

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

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ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

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SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Ambassador Plenipotentiary in MANCHURIA  
from Jap Consul at MUTANCHIANG, re public opinion, in the  
province, to the Russo-German conflict, the Russo-Jap  
relations, mutual freezing of assets by Japan and the US,  
outlook for war with US and Great Britain, etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Person

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Proj. 134

S.A. 15037

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Item 3

Population of MUTANCHIANG Province  
as of May 1941

Melination of Public Sentiment in  
MUTANCHIANG Province from the latter  
Part of June to the Middle of August.

Period I (June 21 to July 16)

With the declaration of war between Germany and Soviet Russia on June 22, an unusual tense atmosphere was created. The general sentiment was toward actual participation in the conflict. The council meeting in the presence of the Emperor on July 2, the landing of the U.S. Navy in Iceland on July 7, the arms pact by Great Britain and Russia on July 12, all helped to create a sentiment toward participation.

1. General opinion of resident Japanese  
Refrain from actual participation and take this opportunity to solve the Sino-Japanese conflict.
2. General opinion of resident Koreans.  
Same as the Japanese
3. General opinion of Manchurians  
Japan will not join the war and the war will end with Russia victorious.
4. General opinion of White Russians  
Russia will lose and we will be able to return to Russia
5. General opinion of <sup>resident</sup> Turks and Tartars.  
Want Japan to join the war and defeat Russia.

## Period II (July 17 to July 29)

The Second KONOYE Cabinet resigned on July 26, the reason being to facilitate action on national policies. But ~~after~~ a few hours after the resignation, by Imperial Proclamation, KONOYE was ordered to form a cabinet. With the eyes of the world focused on Japan, the Third KONOYE Cabinet was formed.

On July 26, the President declared Japan's assets in U.S. frozen and simultaneously, Ambassador CRAIGIE notified Japan of the abolition of the Commerce and Navigation Treaty between Great Britain and Japan. ~~As~~ As a retaliatory measure, Japan froze the assets of U.S. and Great Britain. Economic relations were getting gradually worse and the pressure brought to bear by U.S. and Great Britain have instigated a high anti-U.S.-Great Britain sentiment. ~~Confronting~~ The emergency confronted by Japan together with the delicate <sup>Russian</sup> situation have affected the Japan residents in Manchuria. The alteration of the train schedule on July 17 created rumors that the Japan-Russian situation was acute and that trains may stop altogether when war broke out. Many Japanese are evacuating by rail in Manchuria and by sea in Korea.

1. Opinion of resident Japanese  
Majority favor the cabinet change
2. Opinion of resident Koreans  
War with Russia will not be declared soon

3. Opinion of Manchurians

The freezing of assets by U.S. and Great Britain will not affect Manchuria.

4. Opinion of White Russians and other foreigners.

All are nervous and excited about the war between Germany and Russia.

Period II (July 31 to August 15)

The intense public sentiment concerning the acute ~~anti~~ Russo-Japan situation was somewhat neutralized with the conclusion of the Defense Alliance between Japan and French-Indo-China. Also the peaceful occupation of southern French-Indo-China by the Japanese forces, Siam's formal acknowledgment of Manchuria, the establishment of ~~the~~ loans to Siam by Japan made the people more conscious of the South and at the same time intensify the anti-U.S. and anti-~~Great~~ British feeling. The general opinion was that Japan ~~was~~ <sup>is</sup> more interested in the South than in a war against Russia.

1. Opinion of resident Japanese

The policy of Japan in the South is sound.

2. Opinion of ~~the~~ resident Koreans.  
War may break out between Japan and the U.S. and Great Britain.
3. Opinion of Manchurians  
War with U.S. and Great Britain may eventually ~~and~~ mean war with Russia.
4. Opinion of White Russians and <sup>other</sup> foreigners.  
~~If~~ If Japan does not attack Russia now, she will lose a fine opportunity.

## Investigation of Koreans and their Activities in SANKIANG Province.

### General Conditions

Distribution, occupation, education, immigration, living conditions.

## Reflections of the War Between Japan and U.S.-Great Britain

This war was expected sooner or later and it was not so shocking a news as the declaration of war between Germany and Russia. It seems like a relief from the tense situation and people in general were calm. News of naval victories uplifted the moral of the people - Koreans were proud of being Japanese citizens and other foreigners were very cooperative.

Sentiment of the Manchurians and intellectuals is favorable but the lower class Manchurians are dissatisfied with the <sup>ration</sup> distribution system.

White Russians are anxious to cooperate in this war.

Economic and financial conditions are ~~are~~ stable and organizations are not only in favor but willing to cooperate in the "economic control" system.

## Russian Preparatory Operations Against German Assault. (Based on material gained from a certain source)

With the coming of spring, Germany's assault on Russia will be executed with renewed vigor. Russia seems to prepare for this assault with the following fundamental policies.

1. If Russia is compelled to retreat still further, give Japan economic concessions and do not let Japan find any pretext to attack Russia. At the same time, propogate to China that it is a presumptive retreat and hinder attempts of White Russia - Germany alliance.

2. If the connection between the central government and East Russia is obstructed, all institutions will come under the jurisdiction of the Foreign Commissar in Harbin.

3. If war breaks out between Japan and Russia, transfer the business of Russian representatives institutions in the zones occupied by Japan to the secret ~~committee~~ institution of the communist party.

4. It is expected that Germany will set up a new government in occupied territory. In that case, prevent White Russians and Soviet Russians to cooperate with this new government.



Re: Bandits of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Route Chinese Army

Brief description of its function, uniform, weapons.

Re: Anti-Japanese Confederation

Function of the organization and its members.

Translator Yoshikazu NOMURA

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THE STATISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN  
MUTANCHIANG PROVINCE

MANCHURIAN	427,183	
JAP/INLANDER	74,834	
KOREAN	117,613	
FOREIGNER	4,452	
Total	624,182	(P. 1)

THE INCLINATION OF THE PEOPLE'S MIND  
IN MUTANCHIANG PROVINCE

FROM THE END OF JUNE TO THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST.

" The 1st period: from Jun 21 to July 16 "

" On the 22nd of Jun the GERMAN government suddenly <sup>severed</sup> cut  
~~down the~~ diplomatic relation with SOVIET RUSSIA and the pre-  
sident HITTLER gave such an order to arrange the completi-  
ness of the armament against SOVIET RUSSIA to the whole of  
the defence army without delay and instantly commenced  
to march for - SOVIET RUSSIA "

As soon as this report was telegraphed, every race in this region created a wonderful agitation with each impulsion. While it occurred that someone thought that the JAPANESE Empire would certainly join the fight between GERMANY and RUSSIA or another one introduced such a positive and strong opinion as it should join the war, it was reported that the important national policy of the JAPANESE Empire had been decided July 2 at a council in the presence of the Emperor in his palace in compliance with the present situations which had enlightened the people's hostile spirit more and more. The landing of the AMERICAN navy on TCE LAND of July 7 and the conclusion of the military agreement between BRITAIN and RUSSIA of July 12 — these changes of the condition might objectively promote the JAPANESE Empire's participation in war. Under such circumstances, the words and actions of the people surrounding the conjective opinions on the participation in war were delicately intermingled with their negative and submissive opinions. All the world has assumed a chaotic complexion" (P. 5)

"The second period: from July 17 to July 29"

"On the 16th of July, the second KONOE cabinet decidedly effected the general resignation of his

cabinet at 11.15 p.m. at last for the reason of letting the national policy be more active in accordance with every changable situation of the world, but several hours after his resignation an Imperial mandate was issued to the prime minister KONOE and thereupon the wartime cabinet was electrically formed again by KONOE, attracting the nerves and eyes of the world and in the great expectation of the Axis side to deal with the critical moments of the FAR EAST and the PACIFIC regions around JAPAN. The third KONOE cabinet thus came to existence again on the political stage."

And afterwards on the 26th of July the AMERICAN President declared the blockade of the JAPANESE assets and simultaneously the British Empire let CLEGG, the ambassador in JAPAN notify the abolishment of the treaty of commerce and navigation against which on the same day the JAPANESE Empire announced the retaliatory measures. The economic relation with AMERICA & BRITAIN went wrong day by day and the economic intercourse has become entirely broken even in a formality. Now accordingly the national feelings were lifted up by their hostile attitude against JAPAN and the voices of chastising these hostile countries were raised in every part

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and on the other side, this difficult and superabnormal times caused the JAPANESE to be affected prominently by the RUSSIAN relation and above all the unexpected revision of the train diagram (the time table) of the MANCHURIAN Railroad gave a great reaction upon the general provincials and the most of people who had been holding some watchful tendency of their manners were all of sudden wrapped in some compulsorily dangerous feeling and some of them began to follow blindly such an opinion as the trains of the railroad might be entirely suspended in the operation if the war broke out. And therefore there were many of the JAPANESE and the KOREAN who evacuated by the JAPAN SEA route or most of all utilizing the TUMENKIAN line. These facts manifest us that the people's agitation was brought about in the expectation of the war risks (P. 32)

"The third period: from July 31 to Aug 15"

"The people's agitation, caused by a war near at hand in fear of the RUSSO-JAPANESE relation, was absorbed into the epoch-making success in the southward advancing policy, i.e. the establishment of the co-operational defensive alliance between JAPAN and FRANCE contracted on the 29th of July

for the FRENCH territories in INDO-CHINA, the peaceful occupation of the JAPAN'S army to the southern part of the same region in succession, the SIAM'S formal acknowledgement of MANCHURIA and the establishment of a loan agreement between JAPAN & SIAM. Accordingly the people's mind was gradually concentrated into the stimulation received from the southern questions and the aforesaid blindfolded tendency of people's mind was affected by the external alteration of conditions for this period, such as the menacing and hostile attitude of AMERICA & BRITAIN had plainly come to light, though originated from the action in concert with JAPAN, SIAM and FRENCH INDO-CHINA. Some of them began to emit an aggressive word, some hostile feeling and reactionary spirit against AMERICA and BRITAIN. After all, the general mass of the people has gradually manifested a great concern about the situation and while they are wondering at the conjecture that there might be no fear of suffering from the war's havoc for a while since now in the boundary of this country as JAPAN might be thought to take more initial steps

towards the southern question than towards the RUSSIAN war. In short they are holding some watchful and doubtful manners as they have already been in view of some conjectures affected by the rumour and by the stimulation received from the alteration of the situations (P. 51)

## INVESTIGATIONS IN THE REAL STATE OF THE KOREAN AT THE SANKIANG PROVINCE

### 1. General conditions:

#### (a) Their distribution:

the number of houses . . . . . 6270

the inhabitants—men . . . . . 17764

women . . . . . 12734

(b) Their occupation

50%	agriculture
10%	public officials
30%	commerce

(c) Their education

10%	college graduates
10%	middle school "
20%	elementary " "
50%	uneducated

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(d) Their immigration: 50% from KOREA  
30% from other provinces  
20% from coast provinces of U.S.S.R.

(e) Their livelihood:  
in general, below the middle class of society  
in particular, vagrant life and malpractices

## 2. Their mental feature

(a) anxious for being like a JAPANESE by dint of the army volunteer system and the JAPANESE name system.

(b) racial hereditary thought

## 3. Their idea for the times

(a) self consciousness as being a JAPANESE

(b) strong capacity for banding themselves together

## 4. Their troubles against the MANCHURIAN

(a) re a tenancy problem with some MANCHURIAN

(b) re an irrigation problem " " "

## 5. Our policies to the KOREAN

(a) some councillors to be selected from the agriculturists

(b) to be instructed with some propuganda and some inducement



- (c) stabilization of control
  - (d) to publish purchasing pass books for monopolized merchandises
  - (e) distribution of their necessaries for livelihood
6. Our special management and its reaction
- malpractices immigrated to other provinces
  - or brought back to KOREA.
7. Our opinion for the management of the KOREAN
- (a) as they are very discontent in the discriminative treatment of education and going wrong step by step, we must take off this ill-treatment (P.65-78)
  - (b) instruct them with JAPANESE SPIRIT
  - (c) prohibit them from immigrating to the special zone
  - (d) let them have some self-cultivating land or cultivate some definite ground in a group
  - (e) discipline the intelligentsia
  - (f) improve the treatment of their public officials
  - (h) establish the conductive institution (P.65-78)

## THE REFLEXION FROM THE AMERICAN & JAPAN WAR

Preface (omitted)

### 1. As to the JAPANESE & KOREAN

have a great resolution to override many coming difficulties for the victory's sake.

2. As to the MANCHURIAN.

some among the learned have a favourable feeling as it is the anti-the white race war, some have a dissatisfaction as it has lead to the imperfect distribution of goods.

3. As to the WHITE RUSSIAN.

objectively cooperating to the JAPANESE in view of driving away the egoistic ambition of the ANGLO-SAXON from the FAR EAST.

4. Economical sphere and money market.

contented and easy with the wartime financial plan already established by the JAPANESE government.

To be honest to do their duties in each part of their occupations

5. As to the chop-house and the red-light districts' number of visitors decreased

but a few of military men increased (P. 79-83)

## THE RUSSIAN PREPARATORY OPERATIONS FOR THE GERMAN ASSAULT AGAINST RUSSIA.

1. (a) If RUSSIA is compelled to retreat more than ever by the attack of GERMAN army, don't let JAPAN find any pretext to make an attack to RUSSIA, giving some economical concessions to JAPAN
- (b) propagate to CHINA as being the retreat presumptive
- (c) disturb the alliance of the WHITE RUSSIA with GERMANY
2. If the connections between the middle and the east SOVIET is obstructed, put all the ASIA institutions under the jurisdiction of the deputy of the east SOVIET, i.e. the HARBIN people's commissary for foreign affairs
3. If the fight break between JAPAN & SOVIET, transfer the business of SOVIET representative institutions in the zone occupied by JAPAN to the secret institutions of the communist party
4. Expecting to make a new government favourable to GERMANY in the region occupied by GERMANY, gradually re-construct the SOVIET government into SLAVO racy national one and at the same time allow them to have the liberty of religion preventing the SOVIET people outside SOVIET.

RUSSIA and also the WHITE RUSSIA from wearing  
to the new government.

RE THE CONDITION OF THE BANDIT  
BELONGING TO THE LINE OF THE  
SECOND OF CHINESE ROAD ARMY.

1. Its line its composition and its armament.

considered as composed of the 2nd branch of the CHINESE  
ROAD ARMY

15 bandits under the direct control of CHO commander.

their uniforms:

10 JAPANESE army like clad ones

5 MANCHURIAN army like clad ones

all of them: { battle-hatted,

rolled with gaiters

in underground sects

their armaments:

1 light machine gun

3 small arms

6 cavalry rifles

8 No 1 MORSEL pistols

3 No 2 BROWNING pistols

1 or 2 boxes of ammunition

1. field glass

## 2. Their education and propaganda

- (a) backing the CHINESE fight against JAPAN,  
make their duties in the destruction of the buildings, the roads and the railways in MANCHURIA.
- (b) strictly prohibited their disobedience to their duties
- (c) challenge anyone coming  
shoot anyone giving no reply.
- (d) don't act beyond 5 steps
- (e) inform it at once to the chieftain by chance to have found a punitive force.  
give one shot signal when they have no time to report.
- (f) give a reply 2 strikes at a big tree or a whistle if it is known by 3 strikes at a big tree or a whistle for one of this party to have returned to the camp.

## 3. References

their occupying and hiding place selected and benefited for water  
very cautious for their foot-prints in movement  
i.e. stepping over rocks  
scatter themselves among a thicket  
to enter their destination, signing their

414  
13  
foot-prints opposite to the direction for  
misguiding them.

### RE THE ANTI-JAPANESE CONFEDERATION

#### 1. Name and Line

under the control of the boundary police office  
in BARABASI of SOVIET RUSSIA.

#### 2. Careers of the members and their motives to enter the meeting (all of them are the KOREAN) former communist bandits and farmers, antipathy against the present administration induced by their acquaintance.

#### 3. Their stratagem

hunted up during their enterprising to compose  
an unlawful underground organization

#### 4. The suppression brought upon them

brought under jurisdiction in view of refusing  
the boundary inhabitants

#### 5. The consideration of the future

a plenty of the same people will appear in future,  
induced by some SOVIET RUSSIAN, taking ad-  
vantage of the defects of the present economic  
control system.