

A Land Verification by the Manchukuo Government

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Abstract

By means of land verification, the Manchukuo government tried to establish clear land ownership of particular lands in Manchuria, where the remnants of the old land system in the Qing period still persisted. The Investigative Committee of Land System (Tochi-seido Chōsakai) set up in 1934 deliberated upon principal policies of new land system of Manchukuo. By reading the records of this committee, this thesis considered what kinds of problems this committee faced. It was very difficult for the committee to settle the problems concerning the complicated ownership of Kōsan lands (the lands owned by the Manchukuo court) and these of Mōchi lands (the Lands controlled by Mongolian nobles). The cases of Kōsan and Mōchi showed that the Manchukuo government actually failed to establish the “modern” land system in Manchuria.