

among themselves and
of the Liaison offices at the various places, in harmony
with the Military and Diplomatic organs, ^{in conformity with the unified policy on China,} The Premier

desired that the Liaison offices would make efforts
for settling the outstanding problems with the third
powers in just and upright ways.

[p. 46.]

The directives given by the Director of the General
Affairs.

(1) The fostering as well as ^{the} co-operation with the new
regime of China in regard with the administration,
finance and culture should be practised according
to the program for the adjustment of new relations

between Japan and China and to the established principles of our Empire, the gist of which as per attached statement.

(2) In fostering the new regime of China, the interference into the interior affairs should be avoided in order to respect the standing of China.

But the key points which are imperative for our Empire to hold must be persisted.

(3) The instructions on the ^{Chinese} provincial authorities and their subordinates should be held off for the time being but in view of the anticipated

^{ruling over them}
transfer of ~~such~~ in accordance with the improvement
of the maintenance of order in future, a close
liaison with the authorities who have been in
charge of them is considered necessary.

4. In case of making any local agreement
with the Chinese authorities, a close liaison
among our organs concerned at each place, ^{would be necessary} in
accordance with the program for the adjustment
of new relations between Japan and China,
and it must be done under the control
of the Imperial Government.

(Attachment). The above shall be a temporary measure in order to deal with the actual requirements up until the regular diplomatic relations would be established.

(5) The system of appointing advisers (excluding the military advisers) and personnel administration in connection with it shall be decided soon in accordance with the idea of the establishment of ^{the} Asia Development Board.

(6) The disposal of important matters which have to do with central and south China

where the liaison offices ^{are} not opened yet,
should be subjected to the instruction of the
Government as the rule.

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Attached statement

1. The gist of instruction on the Administrative
matters.

I. The final objective shall be to
establish a Central Regime by combining self-
governing units. But to start with it is
proposed to ^{make each local regimes to} rule in harmony with the
characteristic circumstances of each district

pointing to the maintenance of the public order,
and the stabilising of the means of living of the people.

It is desired to let them lead the public so as to
create an atmosphere of pro-Japan and

Manchukuo fundamentally. But for the time

being the public must be directed to anti-

Comintern chiefly and in the meanwhile the

economical co-operation among Japan, Manchukuo

and China must be stimulated. Further instruction

shall be issued, ^{later} as to the gist of establishing

a Central Regime.

II The existing local regimes should be guided
to co-operate

as to help the formation of the prospective new

central regime. The relations between the

central and local regimes shall be

regulated when the central ^{Govt.} was formed. At

present the surplus of the customs income should

not be disbursed for the administrative expenditures

as far as possible as it is considered necessary to

reserve it for the funds of the prospective Central

Government. In case of need of using

the above fund for administration, the suchs

must be approved by the Imperial Government.

III The administrative area of Meng Kiang,
The Temporally and The Restoration Governments
shall be directed approximately as under: -

Meng Kiang Govt. Cha Kaerh Province,

Sui Yuan Province, part of Shanhsi

Province to the north of inner great wall (inclusive)

The Temporally Govt. Hopei Province

Shun Tung Province, part of Shanhsi Province

to the South of inner great wall (exclusive)

and part of Honan Province to the North of

Lunghai Railway

The Restoration Govt. Ching Su province

Anhui province, and Chechiang province

The occupied zone in Central and South China

shall be assigned as the development of the

new regime.

IV The practice of the various measures

shall be applied most powerfully in the northern

part of Hopei, the interested eastern part

of Shan Tung and the lower stream ^{the} Yangtze

The special features of Mengkiang shall

be respected and it should be guided so as to
serve as the buffer zone against the Comintern.

2. The principle for the handling of the
economical relations.

I. We have to establish an economical
link among Japan, Manchukuo and China.

The first Industrial and Economical three year
plan (1939 shall be the first year) must be
speedily set up and put into practice in con-
formity with the Industry Promoting plan for
Japan and Manchukuo for the fulfillment

of our needs on the national defence and the economics in North China and Mengkiang, and the collaboration of the economical interests of Japan and China in the downstream of the Yangtze.

The drafting of the above plan shall be done by the combined efforts of the Govt and the local liaison offices. A separate instruction as to the guidance of planning shall be given separately.

II The basic ground should be paved

for our materialistic guidance in degrees considered necessary for the development of the underground resources in North China and Meng-Kiang, the development of special resources in other places, the trades with and the air route to North China, The North China Railway, the principal open sea transportation, the traffic on the Yangtze and the communicating net works in North China and the down-stream of the Yangtze etc. In other respect the monopolizing over and above the limits of

impartiality and equal opportunity must be avoided and the special care must be taken for neither to infringe the Chinese lawful rights nor to press upon their enterprises.

III The present currency system in North China and Meng Kiang shall be more stabilized.

In view of the present situation in Central and South China the currency in these districts shall be considered as separately from that of North China and Meng Kiang. The adjustment of the differential in currencies

between North China and Central and South China shall be made by the co-operative efforts under the control of the Imp. Government.

IV We expect to establish our superiority in North China in conformity with the Program for the adjustment of new relations (the gist of which as per attached) with regard to the activities, rights and interests of the third powers. In central China we shall recognize the free activities of them as far as they do not interfere with our vital economical

demands.

^{stimulating}

V. For the economical reconstruction and

effectuating a new turn on the international

relations of China, we shall encourage

the investment of the foreign capitals.

a. In north China we shall make special efforts for inviting economical Co-operation

by Germany and Italy.

B. In Central China we shall curiously

try to induce the British and American

investments on the basis of respecting the

interests of the third powers.

VI In connection with the business of The North China Development Co the Chief of the Meng Kiang Liaison office shall be subordinated to the Chief of the HUPEI Liaison office. But in the practice of the business their full Co-operation is desired in order to bring about its growth.

VII The economical problems in SHU-Chou and HAI-CHOU districts shall be conventionally dealt with after the conference between the liaison offices in north and central China.

for the time. Note. The problems on the administration and culture shall be handled in the similar way.

VIII In South China a special consideration is required on the economical collaboration with the Chinese settlers whose positive participation in the economical development of Central and North China being the objective of the approaching. note.

As the various organs are acting upon the Chinese settlers at present the Imp. Govt shall

look after the unification and guiding over

them all for the time.

Appendix. In view of ^{the principal Japanese subjects} who are working

with the China-Japanese co-operative concerns

are expected to be the materially important

guiding elements for the prospective new

Government a special fostering over

them is desired.

3. The gist for dealing with the problems

on culture.

I. Aiming at the firm co-operation between

Japan and China, a new plan for the future activities must be prepared urgently and at the same time a readjustment should be made on what has been done in the past. The instruction for the planning shall be given separately.

II The cultural activity should be made by the Chinese as the rule and we should stand by them.

(P51) 1. The guidance for drafting "The first Industrial and Economical Three Year Plan."

I. The industrial and economical plan for

Meng Kiang, North China and Central China

has to be made to agree with the annual plan

for the development of the industries in Japan and

Manchukuo. The practical plan for three

years ensuing 1939, must be rigged up in

rush by the middle of May in priority order for

principal industry on the basis of the quantity

of materials allocated under the material

mobilization plan for 1939.

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II As to the plan for 1939 the quota of material

for the individual industry should be decided

according to the quantity of material allocated
under the plan for the year and the expected
progress of the work and the quantity of production
should be arrived upon by the middle of
May.

(P51) III In order to make up the deficiencies in
the supply of materials, the special design
shall be sought by resorting to the man power
and the imports at each place so as to
endeavor to increase the out put over and
above the proposed quantity in the plan.

(P51) IV In compliance with the industrial plan based upon the plan for the mobilization of the materials, the plan for the funds and the labor should be set up in such by the middle of May.

Note. I The ^{above} program for the development of industry or the progress of the works must be supported by the co-operation of the officials and the public under the responsibility of the liaison offices and ^{as} this being the most essential point they are expected to examine

and encourage the actual works at intervals.

/P52/ II As it is necessary to clarify the limits of liabilities for the risks by rationalizing and systematising the factories under the military or civilian control in accelerating the production ^{such} the reorganization of the working system is desired which should be done in co-operation with the army as soon as possible. (Special consideration must be paid toward the Chinese enterprises which might have close relation with the administrative measures.)

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IV The careful attention and the positive interest should be excited in utilizing and adjusting the Chinese industries and investments from the broad view points for the maintenance of the public peace and order taking the progress of the military operation into consideration.

It must be banned to encroach on or presuppose the established Chinese enterprises in general so as to help our inducing Chinese public interests into the co-operation with

us.

(P 53)

Our policies on ^{the} currencies in North, Central and South China, and the equilibrations among them.

1. In North China the currency should be unified by the Central Federation Bank's notes expelling the legal tender. The C.F.B notes shall be linked with the gold Yen and the ^{foreign} exchange rate shall be fixed and maintained at $\frac{1}{2}$ to the British currency. The system for ^{the} concentration of foreign exchange ^{bills} shall be strengthened.

gradually.

1953/

2 In Central China the steps for the withdrawal of ^{the} gold Yen and the military notes as well as the maintenance of their value shall be pushed forward and at the same time the Hua-Hsing Commercial Bank shall be made to issue notes, the foreign exchange rate of which being expected to be fixed at 8 pence for the present so as to foster them to become the tender in foreign trades with the purpose in view to replace the

legal tender.

1953/

3. In South China the circulation of

the dimes and local notes

shall be permitted ^{for circulation} for the time. The

withdrawal as well as the maintenance of value

of the military notes shall be effectively

operated.

IV In view of the present situation in which

the policy on currency varies according to the

districts as stated above, it is hoped that

the central and South China would assist

the operation in North China and vice versa,

and thus enabling to hold the smooth

equilibrium. For attaining the above

aims,

(a.) Central and South China are expected

to act so as North China is enabled to

effectively concentrate the foreign exchange ^{bills}.

(i.e. the measures to be taken ^{for the above purpose would be} the prohibition of

illegal exports from the north to Central

and South China, and the banning of

the remittance to North China by the

depreciated gold Yen, etc)

(b) North China shall admit certain

conventional measure in operating the

its draft concentrating system

for the export of the pacificating and other

materials to Central China,

and South China, which were required

by them.

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April 21, 1939.

Decided upon at the
conference by the ministers of War (Seishiro
ITABAKI) Navy (Mitsumasa YONAI) and
Foreign Affairs (Hachiro ARITA).

The gist of provisional measures for the
administration of HAINAN Island.

1. The principle.

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The main points would be for the
maintenance of the order and the research and
procurement of resources needed by us.

2. The gist.

I The administrative organs.

The liaison board by the executive

organs of the Army and Navy, and the despatched

diplomatic organs, shall look after the

administration.

II Guidance of the Administration.

(a) A Committee for the maintenance of the

Peace and order shall be set up.

For the time being
(b) The executive organ shall be guided

as if it would be an independent, from

the local authorities which is expected to

be established in future

III The guidance on finance.

(a) The finance shall be self supporting except for those measures necessary for the pacification and rehabilitation of the public.

(b) The research for resources needed for the national defense and economics has to be taken up urgently.

/P56/ (c) The finance, trade, Customs, Communication, air service, ocean transportation, etc shall be dealt with as it may adapt to the situation.

steps for the maintenance of the value of

military notes should be taken promptly.

Note. In view of the lack of lodging

and other materials the travelers to the

island shall be limited in number.

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June 6 1939. Decided upon at the conference

of five ministers. (Personnel unknown)

The principle for ^{the} establishment of a new Central
Regime.

1. The elements of the new regime would

be Wang Ching Wei; WU PEI FU

and their parties, existing regimes, reformed

Chungking regime etc. The matters are

of their own.

2. The new regime has to agree to our

principles for adjusting new relations between

Japan and China

III The elements of the new regime and the date of its foundation shall be subjected to our judgement taking the development of the military operation into consideration. We have to be prepared in readiness of its establishment with the personnels and basic powers.

IV The future form of the Chinese Government shall be decided in consideration of her history and the status quo. ^{But in reality} it should be based upon our principles for adjusting

new relations and has to lay down the highly collaboratory zone in north China on the national defense and economics (especially a buffer zone against the Comintern in high degrees has to be set up in Mengkiang) and in the down stream of the Yangtze on economics. Except for establishing a special position for us in the near shore islands of South China, all interior administration shall be left on her free judgement.

V The national party and the three race party shall be treated in the similar ways as any other pro-Japan parties as long as they cast off their advocacy on anti-Japan and Comintern-philie

VI Should the Chung Hing regime got stripped of its present advocacy of anti-Japan and Comintern-philie, making shift in its personnels as desired and accept our proposal as stated in I and II above, we have no objection for its participating in the new regime.

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Appendix.

A plan for guiding the manoeuvre by Wang Ching Wei.

1. The principle of guiding.

We have to make Wang to set up a powerful Government which shall have a strong administrative and military capabilities in reality in collaboration with Wu and other existing regimes. For getting prepared for the establishment of the new Government. Have to make Wang to draw out certain prominent personels of the

Chung Hing regime.

2. List of leading

3 The expenditures. If necessary

for this manoeuvre, a special outlay

might be considered.

4. We shall offer an inside support

to Wang. We also, ^{shall} act upon the existing

regimes so as to make them co-operate with

Wang.

Nota Bene. (a) For meeting with Wang.

Although we have to stand firm upon

fundamental principles, we have to allow Wang to play free hand in other respects so as to win his confidence with us. Especially we have to display our firm resolution, our justice and generosity to him, nothing to touch to the minor details.

(b) Only the former Premier Konoze and the present five ministers are expected to meet Wang.

June 15th 1939.

By Wang Ching Wei.

The proposals to Japan re the practice of
the principles on respecting the sovereignty
of China.

In order to make the Japan's principle as
above thoroughly known to his colleagues and the
public, Wang stated that his manipulation
must be based on the "facts" and for the
realisation of these "facts" he stated the
lowest terms for which he asked for the

assurance of the Jap Govt.

1. re interior administration.

(I) China shall prohibit all anti-Japan thoughts and talks, and shall encourage Japanese-philic education. This must be reciprocated by Japan.

(II) China shall not accept any Japanese adviser re the interior administration, as well as in any other governmental offices.

Japanese scientists may be invited but their activities shall be for technical.

works only and shall not be permitted

to participate in the administration.

IV In the provincial or ^{special} municipal

offices no Japanese advisers shall be

hired. Should the Japanese Army

need any co-operation of the provincial

or ^{special} municipal authorities, such liaison

should be made the regular diplomatic

channels.

V In the district or common town offices, in

view of their direct contact with the General

public it would be advisable not to post any Japanese personnels for employment.

The pacification corps in places where the military operation is not going on should be withdrawn soon.

II For communicating with the local offices, the Japanese occupation forces are required to appoint a specific personnels for the sole duties

III In order to show the independence of Chinese finance any Japanese organs are desired

to hold off from occupying or managing

any taxational organs. Any taxation

which were placed under abnormal condition

on account of the military operations i.e. the

tax on salt etc, must be replaced to

its normal position as soon as possible,

no interference for doing so by any party

being permissible.

VIII The rectification of the contempting

actions on Chinese by the lower graded

military personnels or civilians must be

taken up as they are the cause of troubles
between the two nations. Special attention
is requested as to this prior to the withdrawal
of the occupation forces.

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2. Military affairs.

As the principle for the co-defense of ^{the} nations

has been agreed upon, it would be the

matter of course that the Chinese ^{military} installations

should be done with the identical objectives

with those of Japan. It is imperative to

China to have the Supreme Military Commandment.

established for which the co-operation of Japan
is requested on the following points.

I. The Supreme Military organ shall organize
an adviser's board by the foreign military experts.
Japanese experts shall fill the half of the
seats and Germans and Italians the other half by
half.

II. In various military Educational institutes
Japanese, German and Italian instructors shall be
eligible for appointment.

III. No foreign expert shall be on whatever

duties in Chinese forces, as such would be liable to be suspected as if the Chinese armies would be under the supervision by the foreign country.

The inspection by the advisers sent out by the Supreme Military organ shall be in order but the inspectors shall not interfere with the personnel affairs.

IV. The arsenals may hire the Japanese, German or Italian technical experts if necessary, but they shall not participate in the personnel and financial affairs of the

works.

(V.) After the restoration of the central government in Nanking, it is desired that the Japanese occupation armies withdraw from such places where the Chinese armies wish to return to their old seats in submission to the new central regime.

3. Finance.

In order to realize the equal opportunities to the both of the nations in the financial affairs the following points are requested

to be practised.

I. All Chinese public or private properties occupied by Japanese during the war operation should be returned to the original owners.

II In all co-operative enterprises at present, the unreasonable appraisal if any should be adjusted

III The nominal investments, ^{by Japanese} in the co-operative concerns should be adjusted.

IV In any enterprise the investment by Japanese should not exceed the 49%

of the Capital.

V The sovereignty of any co-operative concern shall be held by Chinese.

VI All contracts made under the permission by the North and South regimes should be re examined on their veridities.

/P22/ 16. June 16th 1939.

The understandings made in a conference
of five Ministers (personnel unknown)

16 The arrangement proposed by China
for the readjustment of the general affairs,
and our idea on the same.

Contents:-

No. 1. The negotiations with various political
parties and existing regimes.

No. 2. The ^{general} assembly of ^{the} representatives of

The national party.

No 3. The resolution, ^{to be} made by the existing
regimes and the political parties.

No 4. The Convocation of the Central
administrative conference

No 5. The establishment of the Central
Government:

No 6. The idea of Japanese Govt on this
arrangement.

JP 74/ No. 1. The negotiations with various political
parties and existing regimes.

Mr Wang shall take the matters up

with the Provisional, The Restoration

Govts and Wu etc after his return to
China.

(1975) No. 2 The general assembly of the representatives
of the National party.

I Wang shall make necessary pre-
paration for the above.

II The resolution by the assembly shall be
something as under:-

(a) To erect Wang as the President of
the party.

(b) Wang should be entitled to appoint

the central committees

(c) The central executive committee should

be entitled to amend the constitution

(d) To draw up a new constitution of the

national party.

(e) The Central Govt shall declare that

the Chungking regime has been taken

over by the Comintern completely and

therefore all dispositions and regulations

made by it shall stand void in future.

(f.) The highest guiding principle for the

National party should include:-

that, to restore China under ^{the} three race

doctrine which shall be translated so

as to be in conformity with the progress of

the world of the present days and as to

restore the initiative intention of Dr

Sun.

that, to expel the system and propa-

ganda of the Comintern.

that, to establish an affiliated combination

for the peace of East Asia (note. to declare
that Japan Manchukuo and China shall
combine together provided that China
recognize Manchukuo).

(g.) The coalition with any other parties, as
long as its advocacy was justifiable shall be acceptable

(h.) The Central Govt shall stand on the
basis of the whole nation by bringing every
different political elements.

(i.) In order to organize the Central
administrative Conference under the

authority given to Wang, he shall invite
the representatives of the existing regimes and
the political parties -

III. Wang should issue an appropriate
proclamation in the capacity of the president
of the National Party.

/P97/ No3. The resolution to be made by the
existing regimes and the political parties.

In accordance with the request of the general
assembly of the National Party, the above
elements should be guided to make

resolution along the following lines:-

1. The Central Administrative Conference

shall be organized by the coalition of

all elements.

2. To make them to request Wang to

convoke the Central administrative

conference.

3. To make them all to send their

representative to the conference.

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no 4. The convocation of the Central

Administrative conference.

1. Wang shall convoke the conference at the request of every regime and political party.

2. The conference shall resolve upon:-

I The establishment of the Central Govt.

II The Principle and the policies of the Central Govt.

III The tytle, the Capital and the organization of it

IV The national Standard

V The recognition of each political

parties and the abolition of the title of
the existing regimes.

6. The system of local administrations
and the degrees of the self governing.

7. And others.

[P79] No 5 The establishment of the Central
Govt.

1. Upon the establishment of the Central
Govt, the existing Govts shall spontaneously
pronounce the abolishment of their titles.

2. The Central Govt shall proclaim the

the alteration of the national policy, i.e.,

the restoration of peace, the affiliation

with the neighboring nations and anti-

Comintern. All laws ^{in the past} in contradiction to

the above shall be nullified or amended.

3. Upon the establishment of the Central

Govt a proclamation should be made

in recognition of our principles for the

adjustment of the relations between Japan

and China

4. After the proclamation by the Central

Those which submitted to the order shall
be ordered to proceed to certain area,
and those which do not follow shall be
sternly punished.

7. The Central Govt shall order the
guerrilla forces to stand by ^{at the spot where they are}
mustered and reformation. Those who
plunder shall be annihilated.

8. The relation with Japan shall be
adjusted in accordance with the principle
for the adjustment of new relations between

"Japan and China" on the basis of ^{the} equality
in order to maintain an eternal peace.

9. Japanese embassy shall be restored at
the Capital as soon as the Central Govt
was established. The foreign representatives
shall also be requested to follow the
example as soon as possible.

10. After a specific duration, the
national assembly shall be convoked
and the National Constitution shall be
enacted.

Analized by Yukio WATANABE

Chap. 6 The Japanese Opinion on the Provisional Regulations
/ p. 81 in the Jap. text; full translation /

1. There is no objection to the provisional regulations.

2. The name of the central government and the site

of the Capital should be decided ~~xxx~~ in the central

political meeting. . . The Japanese side has

no objection to such decisions by that meeting

as to locate the site of the Capital in Nanking,

change the name of the central government to

the national government and decide ^{to proclaim} the estab-

lishment of the central government as the central

government's restoration in NANKING.

2

3 The national flag should be fixed at
the central political meeting. In case
the meeting adopts the flag of the sun-in-
the-blue-ray as the national emblem, the
following may be advisably observed: On

the top of the national flag, the party
flag and the colors, ^{to put} a large, triangular
piece of yellow cloth on which clearly bears
the characters "Anti-Communism and Peace"; "Troops

to hoist a flag with the large characters
of "Anti-Communism and Peace" on ^{yellow} _{its ground}. As to
the colors, ^{to take voluntarily} effective and appropriate measures

3

~~will be voluntarily taken on the part of the Chinese~~

Army as a temporary step so as to avoid possible misunderstanding and confusion.

4. The wording "cancellation of the name of the existing government" will ^{be} understood as "the discontinuance of calling the existing regime ~~the~~ government."

Note: The reason for the above is that the words "cancellation of the name" have the possibility of being misunderstood ^{as if} ~~as if~~ ^{the wholesale} ~~meaning~~ cancellation of the agreements and other arrangements between Japan and the existing government. However, that

4

does not mean to allow ^{to exist} the mechanism of the regime any longer.

5. As to the discontinuance of calling the interim government and the renovation government by the name of government, it should be decided by the central political conference, to which the Japanese side has no objection.

The future political form of China, however, should be a domestic problem for the Chinese side, and the relationship between Japan and China should be based on the regulations pertaining to the adjustment of the new Sino-Japanese relationship.

North China should be made a close unification zone of Japan and China in the points of national defense and economy (Mongolia and Hsinkiang being made a specially high degree anti-Communism and autonomous district), and also ^{economically} the down-stream areas of the Yangtze river. Special zones should be established on particular islands off the coast of southern China. Moreover, the Japanese special relationship with the existing government should be fully respected. The details of the above shall be arranged by further negotiations.

6. As to the establishment of the central government, a special consideration is desired to be given to the preparation of the personnel and fundamental capacity.

7. It is understood that the treaties and agreements concluded by the national government with foreign countries prior to establishment of the central government should appropriately be either denounced or revised in view of the new Sino-Japanese relationship and the guiding principles of the new central government. / End of p 82 :- gap text /

(However, it does not mean to blindly reject
the legitimate rights and interests of the Third country.)

8. The Japanese side has no objection to its undertaking necessary offices if needed in connection with the activities of the Interim and Renovation Govts in their respective districts of administration.

However it is advised that NANKING should be avoided as the site of the general meeting of the representatives of the National Party.

9. The Japanese side has no objection to a decision by the central political conference not to set up a committee in central China on

8

condition that the down-stream areas of the Yangtze
rivers is made a close ^{economic} unification zone between
Japan and China. / end of p. 82 in Jap. text /

Re Expenditure in Relation to Engineering
work in Wu / p. 84 in Jap. text /

Decision of the Kōain (Asia Development
Board)

On 23 June, 1939 / scanned /

Nature of work: not mentioned in the original

Purpose " " : not mentioned " " "

Estimated funds: within the limit of 1,000,000 Yuan

Monthly expenditure ^{is} estimated ^{at} 2,000,000
Yuan.

9

Draft Plan for the Establishment of

A Regime Unifying Mongolia & Hsinking

/p. 86 in Jap text/

Decided by Koa in (Asia Dev. Board)

On 26 July 1939

Approved in Cabinet Conference

On 4 Aug. 1939

Purpose: Establishment of a government unifying

Mongolia and Hsinking

Name of Govt: Mongolian Federal Autonomous Govt.

Policy of Govt: Pro-Japanese and Anti-Communist

Capital: at Chang-chia-ko for the time being

Adviser: The highest Japanese adviser is installed for the govt.

Structure: The chief leads the govt. with the vice-chief. The board of councillors is to be established with the administrative board.

Outline of Preparatory Business For Establishment

B Central Regime in China / p 89 /

Decision of Liaison Committee, 16 Sept. '39

Approval of Cabinet Conference, 19 Sept '39

1.1

Drafters of policies toward Establishment of New Regime

in China: First, the heads of the Hoan (Asia Deve-

lopment Board, the Foreign Ministry, the

Finance Ministry, the War Ministry

and the Navy Ministry draft the

outline of the policy by conference.

Liaison Committee: After they reach an agreement, they

send the drafts to the Liaison Com-

mittee.

Enforcement: The policies will be put into enforcement

after they pass the Cabinet Conference.

Re Additional Expenditure For Special
Engineering Work

Decided by Confence of Hoain
(Asia Dev. Board)

On 29 Sept '39

Additional expenditure: In addition to the expenditure
during 5 months since May 1939, 4,000,000
yuan will be issued monthly. (p. 91)

Speech by Mr. Mei-Su-ping, Chief
Secretary at the 6th General Meeting of the
Representative of Chinese National Party (p. 93)