

Doc. 1824 Evid.

Folder A

(75)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1824

Date 6/4/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Diary of important Asiatic Events of 1940 printed by the Continental Investigation Society, SHANGHAI Investigation Office.

Date: March 1941 Original Copy Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Chronological list of important events of 1940 in China. (AN Only the more pertinent events are herein listed.)

- (p.1) 15 Jan 1940 WANG CHAO-MING made a favorable impression on the YONAI Cabinet.
- (p.2) 22 Jan 1940 Japanese troops landed on TSIENTANGKIANG Beach.
- (p.17) 10 Mar 1940 The Chinese Central Asia Bank was established in SHANGHAI.
- 10 Jul 1940 Platinum in the TIENTSIN Concession was turned over to the Japanese.
- (p.26) 18 Jul 1940 Japanese troops occupied CHENHAI.
- 29 Jul 1940 Japanese troops occupied SWATOW and MACHIU.
- (p.28) 23 Sept 1940 Japanese troops entered French Indo-China.

Also furnishes almost running account of meetings of various Japanese military and civilian leaders with WANG CHING-WEI, etc.

Detailed scanner's notes attached to document.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1824

1824

TRANSLATED BY SAKAI IMAMIYA

PROJ NO 258

S. A. NO. 10044E

Sack. NO. 10

Item. NO. 8

Title

"Diary on important interior affairs
in the year of 29 of Minkoku—1940"

(Manchurian
Colonies)

Date
printed

March 1941

Publishing
Office

The Shanghai Investigation Room in
the Continental Investigation Society

CONTENTS
(SUBJECTS OF IMPORTANCE)

date January 14:-

The Japanese troops have relieved military control against the Port of Tsingtao.

January 15:-

Wang Chao-ming has made a favourable impression on the YONAI ministry.

January 16:-

Wang Chao-ming has wired urging on Chiang Kai-shek the decision of the question of peace or war.

January 18:-

Wang Chao-ming had an interview with the Japanese pressmen in Shanghai for clarifying the policy of the New Government.

date

2

January 20:-
Tsai Yuan-pei, Li Yu-ying and Chang Ching-chiang wired urging Chiang Kai-shek to reconsider the Wang's advice for a truce.

January 21:-
Chiang Kai-shek has suddenly resigned himself from Director of the Executive Council Yuan.

January 22:-
A Wang Chao-ming has arrived in Tsingtao, and he expressed his belief on the salvation of China.

B The Japanese troops landed on the shore of the Tsientangkiang.

January 23:-
A Chou Fu-hai and Li Show-hsin talked about the new status of the Mongolian Government in Tsingtao.

Date B. The French garrison in China has completely
withdrawn from China. 3

C. The Tsingtao talks are formally commenced.

January 26:-

A. Amicable conclusion of the Tsingtao talks.

B. Joint statement has issued from the
provisional government and the Restoration
Government in China.

C. LIN Pai-sheng has clarified the administ-
rative policy of the New Government in Tsingtao.

Date February 3:-

4

Mr. Johnson, American Ambassador to China, has been fired by a Chinese flying column on his way back to Shanghai.

February 16:-

A committee of arrangements has started its work for the return of the Government to Nanking.

February 29:-

5

Wang Chao-ming has clarified the administrative policy of the New Government:-

A. To show friendly attitude towards foreign countries

B. To have a unification of the public opinion in China

C. To adopt constitutional government in China

Date

March 2:-

Mr. Johnson, American ambassador, has visited Chiang Kai-shek.

March 4:-

A The Mongolian Joint Autonomous Government has convened the conference for the administrative affairs to establish the judicial system.

B The three ambassadors to China - (the countries are America, England and French) have made a joint proposal to the Chungking Government:-

They would not continue their help, so long as the Chungking government do not abandon her pro-Soviet policy.

March 12:-

Wang Chao-ming has issued his first statement on restoration of peace as head of the New Government:-

Mr. Wang would devote himself to the

Date	Salvation of China and inherit the will of the late Premier Sun Wen.	7
------	--	---

March 13:-

Premier YONAI has published his talk:-
He has again stressed the principle of a good-neighbouring policy, anti-Comintern and financial cooperation.

March 17:-

LIN Pai-sheng and the Director of the Propaganda Department have arrived in Nanking from Shanghai by air:-

They have published a statement on the realization of peace.

March 18:-

A Wang Ho-min, Wang I-tang and Chi Hsieh-yuan have arrived in Nanking by air.

B. The General Head-quarters of the Japanese

Date Expeditionary Forces have published a statement of returning property-rights of the mines and factories under the control of the Japanese troops to China.

March 20:-

A. Wang Chao-ming has invited the Chinese and foreign pressmen for clarifying the meaning and mission of the opening of the Central Administrative Conference.

B. General Nishio, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to China, has invited Premier Wang and all committee of the Central Administrative Conference.

March 21:-

The Second Central Administrative Conference has been convened:-

They have resolved the political programme of the Kuomintang Government, the Act for the Central Administrative Committee, the

Date organization - system of the Kuomintang government and the abolition of the Provisional Government and the Restoration Government and its considerations how to cope with the situation.

March 22:-

The Central Administrative Conference has been convened:-

- A. Premier (President) Wang has made the closing address and declared the meeting closed.
- B. Wang Chao-miny has been elected as President of the Kuomintang Government temporarily.

March 23:-

- A. For the Japanese people
 → Chen Kung-po has broadcast necessity of mutual respect in the peoples of the two countries through the Nanking Broadcasting Station.

date B. President Wang has broadcast a lecture on the great mission of the return of the Kuomintang government to Nanking for the Chinese people.

March 24:-

A. The line-up of the Central Administrative committee was formally published.

B. The Eighth Joint Committee of the Provisional government and the Restoration government was convened and they decided to abolish the two governments.

C. Wang Ho-min and Liang Heng-chih have published a talk for safeguarding the New Central Government.

D. The Secretariate of the Central Administrative conference has declared the meeting closed.

Date March 29:-

10

A The Restoration Government has issued the statement on the abolition of the government.

B The Chief of the Information Bureau of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to China has published a statement relating to the question of the flag of China: - the flag of China should be marked not to be mistaken for that of the Chungking government.

March 30:-

A. The Kuomintang Government held the ceremony for ^{the} return of the capital to Nanking and simultaneously published its declaration and its ten political programme of the government. articles of The government decided to eliminate the Sino-Japanese troubles and adapt the constitutional government in accordance with the three principles.

Date B. President Wang has broadcast a lecture on the fundamental spirit for adjustment of the relations among Japan and China. 10

April 1: -

A. All departments and bureaus of the Kuomintang have commenced their work. 11

B. The first session of the Executive Council Yuan was set up.

April 6: -

The Kuomintang Government has issued an order to its troops to suspend hostilities instantly. 12

April 9: -

A. The Executive Yuan has resolved the re-opening of the Central University.

B. Wang hao-ming has left Nanking for Kalgan by air and met Prince Te.

Date April 12:-

13

The Japanese troops in South China have published a statement of re-opening trade on the Chukiang (Pearl R.) to the public from April 12 on.

April 15:-

14

A. The Japanese authorities concerned have held a meeting to deliberate on the Tientsin concession problem in Peking.

B. General ABE, Japanese Special Envoy for ^{congratulation} felicitations, and his suite have left Tokyo for China.

14

April 16:-

A. The Kuomintang Government have prepared for opening the Central Bank of China.

date B. Chou Fu-hai and other nine Chinese were 14
elected the committee of arrangements.

April 20: -

The traffic on the Chukiang in Canton 15
was ^{formally} opened to the public.

April 23: -

The fourth conference of the Executive
Council was held.

A. The establishment of the Kwangtung
government was decided and Chen
Hung-po was appointed Chief of the
province.

B. General Abe, Japanese special envoy to
China, and his suite have arrived
in Nanking.

Date April 24: -

General Ahe, Japanese Special Envoy to China, and his suite of eleven persons have formally called on Deputy-President Wang.

April 26: -

A. The congratulation-ceremony of the return of the Kuomintang Government to Nanking was held all over China.

B. Envoy Ahe and his suite attended the ceremony for congratulation.

Date May 1 :-

17

The Central Telephone Company was established and Lin pai-sheng was appointed president of it.

May 2 :-

Deputy-president Wang invited Envoy Abe and his suite to his official residence.

May 3 :-

A. Chang Jo-po, Director of the Department of the Financial Affairs in the Kuach government, was assassinated by the terrorists.

B. The Chinese currency had record-breaking slump.

C. Chiang Kai-shek ordered Sung Tzuwen to come to Changping, who was staying in Hongkong.

D. The first meeting of the committee of arrangements for the Central Bank of China was held.

Date May 9: -

A grand anti-air-raid manoeuvres were held in Peking.

May 10: -

A The Central-Asia Bank of China was established in Shanghai.

B The Kuomintang government has issued a statement that Chen Kung-po, Chu Min-shi and other several persons were sent to Japan for returning a salute.

May 16: -

A The party of the Chinese envoy for returning courtesies have left Nanking for Japan.

B. Chen Kung-po stated that the ^{most} ~~the~~ ~~most~~ ~~important~~ and important problem for the Chinese people is to ~~call for independent autonomy~~ - request and the restoration of China is a premise.

Date of the Restoration of East-Asia

19

May 18: -

A Vice-Admiral, Shimada, new commander of the Japanese squadrons in the area of China, has visited Wang, Director of the Executive Council.

B. The party of the Chinese envoys for returning courtesies on board the "Hakone-maru" have left Shanghai for Japan.

May 20: -

The commander of the Japanese special landing forces in Shanghai has invited the chiefs of garrisons of England, America, France and Italy to negotiate the preventive measures for the European war to the Orient.

20

May 21: -

A. The party of the Chinese envoys for returning courtesies arrived in Tokyo.

Premier YONAI invited the party to his

1874

official residence.

B. The Japanese army in North China has issued a statement that the army would strictly regulate the bad conducts by the Japanese residing in North China.

May 25: -

Envoy ABE and KAZUO AOKI, financial adviser to China, on board the Hakone-maru arrived in Shanghai.

May 30: -

Envoy ABE and MASAAKI HOTSUTA, diplomatic adviser to China, arrived in Nanking.

May 31: -

The Soviet consulate general in Peking was closed by the order, abolished

date June 4: -

21

Envoy Chen and his party for returning courtesies of the Kuomintang Government have arrived in Nanking by air after the accomplishment of their duties.

22

June 14: -

23

The Department of Foreign Affairs of the Kuomintang Government has issued a formal statement that the belligerents should voluntarily evacuate their garrisons in China.

Date July 4:-

24

The negotiation for the treaty of adjusting the Sino-Japanese relations was commenced.

July 5:-

All the ledgers of the Bureau for Land Affairs in Shanghai were handed over by the Municipal Government prior to the first Sino-Japanese conference for adjusting the ^{new} relations between Japan and China _{coming}.

July 10:-

The platinum in the Tientsin Concession was transferred to the Japanese side.

July 18:-

The Japanese troops have occupied Chensai.

July 29:-

The Japanese troops have occupied Swatow and Ma-chiu.

26

date August 13: -

27

The British garrison in North China has begun to evacuate from China.

August 25: -

Chou Hsu-hai, Director of the Bureau of Financial Affairs, has issued a statement on the financial policy.

August 26: -

President Wang has clarified the administrative programme of the Kuomintang Government to the American pressmen.

Date September 1:-

27

The sixteenth session of the adjustment conference for the new relations between Japan and China was commenced and it has come to an amicable compromise.

September 23:-

28

The Japanese troops have marched into the French Indo-China in accordance with the French-Japanese agreement.

Date October 13: -

29

All the circles in Nanking held the congratulation-ceremony for the truce agreement among Japan - German - Italy.

October 14: -

The Kwantung authorities concerned have concluded the agreement for returning the Chinese factories with the Japanese side.

October 17: -

The Kwaminan Government has selected representatives for the celebration of the 2,600 anniversary of the foundation of Japan.

October 18: -

The American residents in Shanghai had the first {evacuation from China
refugees

Date October 28:-

30

The Japanese troops have evacuated from Nanning.

October 30:-

The Chinese party for the celebration of the 2600 anniversary of the foundation of Japan has left China for Japan by air.

October 31:-

A. The blockade in the French Concession was lifted.

B. The Japanese troops have returned the factories in Canton and in other places of Central China.

Date November 1: -

30

A The traffic on the Hwainan Railway was opened.

B The long-distance telephone communication between Suchow-Kweitch-Kaipeny on the Sung-Hai Railway was commenced.

November 2: -

The party for celebration of the 2,600 anniversary of the foundation of Japan has come up to Tokyo.

November 8: -

31

The Kuomintang Government has formally taken over the law-court in the first special ward of the French concession in Shanghai, the high law-court in Kiangsu and the third sub-court in Shanghai.

Date November 15: -

A. President Wang has clarified the exterior and interior policy of the Kuomintang Government in an interview with the Japanese pressmen.

B. President Wang broadcast for the celebration of the 2,600 anniversary of the foundation of Japan.

November 17: -

The Chinese party for the celebration of the 2,600 anniversary of the foundation of Japan has returned to Nanking.

November 19: -

Mr. Chou, Director of the Financial Department has arrived in Tokyo.

He has published the mission of visiting Nippon.

Date

November 22:-

33

Mei Shi-ping, Director of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry, has arrived in Tokyo on his visit to Japan.

November 25:-

Chou Fuo-kai, Director of the Bureau of Financial Affairs has returned to China from Japan.

November 26:-

Ennoy Abe has returned to Japan from China.

November 27:-

President Wang has again clarified his belief on peace to Chiang Kai-shek and urged him to suspend hostilities immediately.

Date November 28:-

33

A. Chiang Kai-shek has convened an urgent conference to discuss over the problem on peace on war.

B. Mr. Wen and his members have Wang Chao-ming as the president of the Kuomintang Government formally.

November 29:-

34

Wang Chao-ming has taken up his post as president in the Kuomintang Government formally.

He wired his assumption of office all over China.

November 30:-

A. The Sino-Japanese diplomatic relation adjustment treaty was signed by President Wang and Enryu Abe in the state ceremony hall of the Kuomintang Government and the very important talks on the treaty were published.

B The mutually-acknowledged joint statement between Japan-China-Manchukuo was published.

34

C. The Imperial Government has published a statement after the publication of the Sino-Japanese diplomatic relations adjustment treaty.

Date December 1: -

34

Tsai Pei, mayor of Nanking City, who was participated in the celebration ceremony of the 2,600 anniversary of the foundation of Japan has returned to Nanking after the completion of his duty.

December 8: -

35

The Chungking Government has issued a statement for the foreign consuls in China that they will blockade the frontiers in Tientsin.

December 11: -

General Abe, Japanese Envoy to China, has decided to resign himself from the post after the completion of his duty.

He left Nanking for Shanghai by air and he has returned to Japan by ship.

Date December 12: -

35

The Kuomintang Government has decided to appoint Chu Min-i, Director of the Bureau of Diplomatic Affairs, as Ambassador to Japan. Hsu Siang, Vice-Director of the Diplomatic Bureau, as Director of the same Bureau and Chou Fong-hai as Vice-president of the Executive Council and concurrently president of the Central Saving and Reserve Bank of China.

December 13: -

The Japanese Naval authorities concerned have returned nine warships to China at Lunkung-tao in Weihaiwei.

December 14: -

Mr. MABUCHI, Director of the Army Information Bureau, has returned to Japan by air.

December 16:-

The Japanese troops have returned ^{China} the censor office for the press in Shanghai.

35

December 19:-

A. The Kuomintang government has promulgated the Act of the Chinese Ch'abi Bank and appointed the leading officials for the bank.

36

B. The Thirty-first Chinese Administrative Conference has appointed Hsu Liang and Pao Wen-yueh as Senior and Junior Envoys to visit Manchukuo.

December 20:-

Chou Fou-hai has issued a statement that the Chinese Ch'abi Bank has been established on January 6th in the year 430 of Minkoku - 1941.

Date December 20: -

Hsu Liang and his party on their way to Manchoukwo have arrived in Hsin King and issued a statement.

December 23: -

Hsu Liang, Chinese Envoy to Manchoukwo, was received in audience by the Emperor of Manchoukwo and he has presented his credentials to His Majesty.

December 24: -

Hsu Liang and Pao Wen-yueh, Senior and Junior Envoys to Manchoukwo, have returned to China after the completion of their duty.

December 27: -

Mr. HONDA, Japanese newly-appointed Ambassador to China, has arrived to Nanking.

Date December 28:-

27

Mr. HONDA, Japanese Ambassador to China, has been received in audience by President Wang and he has presented his credentials.

December 29:-

Mr. HONDA, Japanese Ambassador to China, has paid homage to the mausoleum of Sun Wen.

1824

SA 10044E
Sack 10



Proj. No.	<u>258</u>
S. A. No.	<u>10044E</u>
Sack No.	<u>10</u>
Item No.	<u>8</u>

30257

Handwritten signature or initials

大調政治資料第十六輯

昭和十六年三月



民國廿九年國內重要日誌

大陸調查會上海調查室



民國廿九年國內重要日誌

一月

- 一日 汪主席、中央廣播電臺で最初の放送を行ふ
- 六日 維新政府、朱履齋を司法行政部長に、胡祁泰を中華航空公
司副總裁に、陳伊炯を最高法院院長代理に夫々任命
- 十一日 任援道、大將に進級
- 十二日 上海漢口間直通航空開始さる
- 粵和平建國軍總司令呂春榮、宣誓就職す
- 十四日 日本軍、青島大港頭軍事制限を解除
- 十五日 汪精衛、米内内閣に對し好感を表す
- 內政部各省市縣警政會議召集
- 京漢各地航空郵稅增加
- 內政部各省市會計統一會議召集

財政部海州鹽民救濟の爲め十萬元支出

十六日 汪、蔣に對し和戰大計決定を促さんが爲め打電

十七日 重慶側國寶を各國へ輸出賣却

十八日 汪、青島會談につき梁鴻志及び王克敏に招狀を發す

重慶ソ聯間航空開始さる

十九日 汪精衛上海で日本側の記者團と會見、新政府施政方針を闡

明、

チアノ外相、汪精衛に速かに和平を實現すべき旨の激勵電

報を發す

二十日 蔡元培、李石曾、張靜江等連署を以て蔣に汪の停戰勸告考

慮の旨打電

北支に電氣公司創設され資本金一億

廿一日 蔣介石突如行政院長を辭す

廿二日 汪精衛、青島着救國信念發表

日本軍、錢塘江敵前上陸

廿三日 周佛海、李守信と青島に蒙疆政府の新地位に付會談

佛國北支駐屯軍引揚げ完了

青島會談正式開始

廿六日 青島會談圓滿妥結

臨時維新兩政府聯合聲明發表

林柏生、青島に新中央政府の施政方針を闡明

廿七日 還都籌備委員會上海に組織され褚民誼委員長に任せらる

卅一日 重慶歐亞航空飛行場失火、郵便物全部焼失

二 月

一日 廣西將領重慶側の憲政實施反對

三日 維新政府、三省兩市冬季救済の爲め三十七萬元を支出

七日 ジョーンソン米國駐支大使歸滬途中游擊隊の發砲射撃を受く

七日 綏遠西部に於ける日本軍奪夏へ突入

八日 中國新青年黨、華北に成立

十二日 汪精衛、上海に各政黨首領と會見、會議を舉行

十四日 南京領事吉竹梁鴻志に着赴挨拶をなす

十五日 褚民誼上海より南京へ赴き還都籌備工作に着手

長江水巡隊司令部及び南京基地司令部南京に成立式典を舉行、

上海、虹口、浦東、楊樹浦開放さる

十六日 還都籌備委員會スタートを切る

上海市政府、工部局と越界築路協定を締結

梁鴻志上海へ赴き華興銀行理事會に出席且つ汪精衛を訪問

彭鵬司法部次長逝去

二十日 中央陸軍々官訓練團卒業式を舉行

廿一日 中國々民黨南京市黨部成る

廿二日 中央軍訓團特別市黨部成る

中央政治會議秘書處、上海に成立、褚民誼を秘書長に任命

廿三日 汕頭市政府成立

廿四日 上海中亞銀行創立式を舉行

廿五日 中華輪船公司上海に成立

廿六日 日支間電送寫眞開始さる

廿七日 北京新民會副會長繆斌空路來滬、汪精衛に謁見

廿九日 汪精衛上海に新政府の施政方針は外に對し和平を謀り、内

に對し統一を求め憲政を實施するにありと闡明

三月

一日 遷都籌備委員會、南京北平路四十八號に移轉

上海蘇州河北警權を工部局に返還、協定四項を締結、新警
權を設置

二日 ジョンソン米國駐支大使蔣介石を訪問

大民會、各地民衆をリードし熱烈に還都運動大會を舉行、
參加せる民衆約五萬人

三日 南京大民會、更新宣言並びに綱領五項目を發表

四日 蒙古聯合自治政府、政務會議を召集、司法制度を確立
英米佛三ヶ國大使重慶側に對しもし親ソ政策を斷然放棄せ
ずんば三國として決して援助を繼續せざる旨共同申入れを
なす

五日 國民黨元老蔡元培香港に逝去

六日 臨時政府、威海衛を山東省に管轄せしむること正式決定
重慶政府、福建建設公債二千萬元を發行することに決定

九日 褚民誼、南京に赴き中央政治會議の召集を急ぐ。

十一日 重慶外交部、總務、情報、宣傳、條約、亞洲、歐洲、米洲、との七ヶ所に改組

中政會秘書處重要書款、羅君強により南京へ運ばる

十二日 汪精衛「組府還都第一次和平宣言」を發表、總理遺志を繼承して救亡復興に従事すと闡明

十三日 米内首相、談話を發表、善隣防共經濟提携なる原則を再び強調

十四日 中國々家社會黨及び中國青年黨共同努力して和平運動の成功を促進する旨言を發表

十五日 中央執監委員上海に第二次全體會議を召集、汪より半年以來の外交政治を報告

十七日 林柏生、宣傳部長、空路上海より南京着、和平の實現に關

し談話を發表

汪、國民黨、國家社會黨、中國青年黨並びに社會上の人望ある人士を帶同して空路上海より南京着

十八日

王克敏、王揖唐、朱深、齊燮元等空路南京着

日本派遣軍總司令部各地に於けるあらゆる軍管理の鑛山、工場等の主權を支那側へ返還する旨の聲明を發表

中央政治會議東亞俱樂部に正式に開催さる

二十日

汪、中外記者を招待、中央政治會議開催の意義及びその使命を闡明

日本派遣軍總司令官西尾大將汪主席及び中央政治會議々員一同を招待

廿一日

中央政治會議第二次會議開催され、國民政府政綱、中央政治委員會條例、國民政府組織系統、臨時維新兩政府の廢止

廿二日 及び善後等案を決議
中央政治會議第三次會議開催され、汪主席より閉會挨拶を
なすと同時に閉會を宣告

華北政務委員會人選決定
國民政府各院部會人選決定、差當り汪精衛より國民政府主
席を代理

廿三日 陳公博南京放送局で兩國人民の相互尊重を要望する旨、日
本向けの放送を行ふ

汪主席、國民政府遷都の重大なる使命と題して國內放送を
なす

廿四日 中央政治委員會顏觸れ正式發表
維新臨時兩政府聯合委員會第八次會議開催され解消を決定
梁鴻志王克敏、新中央政府擁護の旨の談話を發表

廿六日

中央政治會議秘書處、終結を宣告

維新政府議政會議最後の會議を召集、未完了事項を協議

廿八日

江元虎、上海より空路南京着

廿九日

維新政府解消宣言を發表

日本派遣軍報道部長中國々旗問題に關し重慶側のそれと區別する爲めに標識をつけるべき旨の談話を發表

三十日

國民政府、南京還都式典を舉行同時に宣言並びに國民政府政綱十項を發表、三大原則を以て日支紛糾を芟除し憲政實施を期することに決定

中央政治委員會、第一次會議開催、各専門委員主任人選發表、

華北政務委員會成る

汪主席「日支兩國關係調整に關する根本精神」を放送

卅一日 周佛海財政部長、財政施政方針は國計の充實と民生の培養

とに重きを置く」と發表

日本側の駐支官長、西尾陸軍總司令官、及川海軍司令等五十餘人、國民政府に汪主席を訪問、祝賀の挨拶を述べ

四月

一日 國民政府各院部會、執務を開始

行政院第一次會議を召集、各機關の各級官吏を任命

華北政務委員會、全體委員會議舉行、施政方針協議

國民政府、行政院長に立法、司法、監察、考試各院長副院

長及び內政部長等と立ち會ひの下に憲政實施委員會組織條

例を起草すべき旨の命令を發す

五日 中國々民黨中央執行委員會常務委員南京に第八次會議開催

宋哲元、綿陽に逝去

六日 中央政治委員會、第二次會議を召集、國民政府遷都迄の法令の適用及び改修案並びに俸給所得稅徵收恢復決定案を決議、

行政院、各省市に對しあらゆる捐稅にして財政部の許可を得ざるものは一律に徵收を停止すべき旨の命令を發す、國民政府各地の軍隊に對し即時に停戰すべき旨の命令を發す、

八日 汪精衛、蕭叔萱、林柏生、李士羣、周岸隆等を帶同、空路北京へ視察

九日 行政院、中央大學恢復案を決議
汪精衛空路北京より張家口へ赴き德王と會見
首都警察廳長申振綱着任

十日 上海工部局參事選舉投票舉行

十一日 汪精衛、華北視察完了、空路南京着
中央政治委員會第三次會議舉行、汪院長より華北視察の経緯を報告

上海工部局參事選舉結果發表、英國側五名、米國側二名日本側二名當選

十二日 國府「修正所得稅暫行條例」正式公布中央政治委員會法制專門委員會第一次會議を開催、華北政務委員會各署組織法を協議

汪精衛、林柏生、陳耀祖、林汝衍、陳國琦等を從へ空路廣東へ視察

南支軍當局本日より珠江の一般貿易を恢復する旨聲明を發表

十三日 汪、廣州中山紀念堂に日支兩側の記者を招待、日支協力せ

ば新東亞建設は必ず成功すと強調

十四日 汪、廣州視察完了、空路南京へ歸還

十五日 天津租界問題を協議する爲め日本現地當局北京に會議を開
催、

日本の慶祝特派大使阿部大將一行東京より出發

十六日 汪各院長、副院長及び内政部長等を召集、憲政實施委員會
の組織條例に附協議

國府、中央銀行の開設を籌備、周佛海、錢大槐、陳之碩、
陳君慧、張素民、梅哲之、易次乾、夏宗德、柳汝祥、顧寶
衡等籌備委員に任ぜらる

十七日 汪、南京より空路武漢へ視察

中華航空公司、上海臺北廣州間の空路を開設

十八日 上海共同租界工部局新任參事就職、ケズウイル、參事會議

長に推選さる

汪、武漢視察完了、空路南京へ歸還

二十日 廣州珠江開放正式實施さる

廿二日 海興軍艦の讓渡式南京下關安宅碼頭に舉行さる

廿三日 行政院四次會議、廣東省政府設立を決定、陳公博を省主席に、彭東源を廣州市長兼任に、周之楨を汕頭市長兼任に命

ず、

立法院、第一次會議開催、各機關組織法審議

阿部大使一行南京着

廿四日 阿部大使以下使節團一行十二人汪主席代理を訪問

廿五日 華北政委會、所屬機關に對し凡て中央と冠する機關名稱は

華北と改むる旨の命令を發表

廿六日 國民政府還都慶祝式典、全國一齊に舉行さる

東亞研究所藏

廿七日

阿部大使以下使節團一行、慶祝式典に参加
邊疆委員會、第一次會議を舉行、西藏駐京辦事處の開設を
決議

廿九日

中國々民黨中央黨部擴大紀念週を舉行、汪主席代理自ら出
席「己を罪するの精神」を以て同志を勉勵

三十日

行政院、工廠接收委員會規程及び豫算を可決、梅思平工商
部長を委員長に命ず

上海北站正式開放

國民政府、王揖唐を二十九年高等考試典試委員會委員長に
特派並びに黎世衡等を典試委員に派す

五月

一日

中央電訊社成立式典舉行され、林柏生社長に任ぜらる
社會部、施政要綱を發表、社會運動指導委員會開設を急ぐ

華中鐵道線の警備、綏靖軍により正式に引継がる

江甯地方法院、首都地方法院と改稱

二日 汪主席代理、官邸に阿部大使以下一行を招待

三日 湖北省政府財政廳長張若柏、テロ團に斃る

法幣空前暴落、蔣介石、香港滞在の宋子文に重慶入りを命ず、上海英米銀行側

英支クロス四片I.B.の維持停止

中央銀行、第一次籌備委員會舉行、規則二種類決定

九日 北京、大規模防空演習舉行

十日 上海中亞銀行成立

廣東新省政府成立典禮舉行

國民政府、日本の慶祝使節團の派遣に對し陳公博を專使に
褚民誼を副專使に陳群、林柏生、陳君慧を使節に特派、東

上答禮の旨發表

華北政務委員會駐滬辦事處成る

十一日 中央海軍學校、上海高昌廟に開校式を舉行、凌霄、汪部長

兼任の代表として出席、訓辭を述べ

立法院、第四次會議召集、軍政部組織法案決定

十二日 工商部次長蔡培、華北工場接收の打ち合せの爲め北京へ赴

く、

周佛海、警政部次長李士群以下十一名を帶同空路漢口へ視

察、

十四日 行政院第七次會議舉行、賑務委員會の「百業救濟計劃」及

び茶葉蠶絲兩局組織規程等決定

華北實業總署、本年度農村救濟貸款第一回總額を五十萬元

と決定

十五日 南京地區綏靖軍第八團海寧線の南京呂城間の警備を引繼ぐ

周佛海漢口視察完了、空路歸京

中國安清總會南京に成る

十六日 工商部、軍管理工場返還申請規則決定、合法所有者の登記を要望する旨聲明

中央政治委員會第七次會議、憲政實施委員會組織大綱決定
答禮使節團一行南京を出發、陳公博、中國目前の要務は獨立自治を求むるにあり、中國の復興は東亞復興の前提なる旨談話發表

十七日 國府行政院並びに司法院組織法修正に附正式發行

十八日 新任支那艦隊司令官島田中將、汪行政院長を訪問

答禮使節團大洋丸に乗込み上海を出發

二十日 上海日本特別陸戰隊司令官、英、米、佛、伊四ヶ國上海駐

廿一日
屯軍司令を招致、歐洲戦争の極東への波及豫防措置に附協
議、

内政教育、社會、宣傳、警政の五部聯合會議、電影検査委
員會恢復を決議

特派答禮使節團東京着、米内首相官邸に招待

北支日本軍當局、居留民不良行爲を嚴重に取締する旨談話
發表

廿三日
中央政治委員會第八次會議舉行、憲政實施委員會委員及び
専門委員の資格案等決定

監察院第二次監察委員會議舉行「人民書狀接受辦法草案」
修正

重慶政府、黄金及び金製品携帶輸出嚴禁新條例公布

廿四日
鼓浪嶼工部局、臺灣藉警察五名採用、鼓浪嶼問題もこれに

よつて解決をつける旨正式發表

廿五日

綏靖軍官學校第二期高級班學員卒業式舉行さる

阿部大使經濟顧問青木一男大洋丸にて上海着

廿六日

東亞運動大會中國側代表團東上

中國合作學會南京に成立

廿八日

行政院第九次會議舉行、董修甲を江蘇財政廳長に任じ並びに各省市府をして各地の僑務を代理せしむるの案等決定

廿九日

湘鄂續臨時財政整理委員會主任俞裁南京より空路漢口へ出發、

三十日

阿部大使外交顧問堀田正昭日本より南京着

邊疆委員會常委加拉利丁哈美丹巴達扎著、汪院長に謁見

卅一日

北京ソ聯總領事館、命令により閉館

六月

四日 國民政府答禮使節團陳專使以下一行任務完了後空路歸京
五日 大民會、理監事制に改組、梁鴻志、溫宗堯、陳公博三氏を會長に推戴、それが章程、已に行政院第十次會議により決定されたり

第九次中政會、禁煙禁毒暫行治罪條例並びに國民政府修正組織系統決定

七日 華北政務委員會委員長辭職、その後任に王揖唐を特派

九日 華北政務委員長王揖唐就任

中國教育建設協會發會式舉行、宣言發表

十四日 國民政府外交部、各交戰國支那駐屯軍の自發的に撤退すべき旨正式聲明

中央政治委員會十三日午前九時第十次會議舉行、重要案七項決定

江蘇省政府稅類を増設、專稅徵收局を設立、稅率も已に決定、

十九日 行政院十八日第十二次會議舉行、食糧救濟の爲め、百萬元を支出する旨決定

二十日 教育部召集の「省市教育行政會議」午後二時「救養所」に開會式を舉行

廿二日 「省市教育行政會議」閉會

廿五日 行政院第十三次會議舉行

廿八日 國民新聞社長穆時英午後六時出勤途中テロ團に狙撃されて斃る

七月

一日 行政院第十四次會議舉行、民食解決辦法並びに穆時英事件善後策決定

二日 國府、租界内不良分子に對し逮捕令を布く
工部局、前上海市土地局土地臺帳の上海市政府への返歸を

承諾

汪主席「己を罪するの精神」と題して放送

三日 中政會第十三次會舉行

四日 日支新關係調整條約交渉開始

五日 兩國新關係調整の爲め日支兩側の第一次會議舉行

前上海土地局臺帳全部市政府により引繼がる

六日 日支新關係調整會議第二次會議舉行

八日 日支新關係調整會議第三次會議舉行

九日 行政院第十五次會議舉行、經費を支出して食糧を調節する

ことに決定

十日 天津租界内の白銀日本側へ移管さる

- 十一日 中政會第十四次會舉行
- 十二日 重慶側上海駐在要員周存孝逮捕さる
- 十五日 日支新關係調整委員會第四次會議
- 國府遠捕中の辰元放外四名逮捕されて南京へ連行さる
- 天津市黨部書記官長智聲テロ團に斃る
- 北京新民報編輯局長吳菊癡暗殺さる
- 十六日 上海申報館爆撃され職工や通行者に負傷數名を出す
- 十八日 中政會第十八次會議
- 日本軍鎮海占領
- 日支新關係第五次會議
- 廿一日 アメリカ作家ウイリムス汪主席に謁見
- 廿二日 北京市建設總署總務局長俞大純狙撃されて斃る
- 日支新關係調整會議第六次會議

- 廿三日 行政院第十七次會議
 廿六日 日支新關係調整會議第七次會議
 廿八日 中日文化協會成る
 廿九日 憲政實施會議成る
 日本軍汕頭媽宮兩島占領
 三十日 行政院第十八次會議
 八 月
 一日 中央政治委員會第十六次會議舉行、重要案四項決議
 米國オリアン少將新中國見學に來京
 スペイン經濟考察團來京
 三日 スペイン經濟考察團汪主席に謁見
 七日 行政院第十九次會議舉行、重要案十二項決議
 十二日 華北政務委員會第一次各省市政務會議召集

- 十三日 北支英國駐屯軍撤退開始
- 十六日 中央政治委員會第十七次會議舉行、重要案五項決議
- 十七日 參謀本部組織法修正公布
- 二十日 航空界の秀才陳國梁暗殺さる
- 廿一日 行政院第二十一次會議舉行、重要案十六項決議
- 廿三日 中央政治會議第十八次會議舉行、重要案十八項決議
- 廿五日 財政部長周佛海財政方針に關し談話發表
- 廿六日 汪主席アメリカ記者團に對し國府施政要綱を闡明
- 廿九日 行政院第二十二次會議、重要案十一項決議
- 三十日 國共兩軍、陝西、山西等に衝突擴大
- 九 月
- 一日 日支新關係調整會議第十六次會議舉行、圓滿妥結
- 中國々民黨中央黨部和平運動先烈追悼會舉行、悲壯極まる

三日 穆時英の後を襲ふ上海國民新報社長劉炳鷗テロ國に斃る

九日 憲政實施委員會第一次會議舉行、民國三十年元旦國民大會

召集決定

十六日 江蘇省財政廳、各縣財政局恢復

十九日 中央政治會議、安徽省政府改組決定、省主席倪道烺留任

廿三日 日本軍、日佛協定により佛印進駐

三十日 中央大學授業開始

十月

一日 行政院會議、全國重要都市新聞檢查暫行辦法草案決議

中德文化協會、五周年紀念會開催

三日 中央政治會議浙江湖北兩省政府改組決定

汪瑞澂、浙江省政府主席に任ぜらる

上海平報社重慶側のテロ國に爆撃され門衛等八人負傷

- 四日 漢口中江實業總經理戴秉清、狙撃されて斃る
- 五日 中央宣傳講習所、成立典禮舉行
- 十日 汪主席國慶日感言發表
- 十二日 首都警察廳、南京各碼頭城門の検査權正式接收
- 十二日 上海市長傳宗耀狙撃されて斃る
- 十三日 南京各界日獨伊三國同監成立慶祝會開催
- 十四日 南京市黨部委員宣誓就職
- 十五日 廣東當局、日本側と支那工場返還協定を締結
- 十五日 行政院第二十九次會議舉行、修正出版法草案可決
- 十七日 國府代表を銓衡して紀元二千六百年祝典に参加せしめ、農
鑛部長趙毓松を團長に任ず
- 十八日 上海アメリカ居留民、最初の引き揚げをなす
- 廿二日 中國々民外交協會成る

廿五日 國府還都後第一次高等文官試驗舉行

廿八日 南甯日本軍撤退

三十日 紀元二千六百年祝典參加代表團趙毓松以下一行空路出發

卅一日 第二十五次中央政治會議「公務員禮俗辦法」決定

上海佛租界封鎖開放

日本軍廣東及び中支各地に於ける工場を返還

十一月

一日

財政部召集の各省市地方財政會議南京に開催さる
第一次高等考試第一試合格人員發表

淮南線運轉開始

隴海線徐州歸德間封閉長途電話通話開始

二日

紀元二千六百年祝典參加團東上
黃河、淮河と合流、安徽省北部水害

五日 行政院糧食管理委員會、食糧運銷管理區決定

行政院第三十二次會議舉行され陳公博を上海市長に、陳耀祖を廣東省主席に任ずることに決定

地方財政會議閉會

中央銀行々址決定、籌備委員會正式接收

七日 高考第二試合格人員發表

八日 中央政治委員會第二十六次會議舉行

國民政府、上海佛租界内第一特區法院及び江蘇高等法院上海第三分院正式接收

華北政務委員會教育總署督辦湯爾和逝去

十日 中央警官學校第一期學員卒業式舉行さる

高考第三試完了、合格人員發表

無錫縣地方法院看守所大越獄案發生

- 十一日 政治訓練部政訓班卒業式行はる
中央大學開校式行はる
- 十二日 國府、總理誕辰紀念會舉行
- 十三日 行政院第三十三次會議上海漢口兩市政府各局長人選決定
- 十五日 中央黨務訓練團卒業式行はる
汪主席、日本記者に内外政策を闡明
汪主席、紀元二千六百年を祝賀する爲め放送を行ふ
- 十六日 軍事委員會、點編委員會を解消、所屬に對し軍隊を濳かに募集することを嚴禁する旨命令
- 十七日 紀元二千六百年祝典參加代表團趙毓松ら歸京
- 十九日 周財政部長東京着、日本訪問の使命を發表
行政院第三十四次會議
- 廿一日 中央政治委員會第二十七次會議

華北政務委員會、王揖唐を以て教育總署督辦を兼任せしむ
ることに決定

廿二日 工商部長梅思平、日本訪問東京着

廿五日 財政部長周佛海歸國

廿六日 阿部大使歸任

行政院第三十五次會議、杭州市長吳念中を免職、その後任
に傅勝藍を任ず

廿七日 汪主席、蔣介石に對し、再び和平信念を披瀝、即時停戰を
勸告

廿八日 蔣介石、緊急會議を召集、和戰問題を論議

二十八次中央政治會議、修正國民政府組織を可決

溫宗堯ら、汪兆銘を國民政府正式主席に推戴

日支國交調整條約、行政院三十六次會議並びに立法院二十

七次會議により承認さる

廿九日

國民政府汪主席正式就職、並びに全國に通電

三十日

日支國交調整條約、汪院長及び阿部大使により國府大禮堂に調印され夫々重要談話發表

日支滿三國相互承認共同宣言發表

日支國交調整條約發表後帝國政府聲明發表

中央電訊社東京分社成る

十 二月

一日 二千六百年祝典に参加せる南京市長蔡培任務完了歸京

二日 中國青年黨、上海に十七周年紀念慶祝大會開催

三日 行政院第三十六次會議

五日 中央政治委員會第二十九次會議

七日 中央宣傳講習所日本見學團上海を出發

八日 重慶側、各國領事に滇越國境封鎖の旨聲明

十日 行政院三十七次會議

十一日 阿部大使任務完了勇退決意南京より空路上海へ赴き汽船にて歸國

十二日 第三十次中央政治會議、外交部長褚民誼を駐日大使に、外交部次長徐良を外交部長に任命、周佛海を以て行政院副院長及び中央儲備銀行總裁を兼任せしむることに決定

十三日 日本海軍當局、威海衛劉公島に軍艦九艘を支那側へ返還海軍部次長姜西園をして之が接收に當らしむ

十四日 馬淵報道部長空路歸還

十五日 中國々民黨第六次中央執行委員會第三次全體會議南京に開催さる

十六日 日本軍、上海新聞検査所を返還、宣傳部郭秀峯をして之が

接收に當らしむ

十七日

中國々民黨三中全會閉會宣言發表

行政院第三十八次會議

中國大民會解消

十八日

中國々民黨中央監察委員會第四次全體會議

十九日

國民政府、中央儲備銀行法公布並びに該行重要職員任命

三十一次中政會議、外交部長徐良、軍政部長代理鮑文越を

滿洲國訪問正副特使に任命、警政部長周佛海辭職に附李士

群を警政部長に拔擢、周作人を華北政務委員會常務委員兼

教育總署督辦に任命、並びに全國經濟委員會組織條例草案

を決議

廿日

財政部長周佛海三十年一月六日中央儲備銀行成立すと聲明

財政部、貨幣整理暫行辦法及び外匯基金管理委員會章程公

布

訪滿特使徐良等、新京着、聲明發表

蘇浙皖綏靖總司令部、各地區綏靖會議召集

廿一日 中央儲備銀行第一次理監事會議

廿三日 訪滿特使徐良、滿洲國皇帝より謁見を賜り信任狀を捧呈

廿四日 行政院第三十九次會議、陳君懋を全國經濟委員會秘書長に

内定、之が正式任命を國民政府に呈請

訪滿特使徐、鮑兩氏任務完了歸寧

廿七日 本多新任駐支大使兩京着

外交部長徐良宣誓就職

廿八日 本多大使汪主席に謁見、信任狀を捧呈

廿九日 本多大使中山陵參拜