

Doc. 2551 Evid

Folder 14

(36)

Reisen Conference (SCANNERS NOTES)

X 1113 ¹⁰¹⁵⁷ from Oct 18 41 to Nov 2 41 many Reisen
conferences held.

X 1119A R 10.173 - Togo's interrogations of Nov 15 41
shows those who normally attended Reisen
conferences after July 21-

X 1207 ^{B 10.509} H - names of attendees - at Nov 30 h Nagano

X 1207 ^{A 10.509} A

Togo
Kago

2551-C

(+ non Dur 2551

pp. 288-289

KAYA's address at HIROSHIMA Conference.

(held on November 29th, 1938)

I should like to express my cordial thanks for the attendance of His Excellency the Governor and all of the officials and people under whose auspices the HIROSHIMA ^{Economic} Round Table Conference was opened today. As Chairman of the Round Table Conference, I shall open his speech by giving usual introductory phrases and expressed thanks to those present for attending the Conference. The aim of the present CHINA Incident is, of course, a war for construction, by no means is it a war for destruction. Hitherto, CHINA's condition has been something like cancer, and since surgical removal is necessary, Japan has been performing that role. (Rough Summary)

(Verbal translation).

"It is needless to say that the object of the present CHINA Affair is the hostility for construction and is never of the one of destruction. The situation in CHINA up to the present may be likened to cancer, which needed an operation. JAPAN is now performing that operation and after the operation is ended new flesh and new life would be brought into existence by the genuinely awakened portion of the Chinese people. That is, the provisional government of NORTH CHINA, the restoration govt. of CENTRAL CHINA, the combined committee of MONGOLIA and the peace and maintenance societies of HANKOW and CANTON were born and ^{though} each has its own peculiarities, yet they are nearing to such a stage that they could be united.

Thus, the establishment of new EAST ASIA opens her way, but the one ^{thing} which is to become the keynote of future expansion of EAST ASIA must be the close union of all things between those respective organs. We, the men of economic circle,

should first of all push forward towards the union of economic direction.

I believe that putting the personal questions aside, the basis of well-being, culture ~~etc.~~ of the people in general must have their basis on economy. Therefore, the basis of setting up a union as 'ASIA for the Asiatics' by combination of JAPAN-MANCHUKUO-CHINA should eventually be the economy." (End of Verbal Translation)

From here to the end he concludes his speech in explaining the circumstances of the Conference and giving short reports on the similar conferences already held at TOKYO, NAGOYA and OSAKA. Finally he expresses thanks and hopes for the success of the Economic Conference.

Attention is drawn to the fact that Doc No 2551
and Doc. No 2608 refer to copies of the same
book.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2551

8 August 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed Book: Reports on the Japan-
Manchuria China Economic Round Table Conference.

Date: May 30, 1939 Original Copy Language:
Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Institute of Foreign Relations

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAYA, Okinora; TOJO, Hideki; IZAWA,
Michio; HOSHINO, Naoki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

This document was published by the Secretariat of the
Japan-Manchukuo China Round Table Conference on May 30, 1939.
Chairman of this conference was KAYA, Okinora.

Summary of address made by KAYA, 2 Nov 1938: If Japan
is to become the genuine stabilizing power in East Asia, she
must be powerfully armed and must have a correspondingly
powerful economic set-up. Powerful economic strength is the
backbone and foundation of armaments. One of the most
necessary things for Japan is economic strength, i.e. the
coordinated economic expansion of Japan, Manchuria and China.
(p. 2-3)

On page 53, TOJO, Hideki, expresses approval of this
three country bloc. (at the TOKYO Conference, 22 Nov 38)

Doc. No. 2551
Page 1

Director of the So. Man. R. R. Co. IZAWA, Michio:
"Before the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident, when the relations between Manchuria and No. China were not yet smooth, collaboration between the No. China authorities and the So. Manchuria R. R. Co. caused the rails between PEIPING and MUKDEN to be opened to through trains. This had repercussions on the political situation, and may be considered to have contributed to the present state of things." (p. 255)

KIYA at the HIROSEKI conference: "The situation in China up to the present may be likened to cancer, which needed an operation. Japan is now performing that operation, and after the operation is ended, new flesh and new life will be brought into existence by the genuinely awakened portion of the Chinese people." (pp. 288-9)

HOSHINO, Naoki, Chief of General Affairs Board of the State Council of Manchuria says: "In the past, East Asia, with one fourth of the world's people and only one tenth of its land, has been vainly wandering in the dark. Now the tide has turned and East Asia is returning to its rightful position in world civilization. The coming of dawn for East Asia races was first realized in the Manchurian Incident, the China Incident being a development and expansion of the same." (pp. 348-9)

2551

Proj. No. 191
S. A.
Sack No. 3
Item 26

Hejime ITOH

-1-

Kind of Document: Printed Book, pp. 406

Title: Reports on the JAPAN-MANCHUKOU-CHINA

Economic Round-Table Conferences.

Date: May 30, 1939.

Publisher: Secretariat of JAPAN-MANCHUKOU-CHINA Economic

Round-Table Conference.

Chairman: KAYA, Okinori. Advisors: - Gō, Seinosuke; GODŌ, TAKUO;

MIYATA, Mitsuo; AKASHI, Teruo; KODAMA, Kenji; ARIYASHI, Chūichi;

ADAKA, Yuzichi; MATSUMOTO, Kenjiro.

Committeemen: MATSUI, Haruo; TAKASHIMA, Seiichi; and

others.

Inaugural Address by ex-Finance Minister KAYA, as Chairman
of the JAPAN-MANCHUKOU-CHINA Economic Round-Table Conference, Nov. 2, 1938.

PP. 2-3 KAYA, Okinori: — ---- If JAPAN is to become the genuine

stabilizing power in EAST ASIA, we must establish powerful
armaments, and correspondingly powerful economic strength,
for we need powerful means in order to realize our ideal.

The existence of powerful economic strength, with every
economic factor — finance, banking, production, trade,
transportation, communications — well co-ordinated, constitutes
the backbone and foundation of powerful armaments. ----

----- In short, it cannot be gainsaid that one of the
most important objects of our nation's future efforts ^{should be} a
great development of economic strength, which means

2551

- 3 -

the co-ordinated expansion of the economic strength of
JAPAN, MANCHUKOU and CHINA.

PP. 40-121 TOKYO Conference, NOV. 22, 1938.

p. 53 Vice-Minister for War, TOJO, Hideki:— I take this opportunity

to express some of the opinions I entertain concerning the
construction of NEW EAST ASIA.

The first point I want to assert is the immediate creation
of the substance of the JAPAN-MANCHUKOU-CHINA Economic Bloc.

It goes without saying that this necessitates the co-ordination
and adjustment in various fields among the three countries
concerned, in accordance with the so-called new situation.

PP. 88-9 President of the Bank of CHOSEN, MATSUBARA, Junichi:-

It goes without saying that JAPAN, MANCHUKOU and CHINA should achieve a close economic collaboration, and that, in that collaboration, the creation of the currency bloc is a very important item, as Mr. TSUSHIMA (President of the Bank of JAPAN) said a short time ago.

As our bank has branches in various places, we will try hard to follow the examples of senior banks, in order to contribute to the attainment of close economic relations among various areas in the JAPAN-MANCHUKOU-CHINA Economic Bloc.

255

- 5 -

p. 115 Director of the SOUTH MANCHURIA Railway Co., IZAWA, Michio:-

If we look at the history of various continents, it becomes unquestionably clear that transportation, above all, railroad, plays an extremely important part in the development of continental industry. ----- This is perhaps the reason why railroad has been generally called "Empire

Builder."

pp. 145-282 OSAKA Conference.

p. 187 Head of KURIMOTO Iron Works, KURIMOTO Yūnosuke:-

A special characteristic of the JAPAN-MANCHUKOU-CHINA Economic Bloc is that it is a bloc formed from the necessity of state defence.

p. 255

Director of the SOUTH MANCHURIA Railway Co., IZAWA, Michio:—

Before the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident, when the relations between MANCHURIA and NORTH CHINA were not yet smooth, collaboration between the NORTH CHINA authorities and the SOUTH MANCHURIA Railway Co. realized the running of Through trains between PEIPING and MUKDEN. This had a repercussion on the political situation, and may be considered to have contributed to ^{the} present state of things.

pp. 283-
296

HIROSHIMA Conference

pp. 288-9 Chairman of the Conference, KAYA, Okinori:—

Situation in CHINA up to the present may be likened to cancer, which needed operation. JAPAN is now performing that operation, and after

2551

-4-

the operation is ended, new flesh and new life will be brought into existence by the genuinely awakened portion of the CHINESE people.

pp. 297-333

KYŪSHŪ Conference.

pp. 324

Chief of CHINA Division, Military Affairs Bureau,

War Ministry, Lieutenant Colonel NAGAI, Yatsuji: -

The foundation of JAPAN'S continental policy is, as I need hardly say, the establishment of ASIA by ASIATIC races, with ASIATIC races liberated from the shackles put on them by the white races. --- MANCHURIA Incident and CHINA Incident originate from the spirit of our State Foundation, consequently CHINA Incident

is an extension of MANCHURIA Incident.

pp. 378
- 9 Chief of the General Affairs Board of the State Council of

MANCHUKOU, HOSHINO, Naoki: -

Looking back at the picture of EAST ASIA in the past, we find it, with its area no less than one tenth of the whole land area of the world, and with its population more than one fourth of the whole population of the world, vainly wandering in the dark.

But the tide has now turned, and signs are clearly visible everywhere that EAST ASIA, sweeping away the dark clouds which have long lowered over it, is to regain its rightful position

44
-9-

in world civilization.

The bell tolling the coming of dawn for EAST ASIATIC races was rung as long ago as the MEIJI Restoration of the great NIPPON Empire, and the racial awakening was first realized in MANCHURIA Incident, CHINA Incident being an expansion and development of the same.

Building of resuscitated EAST ASIA ---- this is just the responsibility imposed on us, EAST ASIATIC races, and we must bravely forge ahead to fulfil our responsibility, risking our eternal life and honour.

2551 (7608)

By TAKAHASHI.

(1)

pp. 2-3

Inaugural Address by Lt-Finance Minister KAYA, as
Chairman of the JAPAN-MANCHUKUO-CHINA Economic
Round-Table Conference held on November 2nd, 1938.
at TOKYO.

KAYA, Okinori expresses thanks to those present at this
Conference. He goes to relate that the biggest object of the
advance of Japanese troops in CHINA was to crush CHIANG'S
Regime which did not comprehend the position of the Chinese
people and their true mission in EAST ASIA. The attack by
Japanese forces was so effective that CHIANG Regime had
received death blow military, financially and economically and
he said that he was one of those who expressed hearty appreciation
to the undaunted soldiers of JAPAN. (Rough summary)

(Verbal translation from here)

"However, it is needless to say that the object of the present
policy was should not end merely at the crushing of CHIANG
KAI-SHEK Regime, but should go on to establish a new pro-
Japanese and pro-Manchukou regime for desiring the
establishment of re-born new Chinese Nation and should go
still further to plan a great policy of JAPAN-MANCHUKOU-CHINA
so as to establish definitely the foundation of peace in THE ORIENT

If it were so, unless the establishment of a new era was not completed, we cannot say that the holy war secured good results. I think until we see the completion of this scene, we cannot recompense to the sacrifice of thousands of departed souls of those who offered their precious lives as the sacrifice for the nation. For actual establishing of foundation of ORIENTAL peace, a firm national union beyond the sense of the words 'goodwill and cooperation' has to be completed. It is not at all wrong to say this, as the dawn of a new EAST ASIA and we may also state this era as the establishing stage of new EAST ASIA. The arrival of this ideal, that is, for making the nation as the so-called stabilizing power in EAST ASIA, we must plan for powerful armaments and must plan the expansion and establishment of correspondingly powerful economic strength, because we require powerful means in order to realize our ideal. The existence of a powerful economic strength, constituted by good combination of economic factors like finance, banking, production, trade, transportation and communication will go to form the backbone and foundation of powerful armaments. It is very keenly felt at the present. Affairs how great is the support of economic strength. It is effective even during peace-time, so it is needless to state how much more during war-time.

Moreover, it goes without saying that the amplification of economic strength will be the stabilizing and promoting factors of people's life and will be the material basis of welfare of the people. Taking this into consideration, it is quite proper that the great importance of the future national policy of our nation must be attached to perfection and expansion of the synthetic economic strength of JAPAN-MANCHUKUO-CHINA Bloc. The tendency of the general opinion of the nation is ^{also} on the same line. For this, we have to push on to establishment of long-term economy of the future by devoting all our energy. Then as the result of this, the public and private enterprises of our nation will be greatly promoted. The industrial people will sure to get some kind of a job, and I think stability of living will undoubtedly follow too. The national policy should also be the same as above. However the stability of living during establishment does not mean ease and indolence and the abundant supply of material, etc., but it is the ^{plain} life of the industrial people to maintain lively health. It is the life to contribute to the amplification of great economic strength by working much and obtain much and also to save much by not consuming all we get. Namely, this is really the life of constructive efforts glittering with hope, so that we can hand down the fortune obtained by us to our future generation and for securing peace in the

Orient, we have to build stronger JAPAN.

In short, it cannot be gainsaid that one of the most important objects of our nation's future efforts should be the great development of economic strength which means the synthetic expansion of the economic strength of JAPAN-MANCHUKUO-CHINA.

Since the founding of the state, our ally, MANCHUKUO has set up appropriate and grand projects for people; finance and economy and is pushing on steadily for their realization. Our nation has been giving assistance by advancing funds and materials and man-power. Now the people enjoy peace and the developing of resources, rapid strides of heavy industry and the preparation and perfection of transportation and communication facilities are all making remarkable progress and its surprising results are worth mentioning in spite of the short period since the founding of the state. And I think that all of you know that these plans of expansion and perfection of economy are all based on the spirit of one indivisible body of JAPAN-MANCHUKUO and aimed at the amplification of synthetic national power of JAPAN-MANCHUKUO-CHINA. On the other hand, I believe MANCHUKUO would stand on the position and take it ^{up as} her national policy to co-operate & unite closely with the reborn new Chinese nation in future. In spite of short duration since the forming, the provisional

government in NORTH CHINA and restoration government in CENTRAL CHINA are making steady efforts towards the construction enterprise of reborn new Chinese nation by having pro-Japanese and pro-Manchurian and anti-comintern policies without going astray from the path showing the position and mission of the Chinese people. I believe that we shall be able to see the new great government formed by uniting whole CHINA not very many days from hence. It is undoubtedly true that the new Chinese nation is heading towards the construction of synthetic great economic strength of JAPAN-MANCHUKUO-CHINA. The synthetic construction of strong economic strength of the three nations is the glittering hope of the people of the three nations. The security of peace in ORIENT will promote the welfare of the Oriental race and furthermore, it will be the great ideal to contribute to world peace, that is, the realization of our important policy namely, the national spirit. In view of this, the holding of a ^{conference} ~~council~~ composed of economical people of three nations at this juncture to discuss on the fundamental policy of synthetic union of goodwill and co-operation of economy of three nations and also on its development." (End of Verbal Translation)

^(has an important significance)
 From here to the end, KAYA explains the circumstances leading to the holding of this Conference. In conclusion he asks for full support and co-operation of those present.

Ex 215-A

Doc. 255/A

「日

滿洲

經濟

懇談會

COPY

昭和十三年 RETURN TO ROOM 361

○日野直樹氏

(滿洲帝國國務院總務廳

長官)

諸君、今次事變の最も大いなる成

果と致しまして東亞の諸邦、諸民族の間に和衷協同の氣澎湃として漲り、與に新天地建設の事を談ずるの機頻りに動きつゝありますことは實に御同慶の至りに堪へないところであります。今日の日滿支經濟懇談會の會合の如きその顯著なる一例として衷心愉悅の念を禁じ得ない次第であります。

蓋し本次事變の直接の事由は如何なるものであつたにもせよ、私共が冷徹なる心境においてこれを反省致しまするとき、私共諸民族の間に善隣協和の精神の徹底に於いて、東亞人の東亞なる認識の把握に於いて猶遺憾の點あり、缺くるところのありましたることが、その最も根本的な理由であるを論断せざるを得ないのであります。

No. 1

若しも私ども各人各自がその老若男女を問はず、その貧富貴賤を論ぜず、善隣協和の精神に燃へ立つて、東亞人の東亞なる確固不拔

Doc. 255/A

の信念を把握致してありましたならば、今次の如き事態の発生を見ることは決してなかつたであらうと確信致して居る次第であります。

然しなから既往はこれと論ずるも詮なきことではありません。然も今や正義無敵の師は進められ、既に東亞の大牛より固陋不逞の徒は一掃せられたのであります。

私どもの今日為すべきことは私どもの手の中に取戻しましたるこの東亞に、新しく理想の世界を建設することでありませぬ。固より事態は未だ解決の域には至つておりませぬ。既に局部的地域に踏躋せしめらるるに至りましたとは中で、尚ほ頑迷暴逆の徒は偏執迷妄の愚より未だ醒めずして、その抵抗を繼續し、陰險豺狼の輩亦執拗にその暴を助けつゝあるのであります。

それ故にこそ私どもの新東亞建設への営みには一日の怠惰、一刻の安逸も許されないのであります。了事事は今や一方にあきましても彼等に対しする脅威の手を弛めることなく、これを進めまゐると共に、他方にあきましても建設経営の工作に致々として力を注ぎ、以て彼等の意圖してまゐりますところの長期消耗戦に対応すべき所謂長期建設戦の段階に入つて居るのであります。

No 2

然らうしてこの長期建設戦の過程にあきまゝ遭遇致
 しまする凡ゆる困難を克服し、ここに新東亜經濟の第一階
 程を堅固に構築致しますることば、これこそ東亜新生の
 貴重なる犠牲と致しまして拂はれてをりますところの幾多
 生靈に始めて酬ゆることを得る所以であり、また本次事変
 の聖戦たる吾々を以て愈々宇内に昂からしむる所以であ
 ると考へるのであります。

惟ふに過去における我が東亜の姿を顧けて見ますると、
 世界陸地総面積の十分の一弱に相当するニム表を占め、
 世界総人口の四分の一強に達するところの人口を擁してを
 るにも不拘、たゞ昏迷の中を彷徨するに過ざらなかつたので
 あります。

然しながら多年の妖雲を拂て東洋が世界文明
 にあきまゝして當然に占むべきその正当の地位を恢復せ
 るとする大勢は、今や澎湃として天を蔽ふてをるものであ
 ります。

惟ふに東亜覚醒の曉鐘は遠く大日本帝國の明
 治維新に鳴らされたのであります。その大陸に具
 現せられたる才一歩は滿洲事変であり、更に拡大進
 展致しましたるものが今次の支那事変であつたのであ
 ります。

これが結果と致しまして先に滿洲國の成立あり、
 然してこの度は北支、中支、蒙疆等の地におきて清新
 強力なる各政府の成立を見ためてあります。

Doc. 255/A

私どもは茲に神の啓示を見、天の聲を聞くのであります。
新王東亞の建設——これこそ正しく私ども東亞諸
民族ニ與へられたる一大義務であります。私ども
はこの悠遠なる生命と栄譽とを賭けて敢然これ
に當るの概を有つてこれが遂行に邁進致さねばな
らぬのであります。

即ち各民族互に協心同和し、その有機的金一體
としての東亞人たる意識に目覚め、東亞人なりとの
明確なる認識を把握し、今日の世界に見る最も根
本的なる病弊でありますところの巧利的自我の主
張を基本とする鬭争隷從搾取被搾取の思想
を斷乎として排撃し、東方道義の宣揚を根柢と
とする協和共榮の理想世界を自らの手によつ
て實現せんがために、その全身全靈を抛たなければ
ならぬのであります。

斯くして過去の昏迷は一掃せられ、新しき東亞
は世界の邪惡に對してその逞しき息吹を吹きかけ、
民族協和の華を結合の上に東方道義の華は
燦然として千載に輝くであります。

斯の如きは決して徒なる自己陶酔的なる空想
ではなぬのであります。滿洲國が今日に及ぶ發展
過程にあまゝして體驗致したるところに依り
まして、容易に想到し得らるゝところであります。
然し乍らここに私どもが充分の留意致さなければ

No. 4

ならぬことがあるのであります。蓋し現下の國際時局は危機を孕んでその前途容易に豫測を許さざるものがあるのであります。

従つて長期建設の態勢はその各階程毎に最も堅實なる基礎の上に、何時如何なる變に際會しても堂々たる態勢を以つてこれに應じ得る準備と覺悟とを有つて進めらるゝことが必要であります。

即ち長期建設は各階段におきまして最も慎重綿密に計畫せられ、然らうして最も着實にその成果を擧ぐるものなればならぬのであります。

即ちこれを現實の問題として見まするとき、長期建設の第一段階程たる今日におきましては、長期建設の諸工作は同時に又現下の急迫なる國際危局に備へて遺憾なき對策たることを要せらるゝのであります。従ひまして現段階におきまして最も現實性ある、然も効果ある建設の方策と致しましては、東亞の各地域に現存する經濟力を動員し、これを綜合組織化して、以つて現下の危局と突破せんとするものでなければならぬのであります。

斯く考察致しまするときに於て長期建設の現段階におきまして、我が滿洲國が果すべき機能は自から明かでありまして、その頗る重大なるものあることを我々は痛感するのであります。我が東亞新生の第一階段において誕生致しましたるところの我が滿洲國がその本格的建設の開始せられんとするときに當りまして、克くその重大なる

責務の一半を負擔し得らるゝといふことは最も簡明如実に満洲國の成長を物語るものと致し、私どもが互に欣快に堪へないところでありませう。

建國前における状態に比し、今更申上げること無しと思ひます。建國後におき、今更申上げても動かし難い。満洲における資源に對して悲感的の意見が所在にあらざりませう。今日に於ては斯かる言説は儼然たる事實の前に跡形もなく消失したるべきであります。近代國家にとり、その國力のバロメーターとも申すべき重工業の發展に不可欠の要件であり、鐵、鉛、石炭、マグネシウム、アルミニウム、その他重要鉱物資源に比し、既に我が國はその量と質とを世界に誇示し得るやうな状態にたゞ至つておらず、これによりまして今日既に我が友邦の經濟力増強の上に多大の寄與を致してゐるのであります。また、これ等鑛工業の振興開發の上に重要なる機能を有する動力資源と致し、従來滿洲には水力電源なしと断せられてゐたのであります。その断言は明白に裏切られ、今日世田介屈指の大水力發電計畫は着々と所在に施行せられつつあるものであります。又古來より聞へておりましたところの農産、畜産、林業におき、ましても同様、その振興開發の成果既にみるべきものがあるであります。斯くの如く、我が國産業經濟の著しく躍進し正に世紀の驚異といへば可い程の驥を歩きたるこの發展の姿はまことに東亞新生への貴重なる一道標であると共にかつては廣く新東洋全體の産業開發の爲に甚大なる力を致すことと相成るべきことを信じて候ふべき

Doc. 2551A

No. 7

將來に相心を致さば固なる言詞を以てしては表明し甚だし遺憾ない感
 概の胸中に湧きあがると杯手し得ないのであります。然してこれこそは
 正しく日滿一體民族協和の推すなき金字塔なのであります。東亞
 建設の本格化せられましたる第二の階段にありませう。私どもは醒
 せる東亞諸民族の手によりまして一それが一如不二なる協同作
 作によりまして一體の路を歩むべき金字塔の如何なる壯容を私ども
 の眼前に現はされることとありませうか。……將に翹望して俟つべきの
 みと今日は斷言致す他はないのであります。今や東亞はこの偉心
 遠なる生命の若くしく發刺たる躍動を私どもの新しき折々の
 前に展開しつつあるのであります。既に數千年の昔におきまして
 私どもの先人は吾界史上不朽の光輝ある文化的遺産を私ども
 に遺して去つたのであります。私どもこそその遺産の最も正當なる
 承継者と致しまして更に光彩ある東亞文化の新生こそは私ども
 の力の綜合の上に望まざるべしと確信してこそよきことであ
 ります。今回日滿支經濟懇話會の大事業が計畫書に
 られまして殊に今日滿洲國の首都新京におきましてその最
 後の會合が開催せられ茲に日本を中心として東洋各地方
 における新興政府の經濟部門を双肩に負はるる方々の一堂
 に會し、膝と交へ新東洋經濟建設のために論議する事の
 出来ましたことはこの新東洋建設における誠に貴重なる一
 の機会であると考へまして茲に御臨席の比白くは向し私の
 衷心の所懐を述べたことを得ましたことは私の最も喜ばるる事
 亦愉快とするところであります。本會堂において各方面の方々は
 充分の論議を遂げられ、以て本懇話會の有終の美となすと共に
 我々の共通の理想の達成のためには多大なる貢獻をなすに可なるべきことを
 固く信じ且つ願ひます。次第であります。

此れを以て御挨拶と致します。

IPS: DOC: 2551-A

Excerpt from "Reports on Japan
Manchukuo China Economic Round
Table Conference" Pages 347-351

Speech of Mr. HOSHINO, Naoki
(Chief of General Affairs, State Affairs
Board, Manchukuo)

3rd December, 1938

"Gentlemen, it is indeed a matter for congratulation to us that, as the main result of the present incident, the spirit of harmony and cooperation is overflowing among the countries and peoples in East Asia and the atmosphere of talking together of construction of a new world is fast spreading among them.

"This meeting of ours, which is a round table economic conference of Japan, Manchukuo and China, proves to be an excellent example for which I cannot but express my heart-felt gratification.

"However, when we calmly reflect upon the direct cause of the present incident, whatever it may have been, we cannot but reach the conclusion that the most fundamental cause lay in the fact that we Asiatic nations had not thoroughly understood the spirit of good-neighborliness and harmonious cooperation or did not quite satisfactorily grasp the idea of East Asia for East Asiatic peoples.

"I firmly believe that such a state of affairs would never have been brought about had each and every one of us, irrespective of age or sex, or rank, been inspired by the spirit of good-neighborliness and harmonious cooperation and had grasped the unshaken conviction of East Asia for East Asiatic peoples.

"It is, however, useless to talk over the past. The invincible armies of justice have been sent forward and the stubborn and refractory elements have already been swept from most of East Asia.

"What we ought to do today is to establish a world of new deals in this East Asia which has been restored to our hands. The situation has, of course, not yet reached the stage of solution. Although suppressed in local regions, these stubborn and outrageous elements, not awakened from their prejudiced silly dreams, are still keeping on resisting, assisted persistently by those crafty and cunning fellows."

"That is why we are not allowed to have a day of idleness or a moment of ease in our course of constructing new East Asia.

"The incident has now entered upon the so-called stage of long term construction when we should set ourselves up against the protracted war of attrition as planned by them by, on the one hand

RETURN TO ROOM 361
COPY

pushing same (T.N. construction of New East Asia) ahead without slackening our punitive measures against them and, on the other hand, by diligently concentrating our efforts towards the task of construction and management. /T.N. can also imply "administration" or "exploitation"/.

"And, I think, to establish firmly the first stage of the administration of a new East Asia, by overcoming all difficulties encountered in the course of a long-term construction war, is precisely how many souls can be compensated for their precious sacrifices for the regeneration of East Asia, and is how the present incident's significance as a sacred war will be heightened throughout the entire world.

"Looking back upon East Asia in the past, although it occupies an area equivalent to a little less than one-tenth of the total land area of the world and has a population reaching a little over one-fourth of the world's total population, it seems to have been vainly wandering in the dark.

"However, the trend of the Orient to restore her proper position in world civilization is now at its climax, driving away the evil clouds of many years.

"The bell for the awakening of East Asia was sounded, I think, long ago in the Meiji Restoration of the Japanese Empire. And its first step realized on the continent was the Manchurian Incident, the recent China Incident being a development and expansion thereof.

"In consequence of this, there was first the establishment of Manchukuo, and now the establishment of the governments, each new and strong, in North China, Central China, and on the Mongolian Border.

"Here we see the revelation of God and hear the voice of Heaven.

"Construction of a new East Asia--- this indeed is truly the great duty imposed upon us, the people of East Asia. We must advance towards its fulfilment with the determination to engage ourselves bravely in this duty by staking our eternal lives and honor.

"In other words, the various races, in mutual cooperation and harmony, must awaken themselves to the realization that they are a single organic body of the peoples of East Asia, take full cognizance of the fact that they are the peoples of East Asia, and flatly reject the idea of conflict, blind obedience, exploitation and being exploited which are based on egoistic and utilitarian demands which are, in turn, the most basic evils of the present world. Furthermore, they must put their whole heart and soul in the realization, by themselves, of the ideal world of mutual harmony and pleasure based on the exaltation of the morals of the East.

"The bell for the awakening of East Asia was sounded, I think, long ago in the Meiji Restoration of the Japanese Empire. And its first step realized on the continent was the Manchurian Incident, the recent China Incident being a development and expansion thereof.

"Here we see the revelation of God and hear the voice of Heaven.

"Thus, the confusion of the past will be swept away and East Asia would exert a strong pressure upon the evils of the world. In this way, the flower of morality of the East based on the firm unification of the races will flourish gloriously forever.

"This is by no means a futile and self-intoxicated fantasy. It is easily conceivable from the experience undergone by Manchukuo in the course of her development.

"However, here is a point to which we must pay special attention. It seems that the present international situation is critical and its prospect is very difficult to foresee.

"Therefore, in the promotion of this protracted constructive war in which each state must stand on a very firm base, it is necessary that we be prepared and determined so that any changes confronted at any time can be met with a bold attitude.

"In other words, long-term construction must be planned most carefully and minutely in all phases so as most soundly to achieve the desired result.

"Now when this is viewed as an actual problem, it is required at the present first stage of long-term construction that the various attempts at long-term construction be, in addition, measures fully sufficient to cope with the present critical international situation. Accordingly, the most realistic and effective construction policy at the present stage must be to mobilize the economic power existing in the various regions of East Asia, to synthesize and organize this, and thereby endeavor to surmount the present critical situation.

"When considered in this way, the function to be performed by our Manchukuo at the present stage of long-term construction is naturally clear, and we keenly feel that this is extremely important. The fact that our Manchukuo, born at the first stage of East Asia's new life, can at the very start of its /TN: i.e. East Asia's/ regular construction bear one half of that grave responsibility tells us most concisely and frankly of the growth of Manchukuo, for which we all cannot help expressing our hearty joy.

"Regarding the state of affairs before the founding of Manchukuo, I think I need not tell you, but even after its foundation, pessimistic views were apt to be observed here and there concerning the natural resources in Manchukuo. These rumors, however, have completely disappeared before the undeniable fact today. With regard to iron ore, coal, magnesium, aluminum and other staple mineral resources indispensable to development of heavy industry which may be considered as a barometer of national power for modern countries, we have attained to the stage in

which we may well show off to the world the quality and quantity of these important mineral resources. As a matter of fact, we have already contributed a great deal to the intensification of economic power of our friendly nation.

"As for power source which is important for the development of mining industry, it was believed in the past that there was no water power source in Manchukuo. This belief has entirely been contradicted, and today, a large scale water power plan, one of the largest in the world, is steadily being carried out here and there.

"In like manner, we can see a fruitful result for our effort to develop agriculture, livestock raising and forestry as well.

"Such a remarkable progress of industry and economy of Manchukuo --- aspect of so fast and steady development which is even considered one of the wonders of the twentieth century --- is indeed a precious guide-post to the new birth of East Asia. At the same time, I believe, it will contribute a good deal in the future to the development of industry in the whole area of the New East Asia. When I think of the future so promising, my heart is filled with such emotions that cannot be expressed in mere words.

"This is unmistakably an unshakable pyramid of Japan-Manchukuo union as well as racial cooperation and harmony.

"I wonder what kind of aspect another pyramid will present before our eyes when it is built up before long by the hands of awakened peoples in East Asia --- through their inseparable cooperative efforts, at the second stage when the construction of East Asia has entered into its actual course. For the present we can only say that we can do nothing but earnestly look forward to it.

"East Asia is now displaying youthful and lively activities of this everlasting life before our new solemn pledge. Thousands of years ago, our forefathers left for us those glorious cultural inheritances which will never be forgotten in the world history. We who are the most rightful inheritors of these inheritances should exert ourselves for the new birth of a more glorious culture in East Asia. We firmly believe that the construction of the new East Asia and new birth of fresh East Asiatic culture should be established upon our unified strength.

"A big task of round-table economic conference among Japan, Manchukuo and China has been undertaken lately, and especially today we are having its final meeting here in Hsinking, the capital of Manchukuo.

"I consider that it affords us a precious opportunity in the construction of the new Orient that the men who are responsible for the economic affairs of the newly risen governments in various parts of the Orient have been able to gather together in the same room and have discussions heart to heart for the sake of the economic construction of the

new Orient, and it is my utmost honor and pleasure that I have been able to express my sincere thoughts to you all who are present."

"All those present in this hall representing the various circles are requested to discuss fully so as to carry this round-table conference to perfection, as well as to greatly contribute to the attainment of our common ideals."

日滿支 經濟懇談會 への抜萃

Doc. 2551-B

○賀屋興宣氏（日滿支經濟懇談會委員長）

今夕は皆杯御多用の折柄も拘りませぬ多敷の方々が御参
會下さいまして、殊に財界各方面に於て有力なる方々並に各官
廳の要位要職の方々の御光臨と得ましたことは主催者側にと
りまして誠に欣懐且光榮に存する次第であります。

今次の支那事変に於ける、皇軍進撃の天目標が彼の抗日容
共の政策に徹底する蒋介石政権、即ち支那國民の地位と其の
東亞に於ける眞の使命とを了解せざる蒋介石政権の壊滅に
在るとは、今更申す迄もない所でありませぬ。然る所退る旬日の日
に於ては、武漢竝に広東攻略の二大快報に接し、今や蒋介石
政権は軍事的財政的に將た又経済的に根本的の大打撃を
受けまして、之が壊滅の過程に轉落致し乍らには、聖戦の目
的達成に一大進展見たりであります。

皇軍の威武に對し、今更何ら驚嘆致しませぬと同時に、將兵の
忠誠と勞苦に對し、私も深甚なる感謝と捧ぐる一人であります。併
し乍ら今次聖戦の目的が、單に蒋介石政権の斃滅に止まらな
くして、更生新支那國の建設と庶民の爲め、親日親滿の新政
権を確立し、進んで日滿支の大計を因り以て東洋平和の
基礎を確立するにありませぬは、是れ亦申す迄もない所でありませ
ぬ。斯うとするならば、所謂戦果を全うする爲にも、新時代の建設
が完了するに非ずんば、聖戦の帥を收めたるものと云ふ事は出来
ないであります。軍國の爲に尊き生命を犠牲に供せられる幾

萬の生靈、靖國神社を奉祀せられる護國の英靈に對し、この
 此の舞臺の完成を見るまは、其の犠牲に對して酬ゆることが出来な
 い次第であると思ふのであります。是れは東洋平和の基礎を確
 立する爲に、日滿支三國の間に單に親善提携と云ふ言葉
 以上、是れ三國の間に固き國家的統合が完成せられなければな
 らぬのであります。是れ即ち新東亞の黎明と申しても差支なく
 又此の時代を新東亞の建設と申しても宜いのであります。
 此の理想の到達、即ち是れ東亞の所謂安定之勢力たるが爲に
 強大なる軍備と、之と均衡を得たる強大なる経済力の樹立拡張を
 図らなければならぬのであります。何とせんは理想の實現には有力なる手
 段を備へ持つ必要があつてあります。財政に金融に、生産、貿易
 交通、通信有る是等の経済的要素が一元的に綜合せられたる強
 力なる経済力の存在、之が即ち強力なる軍備の背後的基礎と
 爲すものであります。軍備の物質的方面は平時に於ても然るであり
 ます。特に戦時に於て、如何に経済力の支持に俟つことが大であるかは
 今次の事変に於ても痛感せられた所であるのであります。
 又経済力の拡充が國民生活の安定向上、民族福利の物質的
 基礎であることは是亦申すに可い所であります。之を確
 まするならば我國今後の國策の一大重点が日滿支アローの綜
 合的経済力の充實發展に在るべきことは是亦当然であるので
 あります。朝野輿論の帰趨も亦茲に在るべきであります。之の爲
 には國民の總ゆる努力を傾けて、今後の長期経済建設に邁進致
 すべきであります。而して其の爲には結局は我國公私の事業は大

に増進するのであります。勤勉なる者は必ずしも職を得るであ
りませう。其處に必ず生活の安定があるのであらうと思つたので
あります。國家の政策も亦そこに在らねばならぬのであります。
併し乍ら生活の安定と申しますことは建設時代でありましては
安逸と物價の供給の均衡とも意味するものではなからうのであり
ます。勤勉なる國民が質素にして深刺たる健康を維持
するの生活であります。大に働いて大に得て而も之を全部
消費することなく大に蓄積して、以て大經濟力の拡充に
當つるの生活であります。

即ち東洋平和確立の爲に、強大なる日本を建設し
て、後代國民の福利を増進し、之を吾々の子孫に貽さん
とする。實に希望に揮ける建設的努力の生活であります。
之を要するに、我が國民今後の努力の對象たる一大重
責が經濟力の大發展にあり、而して其の目標は日滿支
三國經濟力の総合的拡充にあることは凡そ異論なき
所であらうと思ふのであります。

而して此事が武漢、廣東の陥落と云ふ事變の一エ
ピソードに際しまして一段と痛切に感ぜられる次第で
あります。

我々盟邦満洲等は、建國以來或は民生に、戦政に、経済に、交通に、
 大なる計畫を樹立し、着々と之が實現に邁進し、我國
 又資金に物質に、人的資源に於て力を盡して之を援助し、
 今や民生、其の途に安んじ、資源の開發、重工業の躍進、交通
 通信の整備、充實等長足の進歩を遂げつゝあることは、建國
 以來数年に過ぎざるにも拘らず、その足跡の大なるを驚異に値
 するものありと申しこも宜しいをありませう。而して是等の経済
 充實發展の計畫が、日滿一体不可分の精神に基き、日滿兩國の
 綜合的國力の擴充を目標と改して居りますことは、お互に能く承
 知致して居る通りであります。今後更に他方更生新支那も
 以て密なる協力結合するの地位に立つことが又多分滿洲の國運
 であると思ふのをあります。北支那に於ける臨時政府、中支那に
 於ける維新政府が、共に成立後月日を閲することの淺きにも拘ら
 ず、親日親滿防共の新支那国家、即ち眞に支那國民の地位と
 使命とを誤らず、更生新国家の建設事業に對し、着々と
 努力の歩を進めつゝあるのをあります。總て全支統一の新大政權
 の成立を見ることも遠からざることであらうと存するものであります。而し
 て新支那國家の重大なる動向が、日滿支三國の綜合的大經濟
 力の建設にあることは又疑ない所であります。日滿支三國の強大なる
 經濟力の綜合的建設は、三國々々の輝かしい希望であります。
 東洋の平和確立は、東洋民族の福利を増進し、進んで世界
 平和に貢献せんとする所の一大理想、即ち我々國の國家精神
 實現の重大な方策であります。此の意味に於き、この機会に於て

No. 5

Doc. 2551-B

日滿又三國経済人が一堂に会し、三國経済の親善提携の総合的な
結合の基本方針、発展の方策に就て懇談を致し、その旨は、
誠に重大なる意味を有するものと見らるる所であり、茲に於て
まことに東京、大阪、九州に於ける各有力なる経済諸団体から誘
導致し、満洲、支那兩國の有力なる経済人を招請を致し、
東京、大阪、九州各地及び滿洲國新京に於て、三國経済人の懇
談会を開催致し、その旨の折角諸般の準備を進め、ある次第
にあり、而して之が目的を達し、其の旨には、或は会合に
於て、懇談に於て、又会合の旨に満支兩國より来朝せらるる人々
が戦後の経済、産業の進歩の實情を明かに認識せらるるに就
き、まことに便宜を計るる爲に於て、其の他何かと朝野各方面
殊に関係官廳局課の有力者諸君の御援助に俟つべきもの
誠に多し、大なるものありと存する所あり、今夕は右の趣旨を
明らかにし、各位の御諒解をお願ひ致し、其の旨に於て
御光臨をお願ひ致したる所あり、何卒御賛同下さい、まことに
十分の御援助を賜はらんことを御願ひする次第であり、まことに
一言所感と添へ、まことに御挨拶を申上る次第であり、

43377

Excerpt from "Reports on the Japan-Manchukuo-China Economic Round Table Conference". (pp.1-3)
2 November 1938.

Mr. KAYA, Okinori, (Chairman of the Japan-Manchukuo-China Economic Round Table Conference).

This evening the sponsors are sincerely pleased and honored that so many people, especially those influential in financial circles as well as important government officials, were able to attend this meeting despite pressing business matters.

It is hardly necessary to mention that the great aim of the Imperial Army's attack in the present China Incident lies in destruction of that Chiang Kai-shek regime which is thoroughly ridden with anti-Japanese and pro-communistic policy ---- a regime which does not understand the position of the Chinese nation and its real mission in East Asia. However, within the last ten days we have received joyful reports that WUCHANG, Hankow, and Canton have been occupied. That now the Chiang Kai-Shek regime has suffered a most crippling blow militarily, financially, and economically, and that it has fallen into a process of destruction is seen as a great advance toward achievement of the purpose of the holy war.

I am continually lost in admiration of the valour of the Imperial Army and, at the same time, I also have the deepest gratitude for the loyalty and labors of our officers and soldiers. However, it is also hardly necessary to say that the aim of the present holy war consists not merely in the annihilation of the Chiang Kai-Shek Regime but also in the establishment of a new regime friendly to both Japan and Manchukuo in order that there may be hope of building a new revived China, and, furthermore, it consists in the establishment of a basis of peace in the Orient through formulating a far-reaching plan between Japan, Manchukuo, and China. Therefore, unless the construction of a new era is completed, it cannot be said that the mission of our troops in the holy war has been completed; also for the achievement of so-called victory, it cannot be said that the mission has been completed. As long as the completion of this stage is not in sight, I think that we cannot compensate the millions of souls who have sacrificed their precious lives in defense of their fatherland at war and have been enrolled among the gods in the YASUKUNI shrine. In order really to establish a foundation for peace in the Orient, there must be perfected a really strong national union between Japan, Manchukuo, and China, which is more than the single phrase "friendly cooperation".

One may safely say that this is the dawn of a new East Asia and, moreover, that this is the foundation period of a new East Asia. To

realize this ideal, namely, to be a real stabilizing force in East Asia, we must contrive to establish and expand powerful armaments and commensurable strong economic power, since it is necessary to have powerful means in order to realize the ideal. The existence of strong economic power which unites financially all the various economic factors such as production, trade, traffic and communication forms the underlying foundation of powerful armaments. In the present incident it has been keenly realized how greatly armaments, on the material side, depend for support on economic power, particularly in war times, although it is also true in normal times.

It is also needless to say that the expansion of economic power forms the material basis for the stabilization and improvement of national life and for welfare of the people. Taking this into consideration, it is also matter of course that the great emphasis in our future national policies should be on the completion and development of the united economic power of the Japan-Manchukuo-China bloc. The trend of public opinion, furthermore, is in favor of this. For this purpose we should, by devoting our entire national energies, proceed to long-range economic construction from now on. Moreover, by so doing government and private enterprises in our country will eventually be promoted. Diligent people will certainly be able to obtain employment and their life will certainly be stabilized. The policy of our country should be oriented to the same end. However, the stabilized life does not mean, during the period of construction, idleness and abundant supply of materials. It will be a life in which industrious people live frugally and in the best of health. It will be a life in which one works hard, gets much, and saves much without spending everything, and thereby contributes to the expansion of economic power. In other words, a strong Japan will be established to secure peace in the Orient, the welfare of future generations will be promoted and this will be left to our descendants. This will be a life of constructive efforts, bright with hope.

In short, I think there would be no objection in saying that the most important point, the objective of our nation's future endeavor is a great development of economic power, and that its aim lies in the united expansion of the economic power of the three countries, Japan, Manchukuo, and China. Moreover, this is still more keenly felt at the epochal incident, the fall of Wuchang, Hankow, and Canton.

Since the founding of her country, Manchukuo, our ally, has been formulating appropriate and great plans for finance, economics, and people's welfare, and has been steadily striving for their realization. Our country has also exerted herself to assist her with funds, materials and manpower. Now that the people are contented with their lot, the country is making rapid strides in the exploitation of resources, in development of heavy industries, and in complete organization of transportation and communication facilities. It might be said that, although it has been but a few years since the foundation of the country, the

greatness of her progress is worthy of wonder. Furthermore, these schemes for completion and development of economy aim at the united expansion of the national power of Japan and Manchukuo based upon the spirit of the inseparable oneness of Japan and Manchukuo, as we both know very well. On the other hand, it is believed that it would be a natural policy for Manchukuo, hereafter, to take the position of close cooperation and connection with the revived new China. In spite of this short existence both the temporary government of North China and the restored government of Central China are continually progressing in their endeavours to construct a new regenerated Chinese nation -- **one which will be truly faithful to its position and mission -- friendly to Japan and Manchukuo and opposed to communism.** It appears that it will not be long before there is established a great new regime which will unite all China. There is no doubt, moreover, that the important trend of the new Chinese nation is toward the construction of a united, great, economic power by Japan, Manchukuo and China. The unified establishment of a strong economic power between Japan, Manchukuo and China is the glorious hope of the three nations. The establishment of peace in the Orient is a great ideal that will foster the fortune of the peoples of the Orient and will contribute to world peace; namely, it is a policy important to the realization of our national spirit. For this reason, I think it means a great deal that, meeting together on this occasion, economists from Japan, Manchukuo and China will engage in a round-table discussion concerning fundamental plans for, and policies for development of, unification of the three countries' economic cooperation on a friendly basis.

Now, led by influential groups of economists in Tokyo, Osaka and Kyushu, influential economists in China and Manchukuo have been invited, and various preparations are being specially made to hold a roundtable conference of economic experts from the three countries in Tokyo, Osaka, various places of Kyushu, and in Hsinking, Manchukuo. I believe that in order to attain this object much will depend upon the assistance of you who represent the entire country, particularly who are government officials, whether it be in the meetings, the round-table discussions, or in assisting those who assemble from Manchukuo and China to recognize clearly the true facts of our country's economic and industrial development.

With that in mind, I requested your attendance here this evening with the idea of seeking your understanding. I hope you will approve and give me your full assistance. Together with having stated my impressions a little, I extend you a hearty welcome.