

(39)

MURAI at SHANGHAI to INUITAI 18 Dec. 4-1-359

"Evening Post" correspondent reports that TSANG SHIH-1 is completely under Japanese control and cannot even grant an interview with the press.

HAYASHI to INUITAI 19 Dec. 4-1-360

Names and positions of officials in TSANG SHIH-1's government at MUKDEN Province.

HAYASHI to INUITAI 19 Dec. 4-1-361

Ceremony of opening the New Government Office is scheduled for 21 December.

ISHII at KIRIN to INUITAI 19 Dec. 4-1-362

~~Names of leaders for and against~~

Names of army leaders for and against the New Government.

OHASHI at HARBIN to INUITAI 20 Dec. 4-1-363

All anti-Japanese demonstrations are ~~being~~ being suppressed. 16 students of an anti-Japanese group were arrested. CHIANG CHING-HUI will soon take over General MA's position of head

(70)

of the KIANG HSIEH Provincial Government as "no foreigners would have any objections to it." In fact General MA has not yet been appointed as head of the KIANGHSIEN Provincial Government.

HAYASHI at MUKDEN & INUKAI 21 Dec. 4-1-364

The official opening of the new Provincial Government of MUKDEN Province.

HAYASHI & INUKAI 21 Dec. 4-1-365

A discussion among Japanese military circles as to the organization and method of governing MANCHURIAN and MONGOLIAN Territory was carried out, and summarized as follows:

1. In the new government there will be set up under the Sovereign: a racial Committee composed of Japanese, Korean, Manchurian, Chinese, Mongolian and Mohammedan races; a State Council; an advisory council and the Cabinet. Under the Cabinet will be the 4 Provinces of MUKDEN, KIRIN, HEILONGKIANG and JEHOL. Also the autonomous district of Eastern MONGOLIA;

(47)

The Directorate Department for Autonomy and the ~~the~~ new army. The duties of the new army will be limited to the maintenance of district public security. Regarding the navy of the new nation, it is now under consideration to supplement the defects of the naval ratio between Japan and America caused by the ~~London~~ Treaty of London by stationing submarines at Port Arthur which will be released from Japanese control.

(at receipt of report)

HAYASHI to INUKAI 22 Dec. 4-1-366

According to request of local Japanese Military authorities, TAKAHARA, SEIICHIRO is to be sent as a messenger to TANG YU-LIN to aid him. ~~From~~ The consulate took steps to give him needed protection.

HAYASHI to INUKAI 23 Dec. 4-1-367

The system introduced by the Japanese army has been put into effect in regards to the administration and government of MUKDEN Province. Detail on offices and chain of commands.

1767

41 A

2. Under the ^{jurisdiction} ~~direction~~ of the Manchurian Government-General will come the Commander of the MANCHURIAN Army, the Civil Administration Office, the Railway Department and the KWANTUNG Department. The MANCHURIAN Army shall consist of three regular divisions and 24 battalions of railroad guards to be stationed at strategic points. Administration of the MANCHURIAN railway will be transferred to the Civil Administration Office and ~~the~~ authority of the KWANTUNG Department will be limited to administrative matters within KWANTUNG Province.

(Now go to "HAYASHI" ...)

SHIMMIZU at CHICHIHAR & INUKAI 28 Dec. 4-1-368.

Report on the general state of affairs in KIANGHSIANG Province

Part 6 states "General MA CHANG-SHAN is very popular throughout all China as being a real patriot and is closely watched by militarists such as WAN FU-LIN, the members of the KUOMINTANG Party and anti-Japanese student organizations, so he cannot alter his attitude easily. And if CHANG JUE-LIAN does not resign or Japanese troops do not capture CHEN JOU it is impossible for him to arrive in MOKDEN."

Part 7 "Although Japanese troops entered CHICHIHAR a month ago, the new government is not yet established, and the people eagerly desire the establishment of a strong government."

Vol 2

Foreign Office Secret Documents of November and
December 1931 File numbers 4-1-34 to 4-1-53.

This file covers the same period as Volume 1 and contains the
same information already given.

[4-1-224]

Secret Code Telegramm A 33

Date: 2 November 1931

Sent by: jsp vice-consul Tanaka to For. Min. Shidehara

The content in brief:

CHANG-SHOU-YUNG being pressed to do preparations for organisation of a New Government, and taking into consideration the unfavourable conditions here, 2 nov. departed to Kirin as he told. (According rumour he started for Harbin for to give support to old government) It is supposed that he went to confer the matters concerning organisation of New Government. In general no change of situation took place in this region. (Circular copies to Kirin, Munden, Chien-tao, Tou-tachou etc.)

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Secret Code Telegrams Nos 262 & 263.

[4-1-225]

Date - 2 November 1931 (No 262)

Sent by jap. Gen. Consul Ohashi at Harbin to F. M. Shidehara

The content in brief:

All your instructions received, in connection with CHANG-CHING-HUI. Further reports following.

Copies: Peking, Munden, Nankin

(A 263) the content in Full

[4-1-226]

(2)

According to code-telegram intercepted by our military authorities, WAN-FU-LIN is very worried recently, because he learned that the fact of connection general MA-CHAN-SHAN is known to Japanese side, thus he ordered to keep it in strict secret.

Secret Code telegram n 464
 Dated: 2 november 1931
 Sent by: jap. G-Consul Ohashi at Harbin to F. M. Shidehara

(Full text given)

CHANG-CHING-HUI already sent his messenger for a second time to general MA-CHAN-SHAN warning him that resistance to Japanese is useless, that general may all thing to intrust to him, Chang-Ching-hui and don't to move even a single soldier until some instructions received. Today one of those messengers returned to Harbin, and according his report to YU-CHUNG-TAO (the Staff-Officer of Chiang-Chin-hui) general Ma-Chan-Shan agreed to intrust all things to deal to Chiang-Chin-hui, and this decision changed the whole situation.

According reports from major HAR-RIN to Japanese Special Organ there, even the most strong followers of general Ma-Chang-Shan are greatly dismayed and completely lost their will to fight further.

As we may suggest on the ground of those reports, it is possible to us to bribe general Ma-Chang-Shan through CHANG-CHING-HUI, or even in the case if that would not work, and there are still very little hopes for that, nevertheless I suppose it is worth while to try. After ^{Chang-Ching-hui} returns at Harbin to morrow, 3rd November and hears the report from messenger I shall inform you in due time.

If there is need to take some steps for our Consulate please send me the orders. The content of this report I already told to our military office.

Copies sent to: Peking, Mukden, Tsi-tsi-har,



Secret telegram in A 466

[4-1-228]

Date: 2 November 1931

Sent by jap. Gen Consul Ohashi at Harbin to F.M. Shidehara

The content in brief - Although a plan to organise at Ki-rin a new government dropped, because of opposition from CHANG-CHING-HUI part, it was secretly opened an office of it at FU-CHIA-TIEN, to which joined 10 districts (prefectures). This office sent secret orders to collect and send there all taxes and duties, but Chiang-ching-hui explained, that all this was done by Chiu-tso-hsiang, who was formerly discharged by him, CHIANG, and all that is done to get some personal profit. Chiu-tso-hsiang conspired with several discharged by CHIANG-SUE-LIANG officers, and at present the steps are taken to expell them all from that locality.



From General Consul HAYASHI to (Y. TASAKI)
Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.
Mukden Nov. 3, 1931. Received Nov. 3, 1931.
Telegram No. 1176 (Coded. Top Secret outside)

Referring to your telegram No. 81 to TIENTSIN -

Reviews of the activity of military force here lead me to conclude that the will of the central is not always represented by the authorities here. Instead there is still among the relevant staff officers a strong tendency to drag the central by dictating the plan as post facto.

As regards the movement to backup the ex Chinese Emperor, the same tendency is being more intensified as DOIHARA recently left for TIENTSIN. It appears they do this to overcome the deadlock to which they reached in their plan to set up a local regime centered by YUAN CHIN-KAI, HSI HSISA and CHIN HAI-PENG. ~~has reached~~. Professions apart, we doubt if the commander and others are at all to live up to ideas ruling at the time of sending the outward telegram #848. Incidentally, I could not see any of your principles contained in said

telegram of yours has been insisted upon by the central military authorities to them on the spot.

Under the circumstance it would be useless after all for the officials on site of the Foreign Office to restrain or prevail upon the movement for the Emperor as the initiative measure on their part. It would simply serve to increase antagonism with the military force on site. After all it would eventuate in being dictated upon their plan as post fact. We fear it would be fated same as all other incidents have been.

From your telegram I understand Army Minister MINAMI is also opposed to his movement and I heartily request that a cabinet meeting carry a definite decision to this effect ^{at an early date} and that the central military authorities issue a strict instruction to the authorities on site.

Secret Code telegramm A 1176

Date: 3rd November 1931.

Sent by: Consulate General Hayashi at Mukden to Shidehara.
(Full text).

— Referring your telegramm^{Nº 81} sent to Tientsin, if we consider the activity of Japanese Army in this Region, the intentions of the Center don't always influence its actions. In the Kwantung Army in its personal staff, as it was formerly, still prevails opinion to make Center facing the accomplished fact and this opinion is still strong. As it is concerned with the movement of restoration of former Emperor to the throne, the above mentioned frame of minds here became still stronger in connection with present trip of Doihara to Tientsin, they intend their, not yet successful plan to organise here a local government with Yuan-Chin-Kai, Hsi-Hsia and CHIANG-HAI-Peng as a center, to effect a new turn in present situation by means of usage the emergence of former Emperor from his retirement. Such is the disposition here at least superficially. As is concerned with their concealed (innere) intentions we cannot to refrain from doubts as if they are still clinging to opinion reported in my telegram A 848.

Summarising I would to say that in connection with present incident, as it was already stated in your telegramm

The intentions of Army Central Commandment does not impress at all. The Army stationed here, and the admittance to former Emperor to remain in former State is done here only by local officials of our Foreign Office and although the Army representatives here are giving any persuasions, such are concerned ^{with} only temporary means which does not impress at all the leading organs of our occupation Army. The result follows, that it is beyond any hope to get the results desired, and the so called "ready made fact" would be induced. As is concerned with others examples evolved since the beginning of the incident. According your honorable telegram War Minister Minami seems to oppose this plan too, but we here have no hopes that the Cabinet decision concerning incident would be the matter to send a strict order to army authorities here.

(Copy to Tientsin)

[4-1-235]

Secret Code Telegramm A 126

[4-1-236]

Date: 3rd November 1931 ^{TSUKAMOTO}

Sent by: Chief Official ~~Tsukamoto~~ to Consul-General at Tientsin

"3rd Nov. morning 9 o'clock Chang-Tiung-Chang ^{left} ~~leaved~~ Hai ren for Tientsin by steamer "Tenoko Maru".

— x — x —

Secret Code A 1191

[4-1-236]

Date: 4th November 1931

Sent by: Consul General at Mukden ^{HAYASHI} ~~Hayashi~~ to ^{SAIDENARA} ~~Shidenhara~~.

Content in brief:

Although Juan-Chin-Kai received orders from ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~headquarters~~ ^{headquarters} ~~mandament~~ ^{mandament} of Kwantung Army to reconstruct the ~~the~~ ^{Board for} ~~Committee~~ of Public Security into the Government of this Province, he, in view of public ^{opinions} ~~speculations~~ and his own position, hesitated to fulfill this order. But after ~~he~~ ^{being pressed hotly} ~~was urged~~ ^{by} ~~the~~ ^{an} Army, ~~he~~ ^{he} after consultation with other members ~~at~~ ^{at} last agreed to carry out the work of Provincial government under the name of "Public ^{the Board for Local Maintenance} ~~Security~~ Committee and concerning this action he is expected to issue a statement during ^{in a few days.} ~~nearest~~ 2-3 days.

— x — x —

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Proj. No. 133
S. A. No. 15030
Sock No. 20
Item No. 2A

Telegram from HAYASHI, the Consul-general, at MUKDEN,
to the Foreign Minister; SHIDEHARA, Nov. 4, 1931.

Telegram No. 1192 (code)

90.450.

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My telegram No. 21 to TSITSIHAR

When the draft of the provincial maintenance organization with MA CHAN-SHAN as ^{is} leader, _[center] the telegram No. 105

addressed to the Minister, was reported to ITAGAKI, the Staff Officer, by the consulate official, the Staff-officer ITAGAKI replied that if it was the Provincial maintenance

organization after MA CHAN-SHAN was driven out, he would not say ^{anything against it} but if MA was ~~to remain~~ ^{to remain with only a few changes in its ~~formation~~ _{formation}} and ~~with some~~ ^{with some}

~~changed and to place some~~ Japanese advisors ^{to assist} it would ~~not~~ ^{only} be meaningless. Besides, if we are to demand MA ~~but also~~ ^{to assist}

~~criticism of interfering~~ in the internal affairs of China, ^{appears at present.} Besides, the MA's force ~~is~~ ^{is}

~~superior~~ ^{to} that of CHANG HAI-PENG, ~~at present,~~ but HEILUNGKIANG army ~~is~~ ^{is} the worst among the three

Eastern states armies, and ~~considering~~ ^{considering} the comparatively ~~good~~ ^{good} troops ~~of~~ ^{of} them being out in ~~the~~ ^{China Proper (?)}

outcome, ^{of the fighting} might not easily be anticipated; we ~~may~~ ^{can} not agree with ~~the~~ ^{is very little} ~~opinion~~ ^{opinion} that the chance of victory for CHANG HAI-PENG

and ~~the~~ ^{the} support of MA is built solely upon this anticipation. ~~who~~ ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{is} the starting point of the case MA CHAN-SHAN support.

As far as the Army after the repairs of the NUNCHIANG bridge ~~is~~ ^{is} completed, ~~we~~ ^{we} don't care if CHANG Army ~~go~~ ^{go} to the North or not, ~~would~~ ^{would}

Proj. No. 133
S.A. No. 15030
Sack No. 20
Item No. 2A

Translation by Shimatara IWAMURA

(ITAGAKI concluded,)

~~It is to show our pleasure~~; at any rate, a man like MA CHAN-SHAN with Soviet backing to have a political power in the KIANG province would bring about a great obstacle to getting recognition by Japan and other powers when ⁱⁿ future provinces in the North-East incorporated into one power.

Further ~~to~~ Major Hayashi, the Military Headquarters will order to send a telegram stating ^{their disapproval of} ~~being against~~ the ^{plan of} the Provincial maintenance organization measure.

Telegrams sent to HARBIN, the Minister, to China

Proj. No. 133
S. A. No. 15030
Sack No. 20
Item No. 2A

Translation by Shimataro IWAMURA | 4-1-238

Telegram from KIWASHIMA, the Consul-general in
TIENTSIN, to the Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA,
Nov. 4, 1931.

Telegram No. 467 (code. Urgent Restricted)

Concerning our telegram No. 463

I believe that it would be necessary to ^{have LIU LE-YEH} ~~propose to~~ ^{advise the} ~~the~~
Emperor ⁱⁿ the policy of the Imperial government ~~immediately~~
through ~~LIU LE-YEH~~ by some proper means now.
Telegrams sent to the ^{Minister} ~~Consul~~, to PEIPING, and
MUKDEN.

Secret Code telegram A 607

Date: 4 November 1931

Sent by: Councillor Yano at Peking to Hidekara.

(Full Text)

To day 4th November the paper "Pei-pin-chen-pao" ^{gave} printed a special correspondence from Tientsin saying that Colonel Hidekara together with CHIN-LIANG arrived Tientsin ~~2nd~~ ^{and} ~~November~~. They visited ~~to~~ ^{the} former Emperor, ^{Japanese} ~~Jap.~~ Consulate General and Commander of ~~Army~~ ^{Army} stationed here. It seems ^{certain} that Japan ^{plans to take} ~~accepts~~ the Emperor is planning to ~~take~~ ^{take} him to ^{the} ~~Pei-pin~~ ^{North-East} and ^{establish} ~~organise~~ there a New Empire under the name of "Ming-Kuang". ~~That seems trustworthy.~~ Although Japan ~~planned~~ ^{started} to organise independent state of our North Eastern Region one month ago, ^{Japan has not succeeded in it yet because of the facts that} ~~the Amur River Region~~ ~~has not yet been unified~~ ~~due to his failure in subduing them~~ ^{and that there is} ~~no one~~ ^{no one} capable of ruling the Independent Government. ~~Here Japan did not yet reached a success.~~ ~~But to propagate the personalities and cultivate a person who is capable of becoming a sovereign~~ ~~is not an easy task.~~ ~~It is reported that concerning usage by Japan of former Emperor by no means would involve~~ ~~there is no~~ ^{there is no} opposition from HSI-HSIA, CHANG-HAI-PENG and LIN-IN-CHING.

(Copies to Mukden, Tientsin)

[4-1-241]

Secret Code telegramm A 472.

Date: 4 November 1931

(Full text given)

Sent by: Shimizu, Jap. Consul at Tsi-tsi-har to ^{Foreign Minister} Shidehara

(General report of Consul Shimizu to Foreign Ministry concerning situation there and possibility to make any usage of General MA-CHANG-SHANG for Jap. advantages)

Tel. A 472-I.

My opinions concerning our peaceful management of the North Manchuria may be summarised as follows:

— The actual state of affairs here, concerning the Plan of our Military Army here for to organise a New and Independent state in Manchuria, became delayed, because we were not able enough to destroy completely the influence of old regime in such region like Amur Region, and on other side because all New Regimes (Governments) like that in Three Eastern Provinces, Shilin and Muxden — all those governments became opportunistic and failed to stabilise the situation there. In order to steady the new political power in Manchuria and make ~~it is concerned the situation there may improve to some~~ it stronger than present extent, comparing with present times we would to stabilize it. It is well known that if the regime at Kiang-hsing province would be reformed, and after, with the establishment of a New Regime it would be possible to stabilize the life. Returning to the matter, our Army side would only to support that. If we shall look

on the activity of CHANG-HAI-PENG as practical form
— our Army is overestimating the real powers of him
(Chang-hai-peng) but on other hand we may suggest that
there are involved the Japanese hasty temper as well as
Chinese slackness — and the collision of both characters hel-
ped by other things involved, may give rise to many obsta-
cles. That is why it became impossible to put the Kiang
Hsing province under control of Chiang's troops
as it was proposed in the first plan of Jap. Army.
Taking into consideration such state of affairs there,
if Japanese side would press into realisation the plan
mentioned above and if Japan shall get out of
the League of Nations, the Russia and America
would strengthen their will to fight. If by means of
military actions of our Army the Kiang-Hsing troops
should be annihilated or at least, disarmed, and the
Chiang's government should be established — there would
be need to occupy the region by our troops — except that
no other way to do (If we fail to occupy the region by our
troops, the circumferential regions all have strong mi-
litary forces, thus the Chiang's government would not
live long). Assuming that, if it would be impossible
to reinforce the Chang's troops in a shortest possible

period of time, we may consider that present Chiang's intention to get in his hands the Kiang-hsing Province in view of Japanese international situation becomes almost impossible thing (matter) and if we wish to fulfill the Army desire by peaceful means, we have only one way - that is - to use general Ma-chang-shang and following there the Mukden example, to organise there too the Committee of Public Security - no other proper methods we have yet. General Ma-chang-shang is a native of Kiang-hsing province of Hai-lin, at present he is 47 years old. He threw himself into military life at Kiang-hsing being 18 years old.....

[continued: A 472-II]

He stayed in many regions of this province and has strong real powers. He is a daring man with resolution power. If there may be organised a new government with Ma-chang-shang as a head of it - and if he immediately enter into contact with other new Regimes in every region - he may create a strong government, which we may to count on. To his blemishes we may add

- 1) Him being the subordinate to WAN-FU-LIN belongs to Mukden group.
- 2) He has certain relations with Russia too.

The point 1st) means, that him, being a chinese by birth always puts the personal profits at the first place and don't worry about how it may be concerned to masses interests.

The point 2nd) means, although the real truth is not quite clear, perhaps is only a contribution of wild rumours, and even it is a truth - it is clear, that is not done because himself is liking to do so. Even those, who wish to blame him - all of them when questioned, surely reply that there is no better man than general Ma-chang-shang to do the job. As I think of, there is no better plan than this (to get gen. Ma as a head of Govt).

As it was stated by me in my telegrams Nos 70 and 71 there was an attempt to introduce the New Regime in Kiang-Hsing Prov. 14th ult, but at the following day - 15th ult there happened to become such a state of affairs as it was reported in my telegram A 80 that the things came to dead-lock, and me, myself was forced to take a shelter at Harbin the next 16th ult. day. 17th ult. in morning I reached Harbin where immediately conferred with our consulat-general Ohashi and a member of our "Special Organ" - army major Miyazaki, to them I offered this plan making detailed explanations, and they both agreed to accept it. Miyazaki on his account

promised to give a notice of our strong opinion to general Ma-chang-shang, and because there was need to do something with Chiang-Hai-Peng, we made up our minds as to use Chiang-Ching-hui as a medium - such possibility existing, and in this question myself and consulate General Hayashi reached unanimity. Miyazaki promised to offer this plan to Army side but myself being in need to consult with our consulate general at Mukden concerning official matters the same day started for Mukden. Thus, after receiving the consent of local consulate general Hayashi, interview with colonel ^{Stagaki} ~~Sakagaki~~ of Kwantung Army to whom I explained the whole plan and begged him to think it over, after which I without waiting his answer started home and 20th inst reached Tsitsihar.

(continued - A472 - III)

When I learned the state of affairs here, after my return, gen. Ma-chang-shan accepted his post as Chief Executive, and that military preparations at Chiang Chiao are going on at top speed, that means the war supporting faction here is winning, and the situation become different of that being before my refuge. Concerning questions of my meeting with general Ma, the proposal to organize here the Committee of Public Security

etc. Hsieh, the staff officer of general Ma was silent as if dumb - there was no any opportunity to carry out this plan even 2-3 days ago. But in connection with the bridges repair problems, the attitude of Army side became more stubborn, therefore at Kiang-hsi for second time were feelings of fear, and such persons like Chin-te-chuan and Chao-chung-jen in view to avoid intervention (invasion) of Japanese troops offered to me to approve an organization of Public Security Committee on their personal account. Here I myself elude to participate openly, but instead of me officially, there took position army major Hayashi. Thus myself taking into consideration the intentions of our Army circles, and doing any efforts as intermediate subject, at present is working to carry out the plan on practice. I suppose to admonish the Kiang-Hsing side according following program:

- I) When organizing the said Public Security Committee its structure and prerogatives should to follow the Mukden Public Security Committee.
- II) To appoint general Ma-chang-shiang as its Chief Executioner
- III) The mutual relations between Public Security

Committee and Japanese side should to follow the same example like are existing at Mukden.

IV After solution of present Manchurian Problem the future existence or liquidations or reforms of the Public Security Committee has to follow the same example like that of Mukden. (This clause to be realised after sounding the Kiang-Hsing intentions) As it is concerned with realisation of this plan, it is very desirable the help from Japanese troops at Mukden, and if it occurs that the realisation of this plan would not meet a success, I propose after consultation with major Hayashi, to take following line: (A) To combine the problem of bridges repairing with the negotiations concerned with this plan. (B) Japanese unit to be sent to Kiang Bridge should be as small as possible, for to avoid the clash with Kiang-Hsing part, and to place the big forces (detachment) at Tao-nan and Cheng-Chia-tung. That may to demonstrate the powers of our Army and simultaneously to camouflage our real intentions.

(Continued 24)

As is concerned with the methods of negotiations, such to be carried out as follows:

It may be wise to figure the whole problem here, on the spot but minute details to be discussed and established by sending the group of Kiang-Hsing representative for negotiations with Chiang-Chin-hui and our Army representatives.

There is need to take into consideration the fact, that our Army circles although have no objections against Chiang-hai-Peng's assistance, the same time dislikes to the utmost ^{of} general Ma-chang-shan, and when I read through this telegram to major Hayashi, he promised to do his best to admonish the Army circles in connection with mistaken views towards Chiang-hai-Peng and he may say that there is not any unity of views among Army circles, despite the serious situation for Japan's part. There is a danger that the good opportunity may be lost and nothing good should be done.

If our Army circles try blindly oppose against general Ma-chang-shan, here I wish to lay down a decisive plan, which was ~~at~~ elaborated by me for to help desires of our Army, and this plan, as was stated above, at present I try to realise on practice

as per your telegram No. 1238

With regard to bribing, on the part of the party to be
bribed / General Ma / has no proper pretext to have
the political power delivered to. Not only that,
at present those who are apposed to delivering
political power to ^{張海軍} Chang are the heads of Chinese
Brigades and Chinese Regiments, and it is im-
possible to bribe all of them who are in pos-
session of real forces

If in this province there are not any objections to put gen. Ma-chang-shang as a Chief executioner let them to get understanding with our Army circles by themselves

As is concerned with bribing gen. Ma-chang-shang as it was proposed in your telegram A 1238, there is not in existence, at present times not any political Power to transfer to us from the bribed part, nor any satisfactory pretence to give him bribes. At present here the ~~Chief~~ opposition to give the political rights to general Ma chiefly Lu-Man-jun and his group, the most part of which is impossible to bribe.

(Copies to Harbin, Mukden)

[4-2-242]

Secrete Code Telegram A 126

Date: 7 November 1931

Sent by High Official Tsukamoto of Ryogin to Shidehara.

The content of no great importance, concerned with activity of two Chinese politicians; wild rumour given too. The content in brief is as follows: According narratives of Japanese interpreter Nakajima, in service of Tsukamoto's Office, the activity of Hing-Hsi-Ling - the diplomatical secretary of Chang-Tsung-Chang reveals, that Chang-Tsung-Chang himself at present is staying at Dairen as a military representative of Kuan-tung government with his personal friend Cheng-Chung-fu as a political representative of the same government, in connection with break down of negotiations of said government with Central China Gov-t, decided to go to Tientsin and after to Shanghai. Above mentioned Chang-Tsung Chang is appointed as Commander of Aerial Forces on North East region but he is waiting the documents, because ~~if~~ without documents if he begins the recruiting the soldiers, he would be blamed from Chinese part as a traitor, because his actions would be taken as connected with Japanese intervention in Manchuria and her attempt to organise independent State there.

(given briefly.)

—x—x—

H. HIRANO.
平野英雄

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Secret Code Telegramm A479.

Date 5 November 1931

[4-1-243]

Sent by Consul Shimizu at Tientsin to ~~Shigemitsu~~ SHIDEMURA

translation:

Several days ago here arrived Liu-te-chang and Chao-Chung-jen, who had a conference with me and Hayashi (mentioned in his telegr. A472) in connection with organization of Public Security Committee and appointment of general Ma-Chang-shang as its president. From Chiang-king government was sent a special representative to Chang-chin-hui at Harbin for preliminary arrangements. As is concerned with activity of Japanese troops at Chiang-chiao the Chao-Chung-jen acting as a representative of general Ma-Chang-shang visited the consulate here for negotiation concerned appointment of general Ma as the chief executive. Notwithstanding certain difficulties, I promised to help. Moreover, in view to lay out the basis of such negotiations, that is to get information concerning opinions of Chiang-king government and opinions of our military circles there. Furthermore, the whole plan as explained by me in my telegramm A105 in clause 1; I made additional clause A2, that gen. Ma-Chang-shang ~~has~~ is obliged to cease his relations with Chiang-Sue-liang, with former militarists group and with Soviet union. Thus in formerly offered plan one clause ~~is~~ increased, giving there 5 clauses instead of formerly - 4. This new context, ~~is~~ written by me in pencil, after handing it to Chao-Chung

jen. But I warned Chiang-Chung-jen, that the clauses concerned general Ma may be changed according demands of jap. Army side."—

(because of complete insignificance, the following lines are abbreviated).

Continued #479-2.

Chao-Chung-jen informed me, although general Ma-chang-shang may become the Chief Executioner (the Head) of Public Security Committee at Kiang-Hsing the vice-commander; as formerly should to be Wan-fu-lin. His troops are stationed at Kiang-Chiao and especially those at first frontier line (His body guard) in connection with order to withdraw them to Shi-Kung-li, do not obey the orders so easily. If after help from Staff-Officer Chiang they should be moved, their retreat may be expected to be done to morrow, or at least, after-tomorrow. I am knowing well that such situation gives many troubles to Japanese army, therefore I intend to find some alternative. If between both-Chinese and Japanese occurs a clash, general Ma-chang-shang too will lose his power of control and the whole plan of Public Security Committee become failure.

here I have warned the Japanese Army to avoid the clashes with Chinese troops as far as possible, but if Chiao-Chung-jen shall attempt to shift or change of all commanders of his units it may give rise to rebellion - the situation which we may take into consideration too. As is concerned with gen. Ma troops, he has there already 3 divisions, 2 of which are located there and 1 shall reach the place after 3 days.

Gen. Ma is waiting for arrival of his troops, and strengthening his position there he shall proclaim the Independence of the Province; in such a case his relations with Wan-fu-lin would to be broken.

Chiao-Chung-jen this evening will start to Harbin for to confere with Chiang-Chin-hui

(Copies sent to Peking, Harbin,
Mun den)

Secret telegram #162

Date 5 November 1931.

Sent by Ishii, the Consulate-General at Kiating to Shidehara

Content in brief

Hsieh-Chieh-shih already several days ago arrived

Chi'lin under pretence to see his old friend, but the matter is that he had been appointed as a Chief of Diplomatic Negotiation Board of Chi'lin Provincial Government.

After his visit to our Japanese consulate with information of his new post, he shall for a while return to Tientsin

— x — x —

Telegram 473

From KAWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA

on 5 Nov. 31

We have strengthened the guard against the Emperor's escape, but, if that unfortunate thing should happen, we will make it clear that he has done it out of his own accord disregarding our admonitions, thus maintaining Japan's international position.

To what extent, may we restrict the Emperor's freedom by force? Especially as the military quarters are very anxious to take him out by the 16th, we might have a clash of force with them.

The newspapers here are talking about DOIHARA in an exaggerated manner every day. The Bureau of Public Security on the 5th asked us to arrange for DOIHARA's departure. The Imperial government is admonishing the Emperor against thoughtless actions and we have told the Bureau of Public Security to cancel the groundless reports. We are advising him to leave Tientsin as soon as possible, and we want the government to take appropriate measures about it.

4-1-245

Telegram 422

Relating to Telegram 423

From KUWASHIMA, Consul-general at Tientsin
To Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.

On 5 Nov. 1937

On the 4th we noticed some indications of the Emperor's escape and sent a consulate official to inquire. The Emperor's attendant reluctantly told him as follows:

"The Emperor is firmly resolved to emerge from his retirement for the sake not of himself--but of his 30 million people. Four armored cars are ready and he is only waiting for a chance. His resolution seems to be the result of being moved by the commander's decision that he will even risk his position to help the Emperor come out. Observing the request of the military quarters, we shall notify the consulate after the Emperor gets on board..."

The official told the attendant that the Emperor's secret trip to Manchuria will put Japan to much trouble regarding the International Union. Therefore, although the government sympathizes with the Emperor, the government thinks it very untimely and will keep a laissez-faire policy. The official told him to advise the Emperor again not to do it.

Secret code telegramm A472

[4-1-245]

Date 5 November 1931

Sent by: Gen. Consul Kawajima to Shidehara.

(Content in brief)

The telegramm is related to abduct of former Emperor Pui who appeared to have a strong resolution. He says that he wish not the restoration of imperial title, but is prepared to ~~risk~~ for 30 millions of peoples masses and he is prepared to bear any difficulties in case of need. He has already provided with 4 armoured cars and is waiting only a chance.

— x — x —
continued [4-1-246]

Secret telegramm A473

Date 5 November 1931

(Content in brief)

Sent by Kawajima to Tani, the Chief of Asiatic Bureau of For. Ministry.

In view that former Emperor is only waiting a chance to escape there is need to do strict watching. As the matter is going on his own account, there is not much risk for Japan. Our Army circles wishes him to escape before 16th inst. The negotiations for suppress the publishing the matter in newspapers are very successful.

— x — x —

Secret Telegram A 474

[4-1-247]

Date November 1931

Sent by Consulate Gen. Kurozima, Tientsin to Suidchara

(Text given in full).

Mr. Hsiao Chang-tung-chang gave following interview to correspondent of Ta-Kun-Pao: - "After beginning of Manchurian Incident, I am ^{annoyed by} ~~always~~ ^{repeated} ~~being~~ ^{asked} ~~annoying~~ questions if I have a will to move. General Shirakawa too, recently asked me if I have any will to become active. - and he promised me to help as much as possible. I answered that I have no intentions to move, and I do not ~~beg~~ ^{however, I am willing to do anything as} ~~to be used in~~ ^{any way, except to cooperate with} ~~the~~ ^{one of the people.} ~~our people~~ - - -"

To this we may add that Zhu-Tsung-Tuo, according ^{to our} information from Peking, learned that Chang-Tsung-chang arrived at Tientsin to become there a tool for Chiang-Sue-Liang. After he should ~~to be sent to pacify~~ the riots at North East Regions. But in towns and in government circles are much speculating that he became a tool for Japanese side. For this Chiang refuting the rumours said that he came to Tientsin according his own will.

(Copies Peking, Sainan, Tientsin, Mukden)

over

According to the information from Peking
which Hu Tsung-tzu got, the coming of
Chang Tsung-chang to Peking ~~was~~ is due to
HAN Fuk's (Japanese spelling of the name) advice to
Chang Sue-liang upon the desirability of men
Chang start disturbances in the north east.
In order to avoid misunderstandings that
Chang is being used by Japan, the news
government announced that Chang had
moved out of his own accord.

Proj. No. 133
S. A. No. 15030
Sack No. 20
Item No. 2A

Translation by Shimataro IWAMURA

Telegram from SHIDEHARA, the Foreign Minister to the
Consul-general, KUWASHIMA, at TIEN TSIN, Nov. 6, 1931.

4-1-249

Movement supporting the restoration of the Retired Emperor

Telegram No. 83 (Code Urgent Secret)
(Restricted)

Concerning our telegram No. 81.

The government's policy on this matter has no change with
our aforesaid telegram, but to make sure, after our
confidential conference with the Army authorities for some days
it was said that the War Minister sent a telegram to the
Commander of the KWANG TUNG Army instructing not to act
too far in the Manchurian New government problems, and
today on the 6th KOISO, the head of the Bureau of Military Affairs
sent a telegram to ITAGAKI, Staff officer, to mollify the
movements of the dispatched officials, as the separate telegram
No. 84 (two last mentioned telegrams were transmitted to
the North China Army it was said)

Above matters in your mind, therefore, please endeavor
to continue in preventing to ^{the bringing out of} ~~bring out~~ the retired Emperor
spirit of our telegram stated above.

with an attached telegram sent to China and Mukden
telegram with an attached telegram to PEIPING

Proj. No. 133
S. A. No. 15030
Sack No. 20
Item No. 2A

[Translation by Shimataro IWAMURA] 4-1-250

Telegram from the Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA to Consul-general,
KUWASHIMA, at TIEN TSIN,

Nov. 6, 1931.

Telegram No. 84 (Code Secret)

Movement to support the retired Emperor

Considering that the excessive restriction on the freedom of the retired Emperor would be rather unfavourable on the home and foreign relations, we talked this matter formerly with the Foreign Office ^{people} (A); and found that it was of the same opinion, but at present in connection with the Manchurian state of affairs there being various activities with the Emperor as a cause from many directions, it might cause trouble on the accomplishment of the national policies of the Empire and the protection about the Emperor himself's body might be necessary, so they were taking proper precautions about it. Further when the political conditions become nearly settled and the public opinions of the three Eastern provinces are ready to support the Emperor, and there may be no hindrance in accomplishing the national policy, they have no objection to leave the matter to its natural course, they say.

Secret code telegram No 475

[4-1-251]

Date 5 November 1931

Sent by: Kurojima, consulate general at Tientsin to
Shidehara

In all Chinese papers 5 inst. is published that
Doihara arrived at Tientsin with purposes:

- 1) To abduct the former Emperor and to organise
an Independent State in North-eastern Region.
- 2) To get informations concerning attitude of other
countries towards the scheme.
- 3) To go into contact with pro-japanese groups for
to stir up disorder, state of affairs in China.

As is concerned the No 1, the said Doihara was ^{introduced} ~~recom-~~
~~mended~~ by jap. consul Gotō and had an audience of the
Emperor and told him that Emperor would have
strong support from Japanese side. When Emperor
said that after his abdication he became a plain
citizen, and refused to agree, Doihara said that would
be disadvantage for Emperor and went off.

— x — x —

Secret Code Telegramm A 1265

[4-1-259]

Date 5 November 1931

Sent by: Gen. Consul Hayashi at Mukden to Shidehara
(Text in full given)

According to my conversation ^(5inst) with Japanese Army Commander here that the state of affairs (in Manchuria) reached the state of organisation of a new regime, I asked Commander frankly tell me his opinion concerning restoration of Imperial Regime here. The Commander on his part, referring to the conditions of organisation of (Local) Government in every province in eastern part of China, expressed his personal opinion that for the ~~the~~ restoration of Former (China) Emperor the time is not quite ripen for it. Adding that in his opinion it is not advisable for former Emperor to emerge into action yet. Further he told me that he already explained his point of view to Liu---yeh (Liu-jo-gyo = in Japanese reading, central character could not find in Chinese Names Dictionary. 奎讓業. H.H.) and to Japanese Army Commandment at Tientsin. To him I answered that the restoration of Imperial Regime here taking into consideration the present state of affairs is ^{anachronism} ~~is not yet premature~~, but according to informations reached from Tientsin, after the arrival of Colonel Loihara there, the decision of former Emperor for to emerge from retirement is strengthened in a great degree and he went into actions too. We (Japanese) always

Kang 10.

The commander thinks the restoration of the Emperor is premature.

The Consul-general says it is anachronism. The Emperor can't govern the East Provinces without Japan's strong help. Japan had better not take risks.

suggested that without strong support from our part it would be impossible to impose a control on three Eastern provinces. Therefore the Restoration of Imperial Regime here being premature at present would draw upon us the need of much sacrifices, notwithstanding that usual policy of Japan is to get the maximum biggest results with minimum of sacrifices.

Therefore the attempts to make an usage of Former Emperor should be avoided as far as possible. When I spoke in this sense, the string commander told me, that him himself is sure, that the restoration of Imperial Regime is not quite impossible thing here. ^{He only thinks that} ~~that enacting~~ the law for future ^{must be decided by} ~~is the matter of~~ the population itself; and already gave warnings that it is unreasonable to hasten with emergence from retirement of Former Emperor.

Thus I get an impression at to-day's conference with Commander that ^{it is doubtful that} ~~Commander without any doubt~~ ^{supports} ~~is in favour of~~ Goikara's plan, ^{wholly} and he is ^{neither} ~~not~~ inclined to accept the ^{minister's} ~~same~~ point of view, which was included into your telegram A 81 to Tientsin.

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret Code telegram A 1211.

[4-1-253.]

Date: 6 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Hayashi at Mukden to Shinkawa
(Full text given)

On 5 November 1931, the Public Security Committee ^{asked the} Japanese army headquarters for the approval of the proclamation ~~concerning the mutual understanding with the Japanese Army Com-~~
~~mandant. The Japanese army headquarters ordered them to state in~~
~~the proclamation that they would from now on break off with~~
~~the National Government and added some notice in the~~
~~sense that now it is the time to break down any re-~~
~~lations with ^{the} old regime of Chiang-sue-liang, as well as~~
~~with the Chinese National Government. Upon this, the Public~~
~~Security Committee, for a time being in view to give pub-~~
~~licly to this declaration collected all its members and~~
~~concluded that although it was all right to~~
~~state the break with Chang, it would not be~~
~~advisable to state breaking off with the National~~
~~Government, because they might be accused of~~
~~being traitors, especially when the Manchurian~~
~~incident is being vehemently discussed.*~~
~~It is not difficult to plainly proclaim the breakdown~~
~~of relations with Chiang-sue-liang, the Manchurian~~
~~incident in itself is a very great problem for home,~~
~~as well as in international meaning, the~~
~~Public Security Committee fears that proclamation of~~
~~breakdown the relations with National Government~~
~~immediately would cause great trouble, and to proclaim such~~
~~thing like breakdown of the relation with Chinese~~
~~National Government they would be qualified by~~
~~Nation as traitors to the Homeland. That was~~

a cause of great discussion, and such persons with
great influence, like Yang-chin-Kai and Yu-Chung-
han would completely broken to pieces.

(copies sent to Peikin and all
Japanese Consulates in China)

The Local Security Committee is supposed to have been the Metropolitan Police Board of Peiping at that time, which must have been greatly influenced or controlled by the Japanese military authorities. The latter ordered to make public the Peiping Government's decree to the effect that the government ruptured its relation with Chiang Sue-Liang's old regime and the present Chinese National Government.

However, the Local Security Committee, being greatly embarrassed by this order, held a conference with the Minister of Finance, Minister of Commerce and the president of the Central Bank of China and discussed the matter.

Secret Code telegramm A 1212

[4-1-254]

Date: 6 November 1931

Sent by Cons. Gen. Hayashi at Munden to Shidehara

(Full text)

~~Order~~ ^{to} give assistance and ^{intermediate} ~~settle the controversy~~ ^{between} Provincial Public Security Committees ^{and the army headquarters} Yu-chung-hang arrived at Munden from Hiao-yang this 6th inst and had following conversations with ^{the consulate} ~~official~~ ^{official who called on him.} ~~here.~~ Here is given ~~an~~ ^{an} account, which should ~~be kept~~ ^{be kept} secret and not to leak to military circles or into public.

Although it is not of a much importance if into the ~~proclamation~~ ^{proclamation} of Provincial Security Committees to add the clause of breaking down the relations ~~is~~ between them and Chiang-Sue-liang, the same clause ~~of~~ breaking down the relations with National government would not only throw ^{them} into greatest troubles, ~~the Provincial Security Committees~~ ^{also} ~~would be disadvantageous to Japan,~~ ^{would be disadvantageous to Japan,} but ~~that mean too, that Japan, violently forcing~~ ^{her} her intervention into Government affairs of China and is making Manchuria quite independent from the central government - that would put ^{Japan} into unfavourable position ^{regarding} the League of Nations too. In connection with this, ~~he~~ ^{he} intends to visit Commander ~~General~~ ^{General} Honjo to express his opinions. The most strange of all is, that other infor-

at Tientsin

information that Chin-Liang recently informed his personal friend at Munden, that Colonel Goihara arrived at Tientsin to ~~bring~~ ^{take out} with him former Emperor to Manchuria. ~~with the~~ Japanese militarists decided to establish independent Manchukuo, ~~propose to restore to the throne the former Emperor~~ and to create an Independent State in Manchuria. Why do they want the ~~Local~~ ^{Local} Security Committee to ~~but~~ there is no need to force the Provincial Security Committee ~~to~~ ^{to} break off with the national government? ~~to~~ break down their relations (connections) with National Government of China.

The more strange thing is, that the so called "Imbecil" (~~„teinoji“~~ = weak-minded child) Prince Kung at Shang-fai (the residence of marshal Chiang-tsao-ling's widow) under the name of ~~which is inscrip-~~ ^{the name of} ~~tion~~ "The ~~Society of~~ ^{Institute for} Scientific Research of ~~possibilities~~ ^{possibilities} of Three Eastern Provinces' Independence," is ~~engag-~~ ^{engag-} ~~ing~~ ^{ing} activity ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~there is established~~ ^{there is established} a new government. This society ~~has probably no connection~~ ^{has probably no connection} ~~with the military~~ ^{with the military} ~~but~~ the population in mass think that this society is backed by ~~the~~ ^{the} army. Nothing to say more, but such disharmony in actions of ~~the~~ ^{the} Army is very ~~unwise~~ ^{unwise} ~~discouraging~~ ^{discourages} ~~and makes us feel myself~~ ^{and makes us feel myself} ~~very pessimistic~~ ^{very pessimistic}.

Secret Telegramm A 477

[4-1-255]

Date 6 November 1931

[4-1-256]

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Kurojima at Tientsin to Shidehara
(Full text)

Former Imperial Household Minister Jung-Chi-Hsu, according to secret instructions of Former Emperor for to investigate the state of affairs in Manchuria 6th inst. left Tang-kai by steamer "Chosa Maru" through Hairen to Mukden. ~~It seems that the Emperor is ready to leave for Manchuria.~~ ~~relations for the Emperor to go to Manchuria.~~

— x — x —

(Copies sent to Peking, Mukden)

Secret Telegramm A 478

[4-1-256]

Date 6 November 1931

Sent by: Cons.-Gen. Kurojima at Tientsin to Shidehara

(Full text)

According telegraphic invitation from Chang-Sue-Liang, Chang-Tsung-Chang accompanied by Chief of ~~Staff~~ Staff, Chin-Shou-Liang and other more than 20 men yesterday 5th november afternoon started for Peking

(Copies sent to Peking, Mukden)

[4-1-257]

Secret telegram m A 490

Date 6 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Ohashi at Harbin to Shidehara
(Full text)

4 November at 2 o'clock ~~afternoon~~ p. m. HAN-SHU-yeh visited our Consulate Office and informed us that ^{MA Chang-shang} he received a telephone message from CHANG-CHIN-Hui that the general situation turns favorable concerning appointment of general MA-CHANG-SHANG as Chief Executive (Chairman) and that Chief Executive KUEI (Kuei-fu?) immediately ordered Chinese troops to be removed up to the position as demanded by Japanese Army. Therefore I told to HAN-SHIL-yeh that according declaration of CHAO-CHUNG-jen the troops at first frontier line should to be removed not later than the night of 5th November or at least at dawn of 6th November as it was stated in telegram A 43, and asked him to inform Chief Executive MA, that the troops should to be retreat to the point as it was demanded by Japanese Army

(Copies to Peking, Munden)

Telegram 490

From Consul-general OHASHI at Harbin
to SHIDEHARA on 6 Nov 31

at 2:00 pm. on the 4th, Han Shui-yeh came to report that: the Chief Executive MA received a phone call from Chang Ching-hui just now, in which Chang told MA about the possibility of ~~the~~ settling the general situation and ordered MA to withdraw his troops ^{immediately} to the area designated by the Japanese army.

OHASHI then asked Han to tell MA that: In accordance with the statement of Chao, the troops on the front should be withdrawn to the designated line by the ~~morning~~ ^{down} of the 6th at the latest.

Secret telegram No 493.

[4-1-258]

Date: 6 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen CHASHI at Harbin to Shidehara

(Full text)

5th November evening 11 o'clock the ^{deputy} representative of general Ma-chang-shang, ~~the~~ CHAO-CHUNG-jen by name with one companion visited our Consulate Office and told me, that according ^{to} our suggestion, ^{MA} he conferred with CHANG-CHIN-HUI, there is intention to place CHANG-CHIN-HUI himself as Chief of Honour of the Public Security Committee, but the actual work should be done by general MA-CHANG-SHAN, and eagerly begged me to get the consent of Jap. Army part. To this I replied, that the army side, as he knows by himself not only has certain abjection towards General Ma, but in the clash between Chinese and Japanese troops at ^{NON KIANG (NONNI-river)} ~~Kiang~~ CHAO Bridge, there were casualties on Japanese side as 25 men killed, and the Army and Jap Nation too, are excited with the incident so I cannot ~~to~~ appeal to the army. Thus, for the sake of peace in ^{NON KIANG province} ~~Kiang-Hsi~~, there is no other way ^(some) except to remove general MA-CHANG-SHAN to other place ~~at~~ for the time being. But in view that if time is passing ^{without doing nothing}, there may be more incidents occurring therefore all should to be settled as soon as possible. CHAO-CHUN-jen promised to con-

fore with Chiang-Chin-hui and with
general MA-chang-SHAN as I told.

(Copies to Peking, Mukden.)

[4-1-259]

Secret telegraph. A 479.

Date 6 November 1931.

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Murajima at Tientsin to Shidehara

— 6 November all Chinese papers here published following correction according orders of Municipal Government:

— "5th November Japanese consul Goto visited Government office, and stated that articles in Chinese papers ^{concerning} ~~about~~ Doihara's abduction of the former Emperor through the introduction ~~by recommendation~~ of Japanese consul ~~is~~

~~about the former Emperor is groundless and false.~~

1) ~~It is not true that as if Japanese recommended~~ ^{the Consul general} has never introduced Doihara and gave him chance to see Pu-i

2) There is not in existence such a plan of Japanese Government as to bring Pu-i to Mukden.

3) ^{the} Japanese Consulate according orders from ^{home} government ^{has} always tried ^{to} ~~prevent~~ ^{to} ~~prevent~~ the ~~departure~~ ^{departure} of Pu-i from Tientsin, and ~~to~~ to avoid any mistakes. Therefore the Japanese Consulate wants the above article to be ~~corrected~~ ^{corrected}.

Moreover On 5 November, a correspondent of "The Star" ~~is~~ visited our Consulate and on his question concerning matter a member of consulate told him that all is pure "nonsense" and on 6 November, the Star published that the rumors of arrival of Doihara at Tientsin are groundless.

(Copies to Peking, Mukden)

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Proj. No. 133
S. A. No. 15030
Sack No. 20
Item No. 2A

[Translation by Shimetarō IWAMURA]

4-1-260

Telegram from
Councillor, YANO, PEIPING, to the Foreign Minister,
SHIDEHARA, Nov. 6, 1931.

Telegram No. 617 (code)

HUANG PIN's confidential talk to HARADA on the 5th in reference to the state of affairs.

1. The reasons CHANG HSUEH-LIANG invited CHANG TSUNG-CHANG

(Arrived in PEIPIN on the 5th) are: there is a great danger

of his joining the independent movement if left

alone in Manchuria, and to give him a force and

use him in preparing ^{against} HUN. But if CHANG TSUNG-

CHANG regains power in future, with the powers of YU HSUEH-

CHUNG, the rise in power of WU PEI-FU group in HO PEI

may be realized.

2. Concerning the plan of the retired Emperor after he went

to Manchuria, according to the information from CHENG

HSIAO-HSU, the Emperor would establish a republican government

in KIRIN, declare independence, and would send a telegram

to the League of Nations declaring to rule Manchuria by

Manchurians on the principle of racial self-determination.

The attitude of the CHANG HSUEH-LIANG group soldiers in

Manchuria would be the only question at that time.

3. CHANG HSUEH-LIANG's going South at this time was particularly

for internal questions rather than for external questions,

against the manoeuvres of YEN and KAN, to strengthen

Project 133
S.A. 15030
Sack No. 20
Item No. 2A

Translation by Shimatara IWAMURA

Chang's
the relation with CHIANG and to confer on this matter.

But the reason for CHANG HSUEH-LIANG's sudden departure was because KAN changed the Central appointed salt-tax officials on the 28th of last month, (Telegram No. 236 addressed your excellency from (HINAN) CHIANG ~~imagined~~ suspected that KAN schemed something against the government, and sent an urgent telegram to CHANG. Later, however, KAN was given 2,000,000 yuen by CHIANG and softened his attitude.

4. The strong attitude of CHIANG for the peace conference owes much to SUNG TZU-WEN; SUNG has a strong opinion that if necessary, the party rule may be abandoned, and now under the name of the economic committee called in HUI SHIH, CHANG WEN HUANG so forth, men outside of the party, is actually planning the economical connections with England and America. By the way CHIANG gave up the plan for retirement.

Please transfer telegram from China to SHANGHAI

Send telegrams to China, NANKING, HANKOW, CANTON, TSINAN, TSINGTAO, TIEN TSIN, MUKDEN and HARBIN

Secret telegram # 1154

[4-1-261]

Date 5 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Hayashi at Mukden to Shidehara

(Text in brief)

The Public Security Committee this 5 November ^{issued a} ~~proclamation announcing~~ ~~its intention~~ ^{to perform the} ~~to set up~~ ^{functions of the Provincial} ~~Local Government here.~~

~~At the same time~~ ~~concerning this decision~~ ^{the} Committee sent ^{a notification} ~~following in-~~ ~~formation to the~~ ~~Jap. Army Commandant:~~

~~After the~~ ~~beginning of the incident,~~ ^{when the reins of government} ~~was held by none,~~ ~~our committee~~ ~~with the central government became working in~~

~~order~~ ~~to maintain the public Peace and order,~~ ~~com-~~ ~~mittee according its former declarations,~~ ^{Again we have} ~~decided to~~ ~~take the full administrative power into its~~ ~~hands for the time being (temporary)~~

(given in brief)

Secret Code Telegramm No 508

[4-1-262]

Date 7 November 1931

Sent by: Gen. Cons. Ohashi at Harbin to Shidehara.

(Text in Brief)

Following is the content of a telegram sent by Consulate General Ohashi at Harbin to Jap. Consulate General at Tsitsikar.

In his telegram Ohashi says that Chinese local Government at Kirin headed by Li-Chen-Sheng, at present changed its seat to Pin-Chiang-hsien of the same Kirin Province and openly became opposing to Hsi-Hsia, but after being ~~abused~~ ^{abused} by Chang-Ching-hui, it changed its attitude and decided to do self-dissolution. It seems that Li-Chen-Sheng reached an understanding with Hsi-Hsia. ~~Pleniquier~~ into the matter are still going on.

(In Brief)

Secret telegram No 507.

Date: 7 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Ohashi at Harbin to Shidehara.

(Text in full)

[4-1-263]

Re. Tel. 140

6th November Yu-Chung-tao visited our consulate and gave us following information:

- 1) "Yesterday evening I conferred with Chao-Chung-jen and his group as you (Ohashi) wished, but at present general Ma-Chang-Shang has no military forces under his direct command at Tsitsikar, and his orders don't reach ^{thoroughly} properly to the soldiers at the first frontier line. Besides the Kiang-hsing army which is under command of Wan-fu-lin ~~are resolved to fight to the end, if they~~ ^{are resolved to fight to the end, if they} ~~are destined to be defeated.~~ ^{are destined to be defeated.} ~~army may lose because their enemy has strong decision to give a decisive battle.~~ ^{moreover} ~~now~~ ^{now} If General Ma-Chang-Shang will leave Tsitsikar, that will throw the whole province into disorder, and there is no other way except to let the things go, and see.
- 2) The Hu-lu-Chien army under command of Jing-Chao at present is transferred to Ang-Ang-chi, but the Kiang-hsing Army from He-pei at present completely occupied the first line positions and although Jing-Chao received orders to defend the Railroad line, it is doubtful that he shall take a hand in battles. Even if he may take a part in clashes, that would not do any difference because his army is famous by its weakness.

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret Code Telegramin A 1221

[4-1-264]

Date: 7 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Hayashi at Mukden to Shidehara
(Full text)

As result of strong pressure of our Army Commandment yesterday 6 Nov. evening on Yan-Chin-Kai, this 7 November morning took place a session of Executive Committee of Public Security Commission on which was decided to inclose into declaration the paragraph that the government is breaking down its relations with Chiang-Sue-Liang and ^{the national government} former regime, according wishes of Japanese Army. The resolution should to be published 9th inst

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

[4-1-265]

Secret Code Telegramm A 168

Date 8 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Shii at Kirin to Shidekara
(Full text)

Here yesterday reached information that according to official order by HSI-HSIA dated 7 November, the special delegate "Chung" (the second character not given) was dismissed and instead of him to appoint Hsie-Chieh-shih as a head of Kirin Negotiation Bureau. and in view of organisation at Kirin a new Government, I propose the former organs may continue their negotiations with new Government in connection ^{with} of Maintenance, Public security problems. The other provincial problems (for instance Wan-pao-shan and Lin-Chen) Notwithstanding the nature of actions of a new Government there the official appointment of Hsieh-Chieh-shih shall to recognised and possibly he would take part in general negotiations too. If you are of other opinion, please inform me as soon as possible.

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret Code Telegramm #170

[4-1-266]

Date: 8 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Ishii at Kirin to Hidekara.

(Given in Brief)

According your telegramm #21 I asked Hsi-Hsiak about Li (other characters not given) in connection with activity of latter in Kirin Area. Li went to Harbin only for the sake of Chiang-Tsuo-hsiang and not for other purpose. Hsi-Hsiak ^{answered to the effect that he} himself ^{did} not think that above mentioned Li ^{was} a bad person. Since then I heard nothing from him.

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret Code telegram A 1233

[4-1-267]

Date: 9 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Hayashi at Mukden to Shidehara

(Full text)

Reply to your A 35. As military commandment here opine, the most desirable person is Chiang-hai-peng. If it is impossible - he may be replaced by Chiang-Chin-hui. Military circles here ^{desire that this matter shall not be reported} reported the whole matter to the center.

—x—x—

[4-1-268]

Secret telegram A 1236

Date: 9 November

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Hayashi at Mukden to Shidehara

(Full text)

The Public Security Committee here through his declaration 7 November is already acting as government for Liao-nin. Simultaneously published declaration that it cut down its relations with Chiang-Suk-Liang and former government. Inst. the office was transferred in the former Provincial Government building.

—x—x—

Secret Code telegramm A 1237

[4-1-269.]

Date 9 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Hayashi at Mukden to Shidekara.

(Full text)

9th November Staff Officer of Jap. Kwantung Army
Nakano, visited Morishima and complained that
dispite of mutual understanding reached between
Army and Yu-Chih-Shan, with the time passing by
the attitude of Yu-Chih-Shan is becoming unclear
Notwithstanding that he promised to come at Muk-
den - This promise he does not fulfill yet. But as
a matter of fact, the state of affairs in North
Part of China are influenced by time pressing before
second session of League of Nations will open, and certain
speculation in connection with Chin-Chen government. Accordi^{ng}
reports from Northern Part of Shan-cheng-tse, the presi-
dent of local Public Security Committee "Takunan" by
name, applies much pressure on Yu-Chih-Shan, and
even the army supply which should to be given to
Yu-Chih-Shan for to provide his soldiers, the members
of Public Security Committee retaining the supplies
themselves, are giving nothing to Yu-Chih-Shan. Although
army there in view to give assistance to Yu-Chih-Shan
arrested certain "WAN" who is living there, that
arrest is not done with purpose to do harm to
Yu-Chih-Shan - ^{Kindly tell him so that he may} you must not to misunderstand

Furthermore the staff officer Nakano asked me
 to request Yu-Chih-Shan to make efforts in
 future just as he did in the past,
 that fact. As is concerned with problems of pro-
 tecting ^{Japanese and} the Koreans living in that region; here so
 I wish ^{of you} to ^{take} see that all measures in that direction
 are taken, ^{and let me know the results by telegram.} after fulfilling that I shall send
 a telegram with information.
 In case, ^{it is true that a self-government committee is organized} if in Northern Part of Shan-Cheng-tsu
~~would be organized any Public Security Committee~~
^{please let me have} the informations concerned matter would be given
 in due time.

— x — x — x —

Secret cable telegram # 43

[4-1-270]

Date 9 November 1931

[4-1-271]

Sent by: Chief of Staff of Kwantung Army

[4-1-272]

to Vice-Chief of Gen. Staff Tokyo.

— The Public Security Committee of Liao-Nin-Hsing district
7 November announced that the Committee breaks down its rela-
tions with Chiang-Sue-Liang and Nankin Government and takes
the functions as local Government for Liao-Nin-Hsing. Concerning
the matter 8th November the committee began the functioning. In
nearest days is proposed to take official Ceremony of Inauguration.
Thus practically the new local Government is ^{started} settled up.

(Text in full.)

Secret telegram # 1240

[4-1-271]

Date 10 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Hayashi at Mukden to Shidehara (Given in brief)

The same information as above, adding that an official cere-
^{observed,}
mony was present Japanese Staff Officer Miyake.

Secret telegram # 70

[4-1-272]

Date 11 November 1931

Sent by: Jap. Commander of 2nd Division to Gen. Staff Tokyo

Yesterday 10 November the former Chinese Emperor, ^{Huan Tang}
 fled from Tientsin and, ^{yesterday started} today is on route to Innow.

(Full text given) YINKOW

HAYASHI at Mukden,
H. HIRANO
平野英雄

[1-1-273]

Secret telegram # 1421

Date: 11 November 1931

Sent by: Shidehara, Foreign Minister to Japanese
consulates Hayashi, Arakawa and Tsunamoto, govern-
or General of Kwantung Govt. (Text in full)

The former ^{Huang Tany} Emperor, 10 November fled from Tientsin
and it seems his destination is Manchuria. After search-
ing and locating him answer by telegraph.

(copies to Peking, Mukden, Nankin)

— x — v —

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

[4-1-274]

Secret telegram No 173

Date 11 November 1931

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Ishii at Kirin to Shidehara (Full text)

— Here, in Kirin Province from old history days is the place
even at present there are many residents who are made
of Manchurian Nation and they are prevailed these days
officials of the new Government.

Therefore the movement for restoration of Imperial Re-
gime at Mukden have become active because of the rumour that the
restoration of former Emperor ^{would be realized} here too, among Manchurians.

Recently, ^a influential Manchurian named Chung-Yüeh
(Former vice-mayor of capital) representing Manchurian popula-

tion of Kirin and 7 other provinces in connection with Resto-
ration of Imperial Regime there wrote a long letter asking
for help from Japan, which he presented to ^{the} Japanese Consu-
late at Kirin. It seems that he presented the same letter

to army major Hayama too. Concerning his letter, I
replied that the problem is too great, and Japan can-
not assist with ease in that case. According to ^{to} informa-

tions received here ^{it} seems that between Chung-Yüeh and
Hsieh-hsiak reached understanding concerning the matter.

Hsieh-hsiak established close connection with the chief
of Ching-tung office - Chin-pi (he is seventh son of
Prince Hsiang). As it seems, he did all preparations.

It is probable too, that the appointment of Hsieh-Chieh-
shih as president of Negotiation Board has connec-
tion with the movement too.

H. HIRANO
平野 英雄

Secret telegramm A 557

[4-1-275]

Date 11 November 1931

[4-1-276]

Sent by: Consul Shimizu at Tsitsihar to Shidehara

General Ma-chang-shan the president of ^{Provincial} Local Government is appointed by Chiang-Sue-Liang as ^{vice} Commander in Chief of Chinese troops on North-East sector

Secret telegramm A 573.

[4-1-276]

Date 11 November 1931.

Sent by: Cons. Gen. Kawajima at Tientsin, to Shidehara
- strange points are existing ^{we have discovered that} the former emperor
~~immediately~~ fled from Tientsin on 10th

Secret Telegramm A 504

[4-1-277]

Date: 11 November 1931

Sent by: Jap. consul Numajima at Tientsin to Shidehara,

(Text in Brief)

One member of Consulate passing by Residence of former Emperor take notice that the outer doors of it are semi-closed, and taking that as a strange matter, he began to investigate. As it was already reported in my telegramm A 487, here ever since ^{the bomb} ~~the~~ the doors are half-closed and on 8th ~~during night men thrown bombs, and~~ Former Emperor wondered if it was not dangerous for him to live in the ~~place~~ ^{British} Concession here. It is usual that Emperor after riot, in view of danger existing sent his belongings to British Concession here, and his sister sent her clothings to the tug-boat. Further investigations are going on

— x — x —

Although the military ~~guard~~ ^{guardians} assured us on the 8th that there were no plan of taking him out, we had some suspicions and made the Emperor's attendant confess that he had already ~~escaped~~ on the evening of the 10th. He was carried as a baggage.

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret telegram A 512

[4-1-278]

Date 11 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Kumajima at Tientsin to Shidekara

(Given in brief)

According ^{to} police report from Tang-ku, there arrived ^{for Tientsin}
 a small tug of our military service to be loaded with
 defence materials, ^{as sand-bags} but from transportation office came
 information ^{through military telephone} that the load is delivered to steamer
 "Amagi Maru" which means that Army had ~~additional~~
~~not~~ preparations to ease the escape of former Emperor.
 He is now on his way to Yin-kow.

Hirano
 started for Tientsin

HIRANO
 平野英雄

Secret Telegrams #1440

[4-1-279]

Date: 12 November 1931

Sent by Shidehara to Arakawa and Tsukanoto.

The former Emperor 11 November evening at Tu-ku
boarded steam-ship "Ainaji Maru" sailing to
In-kow (Yuin-kow). All precautions should be
taken that to keep this fact secret and not to
leak outside

— x — x —

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Y TASAKI

Information about Ex Chinese Emperor's Flight

Report from YENKAU - Nov. 12, 1931.

From Consul ARAKAWA to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

Telegram No. 94 - In reply to No. 1421 of Foreign Office

According to the investigation of the consulate
Ex Emperor of China took a flight from the concession
of TIEN TSIN on the morning of Nov. 10th. He is to
arrive at South Manchuria Rly Pier at YENKAU
with a suit of 20 guided by a Japanese (KAMISUMI
(KAMIKADO) Riichi by name aboard the ship
YAMAGUCHI MARU due about 7 a.m. on Nov. 13th at
the South Manchuria Rly Pier.

A few days hence three Chinamen were
setting up a Japanese inn at the annex place
in concession saying that they came from
PEIPIN, TIEN TSIN and DAIREN. They confine them-
selves in the inn, are vassals of SHIN dynasty,
and one of whom having white beard of noble
PTO

looking is said to be identified as certain ^{City} LIU. Apparently they stealthily arrived in this as an advance party. It is said that many Chinese of importance are to arrive here ^{to welcome him} tomorrow morning from MUKDEN.

Apparently the Military Police here had an information elsewhere regarding this before your telegram came to hand, as they were active since last midnight.

According to a private talk of the chief of M.P. the military will take care of the party on their arrival at TIENKAU. Nothing is known as to their destination yet, but the military authority seems to have formed opinion to have them stayed at TANG KAN TSUE for the time being.

Further details will be reported upon investigation.

Secret Code telegram A 94

[4-1-281]

Date 12 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Arakawa at Inkow to Shidehara

(Full text given)

According to investigations done by consulate here, the Emperor
12 November fled from concession at Tientsin and ^{on NOV 10}
is to arrive on the 13th at S.M.R. pier and
boarded Japanese steamer "Araji-Itaru". His entourage
of about 20 guided by
was Japanese subject Hamitsuno Toshikazu by name, and
other companions about 20 men. 12 November 7 o'clock
evening the ship reached Inkow at South Manchurian
Railway Pier. Before that 2-3 days ago here
arrived 3 Chinese, Sheng (盛), Tung-chi-hsu and
Chien who arrived here from Peking, Tientsin and
Hairen respectively, they all stayed in Japanese hotel
and all of them are ministers of former imperial house-
hold, one of them with white beard seems to be of high
rank, according to rumors he is the imperial councillor
Lia. To morrow morning many Chinese people of in-
fluence will come here from Mukden. As I informed you
previously Japanese Gendarmerie here in connection with
present condition became active from the middle of night
and according to secret conversation with Chief of Gendarmerie
all measures of protection of travellers are to be taken by
Japanese Army, and although the final destination is not yet
clearly known, they should temporarily stay at Tong-kun-tai.
Their following movement shall inform after investigations

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

According to the intelligence of this legation
the former Chinese Emperor fled from the concession
at TIENTSIN on Nov. 10th. He is to arrive
at South Manchuria Rly Pier at YINGKOU
on 13th ^{about 7 a.m.} with a suite of 20 persons guided
by a Japanese KAMIZUMI Riichi by name.

There are three Chinese are putting up
in a Japanese inn at the annexed place here.
They profess themselves as having come from
PEPING TIENTSIN and DAIREN, they confine themselves
in the room all day. They are all the old
subjects of former Chinese Dynasty, one of whom
~~is~~ a long long white bearded old man is said
to be an older statesman ^{said to be} a certain LIU.

They all appear to have entered this
city stealthily. More Chinese are said
to arrive from MUKDIEN tomorrow morning.
M.P. here ^{had been} ~~was~~ active before your telegram
came to hand, evidently they had some
body must have sent a report.

Secret Code Telegramm # 1255

Date: 12 november 1931

Sent by Hayashi Cons. Gen at Mukden to Shidehara

(Full text given)

12 November 10 o'clock 30 min a.m. was issued an order by Military Officials that no informations to be printed in papers concerning the movements of former Emperor here. According my request to Mukden Government Office received information that former Emperor arrived at Manchuria is a truth one, and that among foreign Consulates here are circulating rumours that former Emperor already arrived Manchuria 11th november. Further investigation are carried on

Information about the Flight of EX Emperor of China

Report from MUKDE Consul HAYASHI to
Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

Telegram N° 1255

In reply to N° 1421 of Foreign office

"Had a telephone from the Commanding Dept this morning 10 30 on the 12th saying that KWANTUNG Government has ordered to prohibit publishing news concerning EX Emperor of China. This is conclusive that his entry in Manchuria is a fact. This news his arrival on the 11th is also talked about among Foreign legations here. Further information to follow.

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret Code telegram A 1258

[1-1-283]

Date 12 November 1931

Sent by - Cons. Gen. Hayashi at Mukden to Shidehara.

In reply to

(Full text given)

~~According~~ your telegram N 1421 concerned with arrival of former Emperor at Manchuria, 12 November. I visited Commander of Japanese army here, but he heard nothing of the matter. He ordered his chief of staff general Itagaki ~~to~~ to inform the Army Commandment at Tientsin that the time is not ripe ~~for~~ Emperor's arrival here and there is no need to hurry about.

^{So I said that}
Military actions at Amour Region are not yet finished, the local government at various districts not yet organized and the International Situation is too strained. It is difficult at present to push forward ^{the} ~~the~~ Plan of restoration of Imperial Regime, and even if Emperor arrives at Manchuria it is impossible immediately to restore his throne here. The Army commander ^{supported my view on the whole} ~~is of the same views~~ and promised to help in preventing the movement of said kind. If Emperor arrives Manchuria he shall immediately inform me.

- x - x -

H. HIRANO

平野英雄

Information about Ex Emperor of China
Report from MUKDEN Consul HAYASHI
to Shidehan Nov. 12, 1931

Tgm #1258 . in reply to N^o. 1421

Have sought information about the entry
of the Emperor from the Commander on
12th, but was replied that he knew
nothing.

(45) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA 12 Nov. 4-1-283

HAYASHI sought information re: Emperor's entry into Manchuria from

Commander of Japanese Army at MUKDEN, who stated that he holds nothing about it of the Emperor's whereabouts. He ordered his Chief of Staff, Gen ITAGAKI to tell the Army Commander at TIENTSIN that the time is not ripe yet for the Emperor's arrival at MUKDEN. I expressed my opinion against the plan, as military operations in the AMUR region are not finished, local governments in various districts are yet unorganized and the international situation is too strained. The Army Commander promised to help in preventing the restoration of the Emperor to the throne.

(46) KUWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA 12 Nov. 4-1-284

No visitors allowed into Emperor's residence. Even the Empress did not know of the Emperor's absence on the 10th of Nov. and was informed only on the 11th. According to some source people ~~are~~ leaving the residence, the Emperor has given orders to begin the production of decorations and medals.

(47) TSUKAMOTO^(?) at KWANTUNG to SHIDEHARA 13 Nov. 4-1-285

"This morning at 9 AM the former Emperor and his suite arrived at YIANTOW aboard the 'SS AWAJI MARU'.... Among his companions are ^{the Japanese} KUTO TETSUZABURO, OTANI, ISAO KAMIYAMA, ^{Riichi} TOSHITAKU..... I took all measures to prevent information leaking out concerning future movements of the Emperor."

Secret telegram # 514

[1-1-284]

Date 12 November 1931

Sent by Cons. Gen. Kumajima at Tientsin, to Shidehara.

(Text given in full)

The surroundings of Emperor which took part in the scheme refuse all visitors under pretence that Emperor is ill and needs a rest. The old ministers are keeping strict secrecy (even ^{the} empress did not know about Emperor's absence, 10 November, she hearing the sounds of rifle firing she did not sleep at all and get up as late as 3 o'clock p.m. of 11 November, when she at first received the information. Besides her only 4 persons ^{knew} ~~the fact~~ ^{the fact} ~~justified~~). The surrounding of Emperor are taking minute precautions concerning food etc. According to ^(scouted that) the police guard ~~accounts~~, the Emperor is gone. ^{On} 10 November night he came home once but after gone abroad. But since they are confined in the compound ^{all is kept secret, and nothing from his residence could be leaked outside. According to another} ^{information} ~~out of residence~~, Emperor has given orders to begin production of decorations and medals.

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret telegram N 130

[4-1-285]

Date 13 November 1931

Sent by: Chief Official of Shantung (Tsukamoto?) to Shidehara
(Full text)

—, To day 9 o'clock morning, former Emperor and his
suit arrived In-kow (Yin-kow) by steamer Anaji' Maru
and stationed at Tan-kan-tze detached Hotel. Among his
companions are Japanese Huto Tetsuzakuro, Otani Isao,
Kanizumi Toshikazu, Chinese Lin-tai, Lin-huan-san
with his son and others 3 men. I took all measures to pre-
vent leakage of informations concerned with further move-
ments of former Emperor.

— x — x —

M. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret telegram A 95

[4-1-286]

Date: 13 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Arakawa at Tientsin to Shidehara

(Text in Brief)

Telegram gives detailed description how former Emperor, clad in Japanese army officer uniform met by Amakasu and other Jap. officials with his companions 3 Japanese and 2 Chinese, landed Yin-kou (Ankoo) for Tung-kan-tze 11 November 4-20 o'clock p.m.

(Note: Amakasu Masahiko: former Gendarmerie Captain noted assassin of Japanese communist Tsugi Sakai. After trial under pretence of illness military circles sent him and used in Kwantung Army. Translator)

(See tel. A [4-1-285])

Secret Telegramm A 573

1

[4-1-288]

Date: 13 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Shimizu at Tsi-tsi-kar to Shidehara

(Text given in full)

The Kwantung Army ^{hold the opinion} ~~Commandment~~ ^{that} ~~it is not~~ ^{without} ~~be~~ giving a crushing blow to the Chinese army in Kiang-hsia province, it would be difficult to organise there a new Government in desired style. In such occasion ^{the army wants} ~~that is important~~ to concentrate the Kiang-hsia Chinese Army along southern side of Eastern Chinese ~~border~~ line and to give ~~here~~ there one crushing blow; ^{they are} ~~in case of need~~ ^{even planning to invade} Tsi-tsi-kar ^{if necessary,} ~~should~~ ~~be occupied by Japanese troops.~~ ^{Under such circumstances,} ~~On the ground of such~~ the army headquarters are not interested at all in the intentions, our Army Commandment has no desire to continue the negotiations ^[mentioned in your telegram NO 19] ~~here.~~ Therefore myself having no

other ways and in view not to allow the negotiations breaking down completely I still preserve the attitude to continue the parleys indecisively. In recent 2 or 3 days, the militaristic groups in Kiang-hsia Province, as it was already reported in my telegram A 135th, becoming more and more influential and is concentrating troops on the frontier since from every part of this province, and its spirit is greatly rised. The present state of affairs are such,

that it became doubtful if it is possible to ~~organise~~ ^{hand} over the reign of government ^{peacefully} ~~by peaceful means~~ ~~under~~ the ~~presidence~~ ^{to} Chian-hai-peng. For instance, Even if

it's done in peace, ^{at the next} General Ma-Chang-shan would ~~consequently~~ ~~retire~~ ^{retire} to the ~~present~~ ^{the}

~~giving the command~~
to Chiang-hai-peng and himself ~~commanding~~
to Amur River Region as a Brigade Commander.
The most what we may hope - is that Wan-fu-lin
army would put ~~Under the command~~ of
Chiang-hai-peng - no more. As it was already reported
in my telegram A 107 concerned with Public Security
Committee here, it would be difficult to ~~make~~ ^{MA} ~~the~~ ^{army}
~~listen to~~ ^{us} to the said Committee. In case if our Kwan-
tung Army attempts to fulfill in practice its desires, at
least one part of Chiang-hsia Chinese Army may con-
centrate at Tai-an-chen and Hai-lun and to orga-
nize there an independent Government of its own.
And it is quite possible that such Government will
oppose the Chiang-hai-peng Regime.

(Copies sent to Harbin, Peking, Mukden.)

4-1-293

No. 1266 tel. (in cipher)

From Hayashi, consul-general in Mukden, for Hidekazu,
foreign minister

Date: Nov. 13, 1931 - P.M. (despatched)

Date: " 13, 1931 - P.M. (received)

This is the copy of No. 22 tel. (telegram which was despatched from me
for Tientsin) ^{concerning} and No. 514 tel. (the telegram which was despatched
from Tientsin for foreign minister)

It has been widely rumored ^{here} that Emperor Hsuan
Tang has escaped. (the report in the newspapers ^{however} has been
prohibited) PO-1

Now that everyone knows the fact, it is not efficacious
for us to conceal the Emperor's escape obstinately.

I ~~greatly fear that the foreign country may attack~~ ^{but also cause others to suspect us (when}
~~we) are innocent. I am afraid.~~ ^{we) are innocent. I am afraid.}

therefore I have replied to the foreign consul's
question ^{saying} that the Japanese ^{we have heard about} ~~side~~ know the Emperor's
escape, but don't know his destination.

(for your reference)

The information was relayed to the Foreigner minister,
Chin and Peking.

Translated by S. Imamiya

Secret Code telegramm # 1282

[4-1-294]

Date 13 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Hayashi at Mukden to Shidehara
This is the copy of the telegram ^{sent him by} from Hai-Cung
(Just given in full)

" - 12 november I visited Yu-Chih-Shan to tell him the content of your telegram, and ~~although he has to come~~ ^{urged him} at Mukden, He still is ill (after his fall into a swoon 17th October when he stroke the back of his head he has raising temperature by times, even when I visited him he was laying in bed). He can not ~~quit~~ ^{leave now} because of the ~~of~~ ^{local} Public Security ~~conditions~~ ^{conditions}, and as soon as he recovered in health he will go and to explain all misunderstandings. After that he told me, that 1) as ~~concerned~~ ^{concerning} the rumours that ~~he is under~~ ^{oppression or usurpation of} ~~the~~ ^{she} by Wan-tai-nan's ~~as that the sums payable to army~~ ^{pay} soldiers ~~are~~ ^{untrue} - both facts are not existing. Although ~~he has a loan~~ ^{the amount of the loan} ~~of 10.000 year~~ ^{reached 40000} ~~taxation~~ ^{paying the duties 9%} this sum Military commandment received ~~from him~~ directly. 2) He has not a slightest grudge against Japanese Army, and even in the case of military actions taken by Japanese troops he swears that he would not to resist them. 3) Although his Chief of Staff, "Chuang" (the name in full is not given) was put under arrest simultaneously with "Wan" (the name in full not given) by Japanese army commandment, but that all is the result of machinations from "Hirasara" part (the name is

in Japanese "Kana" transcription therefore impossible to guess which real characters are) as it is muddled in rumors here and after establishing the sincerity of Yu-chih-shan ^{asked} to arrange for his release when the army understand his sincerity they may be released, the presentation is already done.

What is delaying the Yu-chih-shan's coming to Munden - is already explained in my ^{telegram} letter dated 11 inst #217 by secret consular communication register. Besides, he ^{is} afraid to be put under arrest too. To ^{the} army assures him that they won't arrest him, and if they set ^{the} above mentioned two ^{side}, moreover, if the ^{Chief of staff (not named) said} ^{the} ^{free}

~~Yü-chih-shan should be~~ - Yu-chih-shan will immediately come at Munden. - there is no doubt of it.

When my interview with Yu-chih-shan ^{was over} ~~was over~~ ^{it is concerned with} ~~causation of Mr. Wang~~ ^{Wang} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~over~~ ^{over} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Chief of Public Security Committee~~ ^{Chief of Public Security Committee} and a

~~proposal~~ ^{came up} group of members of Commercial Affairs Committee ^{retired} to me, and requested me ^{to help Wang released} ~~to help Wang released~~ ^{for the viewpoint of the} ~~Public Security Committee~~ ^{Public Security Committee} ~~staff~~ ^{staff} ~~formally~~ ^{formally} performing its object.

~~did not yet act in the sphere of its capacity as it was explained in my letter #209 and its formal~~ ^{is} ~~not yet established~~ The ~~Chairman~~ ^{Chairman} told me

(Copies to Kirin, Antung)

that they are endeavoring to make it really substantial.

Telegramm # 89

1.

[4-1-295]

Date 8 November 1931

Sent by Jap official Sakai at Peking.

(Given in brief)

In connection with arrival of former Emperor at Manchuria the rumours circulating there are reported in my telegram dated 6 inst. As is concerned with riots at Tientsin such are explained as result of Doihara's activity and hopes of Jap. Army part to find excuse for prolonged occupation in China

The Mukden group is taking a serious view of the former Emperor's ~~start~~ ^{start} for Manchuria ~~and~~

And the anti-Japan Association at Paiping on 6th ~~sent~~ ^{sends} the following telegram to various quarters:

"Colonel DOIHARA, who is the ringleader of the Mukden incident, has come to Tientsin to urge the Emperor to come back to the throne and to make an excuse for ~~the~~ postponing to withdrawal, by ^{instigating} ~~making~~ disappointed soldiers and politicians.

through starting riots in North China ~~and~~

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret telegramm A 117

[4-1-296]

Date 14 November 1931

[4-1-297]

Sent by Consul Ohshi at Kirin to Shidehara (Full text)
Re. Tel 1251 sent from Mukden.

According to secret information received here, the former Emperor is ~~before long~~ in very good terms with Hsi-Hsiak (the latter ^{allowance} every month sends to Emperor ~~something~~) and when Emperor expressed his wishes to go to Kirin, our Army side agree him to be transferred there for ^{temporary} ~~provisional~~ ^{provisional} settlement. Quite possible matter.
(copies to Mukden, Tientsin, Harbin, Peking)

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[4-1-297]

Secret telegramm A 588

Date 14 November 1931 Re. Tel 21 sent to Kirin

Sent by: Consul Ohashi at Harbin to Shidehara (Full text)

~~The group of oppositionists to Chiang's~~ ^{The group in question are opposed} ~~(ful name not given)~~ ^{and} faction closed their office here, and after secret removal to Ping-Hsien Prefecture, they established there ^{Provisional} local district Government, according to reliable sources. As a head of this local Government is acting-Cheng-yün, other personages according my previous reports
(copies to Peking, Mukden, Kirin)

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H. HIRANO

平野英雄

Secret telegram # 532¹.

[4-1-298]

Date: 14 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Humajima at Tientsin to Itohidekara

(Full Text)

In connection with inquiries of consulates of Foreign Countries concerning former Emperor's location, I always replied that the matter is under investigation. But today 14 November morning took place a conference of Foreign Consulates here and those inquiries were made again. Taking into consideration the memorandum published ~~by~~ foreign consular groups ^{by Consulate} at Mukden, ^{we announced} that according to information the former Emperor during period of 6th to 10th November fled from his residence, but ^{that} his further destination is still unknown, there are many rumors circulating.

British Consulate General, who ^{was present} ~~presided~~ at this conference said that according to ~~some~~ ^{the} ~~made inquiries among~~ these persons who had freely visiting the Emperor's residence, ~~it learned~~ that former Emperor fled from there 11th November ~~at~~ ^{night} and at present ^{must have} already arrived at Mukden.

(Copies to Mukden, Peking, Nankin,)

[4-1-299]

Secret telegram No 540

Date 15 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Furujima at Tientsin to Shidehara

The empress and real father [of her]
are still living here at the former Emperor's residence
to take care of collect a house.

(Fee given in full)

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

Secret telegram no A 591

[4-1-300]

Date 14 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Aftashi at Harkin to Shidekara

(Full text given)

12 November evening from Hirling arrived here a person named Fukunaga Takayoshi saying, him ~~would~~^{was} be a messenger from Military adviser Lieutenant Colonel Osebo at Kirin and he is staying here at home of Mr. Nakano Seisuke a merchant of Harkin. Our Consular Police investigating the aims of his arrival at Harkin revealed, that the "Brains Syndicate" of Former Kirin Provincial Government, namely Ma-te-en, Jung-kou, Wang-shih-hsian, Wan-chih-yü, Chung-yü, Chang-chi-huai, Wan-hua-lin, Liu-kou, Wang- - - (illegible) Chao - - - (illegible), Jung-chiang-en, Li-cheng-sheng, Sung-ji-sin, Chang-tung-sheng, Chang-hao-chun, Ping-chang-keng, Ma-chung-li and Wang-cheng-tsu. All of them are influential persons of Anti-Hsi-Hsiak group

(to be continued) [4-1-301] No 591.

If they continue to stay in Kirin province they would become the greatest hindrance for organization of a new provincial government by Hsi-hsiak, therefore there is need under any appropriate pretence to abduct ~~them~~ into South Manchuria and put there under arrest ^{or} ~~there is a plan to assassinate~~ ^{him}. And he ~~was here~~ ^{with the} Chinese assassin, who ~~was~~ sent there by Hsi-hsiak to kill them. The greater part of this

"Brains Syndicate" as mentioned in
 regarding my telegram No 588 are
 moved to Pin-hsiang and develop their activities there.

The ^{above mentioned} man named Kawasaki Masakazu [?] ~~is~~ staying ~~too~~
 at ~~abandoned~~ Nakano Sinosure - with several Chinese.
 13 inst 11 o'clock 40 min started to Pin-hsiang ~~too~~ by
 eastern train for to do inquiries of the state of affairs
 in that prefecture.

Note: It seems that our Army side keeps mentioned
 facts in very strict secret, and here I give you
 a special information of this fact.

(Copies to Peking, Mukden, Kirin, Chang-chun)

Secret telegram No 1317

[4-1-303]

Date 16 November 1931

Sent by Consul Marishima at Mukden to Shidehara

With the beginning of ^{Manchurian} incident as a result of activities of Japanese political adventurers, there was organized at Mukden the "Four Peoples Maintenance Committee" - "The Yo min Jji Kai" with KAN-CHAO-HSI as a chairman of it. On outside appearance this committee under the name of Philanthropic ^{charity} organization attempted to carry out Political machinations, therefore it was closely watched by our Army Commandment there. As a result, the said Kan-chao-hsi resigned, and the man, Tei Kai by name (the transcription given in "kana" - no possibility to guess the true pronunciation) placed as a head of this organization & Prince KUNG and rised a movement for Restoration of Imperial Regime there. He had gathered many ^{bagabonds} adventurers and organized a pilgrimage to the North Mausoleum of Tsin Dynasty Emperors there - the action which was esteemed as dangerous to maintenance of Public Order by authorities. Jap. Army Commandment gave a warning to Prince Kung, but the Prince himself ^{said that he did not know it, but} only believed Japanese political adventurers, who told him that the Army is helping ^{them} him. When he clearly understood the true attitude of Army Commandment he immediately drew in and 17 November started for Laiden

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

[4-1-304]

Secret telegram # 549

Date 16 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Kumajima at Tientsin to Shidehara
(Text in full)

The former emperor, ^{Hsuang Tang's} ~~accompanied~~ with former
ministers as HU-HSU-YAN (alias: LI-TUNG-KO) and
HO-ji-fu (alias: Chen-ki-fu) sailed for ^{Tokyo} Japan
by steamer Hageyama Maru.

Secret telegram # 181

[7-1-305]

Date 17 November 1931.

Sent by: Consul Tashiro at Chan-Chun to Shidehara
(Given in brief)

Referring to my telegram # 180 as is concerned with the true meaning of the affairs here, the Chief of HWAITE prefecture (Mukden Province) Chao-tse according instructions of Japanese commandment took an opposition attitude towards Chian-lue-liang and reorganized the provincial Government into Autonomical Committee and organized a temporary Government for Chen-chou province but after that his attitude towards Japanese Army became unclear and suspicious and he was replaced by Ma-te-Chuan former employee of Chang-Chun Police board. Ma-te-Chuan with his subordinates came to Hwaite. As is concerned my # 180 telegram, the Jap. named Kemichi was not killed in battle he was dismissed from army before his death.

H. HIRANO

平野英雄

Secret telegram A 610

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[4-1-307]

Date: 17 November 1931

[4-1-308]

Sent by: Consul Ohashi at Harbin to Shidehara

(Given in brief)

This telegram gives only the names of Chinese ^{names} personages forming the new Government in Pin-hsiang of Kirin Province

[4-1-308]

Secret telegram A 628

Date 18 November 1931

Sent by: Consul Ohashi to Shidehara (from Harbin)

(Given in full)

Our Army Commandment after run away of General Ma-chang-shang trusted Chang-Chin-hui to save the situation there and the commandment over Kiang-Hsing troops to Ting-Chao. Although both of them agreed to take the posts, but Ting-Chao up to present days acted only according orders of Chang-tso-hsiang and is not the person who may ^{follow} suffice to fulfill ^{the} requirements of our Army. ^{He is} The most influential person in North Manchuria, who is ^{better} mostly fit to the position ^{than} there is Chang-hai-Peng, and I think that ^{he} such a person is far better ^{of} than those two men already known as Japanese ^{puppet} marionettes. ^{As} Ting-Chao ^{is} although Chang-hai-Peng ^{is} continued to be in a ^{gray} shadow, ^{obscure} as to which side he stands, ^{at} least for international side.

H. HIRANO
平野英雄