 with Araki Sadao's
article under the title of "Japan's Mission of Showa Era"
was taken from the Imperial Library in Tokyo.
on or about August 20, 194 6, and that the original
of the said document may be found in _____.

I do further certify _____.

/s' Lt Col Taranenko
(Signature and rank.)

Tokyo, Japan,

23 August, 194 6.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Sokichi ISHIGURO, Chief of Section 2 of the Imperial Library do hereby certify as follows:

That the book described as,

Title: "Minshu Bunko" /Popular Library/
from Volume No. 56 to Volume No. 71

Author and Publisher, "Shakai Kyoiku Kyokai"
/Social Education Association/

Date of Publication, from Oct 1931 to Jan 1933

Number of Volumes: One

Case-Shelf Miscellaneous $\frac{56}{57}$

belongs to the possession of The Imperial Library, and that the book was loaned out to the International Prosecution Section, of the Headquarters of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers, at the request of the said International Prosecution Section, on the 19th day of August, 21st Year of SHOWA /1946/.

Signed and sealed on this 20th day of September, 21st Year of SHOWA /1946/, by

Sokichi Ishiguro

陸軍大臣 荒木貞夫 著

EX 760A

「昭和 日本ノ使命」

發 行 (二八頁—二九頁)

2627A-1

次ニ吾人ハ遼々蒙古ヲ思ハネバナラヌ。一經今日ノ蒙古トハ如何ナル地域デアルカ？支那ノ領地カ？ロシヤノ領土カ？ソレトモ獨立國デアルノカ。恐ラク世界中テ何人モヨク答ヘ得ルモノハアルマイ。ソシテ支那自身ニ於テモ確言スルコトハ出來マイ。東亞ノ和平ヲ大闢運トスルナラバ、先ヅ以テ蒙古ノ意思ヲ明確ニシテ置カネバナラヌ。

日本ハ日本ノ勢力圏ニ接觸シテ、蒙古ノ如キ廢昧ナル地域ノ存在スルコトヲ欲シナイ。蒙古ハ飽満モ東洋ノ蒙古トシテ、ソレニ獨立ト平和ト安寧トヲ與ヘネバナラヌ。他國ノ侵略ニ委スルガ如キハ以テノ外デアル。蒙古ヲ廢昧ニシテ置クコトハ、懸テ東洋局勢ノ因子トナル。蒙古問題ハ日本ノ皇道宣布ノ上ニ、寧ろ滿洲問題ヨリモ、遼カニ大キナ障害トナルカモ知レヌ。而シテ苟クモ皇道ニ敵スルモノアラバ、其何タルヲ問ハズ斷乎トシテ排除スベキ意志ヲ、茲ニ本意ニ明確ニシテ置ク必要ガアル。

EX 760A
COPY
361

2627

證明書

予は帝國圖書館の部長石黒宗吉であります。左の如く證明致します。

即ち

一、書名 民衆文庫

自昭和六年
至昭和七年

著者 社会教育協会編

発行所 社会教育協会発行年

自昭和六年十月
至昭和八年一月

一冊 函架番号 56
57

は帝國圖書館の所蔵であります。昭和二十一年八月十九日
聯合軍司令部國際検査部の要請に基づき同検査
部に貸出しました。

昭和二十一年九月二十日

石黒宗吉 (石黒)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2627

3 September 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Magazine file, "MANSHU BUNKO" Issues 56-71. Published by Social Education Cooperation Committee (SHAKAI KYOIKU KYOROKU KAI)

Date: 1932-1933 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Imperial Library, TOKYO

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Public Opinion for War; Relations with USSR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Issue 60, of 15 Feb 1932, is devoted to an article "The Mission of Japan in the SHOWA Era", by ARAKI, Sadao, in which Japan's rule in the Far East is strongly advocated by the author, in jingoistic terms.

ARAKI charges that China was guilty not only of treaty-breaking, but also of contempt for Japan, as was the whole world, in justifying the MANCHURIAN Incident.

Russia is castigated for her Far Eastern Policy, and ARAKI asserts it is in conflict with the Japanese "sacred ideal and mission". (Chapter?)

Japan's mission then, he concludes, must not fail. "If any country should try to oppose our progress, we will counter-attack him without hesitation, whoever he may be." (p. 38)

Analyst: W.H.Wagner

Doc. No. 2627

陸軍大臣 荒木貞夫 著

「昭和 日本ノ使命」

抜萃 (二八頁—二九頁)

2627A-1

次ニ吾人ハ遠ク蒙古ヲ思ハネバナラヌ。一經今日ノ蒙古トハ如何ナル地域デアルカ？支那ノ領地カ？ロシヤノ領土カ？ソレトモ獨立國デアルノカ。悉ク世界中テ何人モヨク答ヘ得ルモノハアルマイ。ソシテ支那自身ニ於テモ確言スルコトハ出來マイ。東亞ノ和平ヲ大鬧擾トスルナラバ、先ヅ以テ蒙古ノ意思ヲ明確ニシテ置カネバナラヌ。

Ex 760-A

日本ハ日本ノ勢力圏ニ接觸シテ、蒙古ノ如キ曖昧ナル地域ノ存在スルコトヲ欲シナイ。蒙古ハ飽迄モ東洋ノ蒙古トシテ、ソレニ獨立ト平和ト安寧トヲ與ヘネバナラヌ。他國ノ侵略ニ委スルガ如キハ以テノ外デアル。蒙古ヲ曖昧ニシテ置クコトハ、總テ東洋禍亂ノ因子トナル。蒙古問題ハ日本ノ皇道宣布ノ上ニ、寧ろ滿洲問題ヨリモ、遙カニ大キナ障害トナルカモ知レヌ。而シテ苟クモ皇道ニ敵スルモノアラバ、其何タルヲ問ハズ斷乎トシテ排除スベキ意志ヲ、茲ニ卒直ニ明確ニシテ置ク必要ガアル。

FILE COPY
RETURN TO ROOM 361

2627A-2

證 明 書

小官、ソワイエト聯邦陸軍部員、
 Lt. Oolohel
 Тарапенко、
 中佐ハ茲ニ、雜國民文學書、即チ「ミナ
 オ文庫」一八九三三年第五一六號ニテ荒木貞夫ノ昭和
 ノ御代ニ於ケル日本ノ使命ト題スル論說ヲ含ム書ヲ
 一九四六年八月六日又ハ其ノ頃、東京帝國圖書館ヨ
 リ押收シタル事、並ビニ如上ノ原本ハ「」ニ
 於テ保存サレ居ル事ヲ證明ス。
 小官ハ更ニ證明ス。

署名並ビニ階級

／Lt. Ool. Taranenko
 中佐 タラネンコ

日本於東京

一九四六年八月廿三日

證明書

2627

予は帝國圖書館の部長石黒宗吉であります。左の如く證明致します。

即ち

一、書名 民衆文庫

自昭和六年
至昭和七年

著者 社会教育協会編

発行所 社会教育協会発行年

自昭和六年十月
至昭和八年一月

一冊 函架番号 56
57

は帝國圖書館の所蔵であります。昭和二十一年八月十九日
聯合軍司令部國際檢察部の要請に基づき同檢察
部に貸出しました。

昭和二十一年九月二十日

石黒宗吉 (石黒)

CHARGE OUT SLIP

SEP 1 9 1946

DATE _____

EVIDENTIARY DOC. NO. 2627

TRIAL BRIEF _____

EXHIBIT NO. _____

BACKGROUND DOC. NO. _____

SIGNATURE W. C. Sacramento

ROOM NO. 354

E4760A

Scanned by :-

SHINOZAKI Room # 363.

Doc. No. 2627. - Exhibit 760 - identification only

The booklet entitled "Japan's Mission in the SHOWA Era" was written by War Minister ARAKI, Sadao, and printed and published by the Social Education Association in 1932, a year after the Manchurian incident broke out. It is understood from the foreword that War Minister ARAKI wrote this booklet as a lesson, if not a warning, to the nation as "the trend is gradually becoming evident of late that a part of the nation is in pursuit of a life of momentary pleasure, forgetting the glory of our national constitution unparalleled in the world as well as the essence of our characteristic racial spirit, instead they are being indulged to no purpose in frivolous foreign thoughts. As the result of this, our traditional character of simplicity and fortitude is feared to be disappearing year by year." (Page 2)

In Chapter 2 entitled "Mistaken Idea of Indiscrimination", the author says an idea of indiscrimination is not always fair and correct because everything in this universe has its own *raison d'être* and thus "we Japanese have our own natural endowments and mission and fully realizing this, our every action and conduct must be founded on the firm self-consciousness as Japanese" (Page 5)

In Chapter 3 entitled "Self-awakening as Japanese", the author says that "it is prerequisite to awake self-consciousness of 'I am a Japanese' in the study of various problems which come out

to cope with unprecedented changes in the situation" (Page 8) and takes up the Manchurian incident as an instance to explain that the cause of the outbreak of incident is generally said to be the Chinese violation of the treaties, unpermissible ignorance of the international custom and villainous infringement of the Japanese right and interests in China. It is quite true, the author says, that these are the motives of the outbreak but it must ^{also} be remembered that the more fundamental cause of the incident is the Chinese contempt of Japanese; the contempt which is not only held by Chinese but practically by the whole world, and this is in part the Japanese own fault, therefore we must awake the belief and ideal of the Imperial Japan, getting rid of trifling idea of utilitarianism. Otherwise, even if the Manchurian and Mongolian questions were settled as the Japanese wished, it could never last too long.

In Chapter 4 entitled "Proclamation of Japanese Spirit", the author explains the Imperial Way, saying that "a lofty ideal of the foundation of Japan is fairness, mercy, and courage symbolized in three traditional divine treasures of a mirror, a bead, and a sword" (Page 15)

In Chapter 5 entitled "The World and Japan", the author says that "it is a tragedy that Japan is isolated from the rest of the world. We must know that Japan has been isolated internationally while the nation is in idleness. The reason is clear that the nation lacks self-consciousness as Japanese and has failed in fair cognition of the Imperial Japan". (Page 20)

In Chapter 6 entitled "Present Situation in the East Asia", the author first explaining the present condition of disorder and internal troubles in China as well as other East Asia countries in dire straits, concludes that "the Imperial Japan can no longer be an onlooker of the present situation of the East Asia countries because Japan is admitted by her nation as well as by others as a leader of the East Asia and is not only possession of the real strength, but has the original mission to rescue them by proclaiming the Imperial Way" (Page 23)

In Chapter 7 entitled "Importance of the Manchurian and Mongolian Problems", the author explains why we should be interested in the settlement of Manchurian problems and refer to Mongolia (Page 28) as excerpt already mimeographed in Doc. No. 2627 A.

In Chapter 8 entitled "Problems of Koreans", the author says that "it is a matter of regret that the Koreans in Manchuria who are the subjects of the Emperor exactly same as we are and number eight hundred thousand to one million have so far completely ignored their existence and there is no reason why the Koreans in Manchuria should be left as they are today, but we should not forget to give them vitality and necessary accommodation good enough to promise our mutual future, otherwise a great spirit of Japan-Korea union will be perished at last" (Page 32)

In Chapter 9 entitled "Japanese are the Apostles of Peace" the author says that "it is entirely superficial observation to define Japan as 'militarist country' or 'aggressive country'. It is the word of those who do not know the fact

that Japan is using her arms only to attain peace." (Page 34)

In Chapter 10 entitled "Japan's Mission in the SHOWA Era", the author War Minister ARAKI concludes that "the Japan's real mission in the SHOWA era is to make clear the national spirit gradually risen through the eras of MEIJI and TAISHO and unite it to the great spirit of the national foundation and thereby proclaim the Imperial Way to the whole world. We should not lament the scarceness of strength, not to speak of material, because everything is depend on our will-power. Morale will settle all, and should we find anyone who turns against the way of the Imperial Japan, we must have a resolute determination to crush." (Page 38)
