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AMERICANS OBTAIN JAPANESE AMENDS

Embassy in Washington Lists Settlements in China After War Damages

TOKYO STRESSES POLICY

War Minister Says Defenses Must Be on Continent With Enemies Increasing

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 — Instances where Japan has settled with American interests in China, through the payment of money or otherwise, were reported tonight by the Japanese Embassy, evidently as a summary of advices from the Foreign Office in Tokyo.

The Embassy stated that a "settlement has been reported from Tokyo," and that some of the cases "date back considerably into the past." In Washington, announcement of the settlements was taken to illustrate the more moderate policy of the new Japanese Cabinet.

Under the settlements, Americans are allowed to return to Shanghai University, money has been paid in connection with bombings of missions and for damages to an American-owned junk and there have been other arrangements.

TEXT OF THE STATEMENT

The text of the statement from the Embassy follows:

"1. Shanghai University—Subsequent to the battle in the strategic area around the university, the area fell into the hands of the Japanese armed forces. Thereafter it has become inaccessible to any but the members of the Japanese forces in charge, and the university had to be closed. The university representatives, acknowledging that under the then existing circumstances it was too much to ask all the facilities for the reopening of the university for educational purposes, demanded that residence within the compounds should be made available for professors and missionaries, and free access be restored to them and their Chinese servants. It was also stated that the university would reserve the right to demand compensation for the damage and loss caused by the forced disuse of the establishment.

"The Japanese authorities in China decided to grant the request on the part of the university authorities, but to defer the question of compensation to a later date, and negotiations along that line took place between consuls general of the United States and Japan in Shanghai.

"Having completed needed repairs and installation of electric lights and telephone wires and arrangements for the protection of residents in the compounds, the Japanese Consul General informed his American colleague to that effect. The American Consul General transmitted the information to the university representatives and expressed his appreciation of the Japanese efforts for the restoration of the university. Thus by the middle of October three families were expected to resume residence within the compounds.

Money Paid to Missions

"2. Taimohsien—Against the damages caused to the residences attached to the Lutheran mission at Taimohsien, Shantung Province, on June 25, 1938, by aerial bombing, the Japanese authori-

ties in China presented to the mission as a consolation a sum of 1,000 yen and 300 yen to the mission and to the personnel of the mission for their individual property damages.

3. Poplar Grove Farms at Tachang, Kiangsu—The American-owned dairy farm in question, situated in a district access to and passage through which is forbidden as an emergency measure to nationals of third powers, was reopened at the end of September as a special measure for the Americans.

4. United Brethren Church at Shidam, Chungshanhsien, Canton Province—Against the damages caused to the church by a shell during the Japanese naval bombardment on June 12, 1939, a certain amount of money was presented to the church on July 17. This incident was regarded as settled.

5. An American junk in Shameen, Canton—An American-owned junk was captured by a Japanese naval vessel on July 16, 1939, in the unopened harbor off Shameen, Canton. On Aug. 2, sixty Hong Kong dollars was paid and with that the matter was reported settled.

6. Other minor cases: St. Luke's Seminary situated near Tainan, Shantung, was enabled to reopen in October, 1938.

Damages caused to American mission properties by local hostilities in Tsi-ming, Tehsien, Tainan, etc., were all speedily investigated and reported settled. Provisions were supplied to some of the missions to relieve the shortage of supply.

Cases of physical injury sustained by an American missionary at Loting, Canton, and the damage to a junk owned by the Minhsin School for the Blind in Canton were reported settled by the payment of certain sums of money in March and August, respectively.

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