

<u>No. I/</u>	(WAR MINISTRY)	(WAR MINISTRY)
	(6.7. 28)	(6.7.29)
	(8:00 A.M.)	(RECEIPT NO. 94)
	(SENT FROM AND)	(MILITARY SERVICE)
	(RETURNED TO THE)	(SECTION)
	(SECRETARIAT)	
	(Stamped)	(Stamped)

MIJRA
(WAR MINISTRY)
(6.7.28)
(128)
(WAR AFFAIRS)
(SECTION)
(Stamped)

Received by War Ministry
MITSU JU (Secretly Received) No. 579

Vice Minister/ KEN HI SHO No. 55
Inspected

War Affairs/ REPORT OF OPINION ON THE REORGANIZATION OF THE
for KWANTUNG MP UNIT

SHIMANUKI/ July 25, 1931

Military Service/ To: MINAMI Jiro, War Minister
From: MINE Yukimatsu, Commander of the MP

(Seal of)
(Provost)
(Marshal)

Inspected
August 8/ I hereby report on the opinions on the organization of the
KWANTUNG MP Unit as per study recorded in the separate volume.

Concluded/
(SECRET)

July 1931

STUDY ON THE ORGANIZATION OF
MP FORCE IN MANCHURIA

MP Headquarters

We have no need to enlarge upon the fact that in ~~the~~ future wars our Empire should secure complete possession of Manchuria and Mongolia from the standpoints of maintenance of fighting ability and of self-sufficiency.

And how our Empire should manage and administrate Manchuria and Mongolia in the above case is already being studied by the respective responsible organs. Along with this, the necessity of inquiry on the MP in the occupied area is also evident.

The necessity of the MP activities when enforcing military administration has been proved by a number of wars, and especially, as the recent

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Document Division

4 November 1947

C O R R E C T I O N

1. Please correct your copies of IPS Doc. No. 3203, distributed on 3 November 1947.
2. "Excerpt from Exhibit 3308B" immediately under the Document number should read "Excerpt from Exhibit 3038 B."

Chief, Document Processing Unit

warfares are tending to be more of a psychological nature /senso no naimonka/, its necessity is greatly increasing. Furthermore, as to the present situation in Manchuria and Mongolia, the pending problems between Japan and China are being aggravated day by day, and our military police in Manchuria are now being greatly pressed with activity as the necessity for the Army to use police authority and to secretly detect and investigate the foreign agencies has suddenly increased recently. I believe it most necessary and timely to quietly consider the changing phases of our future military operations on this occasion, and based on the above, to study the application, organization, strength, etc., of the military police. Therefore, I will state my following opinions and beg your clear judgment.

GIST OF OPINION

If a complete military occupation of a certain area in Manchuria and Mongolia is planned in our future military operations, a minimum force of about 5000 military police (with the addition of some Chinese and Korean military police assistants) besides a part of the occupation area garrison is required in order to maintain peace and order in the said area. However, the whole number of our military police (including ex-service men) is far from sufficient to meet this requirement. Therefore, in order to increase this footing in the future, the present organization and the full number of the Kwantung MP should be revised and increased, and furthermore, exceptions for extraordinary drafting should be provided for, for the purpose of filling up the deficiency.

The total number of military police requirements in Manchuria will be about 5,000 military police and approximately 20,000 Chinese (Korean) auxiliary MP's.

The basis of this estimation approves, on the whole, the "Study on the Administration of the Occupied Territories in Manchuria and Mongolia," compiled by the KWANTUNG Army Headquarters. Namely, about 25,000 military policemen (including assistants) will be placed in the hypothetic administrative area of about 45,000 square 'ri' having a population of approximately 27,000,000, the rate being one military policeman for a population of about 1,100 in an area of 1.8 square 'ri.'