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Ref Doc #838

CERTIFICATE OF SOURCE AND AUTHENTICITY

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru, who occupy the post of _____
Chief of the Archives Section of Foreign Office, hereby
certify that the document hereto attached, written in Japanese,
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Incident"
is an exact and authorized excerpt from an official document in
the custody of Japanese Government (Foreign Office
_____).

certified at Tokyo,

on this 12th day of March, 1947

HAYASHI, Kaoru

(seal)

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal were
affixed hereto in the presence of the Witness.

at the same place,

on this same date

Witness:

URABE, Katsuma

(seal)

Translated by /
Sadako Ohki

Ref No # 238

December 16~~th~~, 1936
(the 11th year of SHOWA)

Report on ^{the} Chinese ^{Situation} ~~Situation~~ No. 22

On the SIAN Incident

The General Staff Office

Reply 38

I Outline of the Incident

Chang Hsueh-liang,

~~While~~ ^{ed} ~~arresting~~ and imprisoning CHIANG
the
Kai-shek at HUACHING CHIH Hot Springs

at 3:00 a.m. December 12, 1936, ~~CHIANG Hsueh-liang~~

^{ing at the same time}
detained ~~several important men supporting~~

~~the~~ central government ^{men}, including CHEN Cheng,

CHIANG Ting-wen, CHEN Tiao-yuan, CHU Shao-

liang, CHEN Ta-chun, SHAO Li-tzu and

others, ^{and} then sent a telegram to the NANKING
national salvation
Government demanding: (1) ~~to relieve the~~

~~country~~ by ^{resisting} ~~opposing~~ Japan; (2) ^{alliance} ~~to be~~

~~allied~~ with the Union of Soviet Socialist

Republic's ^{and admittance of} ~~admitting~~ ^{to} Communism;

^{suspension of the} ~~to suspend the subjugation of~~ the Communists
^{campaign against}
punitive.

and reorganizing
Army's 4.) to reorganize the National

Government. It is ~~said~~ ^{also reported} that CHIANG Kai-shek

was arrested when he was scheduled to

leave by plane on the 12th ^{having known} ~~as he had~~
Chang Hsueh-liang's intrigue beforehand.

~~beforehand~~ ~~known~~ of Hsueh-liang's scheme.

It seems that ^{the} ~~its direct~~ leader ^(directly responsible) was LIU

To-chuan, Chief of ^{Chang} ~~the~~ Hsueh-liang's Guard

Troops ^{commander} (former ~~chief~~ of the 105th Division)..

~~said~~ The fate of CHIANG and others is ~~not~~ still

~~yet~~ unknown.

It can be said that China, which

is on the way to national unity ~~is~~ ^{is} again

been thrown into ~~embroiled~~ in confusion by this incident.

It appears that this was not planned and carried out
And it seems that ~~this incident was not~~

~~it is not Hsueh-liang alone who is~~

by Chang Hsueh-liang alone but that ~~instrumental in bring about this plot and subsequent actions, but~~

~~only based on the scheme and actions~~

~~of Hsueh-liang himself~~; YANG Hu-cheng also has complicity in it. Furthermore, there ~~seems to have taken part in this scheme.~~

are indications that ~~It seems~~ there are many conspirators in the NANKING Government, ~~including~~ the principal ones being FENG Ya-hsiang,

LI Lich-chun and CHANG Chi, ~~and it is further said~~ ~~furthermore~~

that ~~YU Yu-jen~~, SUN ^{Fo} Ko and SUNG Tzu-wen ^(T.V. Soong) are

in collusion with the plot, ~~also involved in it.~~ There is ~~rumour~~ ^{also a} rumour that

National Salvation League of the Entire 7 Champions of the ~~Whole~~ Nation and All

Circles ~~Patriotic Association~~, including

CHANG hai-chi and others, who ~~have~~ previously

~~been~~ ^{were} arrested as the result of suppression of

~~the~~ anti-Japanese and anti-CHIANG movements,

will soon be released to ~~promote~~ ^{spur on} anti-

Japanese and Communistic movements. Moreover,
 a section of persons in
~~men in some~~ important positions in the

NANKING Government, regard ~~that~~ this incident
~~was~~ as resulting from
~~resulted from~~ the CHIANG Kai-shek's insufficient

knowledge, ~~lost~~ the former North-Eastern
 have come to have less
 army, and ~~will tend to decrease their~~

confidence in CHIANG, giving rise to ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~cause~~

anti-CHIANG ~~spirit in the~~ ^{feeling within the} Government.

The situation has now been brought about where
~~is~~ ~~It is now feared that~~ the NANKING

Government, which ~~is~~ ^{outwardly seemed} ~~was seemingly~~ united

under the dictatorship of CHIANG Kai-shek's
 dictatorship may again be broken up into various factions
~~is going to be divided again into various~~
 and ~~is~~ proceeding in the direction desired by them,
~~groups~~ ^{each} ~~will~~ ^{having their own ways} head for their respective

~~destinations.~~

2. Cause of the Incident

In probing into ~~the cause~~ ~~of this incident,~~ ~~it is difficult to get at~~ ~~the real truth~~ ~~comprehend~~ ~~the real situation~~ ~~of this incident,~~ ~~It is hard to find out~~ ~~the real truth~~ ~~comprehend~~ ~~the real situation~~

whether CHANG Hsueh-liang ~~planned~~ ~~the vanguard of the~~ ~~army to fight~~ ~~to lead the~~ ~~forces~~ ~~against the Japanese,~~ ~~being dis-~~ ~~satisfied with CHIANG Kai-shek's~~ ~~attitude toward Japan~~ ~~and at the~~ ~~instigation of~~ ~~the U.S.S.R.,~~ ~~or whether~~ ~~he desires~~ ~~to take the initiative~~ ~~in the anti-CHIANG movement~~ ~~in order to recover his own influence~~ ~~plans to become~~ ~~the vanguard of the~~ ~~army to fight~~ ~~to lead the~~ ~~forces~~

against the Japanese, being dis-
satisfied with CHIANG Kai-shek's
attitude toward Japan and at the
instigation of the U.S.S.R., or whether
he desires to take the initiative
in the anti-CHIANG movement
in order to recover his own influence

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which has ~~power~~ been reduced since
~~power~~ gradually ~~withering~~ since

the Manchurian Incident. ~~He~~ Ide
was driven ~~away from~~ beyond ~~outside~~ the Great Wall
SHANHAIKWAN
by the Japanese forces ~~on~~ following the

outbreak of the Manchurian Incident and
his views with regard to recovery were not accepted by
CHIANG Kai-shek ~~did not consent to~~

~~so that~~
~~his plan for recovery,~~ finally

his ~~whole~~ entire army was
~~forces were~~ forced to with-
draw ~~from~~ within the Great Wall.
SHANHAIKWAN; For a while

he was in north China as chairman
of the ~~Committee of the PEIPING Military~~ Peiping Branch of the Military Council, but called
~~Branch,~~ ~~as soon as~~ in competent by the people when fighting began in Jehol,
and this being more than he could bear, he
exile himself abroad.

~~as fighting began in JEHOL and~~
~~the people began to regard him~~
~~as an incompetent person. This~~
~~was more than he could bear. Six~~
months later, in January, 1934, ~~he~~
~~returned to Shanghai, where his~~ ^{after things}

had calmed down within the country, he
unpopularity gradually ~~died~~ down.
returned to Shanghai, but the
only thing which awaited him
~~what welcomed his return~~ was ^{(Chiang Kai-}
~~by)~~ Shek's

appointing ^{him deputy}
commissioner ~~of the~~ Commander of the

Bandits Extermination Army at

HANKOW. ~~by CHIANG Kai-shek~~. There
was no ^{sign} ~~hope~~ of his ^{cherished ambition to recover} ^{the} lost north-
eastern territory, ^{being heeded at all.}
~~the thought of which~~

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~~had never left him even in sleep.~~

However, he could do nothing against
CHIANG who ~~was~~ was then ^{at the height of} ~~in the~~
his power. In compliance with Chiang's order
~~accountant~~ he had to go to HANKOW,
~~obeying his order~~ and thus ^{began} his career
of bandit extermination. ~~beginning~~

Thereafter, he fought for two years
in one place after another ^{in pursuit of} ~~following~~
~~the wandering~~ ^{roving} communist bandits,
and was finally forced to confine

himself in the remote north west as he
pursued the communists ^{in their} ~~who fled to~~
northward flight. Meanwhile, military
~~strength~~; ~~while~~ ~~the~~ funds ~~were~~

being
not sufficiently supplied by the
central government, ~~at that time,~~ many of his subordinates
left him day after day and his influence
~~the number of his~~ ~~was largely~~
~~reduced~~ ~~by~~ ~~after~~ ~~his~~ ~~power~~
~~gradually decreased.~~ while
~~at his gradual loss of power,~~ as he was thus
thru ~~disaffected,~~ CHANG ^{started} ~~began~~ to
in a state of disquiet, reorganize CHANG's declining forces ~~with~~ ^{by}
further ~~reducing~~ ^{of his men} ~~the~~ under the
pretext of ^{coordinating} ~~controlling~~ ^{the} military
affairs of the ~~whole~~ ^{entire} country. ^{Chang} Hsueh-
liang, son of the CHANG family,
~~who~~ ^{which} ~~once had~~ ^{boasted of a} ~~the~~ ^{300,000} ~~300,000~~ ^{men} ~~of~~ [→] military
strength as a king of Manchuria, and

whose control ^{extended} over seven provinces,

was now sustaining his life as just another war lord with a ~~greatly~~ ^{greatly} reduced force: ~~a leader of a military faction~~
of only 100,000 men in a ~~remote district~~ ^{remote district} where there

were no food or housing ^{to be had,} ~~with his reduced~~

~~military strength of 100,000,~~

currying ^{the} favour ~~with the~~

dictator CHIANG Kai-shek, ^{who held his fate} ~~and his~~ completely in his hand.

~~fate was to be decided by~~

~~CHIANG's humour.~~ Anybody, if

Chang ^{Chang} not Hsueh-bang, would ^{have} complained of such a plight, ~~giving~~ ^{giving} about his misfortune ~~and~~ feeling

dissatisfaction and discontent ~~with~~ ^{not} ~~with~~

~~his~~ ~~lot~~.

As ~~the~~ ^(of successive years) result of contact ~~+~~

~~years~~ with the Communist forces, Chang

Hsueh-liang's forces which were in ~~the~~ ^a state

of despair, indignation, and ~~terror~~ ^{fear}

on account of defeats were easily

saturated by ~~reduced with~~ the skillful

Communist propaganda, and

especially, as the extreme leftists

~~attending~~ ^{among Chang} Hsueh-liang's ^(entourage) gradually

^{more} became active, the majority of the

junior officers ~~under the~~ of the rank of

lieutenant-colonel ^{or less who were the} ~~class~~ ^{The}

mainstay ~~backbone~~ of his forces, seemed

to have turned red. It is ~~said~~ ^{reported}

that these Communist ^{elements counseled} ~~requested~~ Chang

to demand Chiang Kai-shek to declare war immediately,
Hsueh-liang, ~~to open war against~~

Japan. ~~and on this pretext to~~ ^{and on this pretext to}

imprison CHIANG ~~on this pretext~~

when ~~CHIANG~~ ^{he} came to ~~HSIAN~~ ^{SIAN} at

the end of last October, but, ~~pacified~~
pacified by Chang, Hsueh-liang,
they finally gave up this plan.

According to another version
~~Chang was~~ ^{pacified} ~~by Hsueh-liang.~~

~~Some say that~~ ^{Chang} Hsueh-liang ~~only~~
~~pretended to be fighting with~~
~~fought bandits for mere~~ ~~farmers~~

had been in contact
~~with~~ ~~the~~ ^{she} ~~keeping in touch~~ with the

U.S.S.R. through CHENG Shih-t'ai

of SINGKIANG since six months

ago, ^{keeping in touch} ~~forming~~ connections with

FENG Yu-hsiang, YU Yu-jen, TENG

Men-i, HO Chung-kau and TSAI

Lung (Commander of the assassination

unit), compromised with the

Communist forces, making a

part of NINGHSIA a ^{Communist} base of

~~the Communists~~ and planned to

complete the construction of the

(and that in so doing he merely pretended to be fighting the
international route. Therefore, <sup>Communist as
an excuse,</sup>

it may be regarded as a fact

Chang
that Commander Hsueh-liang
and his inner circle
and the ~~side~~ of his forces have been
~~are~~ considerably Communized.

It appears reasonable to regard the present
incident as having been started with ~~the~~ ^{considerable} reason
that, ~~Taking~~ CHIANG Kai-shek

~~off his guard and~~ ^{to steal the march on} ~~him~~
Chiang Kai-shek by catching him off guard
they started this incident with a

~~firm~~ ^{firm} ~~considerable~~ determination as the
result of ^{their} ~~the~~ accumulated ^{ed} ~~of~~

~~such~~ discontent ^{and} ~~and~~ ^(they did so) of
Bolshevization, and taking

advantage of the appointment
of CHIANG Ting-wen as Commander-

near ~~SIAN~~SIAN, and the losses ~~in~~ ^{sustained}
~~account~~ ⁱⁿ of fighting bandits. ~~by~~
The 1st Division, ^{which was} regarded as the
very pick of the Chinese forces.

3. Attitude of the Nanking Government ^{Translated by H. Nakano}

The NANKING government, ~~hearing the report of~~ ^{which was informed about}
Chang ^{military} HSUEH-LIANG's rebellion for the first time at 3 p.m. on
the 12th, was greatly dismayed and immediately ~~sent~~ ^{dispatched}

an aerial reconnaissance squad ~~to~~ ^{to} SIAN ~~to~~
ascertain ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{true} ~~real~~ situation. ^{Upon receipt at 11 P.M.}
~~of a definite report that~~ ~~CHIANG KAI-SHEK~~ ~~was under detention, an~~

~~extraordinary joint~~ ^{conference of the} Standing and Political Councils
~~Emergency Conference~~ ^{was hurriedly} called and ~~the~~ ^{matters}
as given below ~~following~~ items were decided. ^{Also}

~~to get~~ ^{As a means}
~~for the release of~~ ^(his release) CHIANG KAI-SHEK, it was decided to
dispatch his ^{personal} ~~private~~ advisor DONALD ^{and others} ~~to~~ SIAN
and ~~make~~ ^{have} them negotiate with ^{CHANG} HSUEH-LIANG.

Items decided ~~at~~ ^{at the} ~~Extraordinary~~
Conference

1. ^{Executive} ~~The Administrative~~ YUAN, ~~shall discharge the duties~~
~~of~~ ^{shall take charge as president of} ~~the~~ YUAN
~~President of the~~ YUAN

2. The Standing Committee of the military ^{Council} ~~Commission~~

3. Attitude of the Nanking Government ^{Translated by H. Nakano}

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an aerial reconnaissance squad ~~to proceed to SIAN~~ ^{to}
ascertain ^{true} ~~confirm~~ the ~~real~~ situation. Upon receipt ^{at 11 P.M.}
~~of a definite report that~~ ~~CHIANG KAI-SHEK~~ ~~was under detention, an~~

~~conference of the~~ ^{conference of the} Standing and Political Council's
extraordinary joint ~~Committee~~ ^{Committee} ~~was~~ ^{hurriedly} called and ~~the~~ ^{matters}
~~as given below~~ ^{As a means}

~~following items were decided.~~ ^{Also} ~~to get~~ ^(his release)
for the release of CHIANG KAI-SHEK, it was decided to
dispatch his ^{personal} ~~private~~ advisor DONALD ^{others} and ^{(to SIAN}
CHANG ^{have} them negotiate with HSUEH-LIANG.

Items decided ~~at the~~ ^{Extraordinary}
Conference

1. ^{Executive} ~~The Administrative~~ YUAN, ^{as its president} shall discharge the duties
of MUNG HSIANG-HSI, ^{shall take charge as president of} President of the YUAN

2. The Standing Committee of the military ^{Council} ~~Commission~~

~~in its membership~~
shall be increased from ~~1 to~~ 5 to 7,
and HO YINGCHIN, CHENG CHIEN, LI LIEH-
CHUN, CHU PEI-TE, FENG YUHSIANG, TANG
SHENG-CHIH and CHEN SHAO-KUAN shall be
appointed ~~there to~~ ^{as members.}

shall be placed under the ^{supervision} management of

3. ~~For~~ The Military ~~Commission~~ ^{Council}, FENG, Vice
Chairman, and the above mentioned ^{Standing} Committee
with full responsibility.
~~shall be responsible and shall have control over it.~~

4. ~~Respecting the command of the movable Vehicle~~
~~Corps~~, HO YINGCHIN, Minister of War, shall
assume ~~is~~ control of the mobile units.

5. CHANG HSUEH-LIANG shall be ~~deprived~~ ^{divested} of his
regular and concurrently held positions and
shall be ~~punished~~ ^{subject} to a severe punishment by the
Military ~~Commission~~ ^{Council}. The troops under
CHANG HSUEH-LIANG shall ~~be placed~~ ^{be placed} ~~under~~ ^{the} direct
command of ~~the~~ Military ~~Commission~~ ^{Council}.

Although the above-mentioned decisions appear to show
^a a notably high recognition
~~involve a remarkably high acknowledgment~~
of the ^{authority} ~~power~~ of KUNG HSINGHSI and HO YINGCHIN,
~~the~~ subversive ^{activities} of the pro-Soviet faction, including
FENG YUHSIANG, ^{unabated,} (remain still) and even
after the commencement of the ^{Central Army's} punitive actions, ~~by~~
the Central Army, they ~~in opposition to this,~~ came
to a compromise with CHANG HSUEH-LIANG under
the pretext of rescuing CHIANG KAI-SHEK. These
schemers ~~never~~ ^{CHANG} having accepted HSUEH-LIANG's
contentions ^{operations against} suspended ~~the~~ mopping up ^{of the bandits}
and, ^{CHANG} in cooperation with HSUEH-LIANG, insisted on
waging war ^{against} Japan ^{For this end} and FENG himself flew
to SIAN and ~~to~~ ^{in an attempt} to negotiate with ^{CHANG} HSUEH-LIANG.
Judging from all these ^{actions as} behaviors, they seem
to be ^{taking an entirely opposite} ~~always assuming a rebellious~~ attitude, ~~so that~~
their activities in the future need be closely watched.

4. Commencement of ~~the~~ Actions by the Central Army

As is shown in the ~~resolutions~~ ^{above-mentioned decisions} at the extraordinary Conference of the NANKING Government, ^{inasmuch as} once a decision was made ^{by the central authorities} to mete out a severe punishment to ^{CHANG} HSUEH-LIANG. The military ~~commission~~ ^{council} considered that a decree for punitive action need not be specially issued and immediately ordered the Central Army to go into action. Accordingly one Infantry corps and an Artillery unit ~~of one battalion strength~~, belonging to the specially ^{trained} ~~instructed~~ mass forces of the NANKING military Academy, which constituted the ~~first rate~~ crack troops ^{of the Central Army}, were dispatched to ~~SIAN~~ SIAN, and simultaneously ~~with this~~, 3 divisions, garrisoning LOYANG were sent to the vicinity of ~~Tungkuwan~~ ^{Tungkuwan}. ~~3 divisions~~ at LIUCHIH were made to proceed to the vicinity of LOYANG, as ~~the~~ 2nd line forces, and ^{several} ~~airplane~~ units seem to have been transferred to LOYANG. In ~~SIAN~~ SIAN, however, ^{immediately upon} ~~simultaneously~~ with the outbreak of

the incident, 60 ^(body) of the Guard unit, ~~which was~~
~~close by~~ CHIANG KAI-SHEK, were killed ^{and} 30 ~~being~~
wounded, ~~and all the others~~ ^{rest being} taken prisoners.
P3F

All the main forces of the Guard ^{units} which ~~was~~ ^{were} within the
walls of the city, ~~was~~ ^{were} also disarmed. ^{Twenty-one} airplanes

^(which were at the airfield) of the 2nd Air Company ^{as well as} the 6 planes which
flew from NANKING on the 12th seem to have

been seized by ^{CHANG} HSUEH-ZIANG's army, ^{which they probably}
(it is reported that)

Moreover, ~~the~~ HU TSUNG-NAN's army in the
eastern part of KANSU ~~came into~~ ^{dashed} clash with
the YU HSUEH-CHUNG's army on the 12th
and entered TANCHOW on the 13th, ~~it is reported.~~

In opposition to this, ~~the~~ CHANG HSUEH-ZIANG's
army ^(operations against) totally suspended ~~the~~ mopping up of the
bandits since about the 9th and its main forces
seem to have been concentrating in the north and
north-west of SIAN. At the time of the
incident there ~~was~~ ^{was} in the vicinity of SIAN

only the 105th Division of ~~the~~ CHANG HSUEH-
LIANG's Army, besides ~~and, apart from this,~~ 2 or 3 corps of ~~the~~ YANG HUCHENG's

Army. Another portion of ~~the~~ CHANG HSUEH-
LIANG's army (including one Infantry corps and
upward of 10 pieces of ^{artillery}) immediately after the
incident ~~by occupying~~ the adjacent areas of Tungkwang[ⓧ]

tried to prevent the advance of the Central Army
[ⓧ] but was defeated by ~~the~~ WAN YAO-HUANG's army
on the night of the 13th, and the greater part of
the troops ~~is~~ ^{said to have been} taken prisoner.

YU HSUEH CHUNG is said to have established
in ~~the~~ HSIANNAN YUAN the PAOHUNG Army
General Headquarters, formerly the North-west Bandit
^{extermination}
Army General Headquarters.

Translated by
Sadako Ohki

A3A V Attitude of War-Lords

in various Areas

It is difficult to pass any judgment at this moment
→ as to the attitudes of ~~the~~ war-lords in

various areas. ~~It is difficult to ^{conjecture} guess at~~

~~this moment~~, but ~~the situation~~ which has

become clear ^{up to} ~~by~~ now is as follows:

KWANGTUNG
1. ~~KUANTUNG~~

YU Han-mou and HUNG Mu-sung

promptly sent a ~~circula~~ telegram to the
central government under joint signatures

to the effect that they would support the central
government ~~power~~ and maintain local peace and order,

(but the observation is that Yu Han-mou's
~~But the true intention of Yu Han-mou~~

~~is to watch the situation~~
is to watch the course of developments.
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2. ^WKUANGSI

that
Suspecting LI Tsung-jen and PAI
Chung-hsi ~~to be~~ ^{are} involved in this incident,
HO Ying-chin seems to have ~~demanded~~ ^{asked for}
their ~~views~~ opinions on the 13th; but they have not
expressed ~~no opinion~~ ^{their minds} yet. However
it is rumoured that their deputy
CHANG Jen-min ~~interviewing~~ ^{met} LIU Hsiang
~~and~~ HO Chien and others at HONGKONG,
and ~~he~~ ^{about} discussed ~~on~~ starting a movement
~~for supporting~~ ^{to support} CHANG Hsueh-liang ~~and~~ in
opposition to ~~opposing~~ CHIANG Kai shek.

3. ~~KICHA~~ Hopei Chahar

20 On the night of the 13th, SUNG Che-yuan

ordered ~~the~~ war-lords in various

districts to assemble at PEI PING. It

as a result of
seems that the conference held at NANYUAN

on the 14th ^a ~~resulted in adopting the a~~

(was adopted) (Hopei-Chahar)
resolution that the ~~local~~ government
~~of Hopei and Chahar~~ should strengthen its stand for
of ~~KICHA~~ more powerfully aim at

~~boundary~~ of frontiers defence and keeping ^{the} people's
mind at ~~ease~~ ^{rest} by vigorously carrying out the policy of
~~carrying out the anti-communist~~

and of promoting
~~policy~~ and ~~labor~~ for Sino-Japanese
collaboration.
~~coalition~~. There seems ^{to be} no change

in the attitude of WAN FU-lin toward

^{the}
~~KICHA~~ ~~local government~~ of Hopei-Chahar.
Regime

4. SHANSI

2/ Having decided its own attitude
the Hopei-Chahar regime

~~the KICHU~~ ^{local} government ~~of Hopei and Chahar~~ proposed to ~~the~~

SHANTUNG and ~~the~~ SHANSI to take the same
step, and ~~soon received~~ a telegraphic
Shantung was received shortly after war, ~~no answer~~
answer from ~~the~~ SHANSI ^{no answer} until the 15th. ^{was received from Shantung}

Though YEN Hsi-shan's attitude is still
unknown, it seems that he has ordered
his main forces which had been sent
to the northern SHANSI and SUIYUAN
area to ^{return} ~~come back~~ to the place, east of
TAIYUAN where they were previously
stationed for defense.

5. SHANTUNG

HAN Fu-chu seems, at present, ^{to be} watching
the situation ^{judging that} ~~because~~ the future of

38 ^{in the light of the fact that}
and furthermore ~~because~~ ^{that} there is a
as mentioned above
rumour that they ~~have~~ held an
anti-CHIANG Kai-shek conference
with the representatives of KWANGSI,
it is not difficult to suppose that
they are at least ~~feeling completely~~ ^{choking to themselves}
smiling among themselves with pleasure
~~satisfied~~ ^{though} even if they may not
rise in support of CHANG Hsueh-liang.

the situation ^{is} unpredictable ~~admit no presuppositions~~;

and it is considered that he will, for
some time, continue his ^(present) attitude of
advocating defence of frontiers
~~standing for boundary defence~~ and
keeping ^{the} people's ^(mind) at ease.

6. SZECHWAN and HUNAN

Concerning the attitude of LIU Hsiang
and HIO Chien, nothing definite is known
yet. However, ^{in view of the fact that} ~~because~~ they have always
been oppressed ^{being} ~~and~~ deprived of their ^{by Chiang Kai-shek} and that
spheres of influence and their troops,
^{taken away} ~~by CHANG Kai-shek~~ ^{and facts that} ~~moreover LIU~~

LIU Hsiang was expelled from his base
and ordered to move out to HUPEI,

Manuscript

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文書ノ出所竝ニ成立ニ關スル證明書

自分、林 馨ハ 外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處、茲ニ添付セラレタル日本語ニ依ツテ書カレタニ 頁ヨリ成ル西安事件ニ就テト
題スル書類ハ日本政府(外務省)ノ保管ニ係ル公文書ノ拔萃ノ
正確ニシテ眞實ナル寫シナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年 三月十一日

於東京


林

郵務

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ

同日於同所

立會人

浦部 晴 馬


(三號)

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Ref. Doc # 838

秘

支那時局報第二十二號

西安事件ニ就テ

昭和十一年十二月十六日

參謀本部

JDC 1108

Doc # 838

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一、事件ノ概要

昭和十一年十二月十二日午前三時張學良ハ蒋介石ヲ西安東方華清池
溫泉ニ逮捕監禁スルト共ニ陳誠、蔣鼎文、陳調元、朱紹良、錢大鈞、
邵力子等數名ノ中央系要人ヲモ抑留シ且南京政府ニ向ヒ

一、抗日救國

二、聯蘇容共

三、共產軍討伐中止

四、國民政府ノ改組

等ヲ要求セル通電ヲ發セリ

而シテ蒋介石ハ豫メ學良ノ企圖ヲ察知シ十二日飛行機ニテ退去ノ豫
定ナリシ所ヲ逮捕セラレタルモノナリトモ傳ヘラレ之カ直接首謀者
ハ學良ノ衛隊長劉多筌（前第五百師長）ナルモノノ如ク蔣以下ノ生
死ハ未タ判明スルニ至ラス

本事件ハ統一途上ニアル支那ヲシテ再ヒ混亂ノ渦中ニ投セシモノト

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謂フヲ得ヘク其舉ハ學良單獨ノ計畫處爲ニアラスシテ楊虎城等モ加
擔シアルカ如ク又南京政府中ニモ相當多數ノ策謀者アル模様ニシテ
其主ナル者ハ馮玉祥、李烈鈞、張繼ノ三名ト謂ハレ尙干右壬、孫科
宋子文等モ之ニ氣脈ヲ通シアリシト稱セラレ曩ニ抗日反蔣運動彈壓
ノ爲檢學セラレシ全國各界救國聯合會ノ闘士章乃器等七名ハ近ク釋放ノ上
抗日赤化運動ニ拍車ヲ掛クヘシトノ噂モアリ又南京政府要路ノ一部ニ
ハ本事件ハ蔣介石ノ舊東北軍ニ對スル認識不足ニ基因スルモノトシ
テ蔣ノ信用ヲ減シ政府内部ヨリ反蔣氣勢燃揚ラントスルノ氣運ヲ示
シ蔣介石ノ獨裁ニ依リ外觀統一サレシ南京政府モ茲ニ再ヒ各派ニ分
裂シ其欲スル所ニ赴カントスルノ形勢ヲ示スニ至レリ

二、事件ノ原因

今本大事件ノ原因ヲ探究スルニ張學良カ蔣介石ノ對日態度ヲ飽キ足
ラストシ蘇聯使喚ノ下ニ抗日軍ノ先鋒ヲ企圖セシヤ或ハ滿洲事變以

來日々縮減セラレ行ク自己勢力挽回ノ爲反蔣運動ノ魁タラントセシ
モノナリヤ等其真相捕捉シ難キモ彼トシテハ滿洲事變勃發ト共ニ日
本軍ノ爲關外ニ驅逐セラレ之カ恢復意見ハ蔣ノ容ルル所トナラス遂
ニ全軍關外撤退ノ餘儀ナキニ至リ一時北平軍事分會委員長トシテ北
支ニ駐セシモ熱河戰始マルヤ國民ヨリ無能呼ハハリサレ遂ニ居タタ
マラスシテ海外ニ亡命セリ其後約半歲昭和九年一月國內ノ熱リ漸ヤ
ク冷ムルヲ待チ上海ニ歸還セシモ彼ヲ待チアリシモノハ蔣介石ノ一
片ノ漢口ニ於ケル剿匪副司令任命ノ辭令ニシテ彼ノ夢寐ニモ忘レ得
ヌ東北失地ノ恢復ノ如キハ片鱗タモ窺フヲ得サリシナリ
然レトモ當時旭日昇天ノ勢ニアル蔣ニ對シテハ如何トモスル能ハス
已ムナク其命ニ從ヒ漢口ニ赴キシカ茲ニ彼ノ剿匪生活ノ第一步ハ始
マリシナリ爾來約二年流浪スル共匪ノ行動ニ伴ヒ各地ニ轉戦シ終ニ
ハ共產軍ノ北上ニ伴ヒ之ヲ逐フテ西北ノ一隅ニ到リ貧瘠ノ局地ニ逼
息ヲ餘儀ナクセラレ其間中央ヨリノ軍費ハ十分支給セラレス部下ノ

多クハ日ト共ニ滅シ其勢力ハ漸次ニ薄ラキ心中既ニ穩カナラサリシ
 時更ニ蔣ハ全國ノ軍事統制ニ名ヲ藉リ此ノ衰滅セル軍ヲ一層縮少ス
 ヘク之カ改編ニ着手セリ一時ハ滿洲ノ王者トシテ兵力三十萬ヲ擁シ
 其威令七省ニ及ヒシ張家ノ御曹子學良、今ヤ其兵力ハ十萬ニ削減セ
 ラレ喰フニ物無ク住ムニ家無キ邊陲ノ一隅ニ單ニ一介ノ軍閥トシテ
 生命ヲ保チ獨裁者蔣介石ノ鼻息ヲ窺ヒ髯ノ塵ヲ拂ヒ其一擲一笑ニ由
 リ自己ノ運命ヲ決セラルルニ至ル 誰カ學良ナラスト雖自己ノ不
 運ヲ託チ不平、不滿ヲ生セサルモノアランヤ
 而シテ亦連年ノ共產軍トノ接觸ニ因リ其巧妙ナル宣傳ハ失意憤怨且
 敗戦ニ因ル恐怖心ヲ有シアル軍ノ内部ニ容易ニ浸潤シ殊ニ學良左右
 ノ極左分子ノ活動漸次活氣ヲ呈シ爲ニ同軍ハ中佐級以下中堅下級幹
 部ノ大部赤化シアリシ如ク此等赤化分子ハ去ル十月末蔣カ西安ニ來
 リシ時學良ニ對シ即時對日開戦ヲ要求シ之カ口實トシテ蔣ヲ監禁ス
 ヘキヲ申言セシモ學良ノ招撫ニ因リ漸ヤク中止シタル事實モ有リト

報シ又一説ニハ學良自身既ニ半年前ヨリ新疆ノ盛世才ヲ通シテ蘇邦ト連絡シ且馮玉祥、干右壬、鄧文儀、賀衷寒、戴龍（暗殺隊長）等ト氣脈ヲ通シ共產軍ト妥協シ寧夏ノ一部ヲ以テ共產黨ノ根據地トナシ國際路線ノ完成ヲ企圖シ剿匪ハ單ニ申譯的行動ヲ行ヒアリシニ過キストモ稱セラレアレハ學良軍ハ御大學良ヲ始メ軍ノ内部迄相當赤化シアリシハ事實ト觀ルヲ得ヘク此等不平不滿竝赤化ノ鬱積カ蔣鼎文ノ西北剿匪前敵總司令任命及軍ノ綏遠又ハ福建移駐說等ヲ機トシ且南京交渉ニ於ケル支那側ノ日支協同防共ノ拒否、綏遠問題ニ於ケル全國的抗日氣勢ノ擡頭、西安附近中央軍ノ移駐竝支那軍中有數ノ精銳部隊ト目サルル第一師ノ剿匪ニ因ル損害等ヲ利用シ蔣介石ノ虛隙ニ乘シ機先ヲ制シ相當ノ決意ノ許ニ遂ニ今次ノ舉ニ出テシト觀ルヲ至當トスルカ如シ

三、南京政府ノ態度

南京政府ハ十二日午後三時ニ至リ始メテ學良兵變ノ報ニ接スルヤ大
イニ狼狽シ直チニ偵察飛行隊ヲシテ西安ニ到リ實情ヲ確メシカ午後
十一時蔣介石監禁ノ確報ニ接スルヤ急遽臨時常務及政治委員聯席會
議ヲ召集シ左記事項ヲ決議シ且蔣介石ノ救出ヲ策シ彼ノ顧問
ドナ
ルド
等ヲ西安ニ派遣シ學良ト折衝セシムルニ決セリ

臨時會議決議事項

一 行政院ハ孔祥熙院長ノ職務ヲ行フ

二 軍事委員會常務委員ハ從來ノ五名ヲ七名トシ何應欽、程潛、李烈
鈞、朱培德、馮玉祥、唐生智、陳紹寬ヲ之ニ任命ス

三 軍事委員會ハ馮副委員長及前記常務委員責ヲ負ヒ之ヲ辨理ス

四 移動軍隊ノ指揮ニ關シテハ軍政部長何應欽之ヲ辨理ス

五 張學良ハ本兼各職ヲ概奪シ軍事委員會ニテ嚴罰ニ附シ其指揮下ノ
軍隊ハ軍事委員會直接之ヲ指揮ス

而シテ右決議ハ孔祥熙及何應欽ノ權力ヲ著シク認メタルモノナリト

雖馮玉祥始メ聯蘇派ノ策動ハ依然トシテ止マス中央軍ノ討伐行動開始後ニ於テモ之ニ反對シ蔣介石ノ助命ヲ名トシ張學良ト妥協シ而モ其主張ヲ容レ刺匪ヲ中止シ相協力シテ對日戰爭ヲ開始センコトヲ主張シ或ハ馮自身西安ニ飛ヒ學良ト折衝セントスル等悉ク反對的態度ニ出テアル模様ナレハ今後ニ於ケル彼等ノ行動ハ最モ注目ヲ要スル所ナリトス

四、中央軍ノ行動開始

前記南京政府臨時會議ノ決議ノ如ク中央ニ於テ學良ヲ嚴罰ニ附スヘク決定シタル以上軍事委員會ハ特ニ討伐令ノ發布ヲ要セストシ直チニ中央軍ニ行動開始ヲ命シ其最精銳部隊タル南京軍官學校教導總隊步兵一團及砲兵一營ヲ西安ニ派遣スルト共ニ洛陽駐防ノ三箇師ヲ潼關附近ニ又劉峙ノ三箇師ヲ第二線トシテ洛陽附近ニ前進セシメ且飛行隊若干ヲ洛陽ニ移動セシメタルカ如キモ西安ニ於テハ事件勃發ト

共ニ蔣介石ノ側近ニ在リシ衛隊ハ六十名既死シ三十名負傷シ他ハ悉ク捕虜トナリ城内ニ在リシ其主力モ悉ク武装ヲ解除セラレ又飛行場ニ在リシ飛行二中隊二十一機並十二日南京ヨリ飛ヒシ六機ハ共ニ學良軍ノ爲抑留セラレタルモノノ如シ

尙甘肅東部ニ在リシ胡宗南軍ハ二十二日于學忠軍ト衝突シ十三日蘭洲ニ入レリト傳ヘラル

之ニ對スル張學良軍ハ去ル九日頃ヨリ全ク剿匪ヲ中止シ其主力ハ西安北方及西北方ニ集結中ナリシモノノ如ク西安附近ニハ事變當時其第百五師及別ニ楊虎城軍ノ二、三團アリシニ過キス學良軍ノ他ノ一部（歩兵一團砲十數門）ハ事變直後潼關附近ヲ占領シ中央軍ノ前進ヲ阻止セントシタルモ十三日夜萬耀煌軍ノ爲擊破セラレ其大部ハ虜トナリタリト稱セラル又于學忠ハ西安南院ニ舊西北匪軍總司令部保紅軍總司令部ヲ開設セリト謂ハル

五、各地將領ノ態度

各地將領ノ態度ニ關シテハ今遽ニ全部ヲ判定シ難キモ現在迄ニ判明セラルモノノ狀況左ノ如シ

六、廣東

余漢謀及黃慕松ハ十三日逸早く連名ニテ中央宛中央擁護地方治安維持ノ通電ヲ發セルモ余漢謀ノ眞意ハ形勢觀望ニ在ルモノト觀察セラレアリ

ニ、廣西

本次事件ハ李宗仁、白崇禧トモ連絡アリト疑アリシヲ以テ何應欽ハ十三日之ニ向ヒ意見ヲ徵シタルカ如キモ彼等ハ今ニ至ルモ何等ノ意志ヲ表示セス但其代表張任民ハ香港ニ於テ劉湘、何健等ト

三、冀察

會見シ學良擁護反蔣運動勃發ヲ協議セリト噂セラレ
宋哲元ハ十三日夜各地將領ニ北平集合ヲ命シ十四日南苑ニ於テ會

議シタル結果冀察政權トシテハ今後一層保境安民ヲ趣旨トシ防共
政策ヲ徹底シ日支提携ヲ圖ルヘキヲ決議シタルカ如ク萬福麟亦冀
察政權ニ對スル從來ノ態度ニ變化ナキカ如シ

四 山 西

冀察側ハ自己ノ態度ヲ決定スルヤ山東竝山西ニ同一歩調ヲ取ルヘ
キヲ提議シタル所山東ヨリハ直チニ返電ニ接セシモ山西ヨリハ十
五日ニ至ルモ何等ノ返事ナシト謂ヒ閻錫山ノ態度ハ尙不明ナルモ
綏東事件ニ由リ山西北部及綏遠方面ニ派遣シアリシ軍隊ノ主力ハ
太原以南舊駐防地ニ復歸ヲ命シタルモノノ如シ

五 山 東

韓復榘ハ爾後ノ推移未タ知ルヘカラストシ目下形勢ヲ觀望中ナル
モノノ如ク茲當分ハ保境安民ヲ標榜シ此態度ヲ持續スルモノト判
斷セラル

六 四川、湖南

劉湘、何鍵等ノ態度ニ關シテハ未タ明カナラサルモ從來蔣介石ヨ
リ悉ク壓迫セラレ其地盤ハ奪ハレ軍隊ハ取り上ケラレ況ニ劉湘ノ
如キハ最近自己ノ根據地ヲ逐ハレ湖北ニ移動ヲ命セラレシ程ニシ
テ而モ前記廣西ノ項ニ述ヘシ如ク廣西代表ト反蔣會議ヲ行ヒシ噂
アル程ナレハ假令學良ヲ擁護シテ起タスト雖少クモ本國ノ舉ニ快
心ノ笑ヲ洩シアルハ察スルニ難カラス