

1138

文書課長

公 信 案

別紙

(原議用紙甲)

文書課發送

昭和六年十月十日

發送濟

淨書

山下

正(原稿)

標記

(淨書)

標記

主 通 商 局 長

任 主

第一課

標記

年十月

日

標記

通

通

通 二 普 第 三 五 〇 六 號

昭和昭和六年十月十日附

附 屬 書

通

受 信 別 記 通

各省次官宛ニハ

發使 永井外務次官

長

人 名

其他宛ニハ

在 武富通商局長

作 名

排 日 貨 関 ス ル 件

名 込 級

夫々

本件ニ關シ今般在天津天津島總領事及在上海村半總領事

ヨリ別紙寫ノ

海防經濟專務

電報

通報ノ旨アリタルニ付爲御參考右茲ニ送付ス

(昭和六年十月十日) 附在天津總領事館來電第四七六號並附屬書寫其儘添附ノコト

1138

手 添 信 者 托 分 之
別 添 乙 号 一 之 八
之 割 除 乙 号 号
イ 之 之 押 入 ス
其 他 之 全 部 乙 号
ノ 面

昭和七年十月五日着在上海總領事館來電第七一七ノ一、二、三、ハ、
字 作 成 添 付 ノ コ ト

乙 號 ④

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S. 1.1.1.0 - 64

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REEL No. A-0115

アジア歴史資料センター

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受信人名

✓ 大阪大日本紡績聯合會々長阿部房次郎	✓ 大阪在華紡績同業會會長武居綾藏	✓ 函館	✓ 神戸	✓ 名古屋	✓ 横濱	✓ 大阪商工會議所會頭 稻畑勝太郎	✓ 東京商工會議所會頭男爵郷誠之助	✓ 日本商工會議所會頭男爵郷誠之助	✓ 遞信省 大橋次官	✓ 農林省 松村次官	✓ 大藏省 河田次官	✓ 商工省 田島次官
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宛各通

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亞細亞局
外秘収夢九二四四號

情一申

昭和六年十一月十日

神奈川縣知事 山縣 治郎

通ニ釋 a (淺田)

内務大臣 安達謙藏殿
外務大臣 幣原喜重郎殿
警視總監 大塚兵庫長崎
福岡山口愛知各廳府縣長官殿

了
昭相六年十一月十日
手
書

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中國人ノ惡宣傳ノ關スル件

日支衝突事件以來當地奇港、内外客船中、中國船客ニテ上陸スル者殆ントナク旧居留地内、營業者

(主トシテ中國人)ハ夥ナル打擊ヲ受クルノミテラス當市發展策上好マシカラサル現象ナルヲ以テ從前通り上陸セシム可ク船舶寄港ノ際中國通訳ヲ通シテ當市ノ平穩ナル状態ヲ説明シツ、アルニ依然トシテ上陸者ナク其ノ原因ヲ調査セル處彼等ノ間ニ驚ク可キ惡宣傳ノ流布セラル、ヲ聞知セリ、彼等ノ大部分、無智ナルヲ利用シ事實無根ノ惡宣傳ヲ爲シ日本ヘノ上陸ヲ防クト全時、自國民及ビ海外、日本ヲ曲解セシムヘク特ニ英、米客船ニ於テハ「日本港務官ハ送還及寄港中國人ニテ不健康者ヲ捕ヘ治療ヲ爲メト称シ上陸セシメ拘禁ノ上注射ヲ施シ數ヶ月後ニ死ニ至シメソツ、アリト云フニ在リ而シテ其ノ流言ノ元ハ中國人ノ間ニ発スレタルモノ、如ク現ニ本件ニ關シ最近南洋或ハ北米各地ノ中國人各團體

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ヨリ横濱中國總領事館ニ對シ其ノ兵否ニ付屢次ノ照會
アリタルニ總領事館ニ於テハ事實無根ナル旨回答シタル事
實アレテ以テ本縣ニ於テハ極力警戒中ニアリ
右及申(通報候也)

121 . (0622

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REEL No. A-0115

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アジア歴史資料センター

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亞細亞局

外秘第二九九二號

昭和六年十一月十日

警視總監 高橋 守雄

第一課

昭和六年十一月十日 於 壺口 接受

情
一
半

内務大臣 安達謙藏 殿

外務大臣 男爵 幣原喜重郎 殿

北海道 秋田 宮城 千葉 神奈川
兵庫 愛知 京都 大阪 廣島

山 福岡 長崎

各 廳 府 縣 長 官 殿
關 東 朝 鮮 各 警 務 局 長 殿

日支間ノ時局ニ関スル支那本

國ヨリノ反日宣傳物送來ノ件

1138

十月三十一日外秘第二九一四號、既報首題ニ
関シ其後引續キ在京民團留學生宛別記
ノ如キ反日宣傳物ノ郵送配布アリタリ 御

参考マテ

右及申(通)報候

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記

(一) 國人、嚴重注意ヲ望ム、週刊「小言論」號外
 亡國條件ノ慘酷ナル内容
 其最モ甚シキハ全國ヲ淪亡スヘキ第二條

(二)

民國二十年十月二十二日
 秦聲 (反日特刊) 創刊號
 上海暨南大學内陝西旅滬學友會
 (四六倍版活版刷二十頁 支那文)

主要題目

一、日本軍の東四省占領に對する宣言。
 一、日本軍の關東州占領と我等の對策。

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(三)

中華民國二十年十月十日
 之江校刊 第三十二號
 杭州之江文理學院校刊社
 (四六倍版活版刷八頁 支那文)

主要題目

抗日特別欄。
 一、國難哀悼大會。
 一、日支問題講演。
 一、校內雜役夫宣傳隊組織。

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一、大學生、留學生の抗日救國宣傳工作。
一、附屬中學抗日救國會の寄附金募集報告。

(四) 海内外ノ全同胞ニ告ク

一九三一年十月二日 留白耳義中國學生會

以上

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64 126 979 (0627

REEL No. A-0115

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アジア歴史資料センター

第... 條

第... 條

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公務案	外務省	事務上 抗議文、欠地ヨリ抗議文ヲ雅送セリ御考	考 之	本信送付先 在英(上海)公使、北平、上海、漢口、南京、	廣東、汕頭	(別紙) 著作本持付(リ)
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公務案	外務省	汕頭等ニ於テハ郵務工會員、郵便物封皮ニ對シ ハ及日標記ヲ押捺シ、南シ遠海使信者郵務局 長ヨリ中込郵政總局總辦宛別紙寫シ通	件名 排日標記類ノ記載アリ 郵便物ノ取締ニ因リテ	人名 本信末尾記載ノ通	發信 人名 幣原大藏	綴込名	主 菅 亞細亞局長 任 主 亞細亞局長 (起草昭和六年十一月十一日) 昭和 昭和六年十一月十日附 附屬書 通	文書課長 文書課發 昭和六年十一月十日發 淨書 (吉井) 正(原稿) (原議用紙甲) +	別紙
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アジア歴史資料センター

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爲

交通部郵政總局公函第四四三／一八七三二號
中華民國二十年十一月十一日

逕復者案准

貴局十月二十九日外郵第一八四三號公函以郵件加蓋抗日標戳與日本國內法律抵觸且妨害公安請設法制止等由准此已令飭各局知照相應備函復請

查照爲荷此致

日本國遞信省郵務局長

遞信省

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アジア歴史資料センター

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(譯文)

交通部郵政總局公函第四四三／一八七三二號

中華民國二十年十一月十一日

拜啓後
陳者十月二十九日附外郵第一八四三號貴信ヲ以テ排日標語印ヲ
押捺シアル郵便物ハ日本國內法律ト抵觸シ且公安ヲ妨害スルニ付可
然方法ヲ設ケ制止セラレ度キ旨御申越ノ趣了承依テ既ニ各局ニ對シ
右ノ旨了承方命令致置キタルニ付御了承相成度此段得貴意候 敬具

日本國遞信省郵務局長殿

外務省

6.10

318 837

情報部 第一課長
兵外奉教第五〇五號

昭和六年十月十一日

兵庫縣知事 小柳牧衛

昭和六年十月拾四日接

亞細亞局 内務大臣 安達謙藏 殿

一長 外務大臣 幣原喜重郎 殿

警視庁 神奈川 大阪 長崎

愛知 京都 福岡 山口

各長官 殿

支那の排日状況ニ関する展覽會開催条件

(通報)

東京市赤坂区青山南町六一七

滿洲問題解決同盟 池田弘壽

一在者主催 (神戸新聞社後援) 十月二十六日

三月三日開 (神戸市元関西学館教会堂内) 於テ首題

展覽會ヲ開催スル事ニ付 (来会者ニ對シテハ一各ニ付

金十米ノ入場料ヲ生ス)

二右池田弘壽ハ十月四日当所外事課ヲ來訪右展覽

會開催ニ付詳解方ヲ求メタルニ依リ同課ニ於テ大公

安風佐外事課警察上長ヨリ具特ニ優待ヲ示スト認メ

ラルモハ其陳列ヲ差控ルルハ勿論展覽會開催ニ

關シハ正式ノ届出ヲナスニ要スル事示達セリ

三然レ然レ十月五日本署ヨリ會場所轄其身合衆ニ對シテ該

展覽會開催方ニ付正式ノ届出ヲナシテリ仍テ六日前

九州展覽會陳列ノ排日宣稱亦ステ其他數百種ニ付

下檢分ヲ行ヒタル結果左記ニ其公衆並ニ外務上陳列

面台於テト忽メタルニ依リ直ニ之ヲ撤去セシメタル上該展覽

會開催ヲ許可シテリ

四尚本署(且下神戸市港町四丁目小本旅館宿泊)ニ勤務ニ

關シハ嚴密注意申シテリ

(勤務注意方十月三日著後(長)有テ電報アリ)

五且即本署ハ当地展覽會終了後九州ニ赴ク公標展覽

會ヲ開催スル事計感ニ付レリ

A-110-1-5

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64

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S. 1.1.1.0 - 64

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右各申(通)報候也

川白等支那人ヲヒテ殺シ其ノ民脂民膏ヲ日本人が攫取スル
状ヲ画ケルモノ

(中國人民党上海特別市黨部口宣伝部)
上海特別市國民救國會 口宣伝部

(2) 「中國所受之壓迫甚於毒蠅猛獸」ト題スルモノ
日本(毒蠅)が支那人ヲ毒害スルヲ喻ヒテ殺サントスルヲ画ケルモノ

(3) (中國人民党天津特別市第三區支部)
中國人民党高等小學地理課本教授法第三卷

(中華人民党上海支部)
中「日本人ハ古來天皇ノ下ニ系ヲ自ラ誇リトセルが現
在日本國民ノ尊王心ハ從來ノ如ク深クラズ不該也」

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(分類A.1.1.0.21-5)

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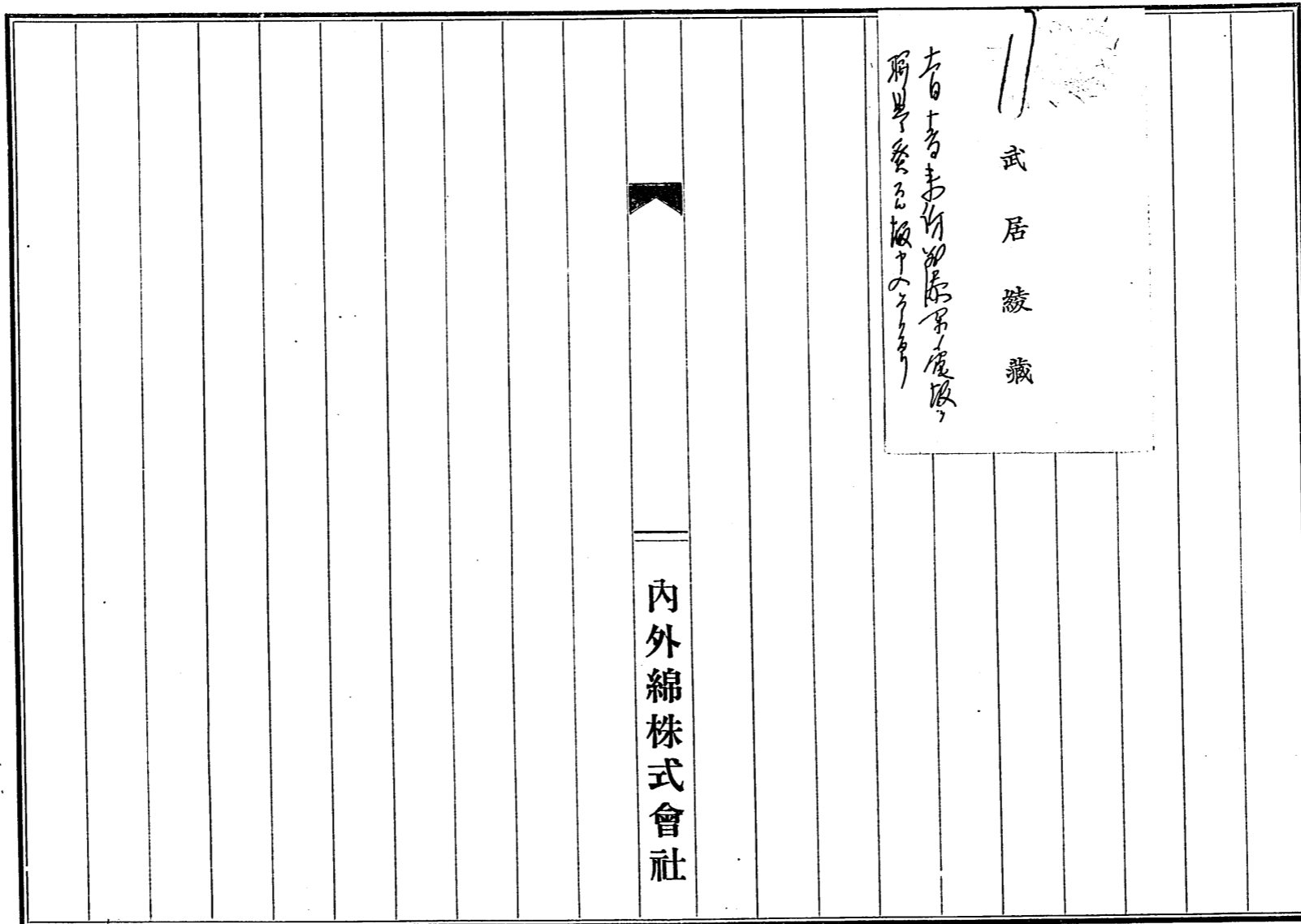
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<p>横暴ナル排日排貨ニ付キ</p> <p>日貨排斥ニ付キ義キニ日本政府ノ強硬ナル抗議ニ對シ南京政府ハ曲辯シテ國民愛國心ノ發露ナリ商品選擇ハ彼等ノ自由意志ニシテ政府トシテ何等ノ拘束力ナシト稱シ居ルモ事實ハ全然反對ナリ</p> <p>坑日救國會ナル私設團體ハ多數支那商人ノ意志ニ反シ白晝公然ト彼等所有ノ日貨ヲ強奪シ且ツ日貨取扱ノ理由ヲ以テ彼等ヲ監禁シ進ンデ私刑ヲ加フル結果日貨ノ取引ヲ中絶セザルヲ得ザル状態ニシテ決シテ自由意志ニ出デタルモノニ非ザルナリ而モ土地ノ遠近ニヨリ排貨ノ程度ニ強弱厚薄ノ差甚シキモノアルヲ認ム</p> <p>今之レヲ在華日本紡績會社ノ實例ニ徴センカ上海ニ於ケル日本人紡績ハ今回ノ排貨ニヨリ新規契約皆無ナルハ勿論既約品ノ受渡ヲモ爲サザル状態ニアレドモ青島ハ最初ヨリ排貨緩漫ニシテ最近ハ其製造額ト同等ノ取引アリ何レモ新規契約ニシテ之等ハ主トシテ山東省内ニ賣レ行クモノナリ漢口モ亦一時ニ比シ排貨緩和ヲ見ルニ至レリ</p> <p>由是觀之ハ今回事變ノ發生地滿洲ニ近キモ中央政府ニ遠ク國民政府統制力ノ微弱ナル青島漢口ニ於テハ排貨緩漫ニシテ同政府ノ威令最モ確實ニ行ハルル上海ニ於テ排貨ガ最モ猛烈ニ</p>	<p>滿洲日支衝突關係一件</p> <p>記録係</p> <p>排日</p> <p>係</p>
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内外綿株式會社

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REEL No. A-0115



アジア歴史資料センター

A. TAKEI.

内外綿株式会社													

REEL No. A-0115

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アジア歴史資料センター

行ハル、ハ排貨ガ國民ノ自由意志ニ非ズシテ抗日救國會ノ
 横暴ナル脅迫ニ依ルコト明白ニシテ而カモ國民政府ガ表面
 取締ヲ裝ヒ反日禁止ヲ聲明セルモ其實却ツテ獎勵シツ、ア
 ル一大證左ナリト謂ハザル可カラズ
 上海ニ於テ^{第一等}莫大小製造ニ從事セル支那人ハ排日ノ爲メ原料
 綿糸ヲ買入ル、能ハズシテ廢業ノ已ムナキニ至リ茲ニ幾千
 人ノ失業者ヲ出シ是等失業者ハ今ヤ飢寒ノ苦ニ陥リツ、ア
 ル慘狀^見ルニ忍ビザルモノアリ斯クノ如クシテ上海ノ日本人
 紡績ハ製品ノ堆貨甚シク今ヤ工場閉鎖ノ已ムナキ状態ニア
 ルモ六萬^人ノ使用工人及是等家族ヲ併セテ三十餘萬人ノ糧
 道ヲ絶ツコトハ人道^{道徳}上及社會上忍ビ得ザルトコロニシテ多
 大ノ犠牲ヲ顧ミズ今日マデ隱忍シテ操業ヲ持續シツ、アル
 モ最早閉鎖ハ時機ノ問題トナレリ其ノ曉^{不幸}於テ不幸ナリ
 是等多數ノ失業者ガ自暴自棄ノ状態ニ陥リ不測ノ結果ヲ來
 ス恐レナキヲ保セズ此場合其ノ責任ハ全ク南京政府ニアル
 コトヲ茲ニ聲明ス
 由來支那ハ外交政策ヲ有利ニ導カントスル場合ノ常套手段
 トシテ排貨ヲ濫用スルコト獨リ日本ノミナラズ英米兩國モ
 曾テ經驗セルトコロナリ彼ノ抗日救國會ガナシツ、アル暴
 カニヨル不法ナル野蠻ナル行爲ヲ默認シテ取締ヲ爲サズ放

内外綿株式會社

0637 S. I. I. O - 64 1001 150

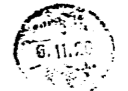
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大臣
次官

逕細亞局長
逕支那局長
情報部長

1138



昭和六年十一月十八日

外務大臣
幣原喜重郎 閣下

在華日本紡績同業會
委員長 武居 綾



拜啓愈々御清榮奉賀候

陳者此度滿洲事變ニ關スル第三次國際聯盟理事會開催セララルニ當
支那ニ於ケル排日貨運動ニ關シ理事會ノ正當ナル認識ニ資セン爲
十一月十四日附ヲ以テ芳澤大使並ニ理事會議長ブリヤン氏宛
別紙ノ通り打電致シ置候間御参考迄供貴覽候
敬具

大阪
在華日本紡績同業會大阪支部
武居 綾

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S. I. I. O - 64 1005 0639

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アジア歴史資料センター

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CHINA'S ANTI - JAPANESE ECONOMIC CANPAIGN

AND

UNWARRANTABLE

METHODS

EMPLOYED

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64

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I HAVE THE HONOUR TO SUBMIT FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF YOUR EXCELLENCY THE FOLLOWING FACTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS IN CHINA.

THE BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS IS CARRIED ON IN CHINA WITH RELENTLESS VIGOUR. THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT MADE A STRONG PROTEST AGAINST THIS MOST UNWARRANTABLE ACT ANT THE NANKING GOVERNMENT MADE AN EVASIVE ANSWER TO THE EFFECT THAT THE PRESENT BOYCOTT IS A NATURAL MANIFESTATION OF THE PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND THAT AS THE FREEDOM OF CHOICE TO DEAL IN ANY GOODS RESTS WITH THE PEOPLE THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT EXERCISE ANY BINDING FORCE TO DESIST FROM THEIR PRESENT BOYCOTT. PUT IS THIS A FACT ?

A SOCIETY UNDER THE NAME OF THE "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" HAS BEEN FORMED AT THE INSTIGATION OF THE NANKING GOVERNMENT AND IS CARRYING ON A VERY VIGOROUS ANTI-JAPANESE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE DESIRE OF THE GENERAL CHINESE COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY. SOME INSTANCES OF ITS CHIEF ANTI-JAPANESE ACTIVITIES ARE :-

(1) TO PUBLICLY CONFISCATE AND BURN JAPANESE GOODS IN BROAD DAYLIGHT,

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(2)

- (2) TO IMPRISON AND TERRORIZE THOSE MERCHANTS WHO DEAL IN JAPANESE GOODS,
- (3) TO LYNCH SOME OF THOSE MERCHANTS DEALING IN JAPANESE GOODS AS A PUBLIC EXAMPLE,
- (4) TO EXTORT HUGE SUMS OF MONEY FOR THE OFFENCE OF HANDLING JAPANESE GOODS.

IN THE FACE OF THESE ACTS OF VIOLENCE COMMITTED UNDER THE VERY NOSE OF THE NANKING AUTHORITIES IT IS BUT NATURAL THAT THERE SHOULD BE A COMPLETE CESSATION OF BUSINESS IN JAPANESE GOODS, AND THE NANKING GOVERNMENT COOLLY REPLIES TO JAPAN THAT THE BOYCOTT IS CARRIED ON AT THE FREE WILL OF THE PEOPLE :

THERE IS YET ANOTHER EVIDENCE OF THE NANKING GOVERNMENT'S INFLUENCE ON THE BOYCOTT. THE VIGOUR AND ACTIVITY OF THE BOYCOTT ARE MOST STRINGENT IN THE DISTRICTS NEAR NANKING AND THEY BECOME WEAKER IN MORE DISTANT PLACES WHERE THE INFLUENCE OF NANKING IS LESS FELT. THE CASE OF JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN CHINA IS A USEFUL ILLUSTRATION. THE BOYCOTT IN SHANGHAI IS SO SEVERELY ENFORCED THAT THE MILLS THERE HAVE NOT ONLY BEEN NOT ABLE TO ENTER INTO NEW CONTRACTS DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS BUT HAVE NOT EVEN BEEN ABLE TO MAKE THE CHINESE MERCHANTS TO TAKE

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(3)

DELIVERY OF THE PREVIOUSLY CONTRACTED GOODS. HOWEVER, IN TSINGTAO WHERE NANKING INFLUENCE IS MUCH LESS FELT, THE BOYCOTT HAS BEEN LESS SEVERE.

THE ABOVE FACTS SHEW CONCLUSIVELY THE EVIDENCE OF NANKING INFLUENCE ON THE PRESENT BOYCOTT AND IT IS AN ABSOLUTE FALLACY TO SAY THAT THE BOYCOTT IS CARRIED ON AT THE WILL OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

IN ORDER TO CAMOUFLAGE THE SITUATION THE NANKING GOVERNMENT IS RESORTING TO THE SUBTERFUGE OF OFFICIALLY EXHORTING THE PEOPLE TO REFRAIN FROM ILLEGAL METHODS OF BOYCOTT AND OF SECRETLY ABETTING THEM.

THE CHINESE DYEING WORKS AND KNITTING FACTORIES IN SHANGHAI USUALLY DRAW THEIR RAW MATERIALS FROM THE JAPANESE MILLS THERE. ON ACCOUNT OF THE BOYCOTT THEY ARE NOT ALLOWED TO GET THEIR RAW MATERIALS FROM THE JAPANESE MILLS ALTHOUGH THEY WISH VERY MUCH TO DO SO AND THEY ARE NOW FORCED TO CLOSE DOWN THEIR WORKS. THE OPERATIVES IN THESE WORKS ARE NOW THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT AND REDUCED TO A STATE OF STARVATION. IN ADDITION TO THESE STARVING OPERATIVES THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FLOOD-STRIKEN PEOPLE ALONG THE YANGTSE. IF THE BOYCOTT

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(4)

STILL CONTINUES THERE ARE CHANCES OF THE UNEMPLOYED MULTIPLYING IN GREAT NUMBERS. A GREAT PROBLEM OF FEEDING THEM MUST BE FACED IN FUTURE.

ON ACCOUNT OF THIS RUTHLESS BOYCOTT THE JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN SHANGHAI ARE BURDENED WITH TREMENDOUS STOCKS AND ARE NEARING A TIME WHEN THEY MAY BE COMPELLED TO CLOSE DOWN. ONE OF THE CONSIDERATIONS WHICH HAS URGED THEM TO STILL CONTINUE THEIR WORK IN THE FACE OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE ECONOMIC CAMPAIGN AND AT TREMENDOUS SACRIFICES TO THEMSELVES IS A HUMANITARIAN REGARD FOR THEIR WORK PEOPLE. THEY EMPLOY ABOUT SIXTY THOUSAND OPERATIVES AND IF THEIR FAMILIES ARE ADDED NO LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE JAPANESE MILLS IN SHANGHAI. THESE MILLS MAY NOW BE COMPELLED TO CLOSE DOWN AND IT SHOULD BE MADE CLEAR THAT, IF AS A RESULT, THIS ENORMOUS ARMY OF PEOPLE HAVING LOST THEIR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD, SHOULD RESORT TO ACTS OF VIOLENCE THE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS ENTIRELY UPON THE NANKING GOVERNMENT.

HISTORY SHEWS THAT CHINA HAD RESORTED IN THE PAST TO THIS WEAPON OF BOYCOTT NOT ONLY AGAINST JAPAN BUT AGAINST ENGLAND AND AMERICA ALSO.

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THE PRESENT ACTIVITIES OF THE "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" IN ADOPTING THE VARIOUS METHODS AS ABOVE ENUMERATED ARE ABSOLUTELY ILLEGAL AND BARBAROUS AND THE ATTITUDE OF THE NANKING GOVERNMENT IN SECRETLY ABETTING THIS SOCIETY IS ABSOLUTELY UNWARRANTABLE.

IN DRAWING THE ATTENTION OF YOUR EXCELLENCY TO THE ABOVE FACTS, I HAVE THE HONOUR TO REQUEST THAT THE NANKING GOVERNMENT BE WARNED THAT THE RESPONSIBILITY TO RESTRAIN THE ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES OF THE "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" RESTS ENTIRELY UPON IT AND THAT THE CONTINUANCE OF THESE BARBAROUS ACTIVITIES CONSTITUTES AN OPEN DEFIANCE OF ALL CODES OF CIVILIZATION.

AYAZO TAKEI

CHAIRMAN,

JAPANESE COTTON MILL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION
OF CHINA

OSAKA JAPAN

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S. I. I. I. O - 64

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昭和六年十一月十八日

在華日本紡績同業會
委員長 武居綾



外務省亞細亞局長
谷正之閣下

拜啓愈々御清榮奉賀候
陳者此度滿洲事變ニ關スル第三次國際聯盟理事會開催セラルルニ當
リ支那ニ於ケル排日貨運動ニ關シ理事會ノ正當ナル認識ニ資セン爲
メ去ル十一月十四日附ヲ以テ芳澤大使並ニ理事會議長ブリヤン氏宛
別紙ノ通り打電致シ置候間御參考迄供貴覽候
敬具

大阪市北區中之島三丁目
在華日本紡績同業會大阪支部

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S. I. J. I. O - 64 1012 0646

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CHINA'S ANTI - JAPANESE ECONOMIC CAMPAIGN

AND

UNWARRANTABLE

METHODS

EMPLOYED

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I HAVE THE HONOUR TO SUBMIT FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF YOUR EXCELLENCY THE FOLLOWING FACTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS IN CHINA.

THE BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS IS CARRIED ON IN CHINA WITH RELENTLESS VIGOUR. THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT MADE A STRONG PROTEST AGAINST THIS MOST UNWARRANTABLE ACT AND THE NANKING GOVERNMENT MADE AN EVASIVE ANSWER TO THE EFFECT THAT THE PRESENT BOYCOTT IS A NATURAL MANIFESTATION OF THE PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND THAT AS THE FREEDOM OF CHOICE TO DEAL IN ANY GOODS RESTS WITH THE PEOPLE THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT EXERCISE ANY BINDING FORCE TO DESIST FROM THEIR PRESENT BOYCOTT. PUT IS THIS A FACT ?

A SOCIETY UNDER THE NAME OF THE "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" HAS BEEN FORMED AT THE INSTIGATION OF THE NANKING GOVERNMENT AND IS CARRYING ON A VERY VIGOROUS ANTI-JAPANESE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE DESIRE OF THE GENERAL CHINESE COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY. SOME INSTANCES OF ITS CHIEF ANTI-JAPANESE ACTIVITIES ARE :-

(1) TO PUBLICLY CONFISCATE AND BURN JAPANESE GOODS IN BROAD DAYLIGHT,

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アジア歴史資料センター

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- (2) TO IMPRISON AND TERRORIZE THOSE MERCHANTS WHO DEAL IN JAPANESE GOODS,
 (3) TO LYNCH SOME OF THOSE MERCHANTS DEALING IN JAPANESE GOODS AS A PUBLIC EXAMPLE,
 (4) TO EXTORT HUGE SUMS OF MONEY FOR THE OFFENCE OF HANDLING JAPANESE GOODS.

IN THE FACE OF THESE ACTS OF VIOLENCE COMMITTED UNDER THE VERY NOSE OF THE NANKING AUTHORITIES IT IS BUT NATURAL THAT THERE SHOULD BE A COMPLETE CESSATION OF BUSINESS IN JAPANESE GOODS, AND THE NANKING GOVERNMENT COOLLY REPLIES TO JAPAN THAT THE BOYCOTT IS CARRIED ON AT THE FREE WILL OF THE PEOPLE !

THERE IS YET ANOTHER EVIDENCE OF THE NANKING GOVERNMENT INFLUENCE ON THE BOYCOTT. THE VIGOUR AND ACTIVITY OF THE BOYCOTT ARE MOST STRINGENT IN THE DISTRICTS NEAR NANKING AND THEY BECOME WEAKER IN MORE DISTANT PLACES WHERE THE INFLUENCE OF NANKING IS LESS FELT. THE CASE OF JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN CHINA IS A USEFUL ILLUSTRATION. THE BOYCOTT IN SHANGHAI IS SO SEVERELY ENFORCED THAT THE MILLS THERE HAVE NOT ONLY BEEN NOT ABLE TO ENTER INTO NEW CONTRACTS DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS BUT HAVE NOT EVEN BEEN ABLE TO MAKE THE CHINESE MERCHANTS TO TAKE

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(3)

DELIVERY OF THE PREVIOUSLY CONTRACTED GOODS. HOWEVER, IN TSINGTAO WHERE NANKING INFLUENCE IS MUCH LESS FELT, THE BOYCOTT HAS BEEN LESS SEVERE.

THE ABOVE FACTS SHEW CONCLUSIVELY THE EVIDENCE OF NANKING INFLUENCE ON THE PRESENT BOYCOTT AND IT IS AN ABSOLUTE FALLACY TO SAY THAT THE BOYCOTT IS CARRIED ON AT THE WILL OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

IN ORDER TO CAMOUFLAGE THE SITUATION THE NANKING GOVERNMENT IS RESORTING TO THE SUBTERFUGE OF OFFICIALLY EXHORTING THE PEOPLE TO REFRAIN FROM ILLEGAL METHODS OF BOYCOTT AND OF SECRETLY ABETTING THEM.

THE CHINESE DYEING WORKS AND KNITTING FACTORIES IN SHANGHAI USUALLY DRAW THEIR RAW MATERIALS FROM THE JAPANESE MILLS THERE. ON ACCOUNT OF THE BOYCOTT THEY ARE NOT ALLOWED TO GET THEIR RAW MATERIALS FROM THE JAPANESE MILLS ALTHOUGH THEY WISH VERY MUCH TO DO SO AND THEY ARE NOW FORCED TO CLOSE DOWN THEIR WORKS. THE OPERATIVES IN THESE WORKS ARE NOW THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT AND REDUCED TO A STATE OF STARVATION. IN ADDITION TO THESE STARVING OPERATIVES THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FLOOD-STRIKEN PEOPLE ALONG THE YANGTZE. IF THE BOYCOTT

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(4)

STILL CONTINUES THERE ARE CHANCES OF THE UNEMPLOYED MULTIPLYING IN GREAT NUMBERS. A GREAT PROBLEM OF FEEDING THEM MUST BE FACED IN FUTURE.

ON ACCOUNT OF THIS RUTHLESS BOYCOTT THE JAPANESE COTTON MILLS IN SHANGHAI ARE BURDENED WITH TREMENDOUS STOCKS AND ARE NEARING A TIME WHEN THEY MAY BE COMPELLED TO CLOSE DOWN. ONE OF THE CONSIDERATIONS WHICH HAS URGED THEM TO STILL CONTINUE THEIR WORK IN THE FACE OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE ECONOMIC CAMPAIGN AND AT TREMENDOUS SACRIFICES TO THEMSELVES IS A HUMANITARIAN REGARD FOR THEIR WORK PEOPLE. THEY EMPLOY ABOUT SIXTY THOUSAND OPERATIVES AND IF THEIR FAMILIES ARE ADDED NO LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE JAPANESE MILLS IN SHANGHAI. THESE MILLS MAY NOW BE COMPELLED TO CLOSE DOWN AND IT SHOULD BE MADE CLEAR THAT, IF AS A RESULT, THIS ENORMOUS ARMY OF PEOPLE HAVING LOST THEIR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD, SHOULD RESORT TO ACTS OF VIOLENCE THE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS ENTIRELY UPON THE NANKING GOVERNMENT.

HISTORY SHEWS THAT CHINA HAD RESORTED IN THE PAST TO THIS WEAPON OF BOYCOTT NOT ONLY AGAINST JAPAN BUT AGAINST ENGLAND AND AMERICA ALSO.

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THE PRESENT ACTIVITIES OF THE "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" IN ADOPTING THE VARIOUS METHODS AS ABOVE ENUMERATED ARE ABSOLUTELY ILLEGAL AND BARBAROUS AND THE ATTITUDE OF THE NANKING GOVERNMENT IN SECRETLY ABETTING THIS SOCIETY IS ABSOLUTELY UNWARRANTABLE.

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AYAZO TAKEI

CHAIRMAN,

JAPANESE COTTON MILL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION
OF CHINA

OSAKA JAPAN

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64

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REEL No. A-0115

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アジア歴史資料センター

1138

條約局
通商局長

通商局

第一課

昭和六年十一月廿八日
在華日本紡績同業會大阪支部

別紙添附

昭和六年十一月二十日

在華日本紡績同業會
委員長 武居 綾

外務次官
特命全權大使 永井松三閣下

拜啓 愈々御清榮奉賀候

陳者此度滿洲事變ニ關スル第三次國際聯盟理事會開催セラルルニ當
メ去ル十一月十四日附ヲ以テ芳澤大使並ニ理事會議長ブリヤン氏宛

別紙ノ通り打電致シ置候間御參考迄供貴覽候

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REEL No. A-0115

アジア歴史資料センター

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1138

CHINA'S ANTI - JAPANESE ECONOMIC CAMPAIGN

AND

UNWARRANTABLE

METHODS

EMPLOYED

S. I. I. O - 64 163 1020 0654

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I have the honour to submit for the consideration of your Excellency the following facts in connection with the boycott of Japanese goods in China.

The boycott of Japanese goods is carried on in China with relentless vigour. The Japanese government made a strong protest against this most unwarrantable act and the Nanking government made an evasive answer to the effect that the present boycott is a natural manifestation of the patriotic sentiments of the Chinese people and that as the freedom of choice to deal in any goods rests with the people the government cannot exercise any binding force to desist from their present boycott.

But is this a fact ?

A society under the name of the "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" has been formed at the instigation of the Nanking government and is carrying on a very vigorous anti-Japanese campaign against the desire of the general Chinese commercial community. Some instances of its chief anti-Japanese activities are:-

- (1) To publicly confiscate and burn Japanese goods in broad daylight,

S. I. I. O - 64 164 1021 0655

(2)

- (2) to imprison and terrorize those merchants who deal in Japanese goods,
- (3) to lynch some of those merchants dealing in Japanese goods as a public example,
- (4) to extort huge sums of money for the offence of handling Japanese goods.

In the face of these acts of violence committed under the very nose of the Nanking authorities it is but natural that there should be a complete cessation of business in Japanese goods, and the Nanking government coolly replies to Japan that the boycott is carried on at the free will of the people!

There is yet another evidence of the Nanking government's influence on the boycott. The vigour and activity of the boycott are most stringent in the districts near Nanking and they become weaker in more distant places where the influence of Nanking is less felt. The case of Japanese cotton mills in China is a useful illustration. The boycott in Shanghai is so severely enforced that the mills there have not only been not able to enter into new contracts during the last two months but have not even been able to make the Chinese merchants to take delivery of the previously contracted goods.

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64 165 1022 L 0656

(3)

However, in Tsingtao where Nanking influence is much less felt, the boycott has been less severe.

The above facts shew conclusively the evidence of Nanking influence on the present boycott and it is an absolute fallacy to say that the boycott is carried on at the will of the Chinese people.

In order to comouflage the situation the Nanking government is resorting to the subterfuge of officially exhorting the people to refrain from illegal methods of boycott and of secretly abetting them.

The Chinese dying works and knitting factories in Shanghai usually draw their raw materials from the Japanese mills there. On account of the boycott they are not allowed to get their raw materials from the Japanese mills although they wish very much to do so and they are now forced to close down their works. The operatives in these works are now thrown out of employment and reduced to a state of starvation. In addition to these starving operatives there are hundreds of thousands of flood-stricken people along the Yangtze. If the boycott still continues there are chances of the unemployed multiplying in great numbers. A great problem of feeding them must be faced in future.

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(4)

On account of this ruthless boycott the Japanese cotton mills in Shanghai are burdened with tremendous stocks and are nearing a time when they may be compelled to close down. One of the considerations which has urged them to still continue their work in the face of the anti-Japanese economic campaign and at tremendous sacrifices to themselves is a humanitarian regard for their work people. They employ about sixty thousand operatives and if their families are added no less than three hundred thousand people are dependent upon the Japanese mills in Shanghai. These mills may now be compelled to close down and it should be made clear that, if as a result, this enormous army of people having lost their means of livelihood, should resort to acts of violence the responsibility rests entirely upon the Nanking government.

History shews that China had resorted in the past to this weapon of boycott not only against Japan but against England and America also.

The present activities of the "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" in adopting the various methods as above enumerated are absolutely illegal and barbarous and the attitude of the Nanking government in secretly abetting this society is

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(5)

absolutely unwarrantable.

In drawing the attention of your Excellency to the above facts, I have the honour to request that the Nanking government be warned that the responsibility to restrain the illegal activities of the "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" rests entirely upon it and that the continuance of these barbarous activities constitutes an open defiance of all codes of civilization.

Ayazo Takei

Chairman,

Japanese Cotton Mill-owners' Association
of China

Osaka Japan

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S. 1.1.1.0 - 64

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昭和六年十一月二十日

外務省
通商局長 武富敏彦閣下

在華日本紡績同業會
委員長 武居 綾



拜啓愈々御清榮奉賀候

陳者此度滿洲事變ニ關スル第三次國際聯盟理事會開催セララルニ當
メ支那ニ於ケル排日貨運動ニ關シ理事會ノ正當ナル認識ニ資セン爲
メ去ル十一月十四日附ヲ以テ芳澤大使並ニ理事會議長ブリヤン氏宛
別紙通リ打電致シ置候間御參考迄供貴覽候
敬具

大阪市北區中之島二丁目
大倉ビルディング六階
在華日本紡績同業會大阪支部
武居 綾

S. I. I. I. O - 64 169 1026 0660

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CHINA'S ANTI - JAPANESE ECONOMIC CAMPAIGN

AND

UNWARRANTABLE

METHODS

EMPLOYED

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64 1027 L 0661

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I have the honour to submit for the consideration of your Excellency the following facts in connection with the boycott of Japanese goods in China.

The boycott of Japanese goods is carried on in China with relentless vigour. The Japanese government made a strong protest against this most unwarrantable act and the Nanking government made an evasive answer to the effect that the present boycott is a natural manifestation of the patriotic sentiments of the Chinese people and that as the freedom of choice to deal in any goods rests with the people the government cannot exercise any binding force to desist from their present boycott.

But is this a fact ?

A society under the name of the "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" has been formed at the instigation of the Nanking government and is carrying on a very vigorous anti-Japanese campaign against the desire of the general Chinese commercial community. Some instances of its chief anti-Japanese activities are:-

- (1) To publicly confiscate and burn Japanese goods in broad daylight,

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64 1028 L 0662



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(2)

- (2) to imprison and terrorize those merchants who deal in Japanese goods,
- (3) to lynch some of those merchants dealing in Japanese goods as a public example,
- (4) to extort huge sums of money for the offence of handling Japanese goods.

In the face of these acts of violence committed under the very nose of the Nanking authorities it is but natural that there should be a complete cessation of business in Japanese goods, and the Nanking government coolly replies to Japan that the boycott is carried on at the free will of the people !

There is yet another evidence of the Nanking government's influence on the boycott. The vigour and activity of the boycott are most stringent in the districts near Nanking and they become weaker in more distant places where the influence of Nanking is less felt. The case of Japanese cotton mills in China is a useful illustration. The boycott in Shanghai is so severely enforced that the mills there have not only been not able to enter into new contracts during the last two months but have not even been able to make the Chinese merchants to take delivery of the previously contracted goods.

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(3)

However, in Tsingtao where Nanking influence is much less felt, the boycott has been less severe.

The above facts shew conclusively the evidence of Nanking influence on the present boycott and it is an absolute fallacy to say that the boycott is carried on at the will of the Chinese people.

In order to comouflage the situation the Nanking government is resorting to the subterfuge of officially exhorting the people to refrain from illegal methods of boycott and of secretly abetting them.

The Chinese dying works and knitting factories in Shanghai usually draw their raw materials from the Japanese mills there. On account of the boycott they are not allowed to get their raw materials from the Japanese mills although they wish very much to do so and they are now forced to close down their works. The operatives in these works are now thrown out of employment and reduced to a state of starvation. In addition to these starving operatives there are hundreds of thousands of flood-stricken people along the Yangtze. If the boycott still continues there are chances of the unemployed multiplying in great numbers. A great problem of feeding them must be faced in future.

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64

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(4)

On account of this ruthless boycott the Japanese cotton mills in Shanghai are burdened with tremendous stocks and are nearing a time when they may be compelled to close down. One of the considerations which has urged them to still continue their work in the face of the anti-Japanese economic campaign and at tremendous sacrifices to themselves is a humanitarian regard for their work people. They employ about sixty thousand operatives and if their families are added no less than three hundred thousand people are dependent upon the Japanese mills in Shanghai. These mills may now be compelled to close down and it should be made clear that, if as a result, this enormous army of people having lost their means of livelihood, should resort to acts of violence the responsibility rests entirely upon the Nanking government.

History shews that China had resorted in the past to this weapon of boycott not only against Japan but against England and America also.

The present activities of the "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" in adopting the various methods as above enumerated are absolutely illegal and barbarous and the attitude of the Nanking government in secretly abetting this society is

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64

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(5)

absolutely unwarrantable.

In drawing the attention of your Excellency to the above facts, I have the honour to request that the Nanking government be warned that the responsibility to restrain the illegal activities of the "ANTI-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY" rests entirely upon it and that the continuance of these barbarous activities constitutes an open defiance of all codes of civilization.

Ayazo Takei

Chairman,

Japanese Cotton Mill-owners' Association
of China

Osaka Japan

S. 1.1.1.0 - 64

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