

# **From Taiwan to Manchuria: Analysis on Transfer of Ruling Knowledge in Japanese Empire Centered on Police Administration of Kanto Governor's Office (1905-1918)**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Since the late Qing Dynasty, the history of Taiwan and Manchuria in the Qing Empire had been bonded together under Japan's southward and northward expansion policies. This paper focuses mainly on the establishment of the police system of the Kanto Governor's Office in Manchuria, and analyzes how the colonial bureaucrats led by Kodama Gentarō and Gotō Shinpei transplanted Taiwan's ruling knowledge to the Kanto Province and South Manchuria after the Russo-Japanese War. First, it discusses how the Governor-General of Taiwan and also Chief of General Staff of the Manchurian Army, Kodama Gentarō, successively transferred officials from the Government-General of Taiwan, such as Ishizuka Eizō and Gotō Shinpei to South Manchuria between 1905 and 1907, thus initiating the transplantation of the Taiwan police system to Manchuria. The paper also analyzes the initial establishment of the Imperial Japanese consulates in South Manchuria and its police stations. It then discusses how, under the influence of Gotō Shinpei, the Chief of Civil Affairs of the Kanto Governor's Office, Shirani Takeshi, the Chief of Police Affairs, Satō Tomokuma, and others, transplanted Taiwan's Baojia system and police-affairs-related laws to Kanto, and established a police-centered civil administration system in Kanto, thus maintaining public order and cracking down on horse bandits in and surrounding Kanto. Finally, this paper elaborates on how Gotō Shinpei promoted the unification of the police administration led by the Kanto Governor's Office in South Manchuria. On the one hand, this solved the problem of the Kanto Governor's Office and the consulates of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in South Manchuria having their own police administration units; on the other hand, this expanded the scope of Japanese modern police governance and monitoring toward the whole South Manchuria, thus establishing

effectively the institutional basis for Japan's imperial expansion and colonial modernization in South Manchuria. The above analysis illustrates the close relationship of the Japanese Empire's southward and northward expansion policies with the transfer of ruling styles and the circulation of ruling talents from Taiwan to Manchuria.

**Keywords:** Manchurian Rule, Imperial Knowledge, Gotō Shinpei, Construction of Police System, Baojia System, Kanto Governor's Office, Transfer of Ruling Knowledge