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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

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Date 12 September 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File, China Policy Reference Materials,
Vol. III, March to May 1934.

Date: March to May 1934 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes () No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA Keki

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Affairs,
Nine Power Treaty Violations, China Affairs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Contains various telegraphic communications relative to the
China Policy. Some are as follows:

Item 2: Telegram No. 368 (1-4)
From: Consul-General SUMA
To: Foreign Minister HIROTA
Dispatched: 20 April 1934

In the meeting between Minister ARIYOSHI and WANG Ching-wei,
the latter proposed the establishment of the two principles - -
(1) coexistence and coprosperity, and (2) peaceful settlement of
the Manchurian Incident. The former agreed to the first principle
but said that the existence of the state of Manchukuo was an unal-
terable accomplished fact.

Item 3: Telegraphic instructions.
From: Foreign Minister HIROTA
To: Minister in China and Consul-General at Hanking.
Dispatched: 19 March 1934.

This telegram informed that the mission of Mr. MONEY was to
report on the Sino-Japanese relations and the prospect of inter-

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national cooperation in civil engineering works in China. It directed that Mr. MONEY be guided to believe that China would not be able to better herself under the assistance of foreign countries and that Japan must first stabilize China before international civil engineering works can be carried out there.

Item 4: Draft of telegram
From: Foreign Minister HIROTA
To: Mr. SUMA at NANKING
Dated: 12 April 1934

This telegram notified that Japan would protest against international cooperation in China because it meant the establishment of spheres of influence in China. Another telegram insisted on the impossibility of realizing the mission of Mr. MONEY.

Item 5: Telegram No. 435
From: Foreign Minister HIROTA
To: Ambassadors, Ministers and Consul-Generals in U.S.,
British Empire, China and Manchukuo.
Dispatched: 21 April 1934

This telegram informed that Foreign Office authorities explained to the correspondents of foreign newspapers that Japan had no ambition to harm Chinese independence as well as the interests of the third powers in China, and that Japan would object to activities that will disturb peace and security in the Far East.

Item 6: Telegram No. 459
From: Foreign Minister HIROTA
To: Ambassadors, Ministers, Consul-Generals in U.S., China,
Manchukuo and British Empire.
Dispatched: 26 April 1934

HIROTA explained that the unofficial statement did not deny the spirit of Nine Power Treaty, and Japan would recognize the bonafide trade of Foreign Powers in China.

Item 7: Telegram No. 460
From: Foreign Minister HIROTA
To: Ambassadors, Ministers, and General-Consuls in U.S.,
British Empire, China and Manchukuo.
Dispatched: 26 April 1934.

Mr. RINDLEY said that the unofficial statement did not comply with the Nine Power Treaty and Mr. HIROTA said that Japan had no intention of violating the said Treaty and desired the principles of the Open Door and Equal Opportunity.

Item 8: Telegram No. 465
From: Foreign Minister HIROTA
To: Ambassadors and General-Consuls in U.S., China.

Manchukuo, Manchukuo, etc.

Dispatched: 26 April 1934.

This document states the non-existence of the so-called unofficial statement.

Item 9: Telegram No. 466

From: Foreign Minister HIROTA

To: Ambassadors in U.S., British Empire, Manchukuo, etc.

Dispatched: 26 April 1934.

"On the Problem of the Unofficial Statement" written in English.

Item 10: Telegram No. 467

From: Foreign Minister HIROTA

To: Ambassadors abroad.

Dispatched: 26 April 1934

States that it is unnecessary to answer the British Government about the Unofficial Statement.

Item 13: Draft of Telegram from Foreign Minister HIROTA, 24 April 1934.

This draft intends to make China cease her anti-Japanese activities by warning the Chinese authorities to take strict control of speech.

Item 18: Draft of Minister ARIYOSHI's Answer to WANG Ching-wei, written by MORISHIMA.

Date: 3 May 1934

This document states that the condition of settling Manchurian problem lies in quieting the charged political atmosphere of both countries.

Item 19: Telegram No. 517

From: Foreign Minister HIROTA

To: Ambassadors and Ministers abroad.

Dispatched: 5 May 1934.

Subject: On the Conversation between Ambassador of U.S. and Vice-Minister SHIGEMITSU on 2 May.

Ambassador GREW explained the character of Aide Memoir as the document expressed the general standpoint for the Treaty and international law, and Mr. SHIGEMITSU stressed on the non-existence of unsettled problem between Japan and U.S.

Item 21: Telegram No. 270 (1-2)

From: Ambassador SAITO

To: Foreign Minister HIROTA

Dispatched: 20 May 1934 from WASHINGTON

This document reported that Mr. HULL had understood the explanation of Mr. SAITO concerning the withdrawal from the League of Nations and the China Problems.

Item 22: Telegram No. 129

From: Foreign Minister HIROTA

To: Ambassador SAITO in U. S.

Subject: On the U. S. Memorandum of 29 April 1934.

Mr. HIROTA instructed Mr. SAITO that Japan would not recognize the wider application of the Nine Power Treaty especially to the problems in the Far East, and that the forthcoming Naval Conference would limit its subject to only that of the naval strength of both countries.

Item 23: Telegram No. 130

From: Foreign Minister HIROTA

To: Ambassador SAITO in U. S.

Subject: On the U. S. Memorandum of 29 April 1934.

This telegram stresses the special interests of Japan in the Far East under the changed situation from the time of withdrawal from the League of Nations, but states also the intention to respect the interests and privileges of foreign powers in China.