

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

APO 500
16 September 1946

MEMO TO: Central Liaison Office
FROM : International Prosecution Section
SUBJECT: Transmittal of Telegrams

The following numbered telegrams are being returned to the Central Liaison Office since the International Prosecution Section has no further use for same in the trial before the International Military Tribunal for the Far East:

4-1-34	4-1-225	4-1-226	4-1-227	4-1-228	4-1-233
4-1-53	4-1-235	4-1-236	4-1-237	4-1-238	4-1-240
4-1-224	4-1-242	4-1-243	4-1-244	4-1-245	4-1-246
4-1-234	4-1-249	4-1-250	4-1-251	4-1-252	4-1-253
4-1-241	4-1-255	4-1-256	4-1-257	4-1-258	4-1-259
4-1-247	4-1-261	4-1-262	4-1-263	4-1-264	4-1-265
4-1-254	4-1-267	4-1-268	4-1-269	4-1-270	4-1-271
4-1-260	4-1-273	4-1-274	4-1-275	4-1-276	4-1-277
4-1-266	4-1-279	4-1-281	4-1-282	4-1-283	4-1-284
4-1-272	4-1-286	4-1-288	4-1-293	4-1-294	4-1-295
4-1-278	4-1-297	4-1-298	4-1-299	4-1-300	4-1-301
4-1-285	4-1-304	4-1-305	4-1-307	4-1-308	4-1-309
4-1-296	4-1-311	4-1-312	4-1-313	4-1-314	4-1-315
4-1-303	4-1-317	4-1-318	4-1-319	4-1-321	4-1-323
4-1-310	4-1-325	4-1-326	4-1-327	4-1-328	4-1-329
4-1-316	4-1-333	4-1-334	4-1-335	4-1-336	4-1-337
4-1-324	4-1-340	4-1-341	4-1-342	4-1-343	4-1-344
4-1-330	4-1-347	4-1-348	4-1-349	4-1-350	4-1-351
4-1-338	4-1-353	4-1-354	4-1-355	4-1-356	4-1-357
4-1-346	4-1-359	4-1-360	4-1-361	4-1-362	4-1-363
4-1-352	4-1-365	4-1-366	4-1-367	4-1-368	
4-1-358					
4-1-364					

DOUGLAS L. WALDORF
Lst Lt, Infantry
Chief, Investigation Division

S.A.# 15030
Sack 20
Item 2A

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

1767 (Related Papers)

Delegations - Japanese foreign office

re: Henry Pu-yi

part of
Original with Cert of Cont.

Doc. No. 1767

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..
..

MONDAY
20
JANUARY

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	..
..

1947

~~Section~~
~~Assistant Captain~~
~~(James L. ...)~~
~~...~~

4-1-159
 Extracted

James L. ...

JANUARY							SUNDAY 12 JANUARY 1947	FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
26	27	28	29	30	31	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	..	
..	

18-2-5

Extracted

James R. C. Liu

FEBRUARY							SATURDAY 8 FEBRUARY 1947	MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

2-80

Extracted

James Liu

JANUARY							SUNDAY 19 JANUARY	FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4		..	..	..	..	..	1	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
26	27	28	29	30	31	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	..
..	

1947

4-1-133

Extracted

James Lee

JANUARY							MONDAY 13 JANUARY	FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
26	27	28	29	30	31	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	..	
..	

1947

18-2-11

Extracted

James F. C. Liu

JANUARY							FRIDAY 10 JANUARY 1947	FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
26	27	28	29	30	31	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	..	
..	

4-1-88

Extracted

James T.C. Liu

JANUARY							SATURDAY || JANUARY 1947	FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
26	27	28	29	30	31	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	..	
..	

11-26-19

Extracted

James to Lori

JANUARY							FRIDAY 17 JANUARY	FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
26	27	28	29	30	31	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	..	
..	

1947

4-1-264

Extracted

James Liu

~~Ration of 10 lbs~~
~~at 2200 lbs~~
 4 days 20 meals

FEBRUARY							THURSDAY 13 FEBRUARY	MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

1947

4-1-205

Extracted

James T. C. Liu

FEBRUARY							TUESDAY 4 FEBRUARY 1947	MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

9-2-20

Extracted

James T. C. Liu

Feb 21, 1932

1767

1767-A-1

↓
1767-A-30

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	..
..

SUNDAY
2
FEBRUARY

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..

1947

4-1-415

1 ps DOC
1767-A-20

Extracted

James T.C. Liu

Mr. Liu: Is this court exhibit,
or has it been processed?

Thank you -

processed 1767A-20
W. Wagner

James T.C. Liu

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	..
..

MONDAY
3
FEBRUARY

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..

1947

4-1-387

Extracted

James I. C. Liu

FEBRUARY							SATURDAY | FEBRUARY 1947	MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

4-1-367

extracted

James T. C. Lull

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..
..

TUESDAY
21
JANUARY

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	..
..

1947

4-1-341

extracted

James T. Rin

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..
..

SATURDAY
18
 JANUARY

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	..
..

1947

4-1-312
 Ed Tracted

James Lin

Huyashiki → Shindohara

6 Nov, 1946

(4-1-254)

(11) -

Moroshiki → Shindohara

16 Nov, 1946

(4-1-254)

4-1-283

Extracted 2 pages
from here
at Lt. Wagner's
order.

T. T.
Nov. 12, 1946

在奉天林統領事
（電信第一二五八號）
幣原外務大臣宛
昭和六年十一月十日
昭和六年十一月十日
後著

H-1-253

2 pages
extracted
from here
by order of
Mr. Wagner.

T. T.
13 Nov, 1946.

電信第一二二二號
昭和六年十一月十日
後著

H-1-236
H-1-237

2 pages each
extracted
from here
by order of
Mr. Wagner.

T. T.
13 Nov. 1946

電信第一一九一號
昭和六年十一月十日
昭和六年十一月十日
後著

FEBRUARY							WEDNESDAY 5 FEBRUARY	MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

1947

2-541

Extracted

James T. C. Liu

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	..
..

MONDAY
10
 FEBRUARY

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..

1947

2-124

extracted

James O. Lin

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	..
..

SUNDAY
9
FEBRUARY

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..

1947

2-502

Extracted

James ToLin

FEBRUARY							FRIDAY 7 FEBRUARY 1947	MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

2-18

Extrasteel

James Liu

第 號

在奉天森島總領事代理ヨリ幣原外務大臣宛

奉天 昭和六年十二月二日後發

同 六年十二月二日後着

電信第一四四九號（暗）

海龍發本官宛電報第四八號

往電第四七號ニ關シ

山城子出張所ヨリノ報告ニ依レハ三十日在奉天我憲兵軍曹犬童某外四名及坂田増井附添ノ上于芷山ニ支給スヘキ軍費十萬元機關銃十挺彈丸二十萬發（更ニ十萬發後送ノ筈）ノ外毛皮外套及綿入軍服各一千着ヲ輸入シ來レル趣ノ處前電ノ通于カ部下團長等ニ對シ其命令徹底スルヤ否ヤニ關シテハ頗ル疑問アルノミナラス現下地方民ノ排日空氣ノ潛勢力鮮カラサルト且于ノ日和見主義並ニ地方治安維持ノ不徹底ノ次第ハ累次報告ノ通ニシテ此際彼ニ軍費ヲ供給スルハ異存無キモ兵器ヲ供給スルカ如キハ時機甚々尙早ニシテ軍部ノ處置ニハ幾多了解ニ苦シム處アリ卑見ヲ以テスレハ于ノ誠意尙疑惑鮮カラス且軍部ノ要求ニ對スル于ノ出奉方ニ關シ誠心誠意ヲ以テ之ヲ誘導シ來レル小官ノ勸誘ニモ願ミス彼ハ依然不鮮明ナル懸

Not used

1767A-16

度ヲ持スルニ鑑ミ王道ヲ以テ臨マントスルモ到底圓
滿且良好ナル結果ヲ招來シ待ハントモ思テサレサル
ニ付此點軍部ニ然ルヘク御申入レ置キテ請フ

1767A -16(cert.)

證明書

「ワシントン」文書局 第 〇 號
國際 寮 部 第一七六七A-1-16號

與據及ビ公正ニ關スル證明

余、佐藤武五郎ハ余カ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ日本
外務省文書課員トシテ、日本政府ト公的關係ニ在ル
モノナルコト、竝ニ該官吏トシテ余カ茲ニ添附セラ
レタル、二頁ヨリ成ル、千九百三十一年ノ昭和六年
ノ十二月二日附、下記題名、即チ在奉天森島發幣原
外務大臣宛電報第一四四九號ノ文書ノ保管ニ任ジ居
ルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及ビ文書カ日本政府ノ公文書ナルコ
ト、竝ニ右カ下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類及ビ
綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。(若シアラバ綴番號又ハ引用、
其ノ他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ成規所在ノ公式名稱ヲモ特
記スペシム) 外務省

千九百四十七年ノ昭和二十二年ノ四月十一日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名 佐藤武五郎ノ署名捺印ノ

右ノ者ノ公的資格

文書課員

證 八

X H. SUZUKI
エイテ・鈴木ノ署名ノ

1767A - 16(cert.)

公 式 入 手 ニ 關 ス ル 證 明

／ RICHARD H LARSH
余、リチャード、エイチ、ラーシハ、余ノ聯合國最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、竝ニ上記證明ハ余ガ公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入手シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十七年ノ昭和二十二年ノ四月十一日

東京ニ於テ署名
氏 名 補
右ノ者ノ公的資格
證 人

／ RICHARD H LARSH
リチャード、エイチ、ラーシノ署名ノ
國際檢察部調査官
／ JAMES L. TUDOR
劉子健ノ署名ノ

Not used

COPY

Number 4-1-341

Addressed to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA
from Acting Consul-General MORISHIMA at MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Despatched P.M.,
December 2, 1931.
Received P.M.,
December 2, 1931

Telegram No. 1449 (Code).

Telegram No. 48 from HAILUNG addressed to me.
Referring to Outgoing Telegram No. 47

According to a report from the branch office at SHAN-CHENG-TEE, 1000 fur coats and 1,000 wadded military uniforms, besides 100,000 yuan for war expenditure, 10 machine-guns, and 200,000 rounds of ammunition, (an additional 100,000 rounds are expected to be sent later on) which are to be supplied to YU CHIH SHAN, are said to have been sent on the 30th, accompanied by a certain Japanese M.P. sergeant named INUDO, four other persons, as well as SAKATA and MASUI.

However, as informed you by the previous telegram, it is not only extremely doubtful if YU can make his men and leaders fully understand his orders, but the present potential force of the anti-Japanese feeling of the local populace is not known clearly, added to which YU's opportunism and the poor state of preservation of local peace and order are as per my frequent previous reports, so that, although I have nothing to say against the supply of military expenditure to him /T.N. YU CHIH SHAN/, it is yet extremely premature to supply him with arms, and there are many points that I fail to understand in regard to the steps taken by the Army.

In my humble opinion, there are many doubtful points yet as regards YU's sincerity, and in view of his still maintaining a doubtful attitude in spite of my having persuaded him sincerely to go to MUKDEN as requested by the Army, and as there appear to be no hopes at all of satisfactory and good results being brought about by showing justice towards him, I beg you to kindly inform the Army to this effect at your discretion.

C E R T I F I C A T EI.P.S. No. 1767A-16Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, SATO, Takegoro, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Staff of Archives Section of Japanese Foreign Ministry, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 2 pages, dated 2 Dec., 1931, and described as follows: Telegram #1449 from MORISHIMA at Mukden to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo
on this 11th day of April, 1947

/s/ T. Sato
Signature of Official
SEAL
Staff, Archives Section
Official Capacity

Witness: /s/ W. Suzuki

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Richard H. Larsh, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
11th day of April, 1947

/s/ Richard H. Larsh
NAME
Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

Witness: /s/ James Liu

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____

I.P.S. No. 1767A-16

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, SATO, Takegoro hereby certify

that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Staff of Archives Section of Japanese Foreign Ministry

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 2 pages, dated 2 Dec, 1931, and described as follows: Telegram # 1449 from MORISHIMA at Mukden to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry

Signed at Tokyo on this 11th day of April, 1947.

T. Sato
Signature of Official

Witness: Col. Luzuki

Staff Archives Section ^{SEAL}
Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Richard H. Larsh, hereby certify

that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this 11th day of April, 1947

Richard H. Larsh
NAME

Witness: James Liu

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

1767

(deducted from Sasabari)

(57) telegram (document file number 4-1-231) KUMAJIMA to SHIOHARA and TANI
 3 Nov. 1931 Tel # 461

This is obviously a continuation of item (5) above and relates details of the conversation between the official DOIHARA and the member of the Jap. Legation in TIENTSIN sent to him to dissuade him. Col. DOIHARA fully explained the present situation in MANCHURIA, and in connection with Japanese army activity there, he stated that it was imperative to restore the Emperor to the throne, and in case the present Government would attempt to prevent it, a tremendous scandal would take place. If this would occur, it is beyond the imagination what the KWANTUNG Army would do after its separation from the Government.

"In Japan proper also, besides the group of assassins now under arrest, there is a danger that something of a very serious nature might occur, and in such a case governmental policy would be unimportant.

"If the former Emperor decided to emerge from his retirement at his own volition, it is possible he might be abducted by some trick because DOIHARA has close connections with the Gen. - ~~Gen.~~ General of KOREA from his scheme to create an "independent" Manchuria under PU-YI.

"DOIHARA told the Consulate official that the MANCHURIAN affairs were brought to the present situation by the activities of the military authorities, ^{in the past, in a case} and ~~where the Emperor~~ it was essential to help the Emperor regain his throne to save the future situation, and it was outrageous for the present government [Japanese] to attempt to prevent that, and that being the case, the KWANTUNG Army will separate from the government and then who knows what ^{they would do} might happen. Also, in Japan proper, people other than those under confinement for plotting assassination might cause grave situations, to be heard. Governmental policy was unimportant at this time. If the Emperor [MANCHURIAN] was ^{willing} ~~approved~~, he should be brought forth

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4-1-229

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of Archives Section of the Foreign Office and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 page, dated Nov. 2 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from MURAI, Consul General at Shanghai, to SHIDEHARA.
Telegraphic Communication No. 761.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
Name

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator IPS
Official capacity

Doc. 1767

4-1-229

Dispatch No. 761

Dispatched: P.M., 2 Nov. 1931

Received: P.M., 2 Nov. 1931

Text abbreviated

Sent by the Consul General at Shanghai Murai to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

The Chinese newspaper of the 2nd instant published a telegram from Tientsin to the effect that the Japanese were stirring up agitation for the independence of the Three Eastern Provinces, that Prince Kung had already given his complete acceptance, but Emperor Hsuen Tung had refused, so that Col. DOIHARA had to come to Tientsin secretly; ^{at} he arrived at Tarchun from Darien on the 29th en route. The newspaper said that he had been sent to Tientsin on a small steam boat by the Japanese agents, that he is now secretly planning to take various steps to take Emperor Hsuen Tung to Mukden; but since Emperor Hsuen Tung still refused, the Japanese were threatening him.

Forwarded to the minister, to Tientsin, to Peking, to Mukden, and to Nanking.

1767
4-1-229

第

第

在滿洲村終領事より華東外務大臣宛

上海

昭和六年十月十日午後發

同六年十一月二日復着

電信第六六號(略)

二日、当地漢字新聞ハ日本側ハ東三省ハ独立ヲ煽
動シ恭親王ハ懸一切ヲ承諾セルモ宣統帝ハ峻拒
シ居ル爲メ上肥原大佐ハ救宥裡ニ來津スルトト
ナリ廿九日大連ヨリ大沽ニ着シ日本側ハ小蒸ニ乘リ
救入津セシメ目下極秘裡ニ種々ノ手段ヲ用ヒテ
宣統帝ヲ奉天ニ連レ出サント畫策中ナレモ皇帝
ハ依然拒絕スレツツアル爲メ日本側ハ脅迫ヲ
致シ出テ居ル旨ノ天津來電ヲ掲載セリ
以テハ電ハ天津、北平、奉天、南系ハ電

正

Doc 1767
4-1-229

證明書

ワシントン文書局 第

國際檢察部

第四百一十三號

典據又公正ニ関スル證明

余林馨ハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ即チ外務大臣官房文書課長トシテ日本政府ト公的関係ニ在ルモノナルコト、並ニ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラレタル頁ヨリ成ル千九百二十一年ノ昭和六年十一月二日附下記題名即チ在上海村井總領事ヨリ幣原外務大臣宛電信第七六二号寫ノ文書ノ保管官ニ任シ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナルコト、並ニ右ガ下記名稱ノ省又ハ郵局ノ公文書類及ビ綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。(若シマシバ綴番号又ハ引用其他公文書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ正規所在ノ公式名稱ヲ所持スベシ)

一 外務省

千九百二十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ八月二十日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄

林 馨

右ノ者ノ公的資格

外務大臣官房文書課長

尾戸長春

ハ公式人トシテ關スル證明

余の P. Monaghan 君が聯合國最高指揮官として任命され、日本政府に記署名を付し、手続を完了した。余が公的資格を有する者であることを証明する。

千九百二十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ八月二十四日

東京ニ於テ署名

Edward P. Monaghan

右ノ者ノ公的資格

國際檢察部調査員
Richard H. Rankin

Proj. No 133
S. A. No 15030
Junk. No 20
Item. No 2A

平野英雄
H. HIRANO

[4-1-34]
[4-1-53]

The Secret Documents of Foreign Office
concerning creation of Independent Manchuro-
Mongolian State, on the ground of Manchuria
Incident.

(Vol. A 2 Dated November - December 1931)

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

The Content of Vol. No 2.

I) A Cipher telegramm No 1270
 Date: 3rd November 1931
 Sent by: Foreign Minister Itohidehara
 Addressed to: Japanese Envoys in Gr. Britain, America,
 France, Russia,
 Jap. Consulates General at Singapore & Manilla.

The content in brief:

Decisions of session of Kuo-ming-tang Party at Nankin
 concerned with reconstruction of Chinese Central government
 in view to limit the rights of Chinese Resp. President like
 those of Germany or France Presidents. To accentuate the
 efforts towards Foreign Policy for to check Japanese
 oppression towards China. Presumt of activities of Wan-
 Tsin-wei, Chiang-kai-shek and Chiang-sue-liang.



II) No 481 sent by Jap. Gen. Consul Kurojima at Tientsin to Itohidehara
 Date: November 7. 1931.

Copies circulated to Jap. envoy. Peiping, Mukden, Sainan,
 Tsinkao.

The content in brief: a kind of hand bomb in a fruit parcel
 sent to living place of former Chinese Emperor

iii) Urgent telegrams Nos 92, 93

Date: 14 November 1931

Sent by: Foreign Minister Hidekara

Addressed to: Mukden, China, Nankin, Kwan-tung.

The content in brief: In view of that the former Chinese Emperor Pu-i after origin of Manchuria Incident was threatened from several parts and feeling danger for his life, November 6 to him was sent 2 bombs in fruit parcels, November 8 at the Jwa-chih direction was rioting etc. it became known that Empr. Pu-i fled in direction not yet disclosed.

iv) Telegramm A 658

Date: 17 November 1931

Sent by: Councillor Yano

Addressed to: Foreign Minister Hidekara

The content in brief: the movement to restore to throne former emperor is headed by Tuan-chi-jwei, Chin-liang, Sun-Chuan-fang etc. with the aim to establish a Kirin Temporary government with responsible cabinet.

Other version: Chinese Communistic Party find impossible to get understanding with Kuomintang Government, thus remained its activity at Fu-kien, may back Japanese

demands

3

V Telegramm A557

Date: 17 November 1931

sent by: Gen-Consul Kuwajima at Tien-tsin.

Addressed to: Foreign Minister Shidehara.

The content in brief: Chen-tseng-shan and Ling-chi-cho
16th inst admonished former Emperor to take a refuge
at Tientsin to be protected by jap Gen-Consul

— x — x —

VI Teleg. in cipher A135

Date 19 November 1931

Sent by: Tsukamoto from Centr. Kwantung Gov. Office
to Foreign Minister Shidehara

The content in brief: To my office reached information from
Chief of Staff of jap Kwantung Army that former Chinese
Emperor on his own will fled to Tientsin. In view of
political difficulties and prohibition of all movements
at Tien-tsin, according representation of Chief of Staff of
jap. Kwantung Army former Emperor was transferred to
Kio-jun. His accompaniers were: Amakasu (famous assas-
sin of jap. Communist leader Osugi) Kuto, Kamitsuno and
others, 11 men.

VII Secret telegr. in Cipher A 136

Date 20 November 1931.

Sent by: Chief Tsukamoto of Kwantung Gov. Office

Addressed to: Foreign Minister Shidehara

The Content in brief: Former Chinese Emperor staying at Japanese Concession at Tientsin, in view of disorders and menace to his life fled from there, and at present from certain place he entered Manchurian territory and asked protection from Japanese army. From moral point of view such protection was given. With purpose to keep secret his concealment and not to allow it published in papers cooperation with Jap. Home Office and Colony Office established.

— x — x —

VIII Secret telegr. in Cipher A 75

Date 20 November 1931

Sent by Shidehara

Addressed to Chief Officials of Kyo-jin and Kwan-tung.

The Content: (in full) After revision publish information according our telegram A 76. Agreement of War office reached.

Circular copies to Peiping, Tientsin, Mukden.

— x — x —

IX Telegram A 76

Date: 20 November 1931

Sent by: foreign Minister Shidehara

Addressed: Kwantung Government Office

The content in brief: The former Chinese Emperor Pui-i in view of unsafe state of affairs at Tientsin like riots etc menacing his life, 10th November fled from Tientsin. Landing at Yuing-kow and asked for protection. Protection was given, as well as are planned the relations with Chinese foreign office



X Telegram A 663 (in cipher)

Date 20 November 1931

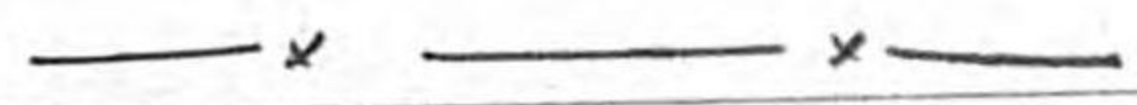
Sent by Councillor Yano at Peiping

Addressed to foreign Minister Shidehara

The content (in full)

Mother of her Majesty Empress with other 7 relatives in view that all danger for their lives passed to day left the military barracks

Circulation Copies to Tientsin, Mukden sent off.



XI) Secret Telegram No 106

Date: 21 November 1931

Sent by: Foreign Minister Hirokuma

Addressed to: Councillor Gano at Peking.

The Content in brief: As you suggest Chinese Foreign office knows nothing of the fact of escaping of Empress Mother, but Jap. Army is still silent. If they will stay long time in our military barracks they would be spied and found by Chinese Foreign Office causing much trouble for us. We thing would be better to transfer them in another safe place

Circular copies to Shanghai, Mukden and Tientsin.

For reference give you report of Jap. Gendarmerie corps:

"The origin of Manchuria and Mongolian Independent State Movement" — In view of fact that in China still is continuing disorder, the monarchists of former Tsin Dynasty still sticking to ideas of former Empire propose to establish a new independent state joining together Manchuria & Mongolia. They think Chinese would be a happy nation under Japanese control. Their representative Chuang-Yueh was closest friend of Emp. Pu-i's father (last year dead at Kirin) but his ideas are living still. Monarchist have group of 500 men. Given names of 9 persons and 21 provinces ready to

join. The most of them are aged people of formerly high court ranks, their intention is making usage of still living Emp. Pu-i to create a new Manchu-Mongolian Independent State, but although at Kirin they have many followers, there are many oppositons too."

[To this telegram is added a petition to Japanese government written by monarchists disclosing their intention to organize the Independent Manchu-Mongolian State]

— x — x —

XII Tel. No 1861 (cipher)

Date: 6 December 1931

Sent by Foreign Minister Ito

Addressed to: Jap. Envoys at Britain, America, France, Russia and Gen-Consuls at Singapore, Manila.

The content in brief: The present times situation in China.

- 1) On the successive sessions of Kuomintang Party decisions were: down with Imperialism, to reach the revolutionary aims completely, to reform the political affairs of Party, to arrange Financial Affairs, to cut down Military Expenses.
- 2) But on 18th Nov. session appeared strong opposition atmosphere towards Chiang-kai-shek and Chiang-Sue-liang. on session of 23rd Nov. resolution was: 1) If Chiang-kai-shek would not resign, the members of Central Supervision Commi-

Hee would not come to Peking. 2) Permanent by exclude from Party List both Chiang-kai-shek and Chiang-lue-liang. the Reformists Faction of Wangting-Wei and Rightist Faction of Sun-fo to be joined together.

3) There are rumours that Chiang-kai-shek will come to Peking (this needs close watch, because his arrival there would greatly influence not only situation in Shwan-tung area but policy toward Japan and Chiang-lue-liang).

XIII) Secret. telegram A 55

Date: 7 December 1931

Sent by Consul Omakyu at ^{SZEPINKAI} ~~Si-pin~~

Addressed to Foreign Minister Shidehara

The content in brief: The Ju-fan for Mongolia Mr. Chang-kai-Peng ^{last} ~~every~~ month at 29th carry out a ceremony of Hoisting the National Flag and makes speeches for Independence proclaimed.

The flag is in Red and Yellow. The red field means Manchuria and the Yellow means the Dynasty of Tsin. The propaganda blames Imperial Regime, ^{denounce} ~~glorify~~ the Military clique's ^{Tyranny} & blames the dictatorship of Chiang-kai-shek and bad administration of Chiang-lue-liang which threw the population into Poverty. ~~All is done on his own account~~

XIV) Secret telegram A 725

Date: 7 December 1931

Sent by: Counsellor Yano at Peking

Addressed to: Foreign Minister Shidehara

The content in brief: 3rd December commissioner Tsujiguochi after visit Jehu province with autographic letter from Commander of Jap Kwantung Army returned to Peking. His narrative is as follows: Yu-lin in Jehu agreed the content of letter and if there would appear a need of military actions he wish to know the method and schedule time of occurrence, but at JEHE there are Chinese troops under command of Tsui-sin at Lin-si = 5 brigades, under FU-CHUN at WEI-CHENG = 2 brigades. The commander SHI-WEN-HUA perhaps is all right, but something doubtful, as is to himself he has only 10,000 soldiers, no hopes to win in the clash. As is concerned with Chiang-Sue-Liang, he was old oppositor towards Chiang. Measures are taken not to leak this statement into publicity

H. HIRANO
平野英雄

XV) Secret telegram A 1540

Date 16 December 1931

Sent by: Gen Consul Hayashi at Muxden

Addressed to: Foreign Minister Inukai

The content in brief: 15th Dec. the representatives of Trading, Industrial and Agricultural circles here numbering 400, on their general meeting officially elected TSANG-SHIH-I as head of Province, and to organize their own Government at Muxden. Simultaneously they decided to dissolve the Committee of Public Security of the region. After receiving recognition from Yuan-Chin-Kai they adding to delegation Chao-Hsin-po they should visit Tsang-Shih-i begging for approval.



XVI) Telegram A 756

Date: 19 December 1931

Sent by: Cancellor Yano at Peking

Addressed to Foreign Minister Inukai

The content in brief: Chiang-Sue-liang interview with pressmen. As is concerned with above mentioned Yang-Chin-kai, don't suppose he is acting for ambition, there are not reliable rumour concerning his connection with General Ma.

Foreign Office
Documents relating Independence of
Manchuria and Mongolia
around Manchurian Incident.
Vol. II.

From Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, 1931.

ORIGINAL

Y. TASAKI

I.

pp. 1/3

Preliminary Peace Conference between NANKING
and CANTON Governments, at SHANGHAI.

Date - From Oct 26 to 31, 1931.

Delegates:

NANKING Side - TSAI Yuan-pei and 4 others.

CANTON side WANG Chao-ming and 5 others.

Oct 26th. As unanimous decision of the KWOMINGTANG'S
~~for a~~ diplomatic policy, the conference passed, so
says the report, (a) that Japan's oppression be
overcome with the aid of the League of Nations, and
(b) that restoration of international relations with
Russia is a different question from the counter
Japanese problem.

Oct 27th. The proceeding carried the motion
that the Diplomacy be attended to for the
time being by the NANKING government.

Oct 30-31. These sessions were devoted for
discussion of ^{home} interstate affairs.

pp 3/4.

II

In this section the background of the conference is outlined:

"On the 22nd Oct. CHIAN KAISHEK ^{had} came over to SHANGHAI to see the delegate of CANTON when he declared that he is to quit the governmental post in recognition of his past responsibilities but changed his mind for which cause several surmises are reported by the consul.

p. 4. Finally the report predicts break of the conference.

p. 5

Nov. 7th - TIENTSIN -

General Consul KAWASHIMA first to report that EX Emperor of China was threatened. 2 basketful of fruits concealing bombs and a packet of biscuits were delivered by a Chinese 'boy', who was arrested by French authorities.

p. 6

Nov. 11th - PEIPIN -

Consulate secretary YANO reports that EX Emperor of China went out of TIENTSIN on the plea of TIENTSIN incident which took place on the 8th. He is said to have gone to MANCHURIA.

p. 7. Nov. 14 afternoon - TOKYO

Further to Ex Emperor's flight

SHIDEHARA, Foreign Minister sends telegram to General Consul KUWASHIMA of TIENTSIN dictating ^{an} official announcement respecting the flight of Ex Emperor of China.

p. 8/9. TEXT of Announcements in full:

" Ex Emperor of China PU-i appeared to have been feeling danger of his life by being threatened in various forms since the outbreak of Manchurian incident. On Nov 16th some one sent him 2 parcels of fruits containing 2 bombs (manufactured in 16th year of Chinese MIN KOKU or 1927) and sometimes intimidating letters in the name of 'Iron Blood Society Headquarters, TIENTSIN branch of Communist Party of Chinese Republic' or anonymously. Then on 8th a riot broke out in the gay quarters of his city which seemed to have given him ~~the~~ apprehension that danger is now increasingly pressing. Recently his flight ^{in a Chinese press} having been reported, an enquiry was made from his attendants

and found he escaped when the riot started. Nothing has yet been known as to where about of his destination."

1919 Nov. 17., PEIPIN.

Ex Emperor's flight

Secretary Yano of the Consulate's telegram to SHIDOHARA.

The message is abrupt without any foregoing report first discloses:

"The movement to restoration to throne of ex Emperor of China gradually loomed up... The plan is to set up a republic state by holding the ex Emperor, organize a responsible cabinet so as to adapt a self governing system. When the preparation is ready which will be in no distant date, a temporal government will be set up at KIRIN, and the emperor is to dispatch an announcement. Manduria and Mongolia will be first subdued and the territory within the Great wall gradually - absorbed"

(P.T.O)

p. 11- The influential party within the Wall is reported to be inclined to pro-Japan because of weaker power compared to Communist party which now occupied two of the states.

p. 12/13 Nov. 17., TIEN TSIN

Professed messenger of EX Emperor calls at Consulate
Telegram from Consul KAWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA.

The messenger came to extend the Emperor's greeting which is substantially identical to that announcement dictated by SHIDEHARA on page 9, with the addition that "the Empress who remain still in TIEN TSIN be protected".

a consulate official who appeared to have received the messenger made a representation to the effect that "the flight is regrettable".

p. 14/15

Nov. 19, DAIREN.

Flight of Emperor of CHINA

Dispatch of TSUKAMOTO Governor General of KWANTON to SHIDEHARA.

An urgent telegram reporting sudden arrival at YENKAW of the Emperor to seek protection, ~~and~~ ^{the} notification ^{being} received ^{under date of 14th} from the chief staff of the KWANTONG army.

On 19th. the Emperor and his suite, continues the message, ~~and~~ proceeds to Port Arthur.

Among the suite is notably Masahiko AMAKAZU a notorious M.P. at the Earthquake incident of 1922.

p. 16/17

Nov. 20, DAIREN

Announcement of the Flight of Emperor

Dispatch of TSUKAMOTO Governor General of KWANTONG to SHIDEHARA

Referring to the previous telegram and also the telegram as despatched by General Consul of MUKDEN, TSUKAMOTO now seeks a referendum for

(P.T.O)

publishing the announcement as drafted
at MUKDEN consulate.

The text of the announcement is
prosaic, nothing new. It is only
a repetition of what has been
announced so far.

p. 18.

Nov. 20 afternoon, TOKYO

SHIDEHARA dictates announcement
of the flight to TSUKAMOTO

The Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA
sends an official text of announcement of
the flight in reply. It says the draft was
approved by the army authorities.

Translation of the text of the announcement
follows:

p. 17.

" The former Emperor of China who has been staying at the ^{Japanese} concession of TIENTSIN was missing since the 10th, because so it is ascribed he left danger at the riot lately started at TIENTSIN. On 13th he suddenly landed at TANKOW to apply for protection. To refuse his might ~~be~~ mean danger so accepting his appeal on the ground of humanity he was removed to a place of safety for protection. Every precaution is exercised as to his coming into contact outside as the Imperial Government does not desire him involved in a political movement".

p. 18

Nov. 21, PEIPIN

Ex Emperor's mother and her suit
quit Japanese Barracks.

TANO secretary of the consulate reports to SHIDEHARA

(PTO)

pp 20/ Dec. 4th - KIRIN.

General Consul ISHII reports on the movement of Independence of Manchuria and Mongolia.

The report is based on the information of the military police at KIRIN, says ISHII.

p. 21. Gives the cause of the movement.

pp 21/22 Contains a sketch of the activity of the movement and list of personnel in connection.

pp 23/24 ISHII's personal view

"The personnel given are all former elders of SHIN dynasty ^{who are} ~~and~~ advanced in age.

They appeared to have done this out of their ambition for high governmental posts. ---

"Admittedly there are some who desire independence of Manchuria and Mongolia, but seeing the feeble influence of the ex Emperor, many would oppose ^{his} restoration to throne."

(PTO)

p. 31 Dec. 7, SZEPINHAI.

From Consul ŌWAKU to SHIDEHARA.

CHAN Hai-Peng, governor of Mongolian border makes announcement of independence of Manchuria and hoists a new flag with a ceremony on Nov. 29th.

p. 32 Dec. 7, PEIPIN.

From Secretary Iano of the Consulate to SHIDEHARA

A certain TSUJI of S. M. R. proceeded Jehole to deliver a letter of Commander of KWANTUNG army on 3rd, and returned to PEIPIN on 5th.

He confided the secret to the effect the Commander's order obeyed to which Yu Lin gave consent, but requested that he should be notified if Japanese army takes ^{an} action.

TSUJIGUCHI ^{had been} charged to keep the matter a top secret by the army.

p. 34 Dec. 16, MUKDEN.

From General Consul HAYASHI to INUKAI, Foreign Minister.

On the 15th, ^{about} 400 merchants of the city met to appoint the governor of MUKDEN to organize

(PTO)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No.

1767

Date

~~4/23/46~~ 5/16/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature:

File: *Matters re*

and Manchurian
Manchurian Incident and Relations with Manchurian Independence.

Date:

Nov. and December, 1931

Original (X)

Copy ()

Language: *Jap.*

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

Yes () No (X)

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

Yes () No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of _____

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: *Foreign Ministry*

PERSONS IMPLICATED: *HONJO, DOIHARA, ITANI, SHIDENARA, UGAKI, ITAGAKI*

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: *INUTAI, HONJO, UCHIDA*

Conspiracy, setting up of puppet governments and as listed possible violation of 9 Power Pact and London Naval Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram reports from Japanese Consuls in MANCHUKUO and China to Prime Ministers SHIDENARA and INUTAI in two volumes. (The numbers refer to the document file number on each telegram.)

(3) Telegram ^{document} *file number (4-1-229) Volume 1* from MURAI, Consul Gen to SHANGHAI to Foreign Minister SHIDENARA 2 November 1931 Telegram No. 761

"According to information from TIENTSIN Chinese papers here the Japanese are backing the 'Three Eastern Provinces' independence movement. KUN is in agreement with this, but the Emperor (PU-YI) is against it, so Col. DOIHARA secretly came to TIENTSIN... every effort was made to have the former Emperor transferred to MUKDEN, but he [the Emperor PU-YI] refuses to move... paper states

Analyst

Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No.

(over)

Prepare this as a letter to Goldstein

Japanese are using every means to arrange him "1"
< take (4) from separate sheet

(147) ^{copy} telegram & document file number 4-1-230) ~~and [unclear]~~ from KUNASHIMA,
Consul General to TIENTSIN to SHIDEHARA 3 Nov. 1931 Telegram #460

"According to instructions in your telegram #81, I tried every means to persuade him [name not disclosed, but probably Emperor PU-YI] in regards to DOIHARA's mission, but he insists on the following points:

1. Recently cooperation between CHIANG SUE-LIANG and CHIANG KAI-SHEK became strong, and expectation that the ~~former~~ former would lose power became nil. Expect. for HSI-CHIH the whole region of MANCHURIA supports the old government, therefore it cannot be expected that it will naturally join in this conspiracy.

2. In order to conceal the fact that Japan is behind the present abduction of the former Emperor, it is necessary to land him at YIN-KOU, but if any time is wasted the port will be frozen.

3. CHIN LIANG-LAI has arrived at TIENTSIN and is stating that he is there to receive the former Emperor. "

"... my personal opinion is that even if the proclamation of the Emperor's emergence from retirement would be accepted with favor by the Chinese in MANCHURIA, it is desirable to see the results of the Federation session. Even in case the Chinese are very favorably disposed, there is need of much preparation, and in such a situation the landing place could be either YIN-KOU or DAIKUN [Port Arthur].
With the arrival in TIENTSIN of the official, [name not given, but probably Col. DOIHARA] as you yourself know, he does not advise to drop the entire ~~plan~~ plan at present, and had not yet heard of such a thing. However it is necessary to ascertain the Emperor's own frame of mind, and if it is found that the Emperor does not intend to take the risk... there would not be such a favorable time in the future. Regarding our military commander at MUKDEN, no case the plan is impossible, there is nothing else to do but find another method."

"Copy sent to TAN, Chief of Foreign Office Secretariat Bureau."

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Volume 1

Contains among others:

X (1) Telegram (4-1-222) ^{PM} from SHIDEHARA to Jap. Consul Gen. KUWAJIMA in Tientsin re: movement to restore PU-YI to throne, showing that the establishment of Manchukuo and the restoration of PU-YI was ~~already~~ planned as early before Nov. 1, 1931, that SHIDEHARA warned against it with reference to the ^{Nine-}9-Power Treaty and stating that "at present, War Minister MINAMI ~~is~~ also inclined to ~~it~~ holds a contrary opinion".

X (2) Telegram (4-1-223) from KUWAJIMA to SHIDEHARA, reporting of a conference of representatives from the three North Provinces (later Manchukuo) with the ANFU-group in Tientsin, re: autonomy for these Provinces, in which an action program was worked out.

"For your reference: The above representatives intend to put this program into action with the consent of the Japanese authorities ["superintendents"] including the Commander of the Army HONJO. (Do not announce this publicly for the present)"

then (3) an original analysis sheet

(4) Telegram No. 460 (4-1-230) at Tientsin
From the Consul-General KAWASHIMA to the
Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

1761
Observing SHIDEHARA's instructions of his telegram No. 81, KAWASHIMA sent a consulate official to DOIHARA and tried to persuade him. DOIHARA, however, asserted the following five points:

- (1) "Chang Hsi-liang and Chiang Kai-shek closely collaborating and Chang Hsi-liang being not liable to lose power, all the existing situations developing automatically, as expected by our government, ^{to feel diffident to and be} Manchuria except that of ^{ment.} accordingly, the
- (2) "In order to feign that Japan has nothing to do with the abduction of the former Emperor, we must land him ashore at Yinkow, but, if we make further delay, this point will be frozen."
- (3) "As Chin Liang of Mukden is now being in Tientsin, we can make him propagate the fact that he has ^{been sent for} met the Emperor."
- (4) "In relation to the employment of a Chinese ship to do the job, it is most convenient we start from here."
- (5) DOIHARA said that it is only because the Emperor himself is not firmly resolved that the Chinese people in Manchuria are not very enthusiastic about the whole thing. ^(out of deference to Japan) If he were, we can make it appear that it is handled by Chinese themselves."

The consulate official warned him regarding the International relation and the relation to China Proper,

(4-1-230)

at Tientsin

General KUWASHIMA to the
SHIDEHARA

to instructions of his telegram No. 81,
late official to DOIHARA and tried
DOIHARA, however, asserted the following

Chiang Kai-shek closely collaborating
being not liable to lose power,
Manchuria except that of Hsi-chih
to feel diffident to and be in collusion with the old govern-
ment. Accordingly, there is no hope of the
government."

that Japan has nothing to do
of the former Emperor, we must
to Yinkou, but, if we make
part will be frozen."

Mukden is now being in Tientsin,
propagate the fact that
Emperor."

employment of a Chinese
job, it is most convenient
we."

that it is only because the Emperor
firmly resolved that the Chinese
Manchuria are not very enthusiastic
of deference to Japan) things. If he were we can
that it is handled by Chinese

Official warned him regarding
relation and the relation to China
Proper,

all the existing local governments in
will be expected
Accordingly, there is no hope of the

and delivered KAWASHIMA's words that in any case it was better to wait until the League of Nations Council announce its opinion, and that if it really was the plan made by Chinese, it wouldn't matter whether the Emperor landed at Dairen or Ying Kuo. Besides, ^{since} it was very well known that DOIHARA was here in Tientsin, it was best that the plan be dropped for the time being.

However, DOIHARA wouldn't listen to him.

In the end, he said that "if the Emperor ^{leave} would not risk the danger, he would ~~not~~ ^{leave} ~~him~~ with the party" remark that he lost the chance for ever and would telegraph the army headquarters at Mukden... to think of another measure."

1767

(Kosaki)

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(8) Council General
 HAYASHI to MUKIYEN & SHIDEHARA #1176 3 Nov. 1931
 (4-1-234) → Cites apparent divergence between Army central authorities and local authorities who plan a fait accompli. DOIHARA's plan is designed to break a deadlock which they reached in their plan to set up a local regime under YUAN CHIN-KAI, HSI HSIA and CHIN HAI PENG.
 Army is using every means to force the Emperor from retirement so that they can present an ~~fait accompli~~ "already accomplished fact" to the public. ^{To try to restrain them would be useless and only increase the antagonism.} War Minister MINAMI, JIRO is in opposition to this plan of SHIDEHARA's, but if it is doubted if a cabinet decision concerning the incident would have any effect on the army authorities at MUKIYEN ^{According to a previous telegram from Shidehara (Mem 12) MINAMI (War Minister) is also opposed.} HAYASHI suggests a cabinet meeting and strict orders from Military central authority to the local army.

(9) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA 4 Nov. #1191 (4-1-236)

KWANTUNG Army Commanders forced YUAN CHIN-KAI into ^{reconstructing the Board for} setting up a Public Security ^{into} Committee for ^{the} ~~handling~~ a provincial government under the name of "Board for Local Maintenance".

(10) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA 4 Nov. #1192 (4-1-237)

ITAKAKI wants MA CHAN-SHAN ^{of the board for local maintenance} left out because he is backed by the Soviets.

(11) KUWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA 4 Nov. #467 (4-1-238)

Wages ^{that} ~~should~~ ^{should be advised of} be paid to the Emperor to Imperial Government's policy immediately.

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The man was given an audience with the Emperor at night. According to the personal talk of TIEN SUI (?), the man reported the Emperor of the present situation in Manchuria, and advised the Emperor to go to Manchuria before the 16th (inst?) and that, in that case, Japan will conclude a secret alliance pact with a state which is headed by the Emperor, and that all the troops (Chinese?) shall be withdrawn from the next day of Declaration of Independence, from Manchuria, because there may come an intervention from the League of Nations, and that, if any troops should cross the border of Manchuria from this side of Shang Hai Kwan, ~~North China~~ ^{North} ~~China~~ ^{China} ~~in~~ ^{the} ~~vicinity of~~ ^{vicinity of} the Kwantung Army ^{would} shall repulse ~~it~~ or give the new state an assistance of similar nature; and that, when the independence is accomplished, the state ^{would} ~~will~~ be able to secure considerable funds so that the bribing of Chang Tsuo Ling and other elements who are remaining in North China, will be done easily; and that the Imperial Japanese family would welcome his

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resumption of imperial rank.

(After having listened) the Emperor's mind
seemed to have been itching. ^{The Emperor wanted to know,} (the extent to which

the Japanese government will come to assist him,
and what concrete method the Japanese Authorities
will employ in order to enable him to escape
from Tien tsin. ^{He / Dohihara} The man is said to have

taken leave with a promise, to make reply to
these questions after due consideration. ^{The}

His visit of ~~this man~~ to Tientsin was made public

in "the Star" dated the 3rd (inst.?) and the
[Chinese] Security Authorities inquired ^{regarding} of ~~the~~

the truth of his visit and of the rumor that
he had such a mission as to instigate
Reactionary elements. " ~~✂~~

This telegram transmitted to Peiping and Mukden,

an independent state, headed by the Emperor, ^{and} that all troops will be withdrawn ~~secret~~
~~lead of an independent state with which a date before host should~~
~~from Manchuria the day after the Declaration of Independence, because of the~~
~~be concluded. Although they would be repercussions from the other~~
~~possibility of an intervention from the League of Nations. (Insert A as indicated)~~
~~powers, Japanese troops would be withdrawn to second day after~~
~~the independence of MANCHURIA is proclaimed. If any need would~~
~~arise to crush... activities, the KANTON army would be~~
~~ready.... to help with any means needed. In case of the organization~~
~~of an independent state, natural resources could be released and~~
~~exploited.... when the former Emperor was told that the Japanese~~
~~Imperial Household would welcome his restoration to the throne he~~
~~was very pleased and wished to know how the Japanese Government~~
~~besides themselves felt and to what extent assistance would be given.~~
~~He wishes to know minute details of his escape.... "~~

① KUWASHIMA & SHIDEHARA 3 Nov. #463
 (file number 4-1-233)

~~The~~ The Emperor gets opinions from influential Manchurians
 on what to do. DOIHARA advised ^{him that he would never get a chance like this one} ~~immediate~~ action. ITUWASHIMA
 remarks that the only way to stop the action would be to tell the
 Emperor that the Japanese government would not help him, and
 that probably would have no effect. "The fact is, when
 DOIHARA asked ~~the Emperor~~ the Emperor what he was going
 to do.... he resolved to come out of retirement, and confidentially
 stated that he had already sent part of his baggage to the
 French concession several days ago and had been waiting for a
 suitable opportunity. DOIHARA himself was surprised.... "

(12) KOWASHIMA & SHIDEHARA 4 Nov. #471 (lib # 4-1-239)

Chinese newspapers have reports that the purpose of DOIHARA's secret visit to TIENTSIN was by order of the War Ministry to cause the Emperor PU-YI to form an independent government in the North East, and to incite local Japanese here to cause trouble with the Chinese in order to make a pretext for army not to evacuate. Paper also stated that PU-YI had refused to go to MUKDEN but because of threats by DOIHARA, he had no alternative.

(13) YANO at PEKIN & SHIDEHARA 4 Nov (lib # 4-1-240)

Report about newspaper articles re: DOIHARA's activities in TIENTSIN, states that ^{use} ~~use~~ of Emperor PU-YI by Japan is viewed with favor by HSI-HSIA, CHANG HAI-PENG and LIN IN-CHING.

(14) SHIMIZU at ^{TSITSIHAR} ~~CHICHAR~~ & SHIDEHARA 1 Nov. (lib # 4-1-241)

(14) ^{Counsel} SHIMIZU at TSITSIHAR & SHIDEHARA, 1 Nov 1931 (4-1-241)

Contains SHIMIZU's proposals for the handling of the North Manchurian situation. He endorses the use of General Ma-CHAN-SHANG for organization of a Board for Public Security. ^{in preference to outright Jap. occupation and subsequent intern. difficulties} He relates that he obtained the consent conferred about this plan with Counsel-General OHASHI in Charbin, a member of the "Special Service Corps", Major MIYAZAKI, ~~and~~ Counsel-General HAYASHI in Mukden and ^{also} Col. ~~SAWA GAKI~~ ^{ITAGAKI} of the KWANTUNG-^{to whom he explained his plan with the request to think it over. He did not wait for his answer, however.} Army. In general, this Board for Public Security is to follow ~~the~~ its counterpart in MUKDEN. This goes also for its relations to the Japanese and for its future development.

... after consultation with Major HAYASHI ... Japanese units sent to KIANG Bridge should be very few in order to avoid a clash with the KIANG-HSING group, and the main body of our forces should be sent to TAO-NAN and CHIENG CHIA TUNG. That will demonstrate the might of our army and at the same time ~~cannot~~ screen our real intentions." SHIMIZU does his utmost to talk the Japanese Army groups into accepting General MA CHAN-SHAN and states that there is unanimity in army circles concerning the matter.

"Concerning your telegram #1238 regarding the prospects of bribing Gen. MA CHAN-SHAN ... his group is impossible to bribe."

(15) SHIMIZU to SHIDEHARA & ~~SHIDEHARA~~ EMITSU 5 Apr. 4-1-243

A description of SHIMIZU's activities on behalf of above plan. He inserted into the original ~~plan~~ a clause, obliging Gen. MA ~~to~~ to close relations with CHIANG SUE-LIANG, with former military groups and with the Soviet Union, according to a plan proposed and written by SHIMIZU.

(16) KUMAJIMA to SHIDEHARA 5 Apr. 4-1-245

Engineer PU-TI has been provided with 4 armored cars and is ready.

~~4-1-245~~ Messing

(16) KUWASHIMA to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA, 5 Nov 1931 (4-1-245)

States that according to one of his attendants the Emperor is firmly resolved to emerge from his retirement. Four armored cars are ready and he is only waiting for a chance. "His resolution seems to be the result of being moved by the Commander's decision of the Commander here that he will even risk his position to help the Emperor come out.

Observing the request from the military, we shall notify the Consulate after the Emperor gets aboard"

The Consulate official, speaking with the attendant informed him that the Emperor's trip will cause Japan much trouble internationally, that the government thinks it unwise and advises against it. Although sympathizing with the Emperor it will maintain a laissez-fair policy.

(17) KUWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 5 NOV; Tel# 473 (4-1-246)

Reports that guard against Emperor's escape has been strengthened. If "the unfortunate should happen", they will make it clear that it was done on his own accord, in complete disregard of their advice. Anticipating a collision with the Army circles, intent on his leaving by the 16th, KUWASHIMA asks to what extent he may restrict the Emperor's freedom by force.

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(17) KUWAJIMA & TANI (Chief, Asia Bureau, F.M.) 5 Yrs. 4-1-246

The Emperor PU-YI is going on his own volition, there is little risk for Japan. The Japanese army wants him to escape before the 16th. Negotiations to keep the matter out of the ~~press newspapers~~ ^{are} highly successful.

KUWAJIMA & SHIDEHARA 5 Yrs. 4-1-247

CHANG TSUNG-CHANG is popularly believed to have become a tool of the Japanese. CHANG denies this and says he is acting of his own free will "to cooperate with our people."

~~4-1-248 missing~~

(18) SHIDEHARA & KUWAJIMA 6 Yrs. 4-1-249

Telegram number 83

"... no change in government policy on this matter ... after our confidential conference with the Army authorities ... it was stated that the War Minister sent a telegram to KWANTUNG Army Commander instructing him not to go too far in MANCHURIAN Government affairs.

Today... HOISO, head of the Bureau of Military Affairs sent a telegram to the staff officer TATEAKI, to mollify the movements of the ^{expeditionary} ~~reception~~ officials, dispatched here.

Please endeavor to prevent the bringing of the Emperor out of retirement as stated in the above mentioned telegram [number 84]."

(19) SHIDEHARA to KUWAJIMA 4-1-250 6 Nov.

Telegram number 84

This is apparently the reply to item 17 above.

"... Considering the fact that excessive restrictions on the freedom of the retired Emperor would be rather unfavorable to home and foreign relations, we discussed this matter with the Foreign Office ^{people} and found them to hold the same opinion. . . . But physical protection for the Emperor ^{might be} necessary [due to unsettled conditions] as we are taking proper precautions. . . . When political conditions . . . in the Three Eastern Provinces are nearly settled, . . . matters can be left to their natural course. . . ."

and public opinion there is ready to support the Emperor. . . .

(20) KUWAJIMA to SHIDEHARA 4-1-251 5 Nov.

Report about articles re. DOIHARA's activities in TIENTSIN

The Chinese ^{papers} published the following items: ~~that~~ DOIHARA arrived to, for the following purposes:

1. To abduct the former Emperor and to organize an independent state in the North-Eastern region.
2. To obtain information about the attitude of other countries concerning the scheme.
3. To contact pro-Japanese groups in order to spread disunity in China.

Concerning #1, DOIHARA was recommended by Consul GOTO for his audience with the Emperor. He told the Emperor that he would have strong support from the Japanese. When the Emperor declared that after his

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abdication & become an ordinary citizen, and refused to accede to DOIHARA's plan, DOIHARA stated that that would be too bad for the Emperor, and went away.

(21) HAYASHI at MUKDEN & SHIDEHARA 5 Nov. 4-1-252
HAYASHI reports about a conference with the Jap. Army Commander at MUKDEN, who considered the restoration of the Emperor premature. It is doubtful whether he supports DOIHARA's plan wholeheartedly. HAYASHI, after conferring with the Japanese Army Commander at MUKDEN [name not stated] has impression that the Commander is in favor of DOIHARA's plan, ^{and he is also} not inclined to accept SHIDEHARA's point of view of non-interference.

(22) HAYASHI & SHIDEHARA 6 Nov. 4-1-253
Jap. Army Headquarters ordered the Public Security Board to break of relations with CHIANG-SUE-LIANG and the National Government.
~~Japanese Army breaks off relations with CHIANG-SUE-LIANG and recognizes the "Public Security Committee."~~ "Public Security Committee Board,"
thinks it not advisable to publicize the break with the National Government. ~~Does not care to publicize the fact for fear they will be accused as traitors to the National (CHUNKING) Government. Discussions are now in progress.~~

(23) HAYASHI & SHIDEHARA 6 Nov. 4-1-254
Continues the above question of breaking off relations of the Public Security Board with the National Government.
Full account of controversy mentioned in 4-1-253 which is sent to SHIDEHARA and is not to be released to any circles.
"Although it is rather unimportant in the declaration of the Security Committee to add the clause of breaking off relations with CHIANG SUE-LIANG, the same clause includes breaking off relations with the National Government,"

and would cause great trouble for the Provincial Security Committee, and also for Japan, for it would mean that Japan is seriously interfering in Chinese government affairs and is making MANCHURIA quite independent from the Central Government. This would put her [Japan] into an unfavorable position in the League of Nations also. In connection with this the [FO CHONG-HANG, who arrived from LIAOYANG on the 6th to help settle the controversy] intends to visit General HANJO, Commander in Chief to express his opinion.

"The strangest thing of all is that CHIN-LIANG recently told a personal friend of his in NUTDIEN that Col. OSHARA arrived in TIENTSIN to bring the former Emperor to MANCHURIA where the Japanese military propose to restore the former Emperor to the throne and create an independent state, but there is no need to force the Provincial Security Committee to break off relations with the Chinese National Government.

"The next strange thing is that the so-called "independent" Province TUNG at SHANGHAI (the residence of Marshal CHIANG TSUB-LING's widow) is carrying on activities in an establishment with a sign marked "The Society Scientific Research Society for the Possibilities of the Independence of the Three Eastern Provinces," and is carrying on activities as if a new government were already established. This Society is not backed by officials, and the mass of the populace believe that this Society is backed by our army.

"Nothing more to say, but such disunity in the actions of our army is very distasteful and I myself feel very pessimistic."

(24) KUWAJIMA to SHIDEHARA 6 Nov. 4-1-255

According to the former Emperor's instructions, former Imperial Household Minister TUNG CHI-HSU left through DAIREN to MUHDEN to make preparations for the Emperor to go to MANCHURIA, investigate the state of affairs in Manchuria. "It seems that the Emperor is ready to leave."

~~KUWAJIMA to SHIDEHARA 6 Nov. 4-1-256~~

~~CHANG SUE-LIANG wired CHANG TSUNG-~~CHANG~~ CHANG and Chief of General Staff CHIN SHOU-LIANG to go to PEKIN with about 20 other men.~~

<sup>Comd-
General</sup>
(25) OHASHI to HARBIN to SHIDEHARA 6 Nov. 4-1-257

CHANG CHIN-HUI ordered MA to withdraw his troops to the area designated by the Japanese Army. OHASHI added that this should be done by the dawn of Nov 6th.

MA CHANG SHAN's appointment as Chief Executive is formally received. Chinese troops will retreat to area demanded by Japanese Army.

(26) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA 6 Nov. 4-1-258

Quotes objections of the Jap Army to leading role of MA in Public Security Board, particularly in view of the Jap-Chinese NONNI-River-Bridge Incident.

~~Japanese Army objects to General MA, or CHANG CHIN-HUI will be given the post of Chief Executive, but General MA will do the actual work of that office from the background.~~

MA should be removed to some other place for the time being.

(27) KUWAJIMA & SHIDEHARA 6 Apr. 4-1-259

Consul KOTO publicly denies allegations made by Chinese newspapers ^{and the Japanese government part in} DOIHARA's plan. [See 4-1-251] Demands retraction of statements made. On 6 Apr. The "Star" published the statement that the rumors of DOIHARA's arrival in TIENTSIN were groundless.

(28) ^{Counsel} YANO at PEIPING & SHIDEHARA 6 Apr. 4-1-260

HUANG PIN's discussion with HARADA on 5 Apr. concerning intrigues among Chinese leaders. ~~Next -~~ ^{The Emperor's plan is to establish a republican government in KIRIN, declare independence, wire to the League of Nations, declaring the rule of Manchuria on the principle of racial self-determination.}

(29) HAYASHI at MUKDEN & SHIDEHARA 5 Apr. 4-1-261

Public Security ^{Board} Committee has taken over ^{Temporary} administrative powers and has notified the Japanese army of this declaration.

~~(30) OHASHI at HARBIN & SHIDEHARA 7 Apr. 4-1-262~~

~~Chinese local government at KIRIN headed by LI CHEN-SHENG recently moved to PINCHANG HSIEN and openly opposed HSI-HSIA. After being admonished by CHANG CHING-HUI it changed attitude and decided to dissolve itself. Seems that LI CHEN-SHENG worked an understanding with HSI-HSIA.~~

(30) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA 7 Nov. 4-1-263
 apparently refer to Item 25 above. Seems to refer to Item 25 and state that Ma's orders do not reach first front line troops.
 Chinese independent war-lords' plots and counter-plots. Troop movements

(31) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA 7 Nov. 4-1-264

"As a result of strong pressure by our Army Commandant on YAN CHIN-KAI yesterday evening, 6 Nov., this morning an Executive Committee ^{of the Public Security Commission} ~~7~~ session took place a meeting of the Public Security Commission's Executive Committee took place. It was then decided to include the paragraph that the government is breaking off relations with CHIANG KAI-SHANG and the ^{national government} ~~former regime~~ according to the wishes of the Japanese Army. This resolution should be made public on the 8th."

~~ISHII at KIRIN to SHIDEHARA 8 Nov. 4-1-265~~

Reshuffling of ~~person~~ personnel in the Public Security Committee.

~~ISHII at KIRIN to SHIDEHARA 8 Nov. 4-1-266~~
 (32) HAYASHI notifies SHIDEHARA ⁽²⁶⁸⁾ that the Security Board ~~4-1-267~~
~~has~~ has started functions and published a declaration as per ~~4-1-268~~ ^{Item 31.}

(33) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA 9 Nov. 4-1-269
 State of affairs in North China as influenced by the imminent opening of the 2nd session of the League of Nations.

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(33) Chief of Staff of KWANTUNG Army to Vice Chief of General Staff TOKYO
 9 Nov. 4-1-270 containing identical information as Nov 32.
 "The Public Security Committee of the LIAONINGHING district announced on 7 November that the Committee has broken off relations with CHIANG SUE-LIANG and the NANKING government..... The Committee began functioning on 8 Nov.... The new Government is a practically settled thing."
 4-1-271 unimportant

(34) Commander of 2nd Division Japanese Army to General Staff, Tokyo
 11 Nov. 4-1-272
 "Yesterday, 10 Nov. the former Chinese Emperor fled from TIENTSIN and today is en route to YINGTOW."

(35) SHIDEHARA to Consulates at PEKIN (HAYASHI), MUKDEN (AKAKAWA) and NANKIN (TSUKAMOTO)
 11 Nov. 4-1-273
 "The former Emperor fled from TIENTSIN on 10 November and his destination seems to be MANCHURIA. Answer by telegraph after ^{searching and} locating him."

(36) ^{Caus. Gen. in KIRIN} ISHII to SHIDEHARA 11 Nov. 4-1-274

Manchurian named CHUNG-YÜEH asked for help from Japan to restore the Emperor to the throne, but was turned down by ISHII and ~~the~~ approached Major HAYAMA.

(37) SHIMIZU & SHIDEHARA 11 Nov. 4-1-275

"Gen. MA CHAN-SHAN, president of the local government is appointed ^{viz-} Commander of Chinese Troops of the North-East sector by CHIANG SUE-LIANG."

~~KUWASHIMA~~ ^{KUWASHIMA} & SHIDEHARA 11 Nov. 4-1-276

"Strange things are going on. The former Emperor ~~is~~ fled from TIENTSIN in Nov. 10"

(39) KUWASHIMA & SHIDEHARA 11 Nov. 4-1-277

Investigation ^{of} disappearance of the Emperor disclosed that he was carried out as a piece of baggage, when he escaped on Nov. 10.

(40) KUWASHIMA & SHIDEHARA 11 Nov. 4-1-278

According to police reports from TANKU a tugboat in the Japanese Army service arrived ^{from TIENTSIN} & ~~pick up~~ ^{loaded with} materials, ^{such as} sandbags, ~~for~~ but ~~information from the transportation service states that~~ the ~~load~~ ^{load} is to be delivered to the "SS AMAJI MARU" which implies that the Army had made other preparations to aid the escape of the former Emperor.

It seems it left for the bar in the afternoon. Then the information was sent to TIENTSIN that "the load was delivered to the Steamer 'Awaji Maru'". This means that the Army had made the preparations to facilitate the Emperor's escape. He is now on his way to YINKOW.

(41) SHIDEHARA to ^{Cousuls} ARAKAWA and TSUTAMOTO

12 Nov. 4-1-279

"On 11 November ^{in the evening} at ~~7:00~~ TANIKU the former Emperor boarded the "SS AWAJI MARU" sailing to YINKOW. All precautions should be taken to keep this fact secret and ^{to} prevent any leaks outside."

(42) KUWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA 12 Nov. 4-1-280

Chinese papers say that the Emperor was abducted by DOIHARA

(43) ARAKAWA at YINKOW to SHIDEHARA 12 Nov. 4-1-281

"S.S. AWAJI MARU" ^{will} docked at South Manchurian Railway Docks at YINKOW at 7 AM. ^{on 13 Nov} Emperor's ~~escorts~~ ^{entourage} ~~entourage~~ ^{entourage} ~~entourage~~ in lead of a Japanese, ITAMI ^{SUMI} ~~TSUNO~~ ^{Riichi} ~~TOSHIKAZU~~ and ~~about 20~~ others.

Influential Chinese have been gathering at YINKOW for 2 or 3 days ^{since} ~~Japanese~~ ^{Japanese} ~~guards~~ ^{guards} ~~has been alerted~~ ^{apparently} the M.P. here had ^{received} ~~information~~ ^{information} before your telegram arrived here. The chief of the M.P. said they will take care of the party upon arrival.

(44) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA 12 Nov. 4-1-282

~~Reports that the Emperor is already in MANCHUKIA.~~ ^{Headquarters} ~~press~~ ^{press} ~~reports~~ ^{reports} ~~concerning~~ ^{concerning} ~~movements~~ ^{movements} of the former Emperor. KWANTUNG.

(48) ARAKAWA to SHIDEHARA 13 Nov. 4-1-286

Telegraphic description of the former Emperor, clad in a Japanese Army officer's uniform, being met by AMAKASU and other Japanese officials.

[Analytical NOTE: AMAKASU, MASAHIKO, was a gendarme Captain who was alleged to have taken part in the assassination of Japanese ~~Emperor~~ ^{Anarchist} OSUGI, SAKAI. He was sent to join the KWANTUNG Army after a trial.]

(49) ARAKAWA ^{at YINKOW} to SHIDEHARA 13 Nov. 4-1-287

According to the captain of "AWAJI MARU", Col. DOIHARA headed the whole plot, which is then described substantially in agreement with earlier reports. DOIHARA is travelling between PEIPIN and TIENTSIN, planning to get Dowager and Emperor out of TIENTSIN.

~~former Emperor~~ ^{was} under the guidance of Col. DOIHARA arrived at YINKOW, met by AMAKASU and left ~~the~~ by train.

~~SHIMIZU to SHIDEHARA 13 Nov. 4-1-288~~

~~Troop movements and plots. (see page 241)~~

~~KUWAJIMA to SHIDEHARA 13 Nov. 4-1-289~~

~~... The whole responsibility for that [the ex-Emperor's trip] lies on the Japanese Army. ... "~~

~~Shidehara~~

(50) SHIMIZU at TSITSIHAR to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov, 4-1-288

KWANTUNG - Army plans to give a crushing blow to Chinese Army in KIANG - province to be able to organize the new Government as desired; plan includes capture of TSITSIHAR. Army headquarters is, therefore, not interested in negotiations, which Council keeps going without much hope for a peaceful settlement.

(51) KUWASHIMA in TIENTSIN to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov, 4-1-289

An Army official confided to TIENTSIN cumulate that the Army knew about the Emperor's movements. The move was desired both by the Emperor and the Jap. Army (when asked, whether this means the Commander, he defined it as meaning the Army headquarters). The Emperor ~~left~~ was put on an automobile and was shipped from TANGKU to YING-KOW on the "Awaji-Maru".

"Although the Army will take the full responsibility for it, they are afraid that it may cause some trouble to the Council General and the Council's officials. The Army will deny the connections with it and think they won't be discovered. But, if it should be discovered, they will say that the reason for the incident is that the former Emperor has planned it by himself because of his love for Manchuria and ^{that on account of} because of the recent bombing affair he felt his life endangered.

He realized his plan on Nov 8th and after several days, during which his movements were unknown, he appeared in Manchuria."

Care should be taken that the statements of ~~Foreign~~ Diplomatic representatives do not contradict ~~the~~ such a communique as to dates etc. The Consul objects to the statement that the Emperor's flight was connected with any riots.

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(52) TUWAJIMA & SHIDEHARA 13 Nov. 4-1-290

Application for permission to ~~give~~ ^{issue} public statement on Japanese ^{Government} attitude toward restoration of Emperor & Co. throne. Statement is quoted in telegram. It is a denial that the Japanese government is in favor of immediate restoration of the Emperor. The "bomb-incident" and the riot on Nov 8th are mentioned. It is stated that the Emperor fled just at the time of the riot.

(53) HAYASHI & SHIDEHARA 13 Nov. 4-1-291

"On 13 Nov. the Army Commander informed our consulate that the former Emperor had arrived at TINKOW at 10 AM and was to proceed to TANGTANTSE. The Japanese Army intends to put the Emperor either at TANGTANTSE or WOLUNGPEI, place him under surveillance and block all communication with the outside to prevent political moves ^{concerning} the Emperor. It is desirable that the latter measure be executed by the KWANTUNG Administration office and at present the Army is negotiating with the Administration office concerning the matter."

(54) YAMAZAKI at LIAOYANG & SHIDEHARA 13 Nov. 4-1-292

Emperor and 10 person entourage arrived ~~the station~~ and are lodged at a hotel.

(55) HAYASHI & SHIDEHARA 13 Nov. 4-1-293

"... It has been ^{widely} ~~greatly~~ rumored that the Emperor PU-1 has escaped (although newspapers are prohibited from publishing the fact). Now that everyone knows the matter, it is not wise for us to obstinately conceal the Emperor's escape... I ~~greatly~~ fear that foreign countries will attack a tender spot on the Japanese side; therefore I have replied to foreign consuls' questions that ^{we have helped} ~~Japan~~ ~~know~~ about the Emperor's escape, but doesn't know his destination."

(56) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov, (4-1-294) re interview with YU-CHI-SHAN who asserts that he would not fight ^{against} the Jap. Army 4-1-294

(57) SAKAI at PEKIN & SHIDEHARA 8 Nov. 4-1-295

Re: Telegram of Anti-Japanese Association in Beijing, calling DOIHARA the "ring leader of the MURDEN ^{incident}"
Parties in ^{North China} ~~TIENTSIN~~ are part of ~~DOIHARA's~~ ^{his} doing in order to provide an excuse for ~~prolonged~~ occupation of China. postponement of troop withdrawals.

(58) ISHII & SHIDEHARA 14 Nov. 4-1-296

H51-H51A and the former Emperor are on very friendly terms.

(59) KUWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 14 Nov, (4-1-297) re consulate statement

"that Emperor escaped" between the 6th and 10th of November. 4-1-297
4-1-298 unimportant
4-1-299 unimportant

at HARBIN

(60) OHASHI ^ & SHIDEHARA 14 Nov. (4-1-300 and 4-1-301)

Re: Plot of Japanese in connection with HSI-HSIAH to

~~Plot~~ to arrest ~~and~~ for assassinate political enemies of HSI-HSIA. Names of these enemies are listed. The Army keeps these facts in strict secrecy.

(61) Japanese War Minister's Instructions to Commander in Chief of the ~~the~~ KWANTUNG Army. 15 Nov. 4-1-302

(62) The KWANTUNG Army is not to interfere with MANCHURIAN political affairs. If Peking becomes Emperor again by himself, all is good, but if the League of Nations and the rest of the world realizes that he was forced there by the KWANTUNG Army, many problems will develop contrary to Japan's best interests. Cooperation with the Japanese government on this matter is greatly desired.

(62) MORISHIMA at MUKDEN & SHIDEHARA 16 Nov. 4-1-303

Activities of Japanese "political adventurers" at MUKDEN trying to convince Prince KUNG that the Japanese Army is backing him. When he found out that ~~it was not~~, he left for DAIREN. (This was not the case as far as the headquarters was concerned)

(63) KUWASHIMA & SHIDEHARA 16 Nov. 4-1-304

Two former Chinese Imperial Ministers ~~The former Emperor~~ sailed for Japan on "SS HAGEYAMA MARU"

~~4-1-305~~

MIYUWAJIMA to SHIDEHARA 17 Nov. 1931 4-1-306

Attempted riots backed by arms, ammunition and money furnished by DOIHARA proved a failure. Japan is becoming distracted. The Foreign Department must watch DOIHARA's actions closely.

Two telegrams giving names of small-fry Chinese involved with the Japanese. 4-1-307 4-1-308

~~MORISHIMA at MUKDEN~~

~~MORISHIMA to SHIDEHARA 18 Nov. 1931~~

~~CHAU HSIN-PO, Doctor of Jurisprudence discusses the legality of the Manchurian govt and the possible nominees for cabinet positions. Remarks supplied by CHAU HSIN-PO, Doctor of Jurisprudence at Japanese Imperial University.~~

OHASHI at HARBIN to SHIDEHARA 19 Nov. 4-1-310

~~Struggle between Chinese factions to be recognized as the most important part in the district. MA CHAN-SHAN is trying to establish himself to the KWANTUNG Govt.~~

OHASHI has an interview with CHANG-CHING-HUI concerning conditions in the TSI-TSI-MAR region. MA-CHAN-SAN deserts the Chinese cause and joins CHANG, so CHANG asks Japan to be easy with MA.

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Question of restoring PU-YI is argued. 4-1-311 ✓
 Japanese forces cautioned against YUANG-CHIN-KAI. 4-1-312 ✓
 Movements of CHIANG-CHING, MA, and CHANG-HSUEH-LIANG. 4-1-313 ✓
 Maj. TAKANO investigates Chinese opinion. 4-1-314 ✓ (?)
 CHANG-CHING and MA-CHANG-SHUN. 4-1-315 ✓
 Ishii at KIRIN & SHIDEHARA 21 Apr. 4-1-316

^{Chinese}
 Names of officials ~~listed~~ recommended by Japanese General TAMON
 to hold administrative offices in the New Government at CHICAIHAR
 under CHIANG HAI-PIENG.

4-1-317 unimportant

ISHII at KIRIN & SHIDEHARA 21 Apr. 4-1-318

If the New Government is established at MUTIEN it will
 appear as if the Japanese Army were behind the whole affair. The
 Emperor wants KIRIN to be the Capital, as there are 30,000 soldiers
 at KIRIN to help in the restoration. At present the Emperor is
 staying at TANKANTSE.

TSUKAMOTO at KWANTUNG & SHIDEHARA 21 Apr. 4-1-319

The Emperor and his entourage ~~moved to KANTON~~
~~moved to KANTON~~ moved to KWANTUNG.
~~moved to KANTON~~ moved to KANTON

~~YAMATO Hotel~~

TSUTSUMOTO to SHIDEHARA 22 Apr. 4-1-320

Keeping the Emperor's presence ^{in Port Arthur} a strict secret.

KUWAJIMA to SHIDEHARA 21 Apr. 4-1-321

Army officials desire KUWAJIMA to accompany the former Emperor to DAIKEN, but he wants to wait a few days. Waiting for instructions from SHIDEHARA

ARAHAWA at YINGTOW to SHIDEHARA 22 Apr. 4-1-322

Japanese Army had the former Emperor moved to Port Arthur because too many persons were visiting him at TANKANTSIE.

~~Consul SHIMIZU to SHIDEHARA 23 Apr.~~

~~Chinese Merchants appeal to Jap army govt to establish temporary govt at TSITSIHAR.~~ 4-1-323

~~LI HSIANG at HARBIN to SHIDEHARA 23 Apr. 4-1-324~~

LI HSIANG wants the Japanese Army to expel the local government at HARBIN. 4-1-324 imported

~~SHASHI at HARBIN to SHIDEHARA 23 Apr. 4-1-325~~

~~Negotiations between CHANG CHIN-HUI and General MA CHIA-SHAN are developing smoothly.~~

OHASHI to SHIDEHARA 24 Nov. 4-1-326

General MA CHAN-SHAN will follow instructions of CHANG CHING-HUI. CHANG will become head of the newly proposed government at CHICHIHAR.

~~SHIMIZU at CHICHIHAR to SHIDEHARA 25 Nov 4-1-327~~

~~Public Security Office functioning from 25 November.~~

SHIMIZU to SHIDEHARA 25 Nov. 4-1-328

Program of the Provisional Public Security Committee for HEILONGTSIAN Province. The 1st rule states that the Committee is provisional, only waiting for the appearance of a "Sovereign," after which the Committee will be dissolved.

~~OHASHI to SHIDEHARA 25 Nov. 4-1-329~~

~~General MA has been forgiven by the Japanese Army and may stay at HAILIN as a brigade Commander.~~

~~MORISHIMA at MURDEN to SHIDEHARA 25 Nov. 4-1-330~~

~~Representatives from SHENMINFU want the Public Security Committee to extend their jurisdiction to their region.~~

YANO at PEKIN & SHIDEHARA 26 Nov. 4-1-331

According to rumors in the ex-Empress's court, a Miss KAWASHIMA, ^{YOSHIKO} ~~YASATO~~, acting under the orders of Gen. ITAKAHARA recently arrived at TIENTSIN dressed in male clothes and attempted to abduct the Empress. The courtiers were suspicious and questioned OSHARA about the matter. It is supposed that the Empress will be sent via steamer to MANCHURIAN in the near future;

KUWAJIMA & SHIDEHARA 27 Nov. 4-1-332

"The former Empress secretly slipped out of her apartments on the evening of the 26 & accompanied by Miss KAWASHIMA, ^{YOSHIKO} ~~YASATO~~ and the wife and children of YOSHIDA, Japanese Army interpreter. According to Army sources they left TIENTSIN on the "SS CHOSAN MARU" bound for DAIREN."

OHASHI & SHIDEHARA 26 Nov. 4-1-333

Names and positions of officers in the proposed New Government.

~~KUWASHIMA & SHIDEHARA 27 Nov. 4-1-334~~

~~Skirmish between Japanese Army and Chinese on 2nd Army Hdq.~~

Post Office KWANTUNG Chief official to SHIDEHARA
28 Nov. 4-1-335

"The former Empress dressed in Japanese clothes arrived DAIREN
on the 28th on board 'SS CHOSAN MARU.'"

~~4-1-336~~ unimportant

OHASHI at HARBIN to SHIDEHARA 28 Nov. 4-1-337

Summary of North MANCHURIAN internal problems and
state of affairs. Relations with MA and CHANG-CHIN-HUI still in
state of flux. ^{Re} Electric Power and the North Manchurian Railway.
~~OHASHI to SHIDEHARA 28 Nov. 4-1-338~~

~~Soviet authorities attempt to prevent ^{CHIN-HUI} ^{via} Chief of Police YIN-SHUN
from taking 500 soldiers on a train. Intervention by
CHANG CHIN-HUI himself circumvented the Russians, and YIN-SHUN
left with the whole group.~~

~~4-1-339~~

OHASHI to SHIDEHARA 30 Nov. 4-1-340

~~Japanese air force requested to help break up group of
bellicent Chinese armies who are hostile to General MA CHAN-SHAN.~~

MORISHIMA at MUTPEN & SHIDEHARA

2 December 4-1-341

"..... a MUTPEN gendarmarie Sergeant named TENDO with 4 other gendarmes accompanied by SATADA and MASUI left to deliver 100,000 YAN Chinese dollars in cash to YU CHIH-SHAN to be used as war expenses. Also 10 machine guns, 200,000 rounds of ammunition (an additional 100,000 rounds to be delivered later), 1000 fur coats and 1000 ~~fur coats~~ ^{cotton-padded} military uniforms....."

"..... we have many points which prevent us from understanding our army's dealings on the side, and our suspicions of YU CHIH-SHAN have not yet disappeared.... ~~that is a need of sending representatives to our camp~~ please let the army know this."

SHIMMIZU & SHIDEHARA 3 Dec. 4-1-342

The Public Security Committee was in doubt of whether General MA and CHANG CHING-HUI had come to an agreement, and even though urged by the Japanese Army, could not form an opinion. The Japanese Army invited the leaders of the Committee to a meeting on December. "The army thought they would persuade them to reach a decision and would threaten them if deemed necessary."

In the course of the conversation, the leaders, acknowledging for the first time the cooperation between CHANG and MA, clearly perceived the desires of the Japanese Army and decided to welcome CHANG CHING-HUI.

~~4-1-343~~ (?)

MORISHIMA at TIENTSIN & SHIDEHARA

6 Dec. 4-1-344

IWAMA TOKUYA and KATATANI DENZO acting under orders of Commander in Chief HONJO and Mr. UCHIDA arrived secretly at TIENTSIN on the 27th of November. On 29 November they told CHANG TSUO-HSIANG to resign and return to MUKDEN ~~to~~ ~~HONJO~~ and ~~return~~ to MUKDEN. ~~It is said that~~ they ~~will~~ make an autonomic and independent stab in the Northeastern Region.

As a result of the meeting on the 29th of November, CHANG TSUO-HSIANG held a ~~secret~~ secret conference with ~~WAN~~ WAN WANG I-CHIE and WAN FU-LIN and decided to overthrow CHANG SUE-LIANG ~~with~~ with the aid of representatives of the 8 HUAPEI provinces. After that they will send WAN FU-LIN to NANTING in order to reach an understanding with CHIANG I-TAI-SHEK.

"They did not meet any opposition to this proposal and ~~CHIANG~~ CHIANG I-TAI-SHEK ~~will~~ ~~not~~ ^{will} not come to PEKING; the fall of CHANG SUE-LIANG is only a question of time."

~~After a mutual understanding between CHANG TSUO-HSIANG and the Japanese Army is reached, the former will do all in his power to gain control over MANCHURIA~~

CHANG TSUO-HSIANG'S son, CHANG TING-SHU, a brigade commander does not intend to resist ~~the~~ Japanese Army, and under favorable circumstances will help to overthrow CHANG SUE-LIANG. He writes understandingly by ~~the~~ Japanese Army.

"Mr. IWAMA, on 2 December ... started for MUKDEN. CHANG TSUO-HSIANG on 3 December returned to PEKIN. (This event was told in the strictest secrecy by a representative of the DAIREN KISEN Company to an agent of our consulate.)"

MORISHIMA at MUKDEN to SHIDENARA 6 Dec. 4-1-345

ITARAI of the KWANTUNG Army is to be censured for aiding and abetting bandit armies. "In spite of our considerations for foreign relations and our attempts at secrecy, ~~the~~ 'self-defense army' [a bandit brigade made up of deserters and Japanese adventurers] was proudly announcing ~~over~~ among Chinese nationals that it had ~~the~~ backing of ~~the~~ Japanese Army."

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AMA KYU at CHENG CHIATON & SHIDEHARA

7 December 4-1-347

Proclamation of Independence of TAOANAN [North Eastern District]

OHASHI & SHIDEHARA

8 Dec.

4-1-348

General MA CHANG-SHANG took an oath before I TARAHI
 et al. ^(See T.S. no. 4-1-345) that he would work in coalition with Japan. ~~He will~~
~~not work in coalition with the Japanese army.~~
 Details of the coalition would be discussed in detail when MA arrives
 in HARBIN on 13 December.

YANO at PEKIN & SHIDEHARA

8 Dec.

4-1-349

In case ~~the~~ MUKDEN Chinese troops move outside
~~the~~ province of PEKING, TANG YU-LIN, according to instructions
~~of the~~ of the Japanese Army will check such a movement, and
 after doing so will entrust himself to Japanese Army protection.
~~TANG YU-LIN will stop his troops: secure FENHAI~~
~~from invasion by MUKDEN troops and will acquire Japanese protection~~

YANO at PEKIN & SHIDEHARA

9 Dec.

4-1-350

TANG YU-LIN's troops are on the border confronting CHIANG
 SUI LIANG's armies. The former's haven't been paid, and it
 is doubtful if they will fight against CHIANG SUI-LIANG. The

district population is very dissatisfied with the bad administration of TANG YU-LIN, and in case of war, all JEHOL may be thrown into disorder. "It is advisable to let TANG YU-LIN act as before." There are intentions of bringing JEHOL Province under the jurisdiction of the proposed New Government of the Three Eastern Provinces.

OHASHI to SHIDENARA 11 Dec. 4-1-351

Names and positions of the new KILIN Province government officials CHANG CHING-HUI demands dissolution of this anti HSI-HSIA group of government officials as soon as peaceful order of province is guaranteed.

OHASHI to SHIDENARA 11 Dec. 4-1-352

Meeting between General MA and CHIANG CHING-HUI on 10 Dec. Details of conference to be divulged later.

OMAKYU
AMAKYU at CHENGCHIATUN to SHIDENARA 11 Dec. 4-1-353

"Here, at LIAOYUAN Province, after the beginning of the Sino-Japanese incident was organized the Public Security Committee to take charge of administrative problems. But because of many obstacles in the way of establishing connections with the New Government at NANTOEN... it was decided to send an ~~outside~~ expert from the NANTOEN Government to dissolve the present Public Security Committee at LIAOYUAN and to organize an Autonomous Executive Committee. For that purpose an expert was sent from NANTOEN

OHASHI to INUKAI 15 Dec. 4-1-356

~~Concern~~ Concerning the meeting of General MA and CHANG CHING-HUI, the following was reported by ~~an officer~~ a member of CHANG'S office: General MA stated that he "feels just like a lamb tied to a tree." He is treated like a toy puppet by WAN FU-LIN which gives him difficulties when dealing with CHANG CHING-HUI and the Japanese Army. He has already sworn to obey the instructions of CHANG CHING-HUI. He already promised to announce that he has nothing to do with ~~either~~ NANTIX ~~or~~ PEITIX, but the branch office of the KUOMINTANG party at HAILUN as well ~~as~~ as elements from PEITIX staying there are making trouble. In order to deal with them and to rearrange his own troops, he will need from two to three weeks, after which time he will return to HARBIN and openly join the CHIANG HSING government. After General MA has wiped out the bandits and has restored travel on the CHICHIHAR - KISSHAN railway, he will have another meeting with CHANG CHING-HUI.

HAYASHI at TIENHSIN to INUKAI 15 Dec. 4-1-357

According to a secret meeting between MORIOTA and CHAO HSING-PO on 14 Dec, the following information was learned: TSANG SHIH-I because of Japanese Army persuasion accepted the post of ~~the~~ governorship of MUKDEN Province. He will assemble influential citizens, and after formal recommendation

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4-357 (Hwanwa)

from them, will officially announce his appointment to the post.

"LI CHIN-KAI is practically a zero as an administrator and it is suspected that he has secret connections with CHANG SUE-LIANG." It is supposed that in case CHANG SUE-LIANG returns to MUKDEN and cannot openly oppose the organization of the MUKDEN provincial government, he intends to support TSANG SHIH-I and block LI CHIN-KAI. → and is opposed to the formal organization of the Provincial Government in the expectation of the return of CHANG SUE-LIANG to MUKDEN in the near future. It is thought necessary to support TSANG CHIH-I and exclude LI CHIN-KAI completely.

After TSANG CHIH-I has become Provincial Governor, the plan is to call a conference of HSI-HSIA and CHANG CHING-HUI at the earliest opportunity and after the Chinese man consultation, the mechanism for the New Independent Country of the United Three Eastern Provinces shall be decided and the recognition by Japan and other countries will be requested.

HAYASHI at MUKDEN to INUKAI 16 Dec. 4-1-358

"The establishment of the New Independent State of MANCHURIA is announced here broadly, and our consulate is being visited by representatives of foreign consulates as well as newspapermen ^{making} ~~for~~ inquiries. It was already reported that one group of our army is studying the possibilities of foreign governments recognizing the New Government, and if the matter continues in the same vein, there is danger of conflict with the Nine Powers Pact, or at least to ~~lead to~~ ^{lead to} the opening of a discussion in the League of Nations. From this point of view a New Government should be established in MANCHURIA something like the former regime of CHANG TSO-LIN; quite different from the Central Chinese Government and autonomous in nature with which our government of Japan may have the relations needed. I realize that there are right now excellent opportunities for that and I have mentioned this quite often to our military commandant here, but it is necessary that any instructions to ~~them~~ ^{him} come from our Central Military Commandant concerning our basic policy in this matter."