

WITNESS PROGRESS REPORT

SAKATANI, Keiichi

Date: 3 April 1947

Completed as to Items Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 & 8.

Partially completed as to Items Numbers 6.

Item 9: NONE

*Smith N. Crowe Jr.*  
SMITH N. CROWE, JR.  
Assistant Counsel

REPORT BY: John A. Curtis  
4 Feb 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: SAKATANI, Kiichi

Address: Believed to be in Peking, China.

He was Vice Chief of the General Affairs Board in Manchuria.

No further information concerning this subject is contained in the files.

COPIES: 3 file  
1 Mr. Newbill

SAKATANI, Kiichi

Request by: OKAWA, Shumei

Witness is supposed to be in Peiking as advisor to the Federated Reserve Bank of China. He was Vice-Chief of the General Affairs Board in Manchuria.

The court order, dated 4 December 1946 (Paper No. 595 disposes of Paper No. 556 in part only) provides for the interrogation and supplemental request by defense for issuance of subpoena for witness; also, for the production of a long list of documents which are presently located in the USSR, Manchuria, Los Angeles Library and the Washington Document Center.

Witness will testify that I did not plan or take part in any alleged invasion of I sea areas including Pacific Islands or alleged plan for world conquest by Japan. That he will testify that gov't policy of Manchoukuo was decided in accord with will & desire of Manchurian people & Manchuria gov't not a puppet.

The finance activities  
were planned & carried out  
as a commercial or  
economic enterprise beneficial  
to all residents in M in  
accord with law & agreements

M M

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD  
DATE: 1/15/55  
SUBJECT: Finance activities in M in  
accord with law & agreements

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

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SAKATANI, Kiichi

Request by OKAWA, Shunmei.

Witness is supposed to be in Peking as advisor  
 to the Federal Reserve Bank of China.  
 He was Vice-Chief of the General Affairs Board  
 in Manchuria.

The court order, dated 4 Dec. 1946 (Paper No. 595 disposes of  
 Paper No. 556 in part only) provides for the interrogation  
 and supplemental request by defense for issuance of  
 subpoena for witnesses & also for the production of  
 a long list of documents which are presently located  
 in the USSR, Manchuria, for Anglos Library and  
 the Washington Document Center.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

9 April 1947

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Smith N. Crowe, Jr.  
FROM : Mr. Douglas Waldorf, Chief, Investigative Div.  
IPS  
SUBJECT : SAKATANI, Kiichi

1. I have this day further examined the application for a subpoena of the above named witness, which is paper No. 556, and find that in addition to the information heretofore given you with reference to subject paper that the same also states "witness will testify that the defendant did not plan or take part in any alleged invasion of the South Sea areas including the Pacific Islands or in the alleged plan for world conquest by Japan, that the witness will testify that the government policy of Manchoukuo was decided in accordance with the will and desire of the Manchurian people, i. e., the Manchurian Government was not a puppet government. Further, that the witness will testify the finance activities were planned and carried out as a commercial or economic enterprise beneficial to all residents in Manchuria in accordance with the law and agreements of Manchuria."

DOUGLAS WALDORF  
Chief, Investigative Div.

*DM*

SAKATANI, Kiichi  
Peer of TOKYO Prefecture  
Born 15 May 1889

March 1907	Finished the Middle School attached to the TOKYO Higher Normal School.
September 1909	Entered the 2nd Higher School.
1909	Granted the junior grade of the 5th class court rank. (Imperial Household Ministry)
July 1910	Finished the 2nd Higher School.
July 1910	Entered the Department of Politics of the TOKYO Imperial University.
November 1913	Passed the Examination for the Higher Civil Service.
July 1914	Graduated from the Department of Politics of the TOKYO Imperial University.
July 1914	Employed by the Bank of JAPAN.
December 1914	Joined the Imperial Guard Infantry 1st Regiment as one-year volunteer.
November 1915	Active service term expiring, put on the reserve list.
1918	Appointed intendant-sublieutenant. (Cabinet)
July 1918	Transferred to the NAGOYA Branch of the Bank of JAPAN.
August 1920	Attached to the Superintendent's Chamber of the London Agent of the Bank of JAPAN and went to the post in September.
May 1921	Granted the senior grade of the 5th class court rank. (Imperial Household Ministry)
May 1923	Returned home, served in the Investigation Bureau of the main office of the Bank of JAPAN.
October 1923	Appointed Investigator at the Bank of JAPAN. Regular salary ¥1,500, special allowance ¥1,125, semi-annual allowance ¥1,500--total ¥4,125.
8 April 1924	Appointed Director of the KWANTUNG Board, and concurrently Councillor of the KWANTUNG Board Granted the 6th rank of Higher Civil Service.

(Cabinet)  
Granted 4th grade salary.  
Ordered to serve in the Financial Section of  
the Home Affairs Bureau. (KWANTUNG Board)

19 May 1924                      Concurrently attached to DAIKEN Civil Govern-  
ment Office ( " )

29 July 1924                      Ordered to act on behalf of SATOH Chujo, Chief  
of the Accounts Bureau of the Secretariate,  
during his illness. ( " )

4 December 1924                      Appointed Secretary of the KWANTUNG Board.  
Granted 6th rank of the Higher Civil Service.  
Granted 6th grade salary. ( " )  
Ordered to serve in the Financial Section of  
Home Affairs Bureau. ( " )

25 December 1924                      Appointed Chief of Financial Section of Financial  
Department. ( " )

26 December 1925                      Granted 5th grade salary. ( " )

30 June 1926                      Promoted to the 5th rank of Higher Civil  
Service. (Cabinet)

30 June 1927                      Granted 4th grade salary. (KWANTUNG Board)

29 September 1928                      Promoted to the 4th rank of Higher Civil Service  
(Cabinet)

26 December 1928                      Granted 3rd grade salary. (KWANTUNG Board)

26 August 1929                      Appointed Secretary of Overseas Ministry.  
Granted the 4th order of Higher Civil Service.  
(Cabinet)  
Granted 3rd grade salary. (Overseas Ministry)  
Ordered to the post of Chief of the Archives  
Section of the Minister's Secretariate. ( " )  
Ordered to take charge of supplying reports  
to the Official Gazette.

26 September 1929                      Appointed Secretary of Resources Bureau. (Cabinet)

12 October 1929                      Appointed a staff member of the National Property  
Investigation Committee.

23 October 1929                      Concurrently appointed Secretary of Foreign  
Ministry. Granted 4th rank of Higher Civil  
Service. (Cabinet) Ordered to the service  
of Commerce Bureau. (Foreign Ministry)

13 March 1930                      Concurrently appointed Secretary to Overseas  
Minister.

- Granted 4th rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)  
Ordered to serve in the Minister's Secretariat.  
Concurrently ordered to the post of the Chief  
of the Secretariat Section of the Minister's  
Secretariat. (Overseas Ministry)
- 30 June 1930  
Granted 2nd grade salary.  
Relieved of the concurrent post of the Chief  
of the Secretariat Section of the Minister's  
Secretariat. ( " )
- 1 July 1930  
Relieved of the concurrent post of Secretary  
to Overseas Minister. (Cabinet)
- 26 December 1930  
Promoted to 3rd Order of Higher Civil Order.  
( " )
- 21 November 1931  
Appointed Acting Chief of Production Bureau of  
Overseas Ministry.  
Concurrently appointed Chief of Archives Section  
of Minister's Secretariat. (Overseas Ministry)
- 30 November 1931  
Appointed a staff member of Rice Investigation  
Committee. (Cabinet)
- 8 December 1931  
Appointed a member of Opium Committee. ( " )
- 4 January 1932  
Relieved of the post of Chief of Archives  
Section of Minister's Secretariat.  
Relieved from the charge of supplying reports  
to Official Gazette. (Overseas Ministry)
- 19 January 1932  
Relieved of the post of Secretary of Resources  
Bureau. (Cabinet)
- 13 January 1932  
Relieved of the post of Acting Chief of Produc-  
tion Bureau of Overseas Ministry.  
Ordered to serve in the Minister's Secretariat.  
(Overseas Ministry)
- 25 January 1932  
Relieved of the post of a staff member of  
National Property Investigation Committee. (Cabinet)
- 4 February 1942  
Relieved of the post of a member of the Opium  
Committee. ( " )
- 20 March 1932  
Granted 1st grade salary (Overseas Ministry)
- 20 March 1932  
Relieved of the regular and concurrent posts  
at own request. (Cabinet)
- 1 April 1932  
Placed on the retired list.
- 15 June 1935  
Granted junior grade of 4th class court rank.

1 June 1932	Appointed Vice-Chief of the General Affairs Board of State Council. Appointed 2nd Class Official, granted 3rd grade salary. (Manchukuo)
5 October 1932	Ordered to the post of Acting Chief of General Affairs Board.
22 July 1933	Relieved of the post of Acting Chief of General Affairs Bureau.
1 March 1934	Granted State Ceremony Commemoration Medal.
1 March 1934	Granted CHIENKUO (State Foundation) Merits Medal.
9 May 1934	Granted 1st Order of Merit and decorated with the Order of CHING-YUN (CHIN-YUNG-CHANG).
1 July 1934	Appointed 1st Class Official and granted 1st grade salary.
15 May 1935	Relieved of the regular post.
30 May 1935	Appointed Director of the Central Bank of MANCHU.
15 June 1935	Appointed Managing Director of the Central Bank of MANCHU.
21 September 1935	Granted Imperial Visit to JAPAN Medal.
5 October 1936	Ordered to the post of Director of SOUTH MANCHURIA Railway Company. (Cabinet)
23 February 1937	Granted 3rd Order of Merit and decorated with the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun (for service in the Incident, 1931-1934)
25 February 1938	Relieved of the post of Director of SOUTH MANCHURIA Railway Co., at own request.
24 April 1946	Resigned as member of the Diet.
24 August 1946	Designated as coming under the Directive, by Article 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of the year 1846.

No Japanese original attached

Hajime ITO

-1-

SAKATANI KIICHI

Peer of TOKYO Prefecture

Born 15-May, 1889

Mar. 1907 Finished the middle school attached to the TOKYO  
Higher Normal School.

Sept. " Entered the 2nd Higher School.

1909 Granted the junior grade of the 5th Class  
Court rank. (Imperial Household Ministry)

July, 1910 Finished the 2nd Higher School.

" " Entered the Department of Politics of the TOKYO  
Imperial University.

Nov. 1913 Passed the Examination for the Higher  
Civil Service.

July 1914 Graduated from the Department of Politics of the  
TOKYO Imperial University.

" " Employed by the Bank of JAPAN.

Dec. " Joined the Imperial Guard Infantry 1st Regiment  
as one-year volunteers.

Nov. 1915 Active service term expiring, put on the reserve  
list.

- 1918 - Appointed intendant-sublieutenant. (Cabinet)
- July, 1918 Transferred to the NAGOYA Branch of the Bank of JAPAN
- Aug. 1920 Attached to the Superintendent's Chamber of the London Agents of the Bank of JAPAN, and went to the post in Sept.
- May, 1921 granted the senior grade of the 5th Class Court rank. (Imperial Household Ministry)
- May 1923 Returned home, served in the Investigation Bureau of the main office of the Bank of JAPAN.
- Oct. 1923 Appointed Investigator at the Bank of JAPAN. Regular salary ¥ 1,500, special allowance ¥ 1,125, semi-annual allowance ¥ 1,500 — total ¥ 4,125
- 8 Apr. 1924 Appointed Director of the KWANTUNG Board, and concurrently Councillor of the KWANTUNG Board.
- granted the 6th rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)
- granted 4th grade salary.
- Ordered to serve in the Financial Section of

the Home Affairs Bureau (KWANTUNG Board)

- 19 May, 1924 Concurrently attached to DAIREN Civil  
Government Office. ( " )
- 29 July, 1924 Ordered to act on behalf of SATOH Chūjo, Chief  
of the Accounts Bureau of the Secretariate, during  
his illness. ( " )
- 4 Dec. 1924 Appointed Secretary of the KWANTUNG Board.  
granted 6th rank of the Higher Civil Service.  
granted 6th grade salary ( " )  
Ordered to serve in the Financial Section of  
Home Affairs Bureau. ( " )
- 25 Dec. 1924 Appointed Chief of Financial Section of Financial  
Department. ( " )
- 26 Dec. 1925 granted 5th grade salary. ( " )
- 30 June 1926 Promoted to the 5th rank of Higher Civil Service.  
( Cabinet )
- 30 June 1927 granted 4th grade salary. (KWANTUNG Board)
- 29 Sept. 1928 Promoted to the 4th rank of Higher Civil Service.  
( Cabinet )
- 26 Dec. 1928 granted 3rd grade salary. (KWANTUNG Board)
- 26 Aug. 1929 Appointed Secretary of Overseas Ministry.

granted the 4th order of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)

granted 3rd grade salary. (Overseas Ministry)

Ordered to the post of Chief of the Archives Section  
of the Minister's Secretariat. ( " )

Ordered to take charge of supplying reports to the  
Official Gazette. ( " )

26 Sept. 1929 Appointed Secretary of Resources Bureau.  
( Cabinet )

12 Oct. 1929 Appointed a staff member of the National Property  
Investigation Committee. ( " )

23 Oct. 1929 Concurrently appointed Secretary of Foreign  
ministry.

granted 4th rank of Higher Civil Service.  
( Cabinet )

Ordered to the service of Commerce Bureau.  
( Foreign Ministry )

13 Mar. 1930 Concurrently appointed Secretary to Overseas  
Ministers.

granted 4th rank of Higher Civil Service.  
( Cabinet )

Ordered to serve in the Minister's Secretariat.

Concurrently ordered to the posts of the Chief of the Secretariat Section of the Minister's Secretariat.

(Overseas Ministry)

30 June 1930

granted 2nd grade salary.

Relieved of the concurrent posts of the Chief of the Secretariat Section of the Minister's Secretariat.

( " )

1 July 1930 Relieved of the concurrent post of Secretary to Overseas Ministers. (Cabinet)

26 Dec. 1930 Promoted to 3rd Order of Higher Civil Order.

( " )

21 Nov. 1931 Appointed Acting Chief of Production Bureau of Overseas Ministry.

Concurrently appointed Chief of Archives Section of Minister's Secretariat.

(Overseas Ministry)

30 Nov. 1931 Appointed a staff member of Rice Investigation Committee. (Cabinet)

8 Dec. 1931 Appointed a member of Opium Committee. ( " )

4 Jan. 1932 Relieved of the post of Chief of Archives Section

of Minister's Secretariat.

Relieved from the charge of supplying reports to  
Official gazette.

(Overseas Ministry)

19 Jan. 1932 Relieved of the post of Secretary of Resources  
Bureau. (Cabinet)

13 Jan. 1932 Relieved of the post of Acting Chief of Production  
Bureau of Overseas Ministry.

Ordered to serve in the Minister's Secretariat.

(Overseas Ministry)

25 Jan. 1932 Relieved of the post of a staff member of National  
Property Investigation Committee. (Cabinet)

4 Feb. 1942 Relieved of the post of a member of Opium  
Committee. (" )

20 Mar. 1932 granted 1st grade salary (Overseas Ministry)

20 Mar. 1932 Relieved of the regular and concurrent posts  
at own request. (Cabinet)

1 Apr. 1932 Placed on the retired list.

15 June 1935 granted junior grade of 4th Class Court rank.

- 1 June 1932 Appointed Vice-Chief of the general Affairs Board of State Council. Appointed 2nd Class Official, granted 3rd grade salary.  
( MANCHUKOU )
- 5 Oct. 1932 Ordered to the post of Acting Chief of general Affairs Board.
- 22 July 1933 Relieved of the post of Acting Chief of general Affairs Bureau.
- 1 Mar. 1934 granted State Ceremony Commemoration medal.
- " " granted CHIENKUO (State Foundation) merits medal.
- 9 May " granted 1st Order of Merit, and decorated with the Order of CHING-YUN (CHIN-YUNG-CHANG).
- 1 July " Appointed 1st Class Official, and granted 1st grade salary.
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- 24 Apr. 1946 Resigned as member of the Diet.
- 24 Aug. 1946 Designated as coming under the Directive, by Article 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of the year 1846.

16 April 1947

MEMORANDUM RE: SAKATANI, Kiichi

I. Subpoena subject of testimony - The witness will testify that the government policy of Manchukuo was decided in accordance with the will and desire of the Manchurian people, i. e., the Manchurian Government was not a puppet government. Further, that the witness will testify that the finance activities were planned and carried out as a commercial or economic enterprise beneficial to all residents in Manchuria in accordance with the law and agreements of Manchuria.

II. Information from the Investigative Division -

a. Government Section, SCAP, says SAKATANI was purged on 1 June 1946 because he had been Director of the South Manchurian Railway Company.

b. He was Vice-Chief of the General Affairs Board in Manchuria.

c. According to the Curriculum Vitae, SAKATANI was a graduate of the Department of Politics of the Tokyo Imperial University. He served in banking capacities, as investigator and an accountant, early in his career. In 1929, he was appointed Secretary of the Overseas Ministry and later held various offices overseas and in Foreign Ministry. The Curriculum Vitae information which would seem to be most pertinent in view of the subpoena request information, is the following:

- (1) 21 November 1931 - Appointed Acting Chief of Production Bureau of Overseas Ministry. Concurrently appointed Chief of Archives Section of Minister's Secretariat. (Overseas Ministry)
- (2) 30 November 1931 - Appointed a staff member of Rice Investigation Committee. (Cabinet)
- (3) 8 December 1931 - Appointed a member of Opium Committee. (Cabinet)
- (4) 4 January 1932 - Relieved of the post of Chief of Archives Section of Minister's Secretariat. Relieved from the charge of supplying reports to Official Gazette. (Overseas Ministry)
- (5) 13 January 1932 - Relieved of the post of Acting Chief of Production Bureau of Overseas Ministry. Ordered to serve in the Minister's Secretariat. (Overseas Ministry)

(Memorandum re: SAKATANI, Kiichi - page 2 contd.)

- (6) 19 January 1932 - Relieved of the post of Secretary of Resources Bureau. (Cabinet)
- (7) 25 January 1932 - Relieved of the post of a Staff Member of National Property Investigation Committee. (Cabinet)
- (8) 20 March 1932 - Granted 1st grade salary (overseas ministry)
- (9) 20 March 1932 - Relieved of the regular and concurrent posts at own request. (Cabinet)
- (10) 1 April 1932 - Placed on the retired list.
- (11) 1 June 1932 - Appointed Vice-Chief of the General Affairs Board of State Council. Appointed 2nd Class Official, granted 3rd grade salary. (Manchukuo)
- (12) 5 October 1932 - Ordered to the post of Acting Chief of General Affairs Board.
- (13) 22 July 1933 - Relieved of the post of Acting Chief of General Affairs Bureau.
- (14) 1 March 1934 - Granted State Ceremony Commemoration Medal.
- (15) 1 March 1934 - Granted CHIENKUO (State Foundation) Merits Medal.
- (16) 9 May 1934 - Granted 1st Order of Merit and decorated with the Order of CHING-YUN (CHIN-YUNG-CHANG).
- (17) 1 July 1934 - Appointed 1st Class Official and granted 1st grade salary.
- (18) 15 May 1935 - Relieved of the regular post.
- (19) 30 May 1935 - Appointed Director of the Central Bank of MANCHU.
- (20) 15 June 1935 - Appointed Managing Director of the Central Bank of MANCHU.
- (21) 15 June 1935 - Granted junior grade of 4th class court rank.
- (22) 21 September 1935 - Granted Imperial Visit to JAPAN Medal.

(Memorandum re: SAKATANI, Kiichi - page 3, contd)

- (23) 5 October 1936 - Ordered to the post of Director of SOUTH MANCHURIA Railway Company. (Cabinet)
- (24) 23 February 1937 - Granted 3rd Order of Merit and decorated with the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun (for service in the Incident, 1931-1934)
- (25) 25 February 1938 - Relieved of the post of Director of SOUTH MANCHURIA Railway Co., at own request.

III. Examination of case file - No case file is in existence on this witness.

IV. Cross-reference file on case file - There is no pertinent information in said file on this witness.

V. Evidentiary document card file in Document Division - This has not been checked.

VI. Reference in evidence to witness or to the subject matter of his testimony.- Have been unable to find any reference of this witness by name in the record. There is ample reference to the subject matter of his testimony in the record. The attached paper, entitled "Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria", contains the record citations and the specific subject of this reference.

VII - Summary of testimony given - This witness has not yet testified.

VIII - Decorations - Memorandum of March 11, 1947 lists the following decorations conferred upon this witness:

1. May 9, 1934 - 1st class Chingyuan Chang (Manchuria). Awarded for achievement relative to Japanese-Manchurian amity by the Foreign Ministry.
2. February 23, 1937 - Intermediate Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun, awarded for achievement in the Manchurian Incident, by the Overseas Affairs Ministry.
3. April 29, 1940 - Order of the Sacred Treasure, second class, awarded for achievement in the China incident by the War Ministry, second class.

In addition to the above, the Curriculum Vitae indicates the following:

1. March 1st 1934 - State Ceremony Commemoration Medal and the

(Memorandum re: SAKATANI, Kiichi - page 4 cont'd)

State Foundation Merits Medal.

2. September 21, 1935 - Imperial Visit to Japan Medal.

IX - Non-listed investigation - None.

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE ON ADMINISTRATION IN MANCHURIA

1. Several of the witnesses called for the Manchurian Phase of the Defense case will testify, according to the information supplied by the Defense in their application for the production of the witness, regarding the puppet character of Manchuria and the administrative set up within this area. There is practically no reference to these witnesses by name in the evidence which has gone before. However, there has been considerable evidence on the subject matter of their intended testimony placed in the record by the Prosecution. In order to make available this vital source of information and put it in a concise form which can be attached to the report of those witnesses who will testify regarding this particular aspect of the Manchurian Phase, we have prepared this paper.

2. The evidentiary material which we think will be helpful in cross-examination and the reference to the record page or pages upon which it appears follows:

- a. Record 2277-2279 - A letter from NISHIO, Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army to FURUSO, Vice-Minister of War, dated December 9, 1935, contains the Kwantung Army's propaganda plan which should be carried out in parallel with military activity in North China. It provided that propaganda for Manchuria should be that the appearance of the Independent Government in North China was nothing but a concrete manifestation of their longing for the fine administration of the Manchurian Government.
- b. Record 2754-2784 - The Lytton Report was quoted in part showing the Japanese participation in the formation of the Government of Manchuria after the September 18th Incident and the predominate position taken by the Japanese Government in the formation and administration of the New State. The conclusions of the Lytton Committee to this effect are found on pages 2779 to 2780.
- c. Record 2784 - Excerpts from the Interrogation of ARAKI, Sadao, February 21, 1946, were introduced in evidence. In these ARAKI states that a cabinet meeting was held in February or March 1932, to form the Administration Committee to set up the Independent State of Manchoukuo. The Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army, HONJO, first requested that an independent state be set up with Henry PU-YI as its head. ARAKI approved the plan.

(Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria, (Contd))

- d. Record 2792 - KASAGI, Ryomei states in his testimony that, at the time he was associated with the Self-Government Guiding Board in Manchuria, there were 120 members of the Board, of which approximately fifteen were Chinese or Manchurian, and the money to support the organization came from the Kwantung Army with which they operated in close cooperation.
- e. Record 2817-2823 - Minutes of the Cabinet Conference Meeting of March 1st, 1932, at which time matters relating to the foreign relations of the New State of Manchukuo and policies creating it independent were discussed. On page 2818, the statement is made that Japan should grasp real power by gradually enlarging the number of Japanese in powerful positions in the Government of Manchuria.
- f. Record 2826-2827 - Minutes of the Cabinet Council Meeting of April 11, 1932 - This stated that the New State of Manchuria shall employ authoritative advisors from Japan and "make them the highest advisors in connection with the financial, economic and general political problems" and "the New State shall appoint competent Japanese Nationals to the leading posts in the Privy Council, the Central Bank, and other organs of the New State". The railroads shall also be in the control of Japan.
- g. Record Pages 2827-2829 - Minutes of the Cabinet Council Meeting of May 3, 1932. This set up the policy concerning construction of the Kirin-Tunghua Railway Extension line, providing that the Tein-Fu Railway shall be purchased by Manchuria and the funds for this purpose credited by the South Manchuria Railway Company. The management of both lines is entrusted to the South Manchurian Railway Company.
- h. Record 2831-2833 - Minutes of the Cabinet conference meeting dealing with the development of aviation in Manchuria, which provided for establishing and acquiring rights in Manchuria and Mongolia, and, at the same time, insuring communications between Kwantung Army units. By this council meeting the Military Air Service was given permanentcy and was to be administered under the leadership and supervision of the Imperial Japanese Government.

(Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria, (contd))

- i. Record 2838-2847 - Two telegrams, one from the Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Minister of War, dated June 4, 1932, requesting that the Kwantung Army take over the customs houses, including that at Dairen and suggesting that the independence of Manchuria be recognized, and the other, a reply telegram from the War Minister, dated June 10, 1932, stating that it was not yet time to recognize Manchuria, or to discuss the questions of administrative rights in the South Manchurian Railway zone and the question of the Kwantung leased territory.
- j. Record 2851-2855 - An excerpt from the Lytton Report giving the conclusions regarding the Government of Manchuria. On page 2953, it states "as regards the 'government' and the public services, although the titular heads of the departments are Chinese residents in Manchuria, the main political and administrative power rests in the hands of Japanese officials and advisors".
- k. Record 2899-2902 - February 13 and March 8, 1946, Interrogations of ARAKI, Sadao, in which he states that he agreed with the Foreign Minister that Manchuria should be recognized as an independent state. He stated that the Kwantung Army requested this and that all the Cabinet members agreed on it.
- l. Record 2903-2911 - A message from the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, KOISO, Kuniaki, to Vice-Minister of War, YANAGAWA, Heisuke, dated November 3, 1932, which contained an outline for guiding Manchukuo. The gist of it was that Manchukuo should be developed as an independent state, should closely cooperate with Japan, should be directed and controlled by the Commander of the Kwantung Army, should be a unit in an economic "block" between Japan and Manchukuo, should enter into a defense system with Japan and should not be allowed to support political parties or bodies but the Manchurian people should "follow blindly".
- m. Record 2919-2924 - The Cabinet decision of 9 December, 1932 showed Japanese extension of the plan to dominate Manchuria by deciding to control the communication system of that country. This document shows that a telegraph, telephone and broadcasting company was to be formed to control this business in Manchuria. It was to be under the supervision of the Japanese and Manchurian Governments.
- n. Record 2927-2932 - This document is a cabinet decision, dated August 8, 1933, and was the guiding

(Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria, 1931-1945)

policy toward Manchuria. In short, it provided that Japan and Japanese officials were to be the guiding hands in the administration of Manchuria, and all of the military, economic, and business enterprises were to be coordinated under Japanese control.

- o. Record 2933-2936 - The Cabinet Council Meeting of December 22, 1932, provided for the creation and enforcement of monarchy in Manchuria.
- p. Record 2972-2982 - This is the proceedings of the Privy Council with reference to the signing of the protocol between Japan and Manchoukuo of September 13, 1932. ARAKI and HIRANUMA were present. This meeting agreed to the recognition of the State of Manchoukuo by Japan and provided for the control of Manchurian administration and economics by Japan. This protocol was approved unanimously. (Record 2994).
- q. Record 2939-2944 - The Cabinet decision of March 20, 1934, related a plan for the development of principal industries of Manchuria. It stated that these industries will be developed and will be under the protection and supervision of the Japanese empire.
- r. Record 2949-2959 - This is a supplementary agreement attached to the treaty with Manchoukuo of June 10, 1936. This agreement provided special privileges in Manchuria for Japanese Nationals, such as, reduced taxes, reduced punishments for law violations, that violations were to be handled by the Japanese consular officials until Manchurian officials could take over, and certain rights of taxation within the South Manchuria Railway Zone. It further provided that the scope of laws of Manchuria which covered Japanese subjects should be previously agreed upon through consultation between the Japanese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Manchoukuo and the Minister for Foreign Affairs to Manchoukuo.
- s. Record 2962-2966 - The decision of the Cabinet Council of October 22, 1937, provided for the establishment of a company to control heavy industry in Manchuria, said company to be controlled by the governments of Japan and Manchuria. The management of the company was directed to be AYNKAWA, Gisuke, the then President of the Japanese Nissan Company.

(Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria (contd))

- t. Record 2967-2971 - This is a letter from NISHIO, Toshizo, Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, to FURUSO, Mikio, Vice-War Minister, dated October 25, 1935, concerning plans for controlling the press and public opinion in Manchuria. This provided for the consolidation into one company, controlled by the Japanese Government, the Manchoukuo Government and the Manchurian Railway Company, of twelve newspapers and information bureaus in Manchoukuo.
- u. Record 2997-3001 - Three telegrams, one from the Commander of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Minister of War and Vice-Chief of the General Staff, dated November 13, 1937, one from the Chief of the General Staff of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Chief of the General Staff, dated May 14, 1938, and one from the Vice-Minister of War to the Chief of the General Staff of the Kwantung Army, dated May 24, 1938, dealing with foreign affairs in Manchoukuo. The first expressed the opinion that it would be timely for Manchoukuo to enter the Anti-Comintern Pact, by the side of Japan, Germany and Italy. The second stated the desire that this be accomplished. The third stated that Japan will assist Manchoukuo to enter the pact on favorable opportunity.
- v. Record 3001-3003 - A telegram from the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Minister of War and the Vice-Chief of the Army General Staff, dated December 16, 1940, requested whether negotiations for trade pact between Japan, Manchoukuo and Germany would be entered into and expressed the opinion that this would be in accordance with the spirit of the Tripartite alliance, which had just been signed.
- w. Record 3004-3005 - Two telegrams, one from the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Minister of War, dated November 5, 1940, and the reply thereto, which dealt with the suggestion of changing the Manchoukuo Ambassador to Japan and the approval thereof by the Vice-Minister of War.
- x. Record 3023-3024 - MORISHIMA, Morito, the Vice-Consul-General at Mukden from 1930 to 1932

testified: "There was no popular movement in Manchuria for the establishment of any independent government. This movement was sponsored and inspired by the Kwantung Army and the Self-Government Guiding Board, which was created by the Kwantung Army. All of the important and controlling positions in the puppet government were filled by Japanese selected by the Kwantung Army.

"Upon the establishment of the puppet Government, the Province of Jehol in Inner-Mongolia was declared to be within its sphere of influence. This move proved ineffectual because it did not have the support of the government nor the people of Jehol. When the Kwantung Army realized this situation, and the continued existence of the exiled Government of Chang Hsueh-Liang in Jehol, the Army proceeded to occupy Jehol and make it a part of the puppet regime by force. This puppet government continued to be dominated and controlled by the Kwantung Army until 1945. Japan officially recognized the independence of this Government in September 1932. This gesture in nowise altered the control and domination of the Government by the Kwantung Army."

- y. Record 3232 - John B. Powell testified that General DOIHARA was instrumental in getting General MA CHAN-SHAN to accept the job of Minister of Foreign Affairs in the puppet government of Manchuria.
- z. Record 3953-4051 - These pages contain the testimony of PU-YI and, of course, state that the Japanese Government and the Japanese officials, as well as the Kwantung Army, control the area of Manchuria after the year 1931.