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The information contained in this report was obtained by on 10 November 1955. On this date attended a convention of the Japan Ordnance Association held at Toritsu Sangyo Kaikan, Okte-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, at which HATTORI made an address. After about two hours of analyzing military aspects of the U.S. and the USSR, HATTORI concluded his talk with the statements in this report.

byline has been faked in order to protect him as no indication was given of how many people attended the convention.

Project:

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HATTORI
TAKUSHIRO
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FIELD INFORMATION REPORT

EVALUATION OF SOURCE: A: Completely reliable. B: Usually reliable. C: Fairly reliable. D: Not usually reliable. E: Not reliable. (Applied to sources of doubtful honesty or loyalty, regardless of their competence). F: Reliability cannot be judged (Applied to selected or insufficiently tested sources).

APPRAISAL OF CONTENT: 1: Confirmed by other independent and reliable sources. 2: Probably true. 3: Possibly true. 4: Doubtful. 5: Probably false. 6: Cannot be judged. Documentary: Based on original document.

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CS-80914

COUNTRY	Japan	REPORT NO.	FJB-2129
SUBJECT	Statements by HATTORI Takushiro on Japanese Rearmament	DATE OF REPORT	22 November 1955
		NO. OF PAGES	2
		REFERENCES	

DATE OF INFO. 10 November 1955

PLACE ACQUIRED Japan, Tokyo (10 November 1955)

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. NOTE FOREGOING EXPLANATION.

SOURCE: Japanese businessman with contacts in Japanese ordnance industries (B).
Appraisal of Content: 2 (reportorial accuracy).

On 10 November 1955 the following statements regarding Japanese rearmament were made by HATTORI Takushiro (2591/6752/0587/0934/6745), former colonel and Army staff officer with the Imperial General Staff presently engaged in private military research and analysis, to a group of Japanese industrialists:

- a. The bill for the establishment of a National Defense Council will be resubmitted during the coming Diet session. The bill will probably be passed because of the merger of the conservative parties.²
- b. With a strong new conservative party in power, the constitution will be revised enabling legal action toward Japanese rearmament instead of the present underhanded methods which are offering fuel to the Socialists and leftists, and confusing the general populace.³
- c. If the new government is not strong-willed enough to revise the constitution and follow a full-scale rearmament program, the Japan Veterans Association should be mobilized to support rearmament and demand that action be taken for the sake of national salvation.
- d. Neutrality without arms is wishful thinking. With Japan's strategic location, two great powers will never think of leaving Japan alone in case of war. Neutrality can only be accomplished with strong military forces capable of putting fear into the hearts of the aggressor. Since Japan is hardly capable of maintaining this force under the current economic situation, she must rely and become a member of collective security with bilateral agreements and responsibilities. In this sense the Mutual Security Assistance program is vital for Japan's existence and Japan should become a partner in collective security as early as possible.

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- e. Standard weapons furnished by the United States are essential for organizing the basic requirements of armed strength; however, it is more important and necessary that Japan's ordnance production be built up to self-sufficiency and possibly as the source of munitions for all free Asian countries. An all-out effort should be directed toward indigenous production of modern weapons of the highest technical quality, including atomic weapons if the situation warrants. Future battles will be sudden and decisive, requiring thorough industrial mobilization planning for immediate action when necessary. As a member of a collective security program in the Far East, Japan is the only country industrially capable of supplying munitions in case of an emergency. Shipments from the United States or Europe, can hardly be counted on in an emergency to fill the enormous requirements. Full-scale government planning and support is definitely required for the industrial preparation of a munitions base which can be relied upon by other Asian nations.

Field Comments

1. HATTORI is head of the "Shijitsu Kenkyo Sho" (Historical Facts Research Institute), also known as the HATTORI Kikan.
2. The Democratic and Liberal Parties merged on 15 November 1955.
3. According to press reports, on 16 November Prime Minister HATOYAMA stated that one of the main points of the proposed constitutional amendment is the revision or abolition of the clause outlawing war and rearmament.