

〔史料紹介〕

1937年、木村重治博士時代以降の立教の歴史の回顧

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本史料は、原題を“REVIEW OF RIKKYO'S HISTORY FROM THE TIME OF DR. SHIGEHARU KIMURA, 1937”と題するものである。GHQ/SCAP CIE資料の中の“Staff Studies- Rikkyo University”というファイルに収められている。

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GHQは、1945年10月に立教学院関係者11名の教職追放を行なったが、このファイルは、1947年になってCIEが該当者を再審査するための調査をした際に作成されたものとされている¹。中には関係者の供述書や弁明書などが並んでいるが、その一つが当史料である。

この史料は、当時立教大学予科教授であった細入藤太郎が、1937年から1945年にかけての立教の歴史を回顧したメモである。細入は1911年生まれ。立教大学文学部英文学科を卒業し、アメリカに留学後、1940年4月に立教大学予科講師となっていた。戦後、11名が追放されたのと同じ1945年10月に、同予科教授に就任している²。

同じファイルに入っている関係者の供述書や弁明書、書簡の多くは、署名や日付が入っているが、このメモには作成された年月日は入っておらず、時期は完全には特定できない。また細入のことはダブルコーテンションマークで括られているので、細入が直接作成したわけではなく、誰かが彼から聞き取った談話をまとめたものである上に、「コピー」と記されおり、本来CIEに提出されたものであるかどうか不明だ。

戦時中、細入は専任教員ではなく、兼任の講師であり「学校的首脳の外³」にあったことから、情報の入手経路も含めて、その内容には慎重な検討が必要だ。しかし、戦時中の教職員間の対立構造、小島茂雄「経歴詐称」事件や「学生暴行」事件など、1930年代後半から40年代の前半に起こったさまざまな出来事について、これまで知られていなかった見方を提供しており、今後の研究の進展のために、本史料の全文を紹介しておきたい。

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“REVIEW OF RIKKYO'S HISTORY FROM THE TIME OF DR. SHIGEHARU KIMURA, 1937”

By Professor Totaro Hosoiri

“Dr.Kimura found Dr.Sugiura to resign as President (then called Gakkocho). Kimura built a clique. Kojima, who at the time was Dean of Arts, had a member of his own proteges such as Muto and

1 山本礼子『占領下における教職追放』（明星大学出版部 1994年）p21。

2 「細入藤太郎先生略年表」『別冊 英米文学』（立教大学文学部英米文学研究室 1991年）。

3 「細入藤太郎先生に聞く」同上。

Rikkyo graduates, who had been well-known athletes. Kojima's clique expected, sooner or later, that Kojima would become "Gakkocho". But Bradford Smith exposed a story re Kojima's PH.D. degree (Columbia). In truth, Kojima did not receive the degree. Kojima willingly resigned from all Rikkyo connection."

"1st Group

Since 1937, Kojima's group, Muto, i.e. have repeatedly tried to advocate Kojima as Rikkyo's president."

"2nd Group

Toyama, Ikuzo, presidency. Toyama appointed Tanabe, Tadao, Dean of Economics. The same graduate athletic group supported Tanabe. (Tanabe was a former "bucha" of baseball and wielded a strong influence on Rikkyo students as well as graduates athletes.)"

"A third group was headed by Kawanishi, Taichiro, a professor of Economics. After the resignation of Tanabe (1939-or40?) with Yamashita, Hideo, who became librarian. ["]

"This grouping included Abe, Miotaro, Chief Student Inspector, and Tsuji, Soichi, was the protégé of Abe."

"Between the Tanabe and Kawanishi groups - Muto, Yasuo revived the Kojima clique and made every effort to make their positions in school firm, and took advantage of every opportunity to gain power."

"Abe and Muto were on good terms before Tanabe was appointed Dean of Economics. Once Tanabe became Dean of Economics, the faculty divided in three distinct groups.

(1) Tanabe faction

(2) Kawanishi - Yamashita faction

(3) Muto faction

"During the War, Muto, Yasuo became anti-Christian and advocate Shintoism and Buddhism, because they are Japanese religions. But he was very clever and did not touch on matter Toyama, Ikuzo resignation as president (Jan. 1943)."

"Before Toyama's resignation, Sone, Take, dean of Yoka. He was in a superior position over Muto, Yasuo, the registrar, and Abe, Miotaro, dean of Students. At this time, Abe was practically dominating the student body. Several students, members of the Boxing Club, quarreled with the

student members of the Rifle Club, supervised by Colonel Iijima, The boxers stuck Ozawa, Atsuo, And Lieutenant Date, who were faculty assistant heads of the Rifle Club, Because of this Incident Abe, was forced to resign, taking responsibility as Director of Students.

“Sone, though a good Christian during the whole period of the war, was rather narrow - minded, with the peculiar mentality of a scientist who lacked common sense. He was in an equal position Kawanishi, then Dean of Economics and Toyama, as Dean of Arts. Toyama was so short tempered and lacked in foresight as president, and failed to set up medical school, combining St. Lukes Medical Center with Rikkyo. This may be the main reason for Toyama’s resignation but Ozawa and Shinto - minded graduates mad strong propaganda against Toyama, forcing his resignation.”

“However, had Toyama had strong intention to administer Rikkyo as president, he could have still maintained his position. In a word he was too old and quick - tempered to maintain his position.”

“These three men - Toyama, Sone, Kawanishi - held the key posts within Rikkyo in war-time, Toyama was so weak in his leadership that he received the advice of Colonel Iijima. For this reason, quite many Rikkyo students had a very hard time on the Campus by limitations placed on every cultural movement and restriction imposed.”

“Sambe Kinzo period. He came to Rikkyo with Sunouchi Hinkichi [Shinakichi], as dean of University (Gakkan), (Sunouchi was a former M.P., a graduate of Rikkyo Middle School, still a Riji).”

“Sambe’s first move was to wipe out the Kawanishi – Yamashita, and the Tanabe cliques. They forced Kawanishi, Yamashita and Tanabe to resign, Muto was allowed to remain because he is a friend of Sunouchi and had the backing of the graduate athletic group. During this period (1943) the plan for the science school was formulated, Sone was appointed as Dean of the science school (Rikkyo Rika Senmon Gakko) later changing the name to Rikkyo Kogyo Rika Semmon Gakko. [”]

“Dr. Sone, was as stated above, so narrow - minded, and not on good terms with Sambe and Sunouchi, This friction eventually lead to Sone’s resignation. Sunouchi, had a poor reputation among student’s and among graduates in general, which pressured his resignation as “Gakkan”. He was succeeded by Hoashi, Hidesaburo.”

“Sambe and Hoashi felt it difficult to launch the science school and prevailed upon Sone to return to Rikkyo as Dean of the science School, (April 1944). At this time Sambe appointed Kaneko, Hisakazu as head, and Ozawa Atsuzo [Atsuo], Shibata, Ryo and Miyazaki Iwao (protage of Muto), Directors or Inspectors of Student, Muto, Yasuo as Librarian; Tsuji, Soichi dean of Yoka.”

"Ozawa, Shibata and Miyazaki; formed a strong clique as Rikkyo Graduates, standing against a Tsuji grouping which in included Abe. (Kaneko may have been regarded as head of the Ozawa, Shibata, Miyazaki group but in truth he was not)."

"About this time, and because of the pressure of the Japanese military authorities, partly from Colonel Iijima, and Sambe's "braintrust" (that is Hoashi and Ozawa among others, "All Saint's memorial chapel was closed."

"Approximately three months before the end of the war, Tsuji, by Hoashi's order, directed the destruction by the young students of the Science School of the Chapel furnishings. Since then, and up to the beginning of September 1945, the chapel was rented to Toshima Ward office to use as a storehouse of food."

"Just after Japan's surrender, the University authorities made a new plan for course in the Science School, which Sone resented and again resigned from Rikkyo. Sakuma, Iwao, Doctor of Science, formally Professor Technical College in Formosa, was appointed Dean."

"After the SCAP Directive directing the dismissal of the 11 officials and teachers, Kawanishi returned to the Faculty to take advantage of the situation."

"Because of Acting President Suto's (Kichinosuke), weak and powerless administration, the students, who had little [little] knowledge of Kawanishi's past record of intrigue, and who were instigated by Some graduates of Economics, (Followers of Kawanishi) are presently being involved in a new internal trouble. ["]

"In spite of the internal struggle for advantage on the part of the above groups, and the added ultra-nationalistic atmosphere of the war, the real responsibility for Rikkyo's deplorable condition and anti-Christian movement must be laid squarely at the feet of the Chairman and members of Rikkyo Gakuin Zaidan Hojin, of which Sambe, Hoashi, and Sunouchi were members."