



# Lecture on the Basic Situation of the Manchoukuo Restoration Movement

SARTAK Arslan

Prime Minister, His Imperial Majesty's Government (of Manchuria) in Exile  
President, Concordia Association of Manchuria



滿洲帝國流亡政府

滿洲帝國流亡政府

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY'S

GOVERNMENT(OF MANCHURIA)

IN EXILE

# Brief Outline: the Basic Situation of the Manchoukuo Restoration Movement

- *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo* 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言・決議文: 19<sup>th</sup> August 2019
- The general life path of a Manchurian joining the Manchoukuo Restoration Movement



# The United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the Entire Manchoukuo

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會

- 15<sup>th</sup> August 2019 to 19<sup>th</sup> August 2019
- The United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the Entire Manchoukuo, regarding the **United Conference of the Promotion of the Manchoukuo Founding in the Entire Manchuria 全滿建國促進聯合大會** as the precedent model, according its pre-existing system, gather representatives of Manchoukuo and collect the true will of the people. It has come up the fundamental principles of the Manchoukuo Restoration Movement and the Regency system of Manchoukuo in this period of exile.



# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言・決議文

- 19<sup>th</sup> August 2019
- Mainly consists of two major parts of content:
  1. The necessary reasons for the Restoration of Manchoukuo;
  2. The Regency system of Manchoukuo in the exile period.



# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言・決議文

### The Reasons for Restoring Manchoukuo:

- In total five necessary reasons from five aspects
- They were:
  - 1) the national history and the current situation of Manchuria; 2) Emperor Kangteh's Manchoukuo is “the Greatest Common Divisor”;
  - 3) Emperor Kangteh's Manchoukuo is the only ready-made thoroughfare to avoid being affected by Chinese exclusion;
  - 4) Inevitably required by the international law; 5) Inevitably required by the laws of Manchoukuo.



# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言・決議文

### The Reasons for Restoring Manchoukuo:

- The life of our ancestors back in Manchukuo was not inferior to that in the first-world countries such as Britain and the United States at that time, while the life of ourselves today in the occupied Manchuria is not even as good as the low-level places in China! In simple English, it has been the difference between heaven and hell! **This is the necessary reason for the Restoration of Manchoukuo in terms of the national history and the current situation of Manchuria.**



# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言・決議文

### The Reasons for Restoring Manchoukuo:

- If in people's mind there have been no clear national identity, then power cannot be united. If a group of Manchurians do not have clear image about what exactly Manchuria is, it will lose people's mind and strength eventually. This has already been proven by the painful lesson of firstly accumulating and eventually losing people's unity and strength in the five years during the Preparatory Period of the Restoration of the Concordia Association (2013-2017). Manchoukuo, also known as "Kangteh Manchuria", refers specifically to the New Manchurian State founded by Emperor Kangteh with the other founding fathers of the nation. The constitutional monarchy based on the spirit of the Founding Spirits is Manchoukuo's *kokutai* (constitutional system). The constitutional system of Manchoukuo has long been completely established. It is a pre-existing absolute authority prior to any Manchurian freedom activists' birth, that is why nowadays only "Kangteh Manchuria" can unite all the Manchurians identity, mind and strength without doubts. **This is the necessary reason for the Restoration of Manchoukuo in terms of Emperor Kangteh's Manchoukuo being "the Greatest Common Divisor".**



# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言·決議文

### The Reasons for Restoring Manchoukuo:

- People who were born in Manchuria and live in Western countries, regardless of citizenship, immigration status, and immigration time, if they cannot identify themselves as NOT "Chinese", they will be burdened by anti-Chinese turmoil and Chinese exclusion in the near future. Manchukuo, a modern and civilized nation known to the world, is the ready-made motherland that overseas Manchurians can rely on when they want to clear their identity outside of the Chinese descent. Although Manchukuo used to be the enemy of the British and American allies during World War II, there are still misunderstandings between the two sides, but after all, everyone knows that Manchukuo is definitely NOT China. It is 100 times better to have the motherland Manchukuo instead of China, rather than self-identifying as Chinese immigrants in the western world. Moreover, the Manchoukuo Restoration Movement has already flourished, and there is now evidence of being persecuted by the terrorist regime of the Chinese Communist Party, which means that the world has known that "**Manchoukuoans=persecuted refugees**". Thus, for Manchurians, to self-identify as a Manchurian and participate in the Manchoukuo Restoration Movement, is the inevitable way to avoid Chinese exclusion in the future. **This is the necessary reason for the Restoration of Manchoukuo in terms of Emperor Kangteh's Manchoukuo being the only ready-made thoroughfare to avoid being affected by Chinese exclusion.**





# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言·決議文

### The Reasons for Restoring Manchoukuo:

- Manchuria has been independent since 1932 and completed her independence process in 1940 when the international treaty *Manchoukuo-China-Japan Joint Declaration* was signed and approved. Manchoukuo is a pre-existing, established, and independent nation-state. According to international law, a nation's independence has to be based on the will of the legal residents in that area, and also, once a nation becomes independent, it becomes independent forever, and cannot be deposed without observing the international law. Since 20 August 1945, Manchuria was illegally under military occupation of Soviet Union, Chungking Regime, and then Chinese Communist Regime. Their military occupation is illegal and Manchoukuo needs to be restored based on international law. **This is the necessary reason for the Restoration of Manchoukuo in terms of the Restoration Movement inevitably being required by the international law.**



# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言・決議文

### The Reasons for Restoring Manchoukuo:

- The Founding Spirits is the foundation of Manchoukuo. Our nation is founded based on the Kingly Way, and the first and foremost Founding Spirit is the Kingly Way. Anti-communism is the natural requirement of the Kingly Way. Therefore, we know that anti-communism is an integral part of the Founding Spirits. Manchoukuo's constitutional system and legal system are based on the Founding Spirits, thus, anti-communism is a must for our nation and the people, and offenders must be investigated in accordance with law. In short, we must restore Manchoukuo, that is an obligation we Manchurians naturally bear, to our Emperor Kangleh and our nation. **This is the necessary reason for the Restoration of Manchoukuo in terms of the Restoration Movement inevitably being required by the laws of Manchoukuo.**



# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言・決議文

### The Resolution:

1. Abide by the constitutional system and laws of Manchoutikuo.
2. Restore Manchoutikuo as it was, according to its constitutional system and laws.
3. Construct the exile government institutions of Manchoutikuo as what the Government of Manchoutikuo was by the time of the Fall of Manchuria in 1945, according to the constitutional system and laws of Manchoutikuo. The Government of Manchuria in exile must operate in accordance with the constitutional system and laws of Manchoutikuo.



# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言・決議文

### The Resolution:

4. In the absence of the Emperor of Manchoutikuo, the Regency Council shall be set up, and the Regency Council shall collectively assume the power of the Emperor.
5. Choose the members of the Regency Council.
6. Rebuild the Imperial House and reassemble the Imperial Heirs according to the laws of the Government of Manchuria in Exile, and all matters related to the Imperial House and Heirs shall be strictly kept secret for safety.



# *The Declaration and Resolution of the United Conference of the Promotion of the Restoration of the entire Manchoukuo*

## 全滿復國促進聯合大會宣言・決議文

### The Resolution:

7. The Government of Manchuria in Exile shall imitate the Central Tibetan Administration to build a free donation system and establish a financial system to fund the restoration of Manchoukuo.
8. Reestablish the Imperial Manchoukuo Forces in overseas, to accumulate the military force for the restoration of Manchoukuo.
9. Popularize national education to rebuild the community of Manchoukuo.
10. Strengthen diplomatic and non-governmental communications with the United States, Japan and other free world nations to obtain international support for the restoration of Manchoukuo.



# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Basic Background I

- The difference between the League of Nations and the United Nations:
  - As the United States, which is a major nation in the world and the initiator of the League of Nations, had never joined the League of Nations, and many major states joined and left the League of Nations, the conclusions by the League of Nations are NOT with enough authoritativeness as universal international law.
  - According to *the Covenant of the League of Nations*, the League of Nations shall only **advise** rather than enforce to its member states. This is totally different from the United Nations, which has the authority to maintain military forces to enforce its conclusions.
  - According to *the Covenant of the League of Nations*, the League of Nations can only **advise** rather than enforce to its member states. This is totally different from the United Nations, which has the ability to enforce (through the Security Council and UN Peacekeepers).
- The same problem that the League of Nations and the United Nations have:
  - View communist states as normal members of the international society: it is like to reach balance among police, law-abiding citizens, and bandits. In such abnormal and deformed framework, it keeps ending up with the communist states getting the most advantage.
  - According to the concept of “**semi-state**” from Leninism, all communist “nations” are semi-states, whose primary function is just a cover of the communist party to make it easy and convenient to initiate relationships with, confuse, and subvert the capitalist states.

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Basic Background II

- Therefore,
  - the Lytton Report was just a report, and what the Lytton Commission did was just an ADVICE to the MEMBER STATES of the League of Nations. It is NEVER an international law judgement or arbitration.
  - Even if this conclusion made by Lytton Commission were a resolution of the United Nations in the Yalta System, it would have been same useless for bringing peace and order in Manchuria and same harmful to Manchuria’s independence because both the League of Nations and the United Nations *de facto* allow the communist states to use themselves as a medium to infiltrate Manchuria and eventually take over Manchuria (they intended to do so back then, they are doing it right now).

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Content I

- The report, published on October 2, 1932, consisted of an introduction and a total of 10 chapters, the contents of which are as follows:
- The Introduction clarified the process of establishing the commission.
- Chapter 1 detailed an overview of China's recent history, educating from the fall of the Ching Empire, the emergence of the Republic of China, the subsequent civil wars, the formation of the Kuomintang, and the Communist Party of China.
- Chapter 2 described Manchukuo, that was, China was indifferent to Manchuria, and that today's development of Manchuria was due to the efforts of Japan, from the political situation of Chang Tso-lin and Chang Hsiao-liang to the conflict between Russia and China.
- Chapter 3 explained the issues related to Manchuria between Japan and China, that was, Japan's rights in Manchuria, with Japan's explanation of Manchuria's uniqueness that was unparalleled in the world, as well as the issues related to railways, commercial rights, etc. This chapter especially explained important issues in the years before the outbreak of the incident (Wanpaoshan incident and the subsequent anti-Chinese riots in Korea).

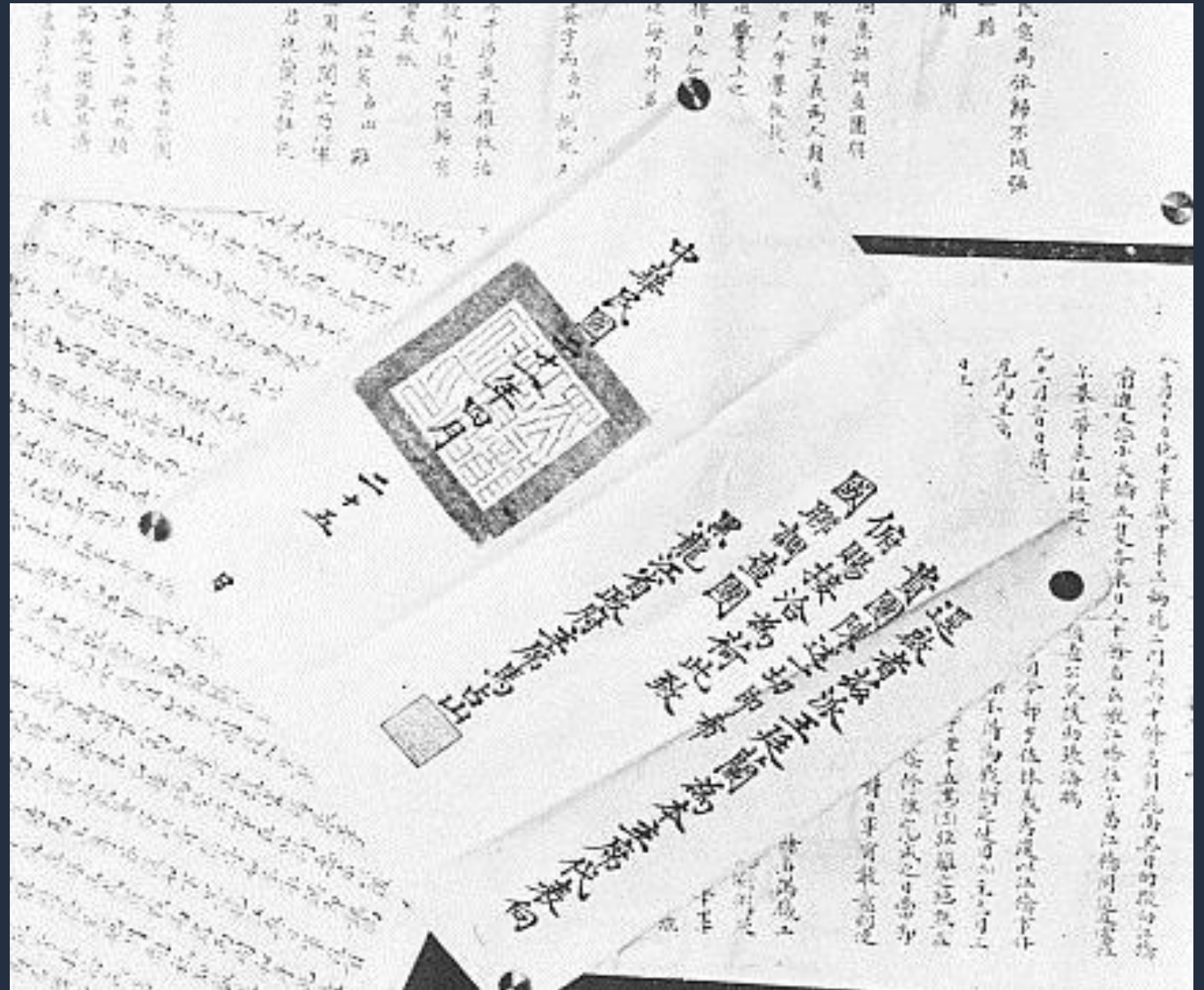


# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Content II

- Chapter 4 described the incidents that took place on the day of 18 September 1931 and later in Manchuria, when emotions were tense between the Japanese and Chinese troops, and Japan had a careful plan for hostilities. Suffering from the explosion of the Renkyo Line 連京綫, it was carried out promptly and accurately. But the Chinese side had no plans to attack. Although the Japanese military action on the night could not be recognized as a measure of self-defense, it was stated that the hypothesis that officers and others were acting for self-defense (misunderstanding defense) could not be ruled out.
- Chapter 5 outlined the actions taken from 20 February 1932 to the withdrawal of the Imperial Japanese Army regarding the First Shanghai Incident.
- Chapter 6 dealt with Manchukuo, first stating the stage of construction of a new nation, assuming that a group of Japanese civilian and military officers planned and organized an independence movement, then denying voluntary independence and the Government of Manchukuo. Considering the finances, education, justice, police, and military, and it finally concluded that the Chinese in Manchuria generally did not support the Government of Manchukuo. 【where it started to get totally false.】

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Content II (photo)

- The Lytton Commission’s way of listening to true will of the people of Manchuria was totally **problematic and unpractical**.
- In Manchuria back in 1932, most of the mass did NOT care about or participated in politics at all. Only 官紳士民 (generally property owners, i.e., officials, local landlords, gentlemen, military officers, former Ching’s Mongolic feud lords, firm owners, and other property owners etc., it is a little equivalent to bourgeoisie) were all participants of Manchurian politics. Within them, most of them supported Manchuria’s independence and the Founding of Manchoukuo. That has represented the true will of the people of Manchuria.
- When Emperor Kangteh ruled Manchoukuo from 1932 to 1945, this situation remained in Manchuria.



Letters from Ma Chan-shan (firstly a major founding father of Manchukuo and then betrayed Manchukuo and became a bandit) to Victor Bulwer-Lytton.

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Content III

- Chapter 7 called it "Japan's economic interests and the boycott of China," and admitted that China's attitude was illegal.  
【 Well...China's illegal attitude caused all the incidents before the Manchuria Incident, gave the Soviet Union more chances to infiltrate Manchuria, and contributed to an inevitable social environment of the Manchuria Incident...Without that environment and the subsequent Manchuria Incident, the people of Manchuria would have not been able to self-determine to become independent from China. 】
- Chapter 8 detailed the economic benefits of Manchuria, made the restoration of goodwill between Japan and China essential for resources and development, and hoped to open the door of Manchuria from a practical standpoint.  
【 So what...To open the door is one of the fundament principles of Manchoukuo, as it is a part of the Kingly Way as the first and foremost Manchoukuo Founding Spirits...The later history has proven, with Manchoukuo, China (even Chiang Kai-shek China) and Japan could both gain more economic benefits. 】

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Content IV

- In Chapter 9, the Lytton Commission stated that Manchuria had many special circumstances that were unparalleled in other parts of the world 【well, in your investigation you never kept that in mind】 , so this conflict was not a trivial case in which one country's borders were invaded by the armed forces of neighboring countries. The Lytton Commission denied both restoration to the original status and maintenance of Manchukuo:
  1. To be in line with the interests of both Japan and China; 【their interests on Manchuria were irreconcilable.】
  2. Respect for the interests of the Soviet Union; 【then you would not be able to respect for interests of any other state.】
  3. Being in harmony with the current multilateral treaty; 【if it could work, there would have been no Manchuria Incident, remember you mentioned that in your report too?】
  4. Approval of Japanese interests in Manchuria; 【China was against that and that was why they incited so many anti-Japanese incidents.】
  5. Establishment of new treaty relations between Japan and China; 【then why did you mention No. 3? It is your self-contradiction.】
  6. Creating an effective facility for future dispute resolution; 【how to define effective? who create? who participate? and do not forget the League of Nations was never able to do such thing as the later United Nations.】
  7. Allow Manchuria to be self-governing to the extent that it is in harmony with China's sovereignty and administrative conservation; 【well, that is equivalent to restore the original status as Chang Hsiao-liang Regime, you just said you would not do that, self-contradiction again.】
  8. Internal order by efficient local gendarmerie, security against external aggression by withdrawal and non-aggression treaties of all troops; 【no one was able to set such local gendarmerie that was efficient enough to maintain social order and resist Soviet infiltration, otherwise Manchoukuo Founding Fathers could have already done it instead of getting independent from China, they told you that in your investigation already.】
  9. Promotion of economic alliance between Japan and China; 【China wants full control of Manchuria rather than that.】
  10. International cooperation for the remodeling of China is a condition for dispute resolution. 【then that condition had an extremely high possibility for never going to accomplish, so in your way, this “dispute” would hardly be able to get resolved.】

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Content V

- In Chapter 10, the Lytton Commission stated that it should make some proposals to the Council to exemplify the above solution and convene an advisory council if both Japan and China approved to discuss the above solution. The Chinese central government should reserve the conclusion of general treaties and control of external relations as long as it would not conflict with its declaration on Manchuria, and the Chinese central government should manage the affairs of customs, postal services, salt tax, stamp tax, and cigarette tax. The allocation of tax revenues should be decided by the advisory council, the primary appointment of the head of the self-autonomous government should be reserved by the Chinese central government and have the authority to issue orders to ensure the implementation of the Chinese central government's foreign treaties, and others. It should be decided by the advisory council that all other powers should belong to this autonomous government. In addition, the special military police should be organized with the cooperation of foreigners, and all foreign troops should be withdrawn to make it the only armed group in Manchuria. And the head of the self-autonomous government should appoint foreign advisors, most of whom should be Japanese.

【In Chapter 10, the Lytton Commission did not talk like human beings at all.】

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Content VI

- The conclusions made by the Lytton Commission:
  - "Restore the original status before the Liutiaohu Incident (China's claim)" and "Approval of Manchukuo (Japan's claim)" could not solve the problem.
  - In Manchuria, an autonomous government should be established under the sovereignty of China. This autonomous government should have sufficient administrative authority under the guidance of foreign advisors dispatched by the League of Nations.
  - Manchuria should be a demilitarized zone, and the Special Higher Police Organization, which should be advised by the League of Nations, would maintain security.
  - Japan and China should conclude a "non-aggression treaty" and a "trade treaty." **If the Soviet Union would like to participate in this, it would conclude a separate Tripartite Pact.**

The Chang Hsiao-liang Regime was already a self-autonomous government under the Chinese central government. It had been proven that it was highly infiltrated by the Soviet Union / Comintern. That regime could not maintain a satisfactory social order in Manchuria, which had been proven by the result of the Manchuria Incident breaking out. Although people back then had not known that the Chang Tso-lin Explosion and the Liutiaohu Incidents were both done by the Soviet Union, still it can be clearly and easily seen that the biggest and sole beneficiary of this self-contradictory, illogical, and unrealistic conclusion by the League of Nations is the Soviet Union.

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Summary I

- The Lytton Commission and Report and the subsequent resolution of the League of Nations concerning it was never primarily to answer whether Manchuria’s independence is legitimate or not, it was to answer the League’s member state’s request of investigation under the Article 10, 11, and 15 of *the Covenant*.
- In the Report, it had been made clear that the issue of Manchuria Independence was “complicated”, and thus the Lytton Commission decided not to “argue this issue”.
- However, as state above, this investigation was called according to the Article 10, 11, and 15 of *the Covenant*, so it was primarily to answer to the conflict between both its member states, which were the Empire of Japan and the Republic of China. And the conflict between them was all about Manchuria’s independence. It is illogical to just reach a conclusion to answer this conflict concerning Manchuria’s independence without making conclusion on whether Manchuria’s independence was right or not. But such illogical investigation, reporting, and conclusion were exactly what the Lytton Commission did.
- If the League of Nations had concluded that Manchuria’s independence was not legitimate, then Manchuria should have been returned to the original status before the Liutiaohu Incident at that time immediately. If the League of Nations had concluded that Manchuria’s independence was legitimate, then according to international law the League of Nations or any other state should never interfere this issue at all. Neither did the Lytton Commission choose to conclude.
- **To summarize, the Lytton Commission and Report were illogical and self-contradictory in the first place.**

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Summary II

- Provided that the Lytton Commission mentioned that they had acknowledged the uniqueness of Manchuria, especially the uniqueness in the case of the Manchuria Incident and the Founding of Manchukuo, they still ignored the specific situation in Manchuria, if not the East Asia, at that time. They failed to use proper way of investigating the truth of the Manchuria Incident, the independence of Manchuria and founding of Manchukuo. In their investigation, they only had contact with a very limited number of Manchurians (mostly the immigrants from North China to Manchuria, this group has the most proportion in the mass who never participate in politics), including Soviet-funded bandits such as Ma Chan-shan. And in their investigation, they failed to apply the definition of genuine independence movements to the East Asia based on its locality.
- What is a genuine independence movement? If Manchuria’s Independence with the support of some parts of the Kwantung Army (neither its Commander nor Japanese Congress or Cabinet at that time) in 1932 were not genuine, then in this false logic:
  - the Indonesian Independence after WWII with the support by former Japanese soldiers would have never been genuine;
  - the United States Revolution with full and official support of the Kingdom of France in 1770s to 1780s would have never been genuine;
  - .....

As is known to all, the Continental Army could have never beaten the British Forces without the help of the French government and troops. That was just the same in Manchuria. Without the help of Japanese troops, Manchuria would have never become independent or maintain independence and Manchoukuo would have never been founded. In *the Declaration of Independence of Manchuria and the Declaration of the Founding of Manchoukuo*, the Founding Fathers of Manchoukuo had made it clear that the people of Manchuria did not mean to be independent for the sake of independence from the very beginning but because independence was the only option for survival under that circumstances.

- **To summarize, the Lytton Commission and Report were totally ignorant to the uniqueness of Manchuria and totally neglected the true will of the people of Manchuria.**



# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Summary III

- The League of Nations and the United Nations have been both wrong about one way of thinking: trying to reach balance between the communist states and all other states.
- As is known to all, you can NEVER reach a balance among the interests of a police officer, a law-abiding citizen, and a bandit.
- What the League of Nations tried to do when Manchukuo was founded in 1932, was trying to make everyone happy. Obviously, that can never happen in any circumstances anytime anywhere.
- For the Soviet Union/Comintern, uncertainty or unclear boundaries make them most benefits. They can take most advantage on such occasions than every party else. The League of Nations’ advice concerning Manchuria in 1932 would bring most uncertainty of Manchuria’s future, and ironically, it has been Manchoukuo who never leaves chances to Soviet.
- A self-autonomous Chinese government in Manchuria, as proposed by the League of Nations, was so easy for Soviets to infiltrate, which had been proven by the Chang Regime as it was a self-autonomous government under Chinese central government itself and it was highly infiltrated by the comintern. And also, even for the Empire of Japan, the comintern infiltration in Japanese government was a huge headache back then, let alone the Chiang Kai-shek’s Chinese central government was already very highly infiltrated by the comintern. Back then, only Manchukuo could save Manchuria and the rest East Asia from communism. Even today, it is exactly the same. However, the League of Nations totally ignored the potential of total communist subversion as a result of their conclusion and advice concerning Manchuria back in 1932.
- **To summarize, the Lytton Commission and Report ended up with a conclusion equivalent to concede Manchuria into the Soviet hand immediately.**

# Important Supplement! The “Lytton Commission and Report”: Significance

- It has left the first seed of the communist takeover of the entire East Asia Continent, and all the subsequent tragedies since then (the newest is the Wuhan Virus).
- Without enough international support of Manchuria’s Independence and Manchoukuo’s Founding, Manchukuo and the Empire of Japan were under super pressure with the misunderstanding of the civilized world. It was the original reason of the tragic Pacific War between the Western Allies and Manchukuo with the Empire of Japan.
- **Without Manchukuo and the Empire of Japan, the root of evil in East Asia cannot be contained.** This has been proven again and again in the history since the end of WWII. The result of WWII in East Asia was essentially the victory of the Soviet Union and all its puppets (the Communist China, the Communist North Korea, the Communist Vietnam, the Communist Khmer etc. ). That result was all from the false conclusion made by the League of Nations.
- **The first step to correct the wrong, is to go to the original point of mistake. Otherwise, you are just by all means hiding the mistake or creating more mistakes instead of solving the mistake.**
- In this mistake of failing to recognize Manchuria’s independence in 1930s, it can be learnt that **the cultural arrogance of European and North Americans** has become very harmful to the international society. The League of Nations failed to realize the true will of the people of Manchuria in 1932 because of that. This has to be resolved if the world wants to get out of the disasters since the end of WWII.
- The correct understanding of the Lytton Commission and Report with the League of Nations’ advice on Manchuria is the starting point of correctly knowing the international law status of Manchoukuo, because the false conclusion coined by the League of Nations was **the original logic point of the fake theory** of “Manchukuo being a puppet state”.

# The General Life Path of a Manchurian Joining the Manchoukuo Restoration Movement

- Primarily, it can be summarized as receiving Emperor Kangteh's imperial favour 皇恩. Specifically, the family had a good life in the Kangteh Period (we Manchoukuo people called the period when Emperor Kangteh ruled Manchuria (1932-1945) as the Kangteh Period). After the Fall of Manchuria in 1945, the family's properties were destroyed and plundered, the family members, especially those who had participated in the Imperial Manchoukuo Forces or the Manchoutikuo Government, have also experienced persecution during the communist "political campaigns". These experiences have been planted in the hearts of our brothers along with the oral history talked by the family's elders, which left the seed of a naive national sentiment of Manchoukuo. As we become mature, we understand more and more how much the Chinese and Communist bandits have looted from our family. From a general perspective, our participation in the Restoration Movement is because of our loyalty to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor Kangteh and Manchoutikuo. From a perspective of specific case, that is to take back what we already had had and should have.
- Secondly, it can be summarized as getting out of the brainwashing of the Chinese and Communist bandits. Although our brothers' families have all been severely persecuted by the Communist bandits, as a saying goes, a lean camel is bigger than a horse. Most of us are still in the middle or upper classes in Manchuria under the occupation of the Communist bandits, and we have the ability and resources to get in touch with the truthful information covered up by the bandits in every possible way. And many of us are also excellent in academics and have the opportunity to study abroad. This allows us to have more access to true information in a free environment and helps us to get out of the Chinese brainwashing and their enslaving education to Manchurians.



To join the Restoration Movement is just the first step. After joining, we start to learn what Manchuria/Manchukuo is, starting with the Founding Spirits.

# Thanks for listening

## Q & A

