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Translated:by the Tefense Language Franch

Independence Declaration of the New Manchu-Mongolian State.

Since an incident broke cut in the North-East, several months have already elapsed as though in a trinkling of an eye.

Now the people of our country are longing for a good rule as the hungry long for food and the thirsty for water. And at this moment of renewal and reformation, we desire from the depths of our hearts, the resurrection and revival of all things.

We, Ching-hui (T.N. Chang Ching-hui calls himself by the first name in oriental manner) and the others, had the honor to be elected as leaders of the provinces and the district. Discarding the old and starting anew, we hope not to evade our responsibilities by transferring them to others.

When we assembled here to confer together on the foundation of our policies, all of us said unanimously, "Without a solid regardation we would not be able to manage the whole situation.

Unless we act on the basis of the general will of the people, we would not be able to establish our new policy." Accordingly, we established a new organization which consists of four provinces of the North East, one special administrative district, and the districts of the Kings and Princes of Mongolia, and named it the Administrative Committee of the North East. As soon as it was established, we dispatched official telegrams to all the internal and external authorities.

Now, the four provinces and the district of the North East have established their independence completely, and have comb-leted their separation from the National Party Government. With

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spirit of independence afresh we should endeavor to plan administrative referms.

New we remember the time when the warlords misruled this country and exterted the people arbitrarily for which reason the people folt as though they were in a fire or in deep water, a condition whereby they were not even able to protect their very lives. Even new, although tears that were shed throughout the country are not yet dried, they (IN: i,o, bandits and the like) still retain their power comparable to the claws and fangs of tigors and wolves. We must be ready therefore to completely eradicate them so that these "branches and twigs" may not be ablo to spread and prevail.

An old scripture tells us, "a lord who comforts his subjects shall be called a "KO" (T.N. generous emperor), and a lord who protects his subjects, shall be called a King." In other words reviving the people and gaining peace and rost constitutes good grvernment.

This is number one of the appointed tasks of this Committee. Lately the despotic, abusive administration acting arbitrarily has incurred the animosity of the people and society's morality has been tending to deteriorate gradually. Society is the foundation of a state. Morality is the source of government. Again in the classics too there is, (TN: the saying), "If there be loyalty and faith towards the lord and friendship and mutual respect among the people, we can administer even in a land of savages and barbarians." In this spirit, we heartily desire not to hold anti-foreign policies, to coase international conflicts, to have the open door anew, and with the principle of equal oppor-

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tunity to live and prosper together with the peoples of the world,

This is the second of the appointed tasks this Committee.

To secure domestic peace, and to enter into amicable relations with other nations is the foundation of government. We have alroady established firmly the root of the tree of politics; now, we must arrange for the fought and bronches of the tree of flourish.

Accordingly, we should encourage and stimulate overy branch of business, promote farming and commerce, gradually increase these who earn their living for themselves, decrease the number of the unemployed, thus sharing the returns of society, and then conflicts between classes will disappear of themselves. In this manner shall we avoid communication and secure our democratic policies. This is the third of the appointed tasks of this Committee.

For the achievement of these three missions, we, Ching-hui and the others hereon have organized this Committee, in order to secure happiness for the sake of the people in the four previnces and the district in the North Hast. This again, we believe is based on our desire to secure happiness for the varous peoples of all East Asia.

High up in the Heavens, the Sun witnesses this declaration of ours. Gentlemen, our fellow country men, rise and sustain our mission.

February 18th, the 21st year of Minkuc. (TN: 1932 A.D.)
The Administrative Committee of the North East.