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THE NANKING PEOPLE'S NEWS March 10, 1938 (Translated By M. S. Bates)

(Note: This is the only paper published in Nanking. It was started this month, and carries the sanction of the Special Service Organ of the Japanese Army. The article here translated covered an entire page in large type: the total number of pages is four, of small size. The style is reminiscent of the Sin Shun Pao, the propagandist paper printed in Shanghai for the East China Area, and probably the article was prepared in some central office for wide use. Certain expressions are not really Chinese, and occasionally the sentences are not grammatical. One expression was translatable only by the use of a Japanese dictionary, Chinese friends could only guess at it.)

MARCH 10 THE ARMY ANNIVERSARY

ITS HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Think back! Upon the 10th of March as celebrated by Japan and the Japanese. And then you will be able to realize the motives and results of the Japan-China Incident. You should learn the lofty, heroic spirit of Japan and the Japanese. Come, rise up!, oriental peoples, shake hands!, Chinese and Japanese peoples, one in race and in language.

The anniversary of the tenth of March. Not only Japanese, but also other oriental peoples cannot forget this anniversary.

Look back to this day thirty-three years ago. The Japanese Army defeated the Russian Army on the field of Mukden, thereby bringing oriental peoples safely forth from the clutches of the white nations, and breaking down the arrogance of the white men.

Therefore the remembrance of this day is a matter for mutual congratulations among the oriental peoples. The object of the congratulation

Note: Article was also printed separately as a proclamation and distributed in the form of wall posters by units of Self-Government organization under Japanese order.

is none other than this: That the significance of the Russo-Japanese War as seen in a world-view belongs in the category of the tremendous. It is necessary to know the results of the Japanese victory over the Russian Army, namely, that the oriental peoples did not become the slaves of the western peoples, but forged their own unique culture, freeing others from the spell of invasion and oppression. Please observe the China of the period before the Japan-Russian War. In the presence of the poison-fanged nations of the white men, one could hardly look at her without a chill of fear.

Thus their power continued to increase. The regions peacefully inhabited by the oriental peoples all came under the control of the whites. Their distinctive national cultures, such as language, customs, and habits, could not go forward in their development. Their political structures also could not be independent. In this peril close as a hair's breadth, those who with resolution and determination opposed the Russians -- who could they be if not the Japanese?

Now it was this one battle that enabled China to avoid the aggression of the whites and to comprise an independent country, maintaining its beautiful, distinctive culture and thus developing continuously to higher levels. It's not necessary to wait for savants to begin to understand.

Japan and the Japanese have long held this attitude toward China, of considering her in warm sincerity to be the first instructor of the oriental peoples, and therefore they desired good relations between Japan and China with mutual handclasps. Thus the significance of the outbreak of the Japan-Russian War lay in the renaissance of the culture of the oriental peoples.

Furthermore, the unconditional return of Tsingtao, the unstinted elegant culture of the oriental peoples, let us contribute happiness

to the world.
support in the recovery of tariff autonomy, plus the maintaining of a position of absolute neutrality in regard to the Sino-British disputes along the Yangtze River: all these put to flight the aggressors who sought to partition China under the pretext of economic development. On the basis of such an attitude did Japan help China.

But events were contrary to desires. The Chinese were not able to appreciate the true purpose of Japan and the Japanese, and, fearing the rise of an oriental people, turned to collusion with men of the white race who press upon the position of Japan. Using the early-discovered method of ruling mankind, the policy of relating one's interests to the far while attacking the near, they showed contempt for the patience and self-respect of Japan and the Japanese. The development of the hostile mind of opposition and enmity to Japan brought on military resistance. Unfortunately, in a flicker of time, it provoked the present incident, throwing into the scrap-heap the oriental culture created and diffused these many years. Common folk have all suffered the bitterness of oppression. This is not only unfortunate for Japan and China, but indeed is a matter of perpetual regret for (all) the peoples of the orient.

Certainly under these conditions the white men clasp their hands together and rejoice. The fundamental meaning of the Japan-Russian War is entirely obliterated.

In thinking back over the past on this memorial day, with its pitiful calamity of war, we must have the basic feeling that now we should form a most courageous and determined resolution, taking oath that we must revive the culture of the eastern peoples, complete the shaking-hands of Japan and China. Building an excellent and elegant culture of the oriental peoples, let us contribute happiness

to the world.

The culture created by the oriental peoples has tremendous accumulated merit in the history of the world.

The five thousand years' traces of mankind from the beginning are very plainly divided into the eastern cultural system and the western cultural system. The two great (groups of) peoples have each their special developments, the former on the foundation of spiritual culture, the latter on the basis of material culture, each exhibiting its essence.

Then the two (groups of) peoples about the fourteenth century came into contact in Central Asia. Each occupied its own territory and created its own culture.

At that time the Mongol tribes went the great distance to attack Eastern Europe. Even until now they talk to each other about the Yellow Peril, and have not yet forgotten it.

When King Alexander the Great extended his authority in the direction of India, the two cultures of east and west began relationships. At that time the two (groups of) peoples historically had cultures that could not be ground to destruction, but they did not infringe upon each other. However, the peoples of the western system of culture came to have in overbearing fashion the ambition to conquer the world. Taking advantage of our eastern peoples' limiting their attention to the building of the distinctive culture of our ancestral countries, they seized all the lands of the earth. In the nineteenth century the western peoples drove carts of insult over the oriental peoples. Then the oriental peoples everywhere suffered their (the westerners') sharp blows but dared not speak. The white races just went on cherishing their arrogant outlook, and brought under control the peoples of the world.

In former times Khublai Khan's great armies rolled up the

SHANGHAI PRESS'S March 10, 1938 (Translated By H. S. Watson)

(Note: This is the only paper published in Shanghai. It was
continent of Europe like a mat. So why should we oriental peoples,
creators of the spiritual culture, sweetly submit to the western
peoples' greed and arrogance?

The Japanese, being the element of inner strength among the
oriental peoples, must give thought again and again, calling to mind
the great accomplishments of our fathers, and carrying out the re-
sponsibility of oriental peoples toward the world of mankind. Ob-
serving the continual process of history, we cannot do other than
guide the culture of the oriental peoples to its glorious ascent.

We must turn our thought to its worth, planning the forward
progress and the lofty flight of the oriental peoples, and convert
the Japan-China Incident from a calamity into a blessing. Comrades
of a friendly nation, come! let us prosper (together).

The anniversary of the death of Christ. Not only Japanese, but
also other oriental peoples cannot forget this anniversary.

Look back to this day thirty-three years ago. The Japanese Army
defeated the Russian Army on the field of Mukden, thereby bringing ori-
ental peoples safely forth from the clutches of the white nations, and
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