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極秘

支那視察報告

昭和八年六月二十七日

陸軍歩兵中佐　鈴木貞一

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前言

昨昭和七年秋中支及北支ヲ視察シ皇國ノ滿洲國承認ノ大義ト之ニ伴フ帝國ノ對世界政策殊ニ對國際聯盟態度ニ關スル決意ト此決意決行ニ要スル皇國ノ實力並ニ其ノ準備ノ充分ナル事ヲ暗示シ黄郛其他之ヲ圍繞スル微溫的親日政客ノ反省ヲ促シ更ニ該反省ヲ通シテ蔣介石及其周圍要人ノ對日策ノ方行轉換ヲ策セシメントセリ當時ノ情勢ハ未タ眞ニ皇國ノ決意及實力ヲ明確ニ認識スル能ハス寧ロ滿洲問題ニ基ク皇國國力ノ衰弱ヲ夢想シ國際聯盟ノ力能ク皇國ノ對外國策ヲ抑壓シ得ヘキヲ妄信シアルノ情アリタリ尤モ黄郛其他多少ナリトモ世界ノ大勢ニ通シ東亞ノ大局ヲ顧念スル人士ハ日支ノ抗爭ヲ憂慮シアリシト雖モ之カ轉換ニハ相當ノ年月ヲ要シ此間爲シ得レハ日本ノ對支現政策ノ緩和ヲ見

一

ルコト必要ナリト考ヘアルヤニモ察セラレタリ依テ當時小官ハ帝國ノ對滿政策ハ未來永劫不變タルヘク如斯政策ヲ堅持スルコトノミヨリ東亞ヲ白人ノ羈絆ヨリ開放シ世界人類ノ眞ノ福祉茲ニ到來スルモノタルコトヲ力說シ袖ヲ分チタリシナリ

爾來半歲皇國ハ鋭意其所信ニ邁進シ遂ニ國際聯盟脫退ノ　聖斷トナリ次テ滿洲國治安確立ノ大義ニ基ク熱河省内匪賊ノ討伐ヲ實行シ其餘勢遂ニ北支ニ大作戰ヲ敢行スルニ至リタリ其結果支那側ニ於テモ愈々事ノ急且大ナルヲ察シ茲ニ殆ント陛下ノ誓ヒニ等シキ停戰ヲ申シ出テ皇軍亦其義戰タルノ大義ニ立脚シテ右停戰要求ニ應シ遂ニ五月三十一日日支兩軍間ニ停戰ニ關スル協定成立セリ茲ニ於テカ小官ハ昨秋以來相次テ經過セル事局ノ推移ニ基ク支那要人ノ向背殊ニ其對外的動向ヲ

觀察シ今後ニ於ケル對支國策運營上必要ナル資料ヲ蒐集スヘキコトヲ命セラレ今回ノ視察ヲ爲スコトトナレリ

昭和八年六月十一日天津ニ上陸スルヤ當日直チニ北平ニ入リ十二日ヨリ十六日ニ亘リ五日間黃郛、河澄、袁良、吳榮光、河應欽、河基肇等今回北支政權樹立ノ中心人物ハ勿論之ヲ圍繞スル各方面ノ各種人物ト或ハ各別ニ或ハ兩三人同時ニ論談シ率直ニ彼等ノ心底ヲ質ス處アリタリ殊ニ之カ中心人物タル黃郛氏トハ三日間ニ亘リ三、四時間宛ノ討論ヲ爲シ隔意ナク意見ヲ交換セリ尙北支政權ノ將來ヲトスルノ資料ヲ得ルカ爲汽車中ニ或ハ小料理店ニ青年軍人又ハ國民黨等トモ談議ヲ試ミタルハ勿論ホテルニ於テハ同宿ノ外人ニ對シ彼等ノ觀察スル處ヲモ問フ處アリタリ其結果得タル處大要左ノ如シ

一、北支ノ政局整理問題

黄郛ノ内談スル所ニヨレハ北支ニ於テ至急解決ヲ要スル重要問題ハ政務整理委員會ノ行政權内ニ屬スル五省二市中山東及青島ヲ除ク四省一市内ニ存在スル約四十萬ノ軍隊ヲ如何ニ整理スルカニ存スルカ如シ即チ從來東四省ニ散在シアリタル舊東北軍ハ元ヨリ新ニ熱河肅清ノ結果該方面ヨリ關内ニ逃走シ來リタル正規及不正規軍等カ此狹隘ナル地域ニ窘縮セラレアル事實之ナリトス河北省ノ税收入ハ總計年額四百萬内外ニ過キス而カモ該四百萬ハ本春以來ノ日支戰ニテ約二百萬元内外ニ減減シアリ此少額ヲ以テ目下河北省ニ於ケル東北軍十五、六萬ヲ給與セントスルモノナリ殆ント不可能事タリトス之ニ關シ北支政權ノ企圖シアル處ハ先ツ馮玉祥問題ヲ解決シ灤東其

他支那軍ノ不侵入地帶ニ於ケル治安確立方策確定セハ茲ニ蔣介石ノ北上ヲ促シ彼ノ手ニヨリ本重大問題ノ解決ヲ爲サントスルニ在リ黄郛ノ内談ニ依ルモ何應欽ハ善人ナリト雖モ勇斷ニ乏シク到底四十萬ノ大軍ヲ整理シ得ルモノニ非スト小官ノ見ル處亦同様ナリ

然ルニ該方面ノ軍隊殊ニ東北軍整理問題ハ單ナル北支問題ニ非スシテ全支那政治的動向ニ重要ナル關係ヲ有スルノミナラス國際的ニモ亦重要關係アルモノタリ黄郛及何澄ノ内談スル處ニヨレハ過般宋子文ヨリ行政院ニ對シ

張學良ヨリ予ニ對シ國内ノ情況之ヲ許セハ予ハ成ルヘク速ニ歸國シ東北軍ヲ統率スヘク此事不可能ナラハ東北軍ハ之ヲ貴官(宋子文)ニ一任セントノ來電アリタリ東北軍ノ事方法アリ故ニ今

同ノ北支政整委員會ノ權限ハ努メテ少ナルモノトナスヘシ云々トノ要旨ノ電報ヲ寄セタリ該電報ハ外交部内ニ配置シアル黄氏ノ細胞ニヨリ黄ニ通セラレタリ黄氏ハ本電ノ内報ニ接セルモ何等處置セル所ナク放置シ置キタルニ行政院ヨリハ一時委員會ノ權限ヲ縮少シ河北、察哈爾二省ト爲シ來レリ茲ニ於テカ黄郛ハ汪兆銘及蔣介石ニ對シ權限右ノ如クンハ之ヲ爲スニ人アルヘシ予ハ再ヒ山ニ入ルヘキ旨打電セリ依テ行政院ハ更ニ會議ヲ開キ其權限ヲ舊ノ如ク五省二市ト爲スヘク再電シ來レリ（十六日）

然リ而シテ宋子文ノ背後ニ米ノ及米國ノ勢力アリ張學良ノ背後ニ英米殊ニ英人ノ作用アルハ深甚ナル注意ヲ要スル點ナリトス尙學良ハ今日依然トシテ東北軍ト連絡シ將來ノ事ニ關シ逐次東北軍將領ニ打

電シ來リアリ蔣、張、宋三者ノ關係及此間ヲ利用スル汪精衛其他政客ノ策動ハ今後爭亂ノ重大原因ナリトス

軍事問題ト不可分的ニ重要ナル問題ハ戰區ノ治安確立問題ナリ彼等ハ日本軍ノ撤兵セル地域ニハ日本ノ事情ニ通シアル知事ヲ配置シ且其上層ニ更ニ前清時代ノ府ニ相當スル行政督察專員ナル一地位ヲ設ケ之ニ徹底セル日本理解者ヲ配置シ我軍トノ誤解ヲ一掃シ以テ我軍再出蹤ノ動機ヲ封センコトニ努力シアリ然ルニ玆ニ問題タルハ曾テ日滿軍ト協力セル李濟春及劉桂堂等ノ自治軍ナリトス目下之等ノ自治軍ハ我軍撤兵地域ニ於テ勝手ニ募兵シ縣知事ヲ任命スル等ノ處置アリ爲ニ之カ處理ニ困難ヲ感シツツアリ（本件永津中佐ト支那側トノ間ニ處理法研究中ナリ）

馮玉祥問題ハ之カ解決ノ方法確定シ目下着々實行中ニシテ敢テ大ナル問題ナラスト謂フモ必スシモ然ラス宋哲元、方振武等ノ難軍ヲ該方面ニ移動シアルハ將來ノ禍根ヲ存スルモノト見ルヲ至當トス尙馮玉祥ノ周圍ニ共產黨ノ潛入シアルコトハ確實ナルモ北支政整委員會ニ於テモ之ヲ確認シツツ事ヲ進メ敢テ憂慮シアラサルニ似タリ

次ニ政整委員會ニ於テ問題トナシアルハ北支ト熱河省及遼西方面トノ交通殊ニ物資ノ移動ナルカ此ハ滿洲國トノ間ニ交通路ヲ指定シ暗默的手段ニヨリ人民相互ノ交易ヲ爲サシメントノ企圖ヲ藏シアリ文書ニヨル協定ハ中央ヌルト地方タルトヲ問ハス滿洲國ノ承認ヲ意味スルヲ以テ時機尙早ナリトノ意見ヲ有シアリ

二、北支ノ將來ニ就テ

北支ノ將來カ如何ニ發展スルヤハ今遽ニ豫斷スル能ハスト雖モ今後三ケ月乃至六ケ月ハ黃郛ヲ中心トスル現政權ニ依リ一時的ニ安定ヲ見ルモノト推斷セラル本件判斷ノ爲ニハ今回ノ日支停戰カ支那側ニ關スル限リ如何ナル動機原因ニ存スルヤヲ精察スルヲ要ス本件ニ關シ軍事關係ハ何應欽ニ經濟關係ハ吳榮燊ニ更ニ政治關係ハ黃郛ニ就キ夫々種々ノ設話ヲ以テ探査シタル所ニヨレハ大體差ノ如ク判斷セラル

(1) 軍事關係

當面ニ於ケル皇軍ノ猛烈ナル攻擊ニヨル平津地域ノ喪失ノ機迫レルコトハ協定締結ノ直接動員タリト雖モ更ニ其裏面ニ抗戰ヲ持續シ得サル重大原因アリシナリ他ナシ本年三月ニ於ケル蔣介石ノ直

接指揮ニヨル共産軍討伐ノ大失敗之ナリ本件ニ關シ何應欽ノ告白スル處ニヨレハ昨年末迄テ江西方面ノ討伐ハ何應欽ノ任スル處ニシテ何ノ作戰ハ一歩一歩ノ前進ニヨル漸進的包圍戰タリシナリ然ルニ日本軍ノ熱河討伐ニヨル北支作戰切迫スルヤ如斯漸進的討伐ハ機宜ニ適セスト爲シ本年二月末ヨリ蔣介石自ラ陣頭ニ立チ從來十七ケ師ヲ使用セルニ更ニ六師ヲ加ヘ二十三師ト爲シ之ヲ四縱隊ニ分チ急襲的作戰ニ出テタリ然ルニ某一縱隊ハ殆ント全滅的打擊ヲ蒙リ二ケ師團ノ兵器ハ悉ク共産軍ノ奪フ處トナリ爲ニ全軍舊位置ニ總退却セルナリ今ヤ共産軍ニ對シテハ一地點主要兵力少クモ二師團ヲ要スルコトトナレリ昨年秋頃迄ニハ一地點主要兵力僅ニ二團内外ナリシナリ云々ト右ハ共産軍討伐方法ノ研究ヲ論議

シタル際何應欽カ自己ノ討伐作戰ノ成效ヲ語リ蔣介石ノ作戰方針ハ不可ナルヲ述ヘタル折熱狂ノ餘リ不知不識ニ語リタルモノニシテ尚彼ハ次回ノ討伐ニハ是非予ノ方策ヲ採用スヘク蔣介石ニ勸說スル考ヘナリ尤モ予ノ方法ニヨレハ江西方面ノミニテモ約半歲以上ノ歲月ヲ要スルヤ明カナリ云々ト語レリ

(2) 經濟上ノ關係

中國銀行南京支店ノ經理吳榮鉉其他ノ銀行業者及實業家等ノ言ヲ綜合スルニ現南京政府ノ發行セル內國債ハ總額九億四千元ノ大キニ達シアリ戰禍京津地方ニ及フヤ該公債ハ急激ナル下落ヲ招來スヘク該公債ヲ多額ニ所有シアル上海各銀行ハ忽チ市場ノ信用ヲ失シ預金ノ引出シ紙幣ノ兌換要求等相次テ起リ遂ニ銀行ノ取附トナ

リ金融界ノ大恐慌時代ヲ招來シ延イテ一般經濟界ノ大破綻トナリ其波及スル所窺知スヘカラサルモノアリシ故ニ金融業者ハ勿論經濟界ノ人士ハ内外人共ニ戰禍ノ平津地域ニ及フコトヲ極端ニ忌避シ夫々爲政者ニ懇望スル處アリタルカ如シ此種關係ハ直チニ南京政府ノ財政ニ重大影響ヲ及ホシ戰ヲ繼續セントスルモ戰費ノ途絶ユルコトナリ到底其目的ヲ達シ得サルノミナラス却テ南京蔣介石政權ノ破滅ヲ來スヘキヤ明カナリシナルヘシ此事タルヤ單ニ經濟界及現南京政府ノ苦痛トスル所アルノミナラス之ト相離ルヘカラサル關係ヲ有スル英米ノ忍フヘカラサル點タルヲ以テ彼カ早ク既ニ停戰ニ狂奔シタルモ亦故ナシトセサルナリ

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(3) 政治的關係

過去十數年ニ亘ル極端ナル排日政策ハ日本留學出身政治家ノ活動ヲ阻止シ來リタルカ熱烈ナル親日政客ハ勿論微溫的親日政治家ト雖モ好機來ラハ排日政策ヲ絶滅又ハ緩和セシメ依テ以テ其立場ヲ打開セントシツツアリタルハ昨夏以來ノコトニ屬セルモ聯盟中心外交ヲ爲シアル南京政權ハ容易ニ親日論者ノ言ニ耳ヲ傾クルコトナカリシナリ然ルニ皇國ノ國際聯盟脱退及之ヲ中心トスル國際政局ノ動向ハ益々親日論者ノ活動ヲ促シ少ナクモ極端ナル排日政策ヲ緩和セシムヘキコトニ關シ公然タル活動ヲ開始セシムルニ至レリ時偶々皇軍ノ北支進出ヲ敢行スルアリ軍事、經濟兩方面ノ客觀的狀勢前進ノ如クシテ蔣介石、汪精衛及其周圍ノ要人モ事茲ニ及ンテハ一時的タリトモ其方向ヲ轉換セサルヘカラサリシナリ而カモ

述

従來ノ對外政策擔當者ヲ以テセンカ過去ノ行爲ニ照シ皇軍ノ信ヲ求ムル能ハス如斯形勢ニ於テ出現シ來リタルモノ之黄郛政權ナリトス而シテ問題ハ如何ニシテ停戰シ如何ニシテ從來ノ面目ヲ保持センカニ存シ其結果生シタルモノ卽チ

一面抵抗、一面交渉、内政整理、然後回復失地

ナル欺滿的標語タリシナリ

其他北支方面ニ於ケル我方ノ政治工作支那側内部ノ暗鬪等幾多ノ原因アリシト雖モ要點ハ前記三點ヲ根本ト爲スニ似タリ之ヲ以テカ次ノ結論ニ到達スルヲ得ルナリ

第一、北支政權ニシテ眞ニ親日滿政策ニ徹底セントセハ其力ノ强化ニ伴ヒ逐次中支方面ニ對スル壓力ニヨリ蔣介石政權ノ大方向轉換

ヲ爲サシムヘキコト其一ツナリ萬一中支方面ノ大轉換不可能ナル場合ニ於テハ北支ノ獨立ヲ斷行スル其二ナリ

第二、中支方面ニ於ケル蔣介石政權ニシテ對共產軍問題解決並ニ經濟安定方策確立セリト考フル場合果シテ現政策ヲ持續スルヤ否ヤ大ナル疑問タリ寧ロ我國ノ態度如何ニヨリテハ逆轉ノ虞極メテ大ナリ但シ本質的ニ共產軍ヲ解決スル如キハ現爲政者ニハ殆ント不可能ナル事態タルヲ以テ我方政策ノ實行如何ニヨリテハ微溫的方向轉換タル現狀ヲ今少シク有利ニ轉回シ得ルノ公算ナキニアラサルナリ

尙北支新政權ノ將來ヲトスル上ニ於テ重大關係ヲ有スルハ黃郛ヲ圍ム要人ノ人的關係及北支軍隊ノ相互關係ナリトス今日ノ處黃氏ノ周

國ニ於テ政治上ノ機務ニ參加シアルモノハ黄ト三十年ノ舊友タル何澄、許卓然、袁良、吳榮光、張群等ニシテ彼黄ハ之等人々ト先ツ内談シタル後之ヲ他ノ委員ニ諮リ且之等ノ人々ノ側面的作用ヲ利用シテ政策ノ決定ヲ爲シアリ且將來モ而カ爲サントシツツアリ而シテ政治上ノ運營上軍ノ運用ヲ必要トスルモノ又ハ軍事ニ關係スル件ニ關シテハ何應欽ニ相談ノ上北支各將領ノ意嚮ヲ探査シ局地的ニ決定シ得ルモノハ軍事委員會ノ名ヲ以テ然ラサルモノ及何應欽ニ於テモ難色アルカ如キ重大問題ハ黄郛ト蔣介石トノ間ニ設ケアル特別連絡方法ニヨリ蔣ニ要求シ蔣ヨリ何ニ命令スルカ如キ方法ヲ採リツツアリ現ニ停戰協定ノ最後的決定ニ當リ何應欽ヲ以テ責任ヲ負フニ難色アリ遂ニ黄ヨリ密ニ蔣ニ打電シ蔣ヨリ何ニ命令セシムルカ如キ形式ヲ

踏ミタリシナリ

黄郛モ眞ニ其懷抱スル政策ヲ實行スル爲ニハ自已直接指揮ノ軍隊ノ必要ヲ感シアリト雖モ未タ其時機ニアラストシ早晩東北軍整理ノ機トモナラハ其企圖ヲ實現セント考慮シツツアリ今囘北上ニ當リ軍事指揮權ヲモ委セラレントセルモ彼ハ自已ノ力ヲ知ルモノカ自ラ之ヲ忌避シ蔣介石ヲ介シテ指揮スルノ手段ニ出テタルモノナリト謂フ

黄周圍ノ人士ハ殆ント日本留學出身者ニシテ其地位ノ異ナルニヨリ親日的感情、態度ニ濃淡アリト雖モ國民黨ニ屬セサル分子ハ何澄、吳榮光等總テ將來ニ於ケル北支ノ獨立ヲ斷行セシムヘク底意ヲ藏シアルコト明カニ觀取セラレタリ黄亦世界政局ノ動向如何ニヨリテハ之ヲ斷行スルニ敢テ異議ナキカ如キモ未タ其時機ニアラスト思考シ

アルカ如シ彼日ク滿洲失地ヲ回復スヘキヤ夫レトモ北支ヲ獨立スヘキヤ或ハ滿洲國ヲ認ムヘキカ等ノ問題ハ今日ノ問題ニアラス今日ハ先ツ日支國交ノ圓滑ヲ期シ國内ノ整理ヲ行ヒ共產主義ノ撲滅ヲ期スヘキナリ云々ト以テ其政策ノ複雜性ヲ見ルヘシ之ヲ以テカ將來事態ノ進展ニヨリテハ彼等周圍ト外部政客トノ間ニ或ル種ノ變化ヲ見出レニ東北西北山西等ノ軍閥互ニ相作用シ再ヒ北支ノ爭亂ヲ見ルコトナシトセサルヘシ

翻テ政權ノ將來ニ最モ重大ナル關係ヲ有スル北支方面軍隊ノ特質ヲ見ルニ何應欽ノ率ユル中央軍ハ別トスルモ舊東北軍ト山西軍及宋哲元、龐炳勛等ノ西北軍トアリ各々其系統、希望ヲ異ニシ極メテ複雜多岐ニシテ此間ニ乘スル政客ノ策動ノ豫期セラレ前途頗ル多難ナル

モノアリ黄郛カ何應欽ニテハ威望ヲ伴ハス北支軍ノ整理不可能ナリト明言スルカ如キハ此間ノ消息ヲ物語ルモノナリ之ヲ以テカ彼黄郛ハ今ヤ一ニ皇軍軍人ノ助言ニヨリ自己ノ實力ヲ強化スルコトニ吸々タルニ似タリ彼曰ハク

予ハ六年間山ニ在リシ爲政界ノ内情ニ暗シ從テ今回北支ニ來ルモ實力未タ充分ナラス于學忠ノ如キ今日ハ表面兎ニ角予ノ指示ヲ受ケアリ之停戰前後ヨリ引續キ彼ノ任務重大トナリタルカ爲ナリ韓復渠ノ如キ宋哲元ノ如キ今後彼等ノ地位益々多難トナルニ從ヒ予ニ依賴スル心境モ强化スヘク從テ自分ノ力モ增大シ來ルヘシ其時機ニアラサレハ眞ノ仕事ハ出來サルヘシ今日ハ其準備期ナリ云々

ト之彼ノ欺カサル至言ナルヘシ今回彼ノ北支出現モ皇軍ノ出動ニ伴フ蔣、汪等ノ政治上ノ困難ヲ利用シ來リタルヲ思ハハ蓋シ其眞情タルヲ察スルニ餘リアルナリ故ニ今日ノ場合彼ハ爲シ得ル限リ皇國軍人ノ指導ヲ受諾スルノ境遇ニ在ルヤニ考察セラルルモ元ヨリ支那人ノ事大局ノ動キニヨリ且ニ夕ヲ計ルヘカラサルナリ

之ヲ要スルニ北支ノ將來ハ一先ツ黄政權ニヨリ安定セルカ如キモ上述ノ如キ複雜ナル因子ニヨリ成立シ亦其要素極メテ多岐ナルモノアルヲ以テ如何ニ進展スルヤハ今遽ニ判斷スル能ハス要ハ起リ得ヘキ各種ノ場合ヲ考慮シ之ニ應スルノ用意ヲ爲シツツ一應該政權ノ利導ヲ爲スヲ至當トスヘシ

三、黄郛及其周圍要人ノ大局指導ニ關スル企圖ニ就テ

支那ノ對内外時局指導ニ關シ黄郛ト懇談シタル際黄氏ハ第一ニ問フテ謂ク

日本ハ飽クマテ支那ニ於ケル米國勢力ノ驅逐延テ日米戰爭ヲ敢行セントスルモノナリヤ

ト之ニ對シ小官ハ

日本ノ企圖スル處ハ東洋永遠ノ平和ヲ確立スルニ在リ而シテ之カ爲支那カ如何ニ在ルヲ要スルヤ將タ又英米カ如何ナル態度ニ在ルヲ要スルヤニ關シテハ日本ニハ東洋ノ客觀的狀勢省察ニ基ク日本ノ主觀的對策アリ例ヘハ現下ノ形勢ニ於テ滿洲國ノ維持發展カ東洋平和確立ノ基礎ナリト爲スカ如キ是ナリ米國ニシテ此日本ノ主觀的政策ニ實質的ニ協力スレハ勿論協力シ得ストスルモ之ヲ妨害

セサル限リ日本ハ敢テ米國ヲ敵トスルモノニアラス然レトモ一旦彼ニシテ之ヲ妨ケ來ルヤ其外交的手段ニヨル場合ハ外交的ニ經濟的手段ニヨル場合ハ經濟的ニ又武力的手段ニヨル場合ハ武力的手段ニヨリ之ニ相對シ以テ初一念ヲ貫徹スルモノナリ

ト述ヘタリ黃氏ハ今後ノ對內外政策實行ノ爲ニハ日本ノ對世界政策ノ大綱ヲ承知シ而シテ中國ハ之ニ應スル如ク進ムニアラサレハ到底其目的ヲ達スヘカラス依テ自分カ近ク南京ニ歸リ汪、蔣兩氏ニ提示スヘキ政策ノ根本ニ關シ教示セラレタシトノ事故小官ハ日本ノ對世界政策ハ滿洲事變發生以來執リ來リタル對國際聯盟對英、米、蘇、佛對策ヲ精査セハ自ラ明ラカナリト告ケタルニ黃氏ハ更ニ之ニ適合スル中國政策ノ指導原理的ノモノヲ示サレタシトノ事故左ノ如ク指

示セリ

中華民國內外諸政策指導原理

日支共存共榮ノ大義ニ立脚シテ內外諸政ノ大改革ヲ實行ス之カ爲左記要綱ヲ以テ政策實行上ノ指導原理ト爲ス

一、東亞ノ重要國際問題ハ日支ノ緊密ナル協力ニヨリ日支之カ中心ト爲リ之ヲ解決ス

二、日支間ノ重要問題ハ日支ノ直接交渉ニヨリ之カ解決ヲ爲ス

三、日支ノ緊密ナル協力ヲ以テ東亞ニ於ケル共產主義ノ撲滅ヲ期ス

四、日支ノ緊密ナル經濟提携ニヨリ國民ノ生活安定ヲ期ス

五、前各項ノ原理ヲ破壞シ又ハ之ニ背反スル一切ノ內外勢力ヲ排

除ス

右ニ對シ黄郛氏ハ言下ニ謂ハク「之ナラハ自分ハ蔣、汪兩人ヲ説得スル自信ヲ有ス夫ニハ是非宋子文ノ歸來以前ニ於テ之ヲ決定スルコト必要ナリ宋氏歸ルヤ蔣、汪兩氏モ又多少ノ變化ナキヲ保セス故ニ夫以前ニ動キノ取レヌモノト爲スヲ要ス云々」ト述ヘタリ尙右指導原理ノ各項ニ就テ其意ノ存スル處ヲ語リタルカ彼ハ日本カ極端ニ米國ヲ排擊スル態度ニ出テサル限リ宋ト雖モ之ヲ抱擁スルコト必スシモ難事ニアラスト爲シアリタリ而シテ彼ハ萬一蔣、汪ニシテ右ノ如キ要旨ノ指導原理ヲ認メサルニ於テハ予ハ再ヒ山ニ入リ勢窮迫ノ時ヲ待ツヘキ旨述ヘタリ彼ニ果シテ米國ノ後援ヲ有スル宋子文ノ牽制ヲ蒙リアル蔣、汪及其周圍ノ要人ヲシテ前記

ノ如キ原理ニ聽從セシメ得ルノ政治的手腕ト力トヲ有スルヤ否ヤハ大ナル疑問タルノミナラス寧ロ支那ノ客觀的情勢ハ殆ント其不可能ナルヘキヲ豫斷セシムルモ彼自身ハ右ノ如キ氣分ヲ以テ事ヲ進メントシアルコトハ明カニ觀取セラレタリ

更ニ何澄、吳榮鑫、王揖唐等黄周圍ノ要人ハ寧ロ支那ノ全國ニ亘リ急速ニ前記ノ如キ指導原理ヲ適用スルノ不可能ナルヲ察シ寧ロ舊東北軍其他北方軍隊ヲ土臺ト爲シ玆ニ北支ノ獨立的色彩ヲ濃厚ニシ蔣ニ一大脅威ヲ與ヘツツ其方向轉換ヲ强ユヘク萬一蔣ニシテ之ニ聽從セサル場合ニハ眞ニ北支ノ獨立ヲ斷行スヘキモノト爲シアリ而シテ黄郛政權ヲシテ蔣ト提携セシムルハ此準備期間ヲ得ル手段ト考フヘキモノナリト論シアリ艱難ヲ共ニスヘク樂ミヲ共ニ

スヘカラサルハ支那人ノ本性ナリ皇軍ノ北支ニ對スル脅威去ルヤ北支政權夫レ自體スラ內部的ニ互ニ其方向ヲ異ニシ紛亂ヲ生スルノ危險性極メテ大ナリ況ヤ此間他派殊ニ米國系政治家ノ暗躍アルニ於テオヤ

四、支那排日運動ノ將來ニ就テ

日支停戰協定乃至黃郛政權ノ成立等ヲ以テ支那ノ排日運動ハ逐次解消セラルヘシト爲スカ如キハ大ナル錯覺タルノミナラス此種見解ハ支那排日運動ノ眞蹄ヲ辯セサル半知半解ノ支那通乃至支那ノ對日空氣好轉ニ依食セントスル策士ノ欺辯ナリトス支那ハ漢民族夫レ自體ノ社會ニアラスシテ殆ント國際化セラレタル一社會的存在タルハ嚴乎タル事實ナリトス從テ支那政客ノ背後ニハ必スヤ英、米、蘇等ノ

國家的又ハ團體的乃至個人的關係連鎖ヲ有スルモノニシテ彼等ノ行爲ハ單ナル支那人ノ行爲ニアラサルヲ知ラサルヘカラス一方ニ於テ親日系政客ノ擡頭アルヤ他方ニ於テ之ニ反對スル親米、親英、親露等ノ諸勢力ノ妨害抑壓力モ亦强化シ來ルヲ察セサルヘカラス現代支那ノ大局ヲ通觀センカ先ツ之ヲ共産、非共産ノ二大分野ニ分ツヘク共産分野ノ背後ニ蘇國及第三インターアリ非共産分野ノ背後ニ日、英、米、佛等ノ諸勢力アリ之等諸勢力ハ其國際政局ニ於テ互ニ相對立シアル結果其影響支那人ニ反影シ他力本願的支那人ヲシテ國際勢力指導勢力ト考フル邦國乃至其國民ニ附隨セシムルニ至ルモノトス而シテ在支外人殊ニ米國人ノ爲ストコロハ其國力及此國力ヲ背景トスル世界指導ニ關スル自己宣傳ニシテ支那人ヲシテ親米排日ニ出ツ

ルコト卽チ名哲保身ノ最良策ナルヤニ誤信セシムルニ至レルモノ之過去十數年ニ亘ル支那ノ空氣ナリトス此間蘇國革命思想ノ影響アリ總括的ニ反帝反資本主義運動ノ勃興ヲ來シ該運動ハ時ニ英國ニ時ニ日本ニ對シ指向セラレ來レリ之ヲ以テカ帝國ニ對スル彼等ノ排他的政策乃至之ニヨリ生セル支那全般的排外空氣ハ其對蘇關係乃至對米關係何レノ要素ヨリ來ルヲ問ハス支那現代ノ必然的所產タルナリ加之帝國ノ親日系支那人ニ對スル過去ノ態度ヲ見ルニ殆ント之カ亡フルニ委シ敢テ之ヲ救フノ方法ニ出テス寧ロ英米派乃至蘇國派ノ政客ノ横暴ナル對日策ノ前ニ膝ヲ屈シテ安キニ就キテ利得ヲ得ルノ態度ニ出テタルモノ比々皆然ルノ狀態ニシテ益々以テ排日的風潮ヲ助長シ來リシノ跡ナシトセサリシナリ然ルニ滿洲事變以來帝國ノ民族的

結束カニ立脚スル對支實力發動的政策ノ實行ハ遂ニ支那ノ現政權ノ地位ヲモ危フカラシムル迄ニ進展シ來リ而カモ此種帝國ノ國策ハ英米其他世界ヲ對手トシテ敢テ恐ルル所ナク進メラレタルヲ以テ遂ニ彼等ハ自已保存ノ必要上其好ムト好マサルトニ拘ラス暫定的ナリトモ日本ノ鋭鋒ヲ避ケサル羽目ニ陷リ爲ニ過去六年間モ政界ヲ退キアリシ黄郛一派ヲシテ北支ノ時局ヲ收拾セシムルニ至レルモノ之現下ニ於ケル大局ナリトス之ヲ以テカ支那ノ排日ノ如キハ到底短期間ニ之カ停止ヲ庶幾スルコト能ハス須ク今日迄ヲ採リ來リタル對世界强硬政策ヲ今後數年間ニ亘リ持續シ他方親日系支那人ノ培養ト之カ結束トニ一段ノ努力ヲ致シ内外一糸紊レサル政策ノ一貫ヲ期スヘキナリ萬一ニモ今日ニ於テ早クモ支那人ニヨリ排日ノ緩和ヲ求メントスルカ如

キ他力本願ニ墮スルカ如キコトアランカ却テ排日ヲ強化スルノ反對的現象ヲ招來スヘキコト火ヲ見ルヨリモ明カナリ今回黄郛及其一派ノ人士ト親シク懇談スル處ニヨルモ彼等ニハ未タ以テ敢然力ヲ以テ排日運動ヲ急速ニ彈壓スル自信モナク又其力モ有セス只蔣介石ノ力ニ依賴シアルノ有様ナリ即チ蔣介石ニシテ徹底的轉回ヲ敢テセハ可ナランモ既ニ述フルカ如ク蔣ノ周圍ニハ宋子文、孫科、羅文幹等ノ親英米者流アリ而カモ蔣介石ハ極端ナル機會主義者タルヲ以テ日本ノ對英米政策ニシテ弛緩スルカ如キコトアランカ忽チ再轉換ヲ爲スヘキヤ明カナリ

五、支那ニ於ケル共産運動ノ將來ニ就テ

支那ニ於ケル有識階級ハ政治家ト云ハス銀行家實業家ト云ハス學者

軍人等凡テ其前途ヲ悲觀シアリ其要點トスル處左ノ如シ

(イ) 道德教育ヲ放棄シ淺薄ナル唯物教育ニヨリ國民ノ思想ハ極端ナル享樂主義ニ傾キツツアルコト殊ニ學生界ニ政治運動ノ進入シ來リアルコト

(ロ) 內亂ノ永續及水災、旱魃等ノ天災ニヨリ國內經濟界ノ極度ニ攪亂セラレアルコト殊ニ交通々信ノ紊亂並ニ之ニ基ク人心ノ不安等互ニ相因果シテ生活必需品ノ移動ヲ阻止シ爲ニ衣食ニスラ窮スル難民諸方面ニ發生シ來リ之等ハ寧ロ好ンテ共產軍ニ投スルノ情アルコト

(ハ) 共產軍ノ戰法頗ル巧妙且勇敢ナルニ比シ討伐軍ノ素質逐次低下シ來リ殊ニ其上級幹部ノ軍費ノ中包ニ原因シ第一線軍隊ノ戰鬪力

IMT 407

消磨シ却テ共産軍ニ投スルモノ瀕出シアルノ實情ニアルコト又共産軍ノ磐居シアル地域ハ概ネ交通不便ナル山地又ハ沼澤地域ニシテ長江流域ノ富裕ナル地方ヲ通過シ前進スル軍隊ハ該地域ヘノ進入ヲ好マサルコト其他各種ノ原因ヨリシテ討伐軍ニハ今ヤ必勝ノ信念ヲ喪失シアルコト

(二) 蘇支國交回復ニヨリ蘇國及第三インタ|ノ共産黨又ハ共産軍ニ對スル精神的影響極メテ重大ナルモノアルト共ニ國際都市タル上海ヲ中心トシテ相互ノ連絡行ハレ延イテ物質的援助ニモ及フヘク爲ニ共産軍ハ益々其勢力ヲ增大シ來ルヘキコト現ニ蘇國大使カ南京ニ於テ一方ニ於テ國書捧呈ヲ爲シツツ他方ニ於テ江西共産軍ヨリ派遣セル共産軍代表ト接洽セルノ事實アリ當時之ヲ如何ニ處置

スヘキカニ關シ南京政府ノ問題トナリタル程ナリ將來ノコト推シテ知ルヘシ

(ホ) 共產軍以外ノ軍閥及之ト相結フ政客相互ノ內爭的戰亂ハ共產軍ニ對スル非共產軍ノ壓迫力ヲ減退スルノミナラス互ニ相牽制セントシテ時ニ內面的ニハ共產軍トスラ相結ハントスルノ傾向アルコト其他邊疆方面ニ於ケル內亂ハ益々共產軍討伐力ヲ減殺スルノ結果ヲ招來シツツアリ尙之等支那ノ內亂ニ關シテハ支那夫レ自體ノ內的原因ノ外列國相互ノ利害關係ニ基ク所モ亦大ナルモノアリ從テ非共產分子ノ爭亂モ亦前途暗膽タルヲ思ハシムルコト

以上ノ如キ要素ヲ擧ケテ一般支那人ハ共產軍撲滅難ヲ憂慮シツツアリ現ニ河北省ノミニ就テ見ルモ從來其稅收四百萬元ヲ下シモノ今日

ハ二百萬元ニ滿タス而カモ養フヘキ兵員ハ何ノ變化ナキノミナラス却テ從來ヨリモ小地域ニ多數駐屯スルカ如キ形勢トナリアルナリ更ニ經濟ノ一端ニ就テ見ルモ天津ニハ麥粉ノ滯貨アリ其原因ハ市外ニ搬出スルヤ軍隊ノ掠奪スル處トナルカ爲ナリ軍隊ハ之ヲ掠奪シテ自己ノ使用ト爲ス外更ニ之ヲ他ニ轉賣シテ利得スルノ習慣存スルナリ天津ノ如キ國際的色彩ノ濃厚ナル地域ニシテ右ノ如シ其他ハ推シテ知ルヘキナリ更ニ知人ノ語ル處ニヨレハ張家口綏遠附近ノ田舍ニ於テハ小麥ハ既ニ腐敗シ用ヲ爲サス其原因ハ交通ノ不便ト運輸途中ニ於ケル軍隊ノ掠奪ヲ恐レテ之ヲ搬出セサルノ結果ナリト思フニ此種現象ハ殆ント支那全國ヲ通スル現象タルヘシ而カモ爲政者ハ其政費ヲ得ルノ手段トシテ今次行ハレタルカ如キ綿麥借款ノ如キモノヲ行

ヒツツアルナリ

之ヲ要スルニ支那ニハ眞ノ共産主義ノ發達ノ如キ之ヲ憂フルノ要ナカルヘキモ共産主義者ノ煽動ニ亂舞スヘキ窮民ハ到ル所ニ存シ社會ハ此亂舞ヲ許ササルヘカラサル實情ニアルト共ニ共産主義者ノ盲動ト爭亂トヲ討伐彈壓スヘキ實力ヲ有セサルカ如ク從テ今後所謂「共産匪化」ハ益々增大シ來ルモノト斷スルヲ至當トスヘシ茲ニ於テ蔣介石、何應欽等軍人系及之ト關係ヲ有スル黄郛一派ノ考ヘアルコトハ暗殺政治ナリトス卽チ藍衣社ノ如キ暗殺團ヲ組織シテ自己ノ身邊ノ保安ニ任スルト共ニ之カ積極的利用ニヨリ共産主義者ヲ暗殺セントスル計畫之ナリ卽チ一種ノ恐怖政治ヲ行ハントスルニ存ス現ニ黄氏モ小官ニ對シ共産主義ノ撲滅ヲ企圖スル以上是非共一種ノ秘密結

社ヲ組織セサルヘカラサルヲ力説シ且之ヲ擴大シテ自已ノ政策遂行ヲ阻害スル反對分子ノ脅威ニ利用スル考ヘヲ有スル旨述ヘタリ由來支那ノ政治ハ一種ノ秘密團體ニヨリ行ハレ來リ秘密結社ハ其跡ヲ絶タサルナリ民國二年、三年、四年頃ノ遠世凱ノ施政亦此暗殺恐怖政治ナリシナリ昨今蔣介石ノ秘密結社藍衣社ノ活動日ニ增大シ來レルハ此間ノ消息ヲ物語ルモノナリ然レトモ此如キ脅嚇政治ハ同時ニ反對的秘密結社ノ組成ヲ催進シ互ニ相因果シテ益々支那社會ヲ不安動搖ニ導クモノタルヲ察セサルヘカラス

結言

帝國々策ノ運營ニ資スヘキ支那ノ大局的根本判斷ニ至リテハ昨年秋

ノ視察ニ於テ判斷セル處ト何等ノ變化ナキナリ從テ世界政局ノ動向ニ立脚スル帝國ノ對支大國策モ亦大ナル變化ヲ來スヘキニアラス謂ク

(一)支那ヲ單ナル支那トシテ取扱フコトナク列國角逐ノ一殖民地トシテ取扱フコト

(二)支那ハ今ヤ共産、非共産ノ二大分野ニ分レ非共産分野ハ日、英、米ノ三角關係ヲ繞リテ變化シアルコト

(三)日、英、米ノ三角關係ノ紛亂ハ益々共産的分野ノ擴大ヲ招來スルコト

(四)支那社會ノ經濟的破綻ハ又共産匪ノ勢力ヲ增大シ來ルヘキコト

(五)滿洲問題ハ依然トシテ支那ノ反日的傾向ヲ增大スルコト

等ヲ確實ニ認識シテ今後十數年間ニ於ケル支那ノ大局ヲ洞察シテ諸般

ノ對策ヲ進ムルコト絶對ニ必要ナリ而シテ以上ノ認識ニ立脚シテ東洋ノ天地ヲ眺ムル時支那ヲ中心トシテ世界ノ一大波亂ノ到來スルコト絶無ヲ期スルコト能ハス即チ

(一)支那カ全然共產的分野勢力ニ支配セラルル時皇國ハ之カ救治ノ爲實力發動ヲ必要トスヘク

(二)非共產分野內部ニ於ケル日、英、米ノ暗鬪激化シ來ル場合又帝國ノ實力發動ヲ必要トスヘシ（此事努メテ回避スルヲ必要トスルモ勢ハ如何トモスヘカラサルモノアルヘシ）

ノ二大熟慮ノ上ニ國策ヲ堅持スヘキナリ實ニ極東ノ今日ハ「混沌」ノ二字ニ盡クルヲ以テ如何ナル形勢ニ發展シ來ルモ皇國ノ萬全ヲ期シ東洋平和確立ノ使命ヲ全フスルノ用意ヲ必要トス然ラハ今日直チ

ニ何ヲ爲スヘキヤ他ナシ

(1)滿洲國ノ發達ニ精進シ最短期間ニ眞ノ皇國ノ友邦タル實ヲ擧ケシムルコト其一ナリ

(2)皇國中心トナリ共產分野ニ對スル非共產分野ノ結束ヲ確立スルコト其二ナリ

(3)然リ而シテ其何レノ局面ヲ轉回シ來ルモ皇國ノ實力發動ノ場合ニ應スル所要人物ノ養成及之カ組織化ヲ爲スコト其三ナリ

(此養成ト組織化ハ日支人ハ勿論內外各方面ニ亘リ行ハルヘキコト之ナリ)

以上ノ對策ヲ實行スル間支那人ニ對シテハ帝國ノ決意ノ充分ニシテ其實力ノ偉大ナルモノアルコトヲ先ツ潛行的ニ次テ公開的ニ宣傳スルコ

ト極メテ重要ナリトス

徒ラニ支那人ヲ利用シ金力ヲ以テ事ヲ爲サントスルカ如キハ支那ヲ擾亂スル以外大ナル目的ヲ達シ得ヘキニアラス寧ロ萬一ノ場合ニ應スル眞ノ人物ヲ發見シ之ヲ組織化スルコトコソ現下ノ最大重要事ナリトス

今日滿洲ニ施シテ苦シム所直チニ以テ將來ノ鑑ト爲スヲ要ス予ハ斷言ス

今後ノ數年又ハ十數年後ニ應スル人的準備ヲ今日ニ初ムルニアラサレハ必ス支ヤ噬臍ノ悔アルヘキコトヲ今日ノ實情ハ支那本土ニ對シテハ實力發動ノ人的準備悉無ナリト謂フモ過言ニアラス此準備ヲ缺キ世界ヲ對手トスル如キ實力ノ發動ハ其勞多クシテ益少カルヘク窮勢已ムナクハ亦之ヲ避ケ得サルヘキモ今日ハ好ンテ之ヲ行フヘキノ時

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1872 13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Mimeographed booklet "Chinese Inspection Report" made by Lt. Gen. SUZUKI, Teiichi, "Top Secret"

Date: 27 June 1933 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI, Teiichi (defendant)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to aggressive warfare and formation of puppet goverment in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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Chapter 1. The North China political readjustment problem.

Chapter 2. The future of North China /p. 10/ "If America should interrupt us, we will fight with her."

Chapter 3. HUANG FU's plan of control.

Chapter 4. On the future of the Chinese Anti-Japanese movement.

Chapter 5. On the future of the Communist movement in China. ....

Epilogue

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Document Division

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Preparation for aggressive warfare and formation of puppet governments in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Lt. Gen. SUZUKI, TEIICHI's report on ~~Conditions~~ conditions in North China in 1933. Starred "Top Secret".

Chapter 1. The North China political ~~readjustment~~ readjustment problem.

Chapter 2. The future of North China

[p 103] "If Germany should interrupt us, we will fight with her."

Analyst H. Goldstein

Doc. No.

(over)

Chapter 3 HUANG FU's plan of control.

Chapter 4 On the future of the Chinese anti-Japanese movement.

Chapter 5 On the future of the Communist movement in China

Epilogue

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M. YANAI

Title : The report on the inspection of China.
by TEIICHI SUZUKI (Lt. Gen.)
on June 27 1933.

Contents:

Prologe.

1 The problem of the re-adjustment of the political situation in north China.

2 On the future of north China

3. About the plan of HUANG FU and his stuffs regarding to control the general situation

4. On the future of the Chinese anti-Japanese movement.

5. On the future of the communist's movement in China.

Epilogue.

1872

~~Author~~ M. YANAI

Report after "The future of North China"

2. ~~On the future of the north China.~~

We can not forecast how the future of the north China will develope, but most probably HUANG FU will organize a government and settle the situation of the north China. And we have to probe the real cause of the Chino-Japanese non-war treaty. So I tried the following investigation regarding the military affairs, economical affairs and political affairs

(1) Military affairs.

It is true that the crisis of the PEI-TSIN district by the severe attack of the Japanese army was the immediate cause of the non-war treaty between China and Japan, but there was another important cause why China could not continue the war.

That is Gen CHANG KAI SHEK failed to subjugate the Chinese communist on Mar. 1933. According to the confession of HO YING-CHU, the subjugation of the communist in KIANG-SI district was going under

the command of HO YING-CHUN. And he took the method of gradual enveloping attack against the Chinese communists. But when the situation of ~~the~~ north China was pressed by TEHO subjugation by the Japanese army, CHANG-KAI SHEK changed the tactics and he commanded the army by himself. And he began to attack suddenly with great army units. But he failed utterly. Therefore HO YING-CHIEN insisted to adopt his method again, but if the Ho's method come to be adopted, it will be necessary more than 6 months to subjugate the CHIANG-SI district.

(2). Economical affairs

According to the speeches of WU JUNG-LI, the manager of the NANCHING branch of the China bank, and of other bankers and business men, the total home loan which was issued by the NANCHING government amounted to 100,004,000 YUEN

So the banks which possess much loan are on the crisis of runs on banks. And it can not be estimated how great ~~will be~~ the economic crisis is. Taking consideration of this facts, ~~the~~ Chinese business men insisted to the government officials not to extend the war so far as ~~the~~ PEI-TSIN (PEKING and TIENTSIN) district in order to settle the economic crisis in a small scale.

This was also one of the important causes of the non war treaty.

(3) Political affairs.

The China's ultra anti-Japanese policy for last 10 years have checked the actions of the pro-Japanese politicians who ~~had~~ graduated Japanese colleges.

But the NAN-CHING government began to adopt the opinions of these people since Japan retired from ~~the~~ League of Nations. CHANG-KAI-SEK and WANG ~~X~~-CHO-MING.

and other important officials of the NANCHING government could not but changed their anti-Japanese policy.

This was too one of the main reasons of the non-war treaty.

Taking consideration of these above mentioned matters, we come to the following conclusion.

(1) If we want to establish a sound pro-Japanese government in north China, we have to change the CHANG's policy into the pro-Japanese policy by the pressure of the north China government. If it should be impossible to change the NANCHING government's policy, we have to make the north China government an independent one.

(2) It is a great question whether the CHANG KAI SEK's regime will continue the present policy or not. The policy of the Chinese government in future depends

upon the Japan's Chinese policy.

The political situation are very complicated and we can not forecast what will happen in north China. We have to try to utilize the HUANG's government.

1872

M. YANAI

Complete translation

P10 3. The plan of HUANG-FU and other important persons regarding the situation of north China

I (TEIICHI SUZUKI) had an interview with HUANG-FU regarding the leadership of the Chinese home and foreign policy

At first he (HUANG-FU) asked me

"Do Japan have the intention to expel the influence of America from China and dare to fight the war with America?"

I (SUZUKI) answered.

"The object of Japan is to establish the permanent peace in Orient, and for this purpose Japan has its own policy based on the objective consideration of the situation of Orient, regarding the problem of how China should be and how America and England should be. For example we think that the maintenance and the developement of Manchuco is the basic problem to establish the peace in Orient under the present situation.

So far as ~~If~~ America really support this above mentioned Japan's subjective policy or does not interrupt us, Japan will not fight against America. But if America should interrupt us, we will fight with her. In case of by a diplomatic method, by a diplomatic method against an economical method, by an economical method against a military power. by a military power. Any way we will carry through our objects at any cost."

HUANG-FU said that if China did not understand and did not cooperate with ~~the~~ Japan's world policy, she could not carry out successfully the home and foreign policy in future. And then he asked me to tell the outline of the policy, because he must explained it to Mr. WANG and Mr. CHANG when he came back NANCHING.

Therefore I (SUZUKI) replied him that if China studied thoroughly a series of Japan's world policy (League of Nations America, England, Russia and France)

he could understant it easily

Then he asked me to show the main principle ~~of policy~~ which China should obey

To his question I answered as following

"China must carry out the great reformation of the home and foreign policy basing on the cooparation with Japan. And in order to carry out this great reformation, China have to obey the following principles

(1) The important problems of East Asia shall be solved by the close cooparation between Japan and China.

(2) The important problems between Japan and China shall be solved through the immediate negotiation of both countries.

(3) We have to abolish the communist in East Asia by the close cooparation.

(4) We have to wipe out any influence which interrupt those above mentioned principles"

To my answer, HUANG FU said

"I have an enough selfconfidence to persuade both CHANG and WANG regarding these principles."

But I (SUZUKI) think it is very difficult to him to persuade successfully CHANG and WANG.