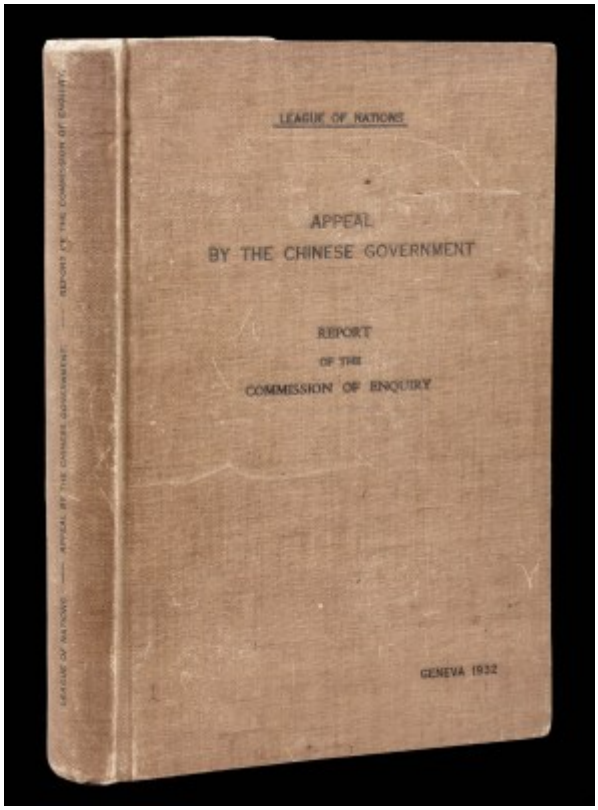


Folio (320 by 200mm), 148 pages, 14 maps on 13 folded leaves inserted in pocket attached to back cover.

THE LYTTON REPORT

Appeal by the Chinese Government. Report of the Commission of Enquiry... signed by the members of the commission on September 4th, 1932, at Peiping.

Author
LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Publication date
1932.

Publisher
League of Nations,

Publication place
Geneva,

Physical description
Folio (320 by 200mm), 148 pages, 14 maps on 13 folded leaves inserted in pocket attached to back cover.

Dimensions
320 by 220mm. (12.5 by 8.75 inches).

Notes
Known as the Mukden Incident, the detonation of dynamite along part of the South Manchuria Railway by a member of the 29th Japanese Regiment in 1931 allowed Japan to accuse Chinese

dissidents of the attack, and gave them an excuse to launch a full invasion of Manchuria. Japan quickly occupied key Manchurian cities, in response to which China appealed for help from the world's powers. The Council of the League of Nations, supported by the United States, sought to negotiate a peaceful solution to the conflict.

In January 1932, the Council dispatched an inquiry commission to China under the leadership of British diplomat, Victor Bulwer-Lytton, 2nd Earl of Lytton. By the time the so-called Lytton Commission arrived in China in the April, the Japanese army had already established the Manchurian puppet state of Manchukuo. Five months later, the Lytton Commission issued its report, on the advice of which, the League of Nations refused to recognise Manchukuo as a legitimate state and proposed measures to re-establish Chinese control of the region. Naturally, China accepted the League of Nations' recommendations for restoring peace; Japan did not and withdrew from the League in 1935.

Are in the Lytton Commission, of which the present book is
an example, discusses recent events, issues between Japan and China, the situation in Shanghai and Manchukuo, economic interests, and the conditions for a settlement, as well as offering various recommendations to the Council. A number of maps illustrate the political standing of Manchuria, including its railroads, the military situation at various dates from September 1931 to August 1932, and the routes taken in China by the Commission. The report is in the archives of the League, which were transferred to the United Nations in 1946 and are housed at the UN office in Geneva. They were inscribed on the UNESCO Memory of the World register in 2010.

The fourteen maps included in the report are:
(1) 'China and Japan'; (2) 'Political Map of Manchuria'; (3) 'Railway Map of Manchuria'; (4) 'Relief Map of Manchuria'; (5) 'Military Situation in Manchuria before September 18th, 1931'; (6) 'Chart of the Mukden Incident (September 18th-19th, 1931)'; (7) 'Military Situation in Manchuria about September 30th, 1931'; (8) 'Military Situation in Manchuria about December 10th, 1931'; (9) 'Military Situation in Manchuria about May 1st, 1932'; (10) 'Military Situation in Manchuria about August 20th, 1932'; (11) 'City of Shanghai'; (12) 'Shanghai Area'; (13) 'Principal Route Map Showing Itineraries of the Commission in the Far East'; (14) 'Supplementary Route Map Showing Itineraries of the Commission in the Far East'.

Bibliography

Provenance

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