

therefore Japan's policy towards China can be taken as a national policy.

What are the interests of Japan in China? They are three. One is political, which I told you is subsiding; the second is colonial, which is the main interest of Japan in China at the present moment, and the third, which is going to be of paramount interest later, is the intellectual interest. Whether or not China and Japan get together ^{now} and formulate a new renaissance of Asiatic cultures, that is the end that is going to come later. At the present moment Japan's interests in China are economic, and what are they?

In the first place we have one-quarter of a million Japanese living on the Chinese continent, of which 65,000 live in China proper and 185,000 live in Manchuria. How to protect the lives and properties of these Japanese residents in China is one outstanding interest of Japan in China. In the second place Japan has vested interests in China and of course we have no accurate figure but some of us think it is around \$2,000,000,000 and others think \$1,000,000,000 gold, but I take it at the middle of this and say \$1,500,000,000 is invested in China, and out of this two-thirds is found in Manchuria, mostly in railways and mines and other establishments.

In the third place we have a trade interest. Trade with China because of the civil wars on the Chinese Continent, has not been progressing very far but at the moment we have around \$2,000,000 of import business mainly cotton, and a little over \$500,000 of export, and in Manchuria we have \$75,000,000 gold of import business and \$55,000,000 gold export into Manchuria.

Therefore Japan's China policy is formulated according to these different interests. Now Baron _____'s policy was to emphasize the