

Chapter 3: Planning Utopia



*And the future is certain.
Give us time to work it out.*



Sakomizu Hisatsune
The Manager

Following the end of the Constitutional Crisis, there was only one logical choice for which faction ought to take power. It was the Innovation Bureaucrats that kept the state going, even as the royal family descended into debauchery ended by the Kwantung Army's bloodlust. It was Sakomizu Hisatsune that kept the state going, and it was Sakomizu Hisatsune that Japan tapped for the office of Prime Minister.

With all opposition cleared, and with all weakness and corruption purged, Sakomizu is finally able to implement a bold new strategy for governance in Manchuria. Driven by men of intellect and vision, whose eyes are locked towards a grand and beautiful future, Manchukuo shall be a beacon of progress and rationality across all of Asia. Every detail of this new state shall be meticulously planned to maximise reward and minimise risk. Every new innovation will be carefully implemented, and its benefits to the state shall be transformative and immense. Nothing shall be outside the bureaucrats and the planners' watchful gaze. Sakomizu's plan will see Manchuria prosper beyond measure.

The bones of Manchuria's dead, countless innocents sacrificed for the bureaucrat's dreams, shall serve as a solid foundation for this shining future.

The Golden Age

Domestic Policy

Government

- National Spirit: Of Managers and Modernity
- Reforming the Concordia Association to serve the dual role of a state-controlled union for workers and farmers, as well as serving as the pathway for Korean and Chinese planners, economists, scientists, and bureaucrats to rise up the ranks to ministry positions that parallel their Japanese Vice-Ministers; whilst the hierarchy of Vice-Minister supremacy is reversed, it is a much more collaborative partnership rather than a dictatorial one
- Reactivating the Manchurian Colonial Company in earnest in order to exploit agricultural woes seen in TSS Japan (particularly Niigata), in a drive for new settlement in planned agricultural cities
- Cutting the Manchurian State Army loose from the Kwantung Army's control by reforming the National Defence Law to place the MNA under Somuchuo-Concordia oversight
- "Establishing" (read: reforming and actually empowering) the Manchurian Senate to fill the hole left by the dissolution of the court. Wanting to sure up bureaucratic control, Sakomizu will appoint Wada to the position of Speaker; in a continuation of its real life role, Sejima will be able to weasel his way into stacking at least half of it with Kwantung Army officials. The office is mainly ceremonial, but allows for the development of the Wada-Sakomizu and Sejima-Sakomizu relationships through the content
- Cracking down on the remaining Aisin-Giorios and Mongolian aristocrats that exist "counter to the interests of the Manchurian people through opulence and backwardness"
- Intervening in the Manchurian State Police to remove Yu Jingtao and divest its involvement in the opium trade to the newly relocated Green Leaf conglomerate, through better refinement techniques
- Examining the role of the central bank and again bringing it into the fold of the bureaucratic machine in order to use it as a vehicle of policy (a reference to OTL Japan)
- A massive bureaucratic middle class to expand these social services to the masses (Manchuria's population is pretty huge at game start and keeps growing, and with increased services it is needed), through the expansion of the General Affairs Section (Sōmushi) of each of the ministries within the Sōmuchuō
- Sakomizu will occasionally lean on SocBur ideas in order to pacify the workers

Economy

- National Spirit: Innovation and Renovation
- Beginning the process of reforming Mangyō following the death of Takasaki Tatsunosuke in 1967 and replacing him with Katsuji Kawamata, and ushering a new era of Manchurian industry, making Mangyō the opposite of what's seen as the hereditary nature of Zaibatsus (passing from father to son or adopted son), reactivating the Economic Research Agency of Mangyō for non-managerial/social innovation and outsourcing planning for SEA and other pro-sphere nations as advisors
- Generally increasing the quality and production efficiency of their heavy and light goods (steel, machinery, tractors, construction vehicles, silks, wools, etc) as opposed to the capitalist tradition of cheapening
- Expanding into the aerospace and transportation industries (shinkansen etc)
- A moderate role in larger-scale electronics through Hitachi
- Potentially collectivising farms by replacing the landlord class with Mangyō or Green Leaf administrators
- Solving the issue of agricultural production by pioneering the green revolution with innovative fertilisers and expanding soybean and wheat production
- Expanding/building high speed rail between the 3 cogs and dairen, as well as building metros (in the grandiose soviet style as a nod to the original Xinjiang and planners such as Goto Shinpei)
- Expanding public services and potentially divesting them to Mangyō or Green Leaf (path delineator)
- Placing control of housing under the state and hand design over to Kenzo Tange Associates, whilst retaining Mangyo as builders
- Expanding Manchuria's harbours (potentially through Weihaiwei)

Culture

- National Spirit: Men of the Future
- Within the Japanese population, imbuing the old spirit of continental Japanese innovation in planning and utopian optimism
- Divesting Opium to Green Leaf and cracking down on its use within Manchuria, with an outright ban in the cities and within certain ethnic groups, instead selling it elsewhere in the sphere, as it is seen as detrimental to economic development, with the exception of outer Manchuria, where shoving it down the throats is seen as necessary.
- Educating the Korean and Chinese population through new and old universities in management techniques in order to build a more efficient and innovative state - whilst also suppressing any anti-Japanese or anti-sphere thought

- Cracking down on the religious societies and placing them under state control or oversight, as they are seen as mouthpieces of the former court (think Confucian thought etc)
- Imbuing a “Stakhanovite” work ethic in the factories and mines
- Creating a state that is nominally meritocratic
- Particularly in the oil crisis, Manchukuo will push for expanding their extraction of key industrial resources, such as oil and precious metals, reasserting the long forgotten concept of the “Manchurian Lifeline” both to Japan, and, ironically, to Guangdong
- Whilst wanting to restart Manchuria’s high rates of growth, like those seen in the early years, they understand to a greater extent than say, Sejmianchukuo, that overheating the economy is worse than sustained growth
- Other than the general utopian vision, Sakomizu’s Manchuria is genuinely pretty soulless from a wider cultural lens, as film, music, and books are seen as a tool for education rather than entertainment or a genuine national ‘soul’; indeed living in Sakomizu’s Manchukuo, you may be able to walk through the nice parks, but there’s nothing going on, nor is there much in your own home other than what is strictly needed to live, and even that is scarce
- Introduction of an ultra-modernist style ([Metabolism](#)) of architecture in the new city developments ([Palace of the Republic from OTL East Germany](#) and the [Kyoto International Conference Center](#) etc)
- Engaging in experimental housing projects (like [British/Dutch](#) housing estates, [Japanese Danchi](#), and Soviet blocks) to replace the slums on the edges of the cities
- Modernising Xinjing in order to maintain its position as the “city of the future”
- Modernising further-away cities in the North such as Qiqihar and Bohori (wave 2 new cities)
- SPACE!
- A running theme of the fight between innovation and perfection
- Cultural stratification, where the bureaucrats from their gilded cages on high, blind to - willingly or not - to the horrors below, issue their plans

Security

- National Spirit: The Statistic
- Compared to other paths, Sakomizu is probably the least involved with military affairs of all the Manchukuo paths, but he still wants to protect the country - and keep Sejima happy
- Along with the new cities in Upper Outer Manchuria and Northern Manchuria, new military bases and a militarised border to defend from the Russians and suck strength from the NAJUA. DSF, and 1RBA, by introducing loyal settlers (mainly Japanese) into

underpopulated areas, thus reducing the size of the uncontrollable zone in Outer Manchuria)

- Experimenting with the role of settler's defence committees and the MIP (tbd)
- Unchaining the MNA from the KA and modernising its structure and tactics, turing the Manchurian Imperial Guard, Jing'an Guerilla Unit, and Gando Special Force into experimental counter-insurgency special operations units with the most cutting-edge of equipment
- Attempting to downsize the Kwantung Army where possible by removing any Korean soldiers under its command to the MNA
- Sakomizu would listen to Sejima when it comes to military affairs frankly

Foreign Policy

Japan

- Sakomizu's view of Japan will be interesting; having been forced out of the mainland and into Manchuria sometime in the 1940s or 50s, his opinion of his homeland, and its system, have soured somewhat, particularly in relation to the continuation of the Zaibatsu, and thus is vindicated when the Yasuda crisis hits. He also acknowledges their role in his gaining of the Prime Ministerial post, and thus feels he has a lot to prove, both in terms of repayment, and in displaying the power of the managerial system in order to re-assert Manchuria's importance in the framework of the Co-Prosperity Sphere. Japan may see Manchuria as sucking away good workers, or sucking away its problems, so it really depends on the path
- When it comes to Vladivostok, Sakomizu will want another city to form a jewel in the managerial crown, viewing it as a prime space to redevelop and expand, thus he will try to take it off Japan in 1968, like all other leaders. In a slight twist of the general managerial theme, it would serve as an SEZ of sorts

China

- Sakomizu will attempt, as much as possible, to redirect Manchurian-manufactured opioids into China in an attempt to slow down their economic growth, whilst simultaneously continuing to sell them heavy industry, in the most dangerous balancing act ever played
- Potential collaboration with the North China Development Company?

Guangdong

- Get Hitachi in power holy fuck
- Ibuka's cool too we like the innovationist streak

- More generally, Sakomizu will attempt to cut the flow of Japanese university students to Guangdong through competitive benefits (who the fuck wants a cramped house in Honkon) and more pervasively through Hitachi exchange programmes over any over corporation
- Sakomizu sees the use of a high-tech development hub in modernising Manchuria, and outsourcing it without any of the societal risks would be great news for him
- Sakomizu, despite being the most concerned about economic competition with Guangdong and the biggest proponent of Hitachi, is also the most conciliatory. He will seek to enter a limited number of cooperative initiatives with Koshu, particularly in technology sharing. This should ideally be designed in such a way to render the two economies mutually dependent, rather than directly competitive. He will also seek to study the Guangdong corporate model in his attempts to reform Mangyō

Russia

- The foundational weakness of Amur makes them an ill-suited partner in the eyes of Sakomizu, who instead favours a reorientation towards The Transbaikalian Principality, who too once sought refuge in Harbin. While the advanced age of much of the White Army leadership, as well as the illegitimacy of their Tsar present obstacles for long-term success, Sakomizu nonetheless believes their long-term political and economic prospects to be far greater than that of Amur. As such, he believes in not only switching allegiances to Chita when they declare war on them alongside Magadan, but in providing more long-term support, in order to ensure both stability on the border and profitable economic relations. Initially, the Chita government will only be too happy to accede to this, but should the royalists win out in the Far Eastern power struggle, this may backfire.
- The wealth of resources just over the border is key to Sakomizu and general economic expansionism, and as such he will leverage the use of the Kwantung Army to in no small terms economically dominate the Russian resource extraction market in border states via Mango. He may also flood it with opium via Green Leaf to prevent any issues down the line.

Miscellaneous

- Thailand, SEA, LATAM, and Turkey are all prime opportunities to sell Mangyō-made machinery and economic expertise and data via the Economic Research Agency
- Specifically Lozano and Quadros for Mexico and Brazil respectively

Arcs

Sakomizu & Himself

- Sakomizu is not necessarily a narcissist, but he is a deeply proud man, and what he is proud of is his project, and all it has achieved. For him, the Manchurian state is a state of technical and technological prowess which produces a kind of transcendent legitimacy, which supersedes tradition and the other social forms which usually bind together an imagined community.
- He feels his own postwar career in the Home Islands was stalled due to factors beyond his control, and while he was initially more than happy for such a high position as the Director-Generalship of the Somucho, he soon began to feel the grind of years slip by. For his faction to assume power means for him to achieve a level of prestige he feels he has been long-owed, but he struggles internally with his position of identity compared to his contemporaries.
- Given his background in British law and slight marxian history (though nowhere near as much as social bureaucrats), he is less harsh than the traditional innovation bureaucrats when it comes to the natives, and within TNO's context, sees them as a path to uplift the country as a whole - albeit as a small managerial elite who sign the documents that confines their countrymen to a life of servitude to Mangyō.
- In a modification of his OTL self, due to the circumstances of the war, Sakomizu has not, in this timeline, fully abandoned the ideals of Reform Bureaucracy, but his trust has waned following the 15 years of stagnation and the Great Compromise; in addition, the rise of Guangdong and the continued dominance of the Zaibatsu, as well as his stalled Home Islands career, lead to his reaction back into the genesis of reform bureaucrat thought, whilst continuing to acknowledge his more soft, managerial only streak, such as the one him and his students would have OTL - this is the key nexus of his, and Manchuria's, internal ideological conflict at the heart of his path
- Manchukuo is, largely, a forgotten backwater of the Empire, the nominal jewel of the crown but long being rendered unimportant; the rivalry with Guangdong is superficial and egged on by Japan for their own gains, and this should permeate through the state on all levels until the oil crisis and the very end; everything here exists in its own bubble
- If he succeeds, ascending to the top of Manchuria following Gu's death in the oil crisis, the feeling of disrespect, underappreciation, and exhaustion will be shattered as he looks over his proud new Manchuria, as he laughs thinking about just what it is that the Home Islands have missed as they see his utopia in the northeast
- A plan I have for Sakomizu is for the player in the golden years to be almost blinded by utopianism and only rarely seeing the horrors of the state (or displaying them in a coded way ie not directly), like seeing through a crack in the wall, only to be snapped out of the trance when the oil crisis and insurgency hits

Sakomizu & Wada

- As both were students of Marx and British law Wada and Sakomizu are an interesting pair; Sakomizu abandons his left-wing ideals in the 1940s, and Wada is a permanent living memory of what he left behind - something that will influence him in his path to an extent
- Wada, despite his socialist tendencies also fading away in the 1940s, remains committed to social views and his defence, support, and leadership of the Social Bureaucrats; his position as Speaker of the Senate and Agricultural Vice-Minister will create blocks for Sakomizu, but not in a way that prevents his plans happening at all
- As both Sakomizu and Wada are indeed bureaucrats, they respect each other on a professional level, and as such any interactions must appear cordial with any aggravation displayed through concealed comments that both understand but externally seem fine to observers
- However, Wada also becomes a mouthpiece for Sakomizu in the Senate to display the reformist nature of his ideas

Sakomizu & Sejima

- Sakomizu's uncle-in-law has a daughter whom Sejima married, and the two form connections through that bond, however Sakomizu does not like Sejima's dark traits, which he sees as egotistical, arrogant, cunning, and uneducated in the reality of economics (he's not wrong)
- Sakomizu would much rather lean on Wada than on Sejima in order to get the job done, as he does not want Sejima's political capital to expand beyond the boundaries of the Kwantung Army HQ in Xinjing
- However, he appreciates Sejima's level of intelligence and logic when compared to the insanity of Katakura, hence why he pulled strings to prevent Sejima also being recalled to the Home Islands - blood is thicker than water after all
- He uses Sejima's machiavellianism against him, baiting him into making his Army as efficient and effective as possible against potential enemies of the state, both within and outside it; Sejima in some capacity understands this, but again, sees himself as being too skilled to fall for it and believes in some far-off future he'll be able to outmanoeuvre Sakomizu, allowing the latter to play him like a fiddle
- Cutting the MNA from the Kwantung Army is a massive point of contention between the two, and creates permanent friction between the two
- However, like with Wada, but to a lesser extent, it's still a matter of the Japanese against the enemy

Rimhak Ree/Ri Ringaku

- Rimhak forms an interesting and unique character arc similar to ones seen in Guangdong in being the vehicle of how the player relates to, on a human level, the bureaucratisation of the Manchurian state and Concordia; OTL a mathematics professor, in this timeline he never leaves his job in a Mangyo aircraft plant in 1944, with his intellect and knack for solving mathematical equations making him suited for identifying more efficient means of production, which intrigue his Japanese managers; when Sakomizu takes over and the ERA is reactivated, he is asked to join it, and through crunching economic data, working on foreign assignments, and brushing arms with Japanese bureaucrats along the way, slowly becoming more absorbed into the machination as he innovates and perfects further; as the run progresses, he slowly begins to drift into Concordia and the ministry of the economy, where the death of the previous minister, and his position as a non-Japanese person, allows him to take up said post, under the watchful eye of Shimomura, who helps him hone his abilities in economics further under Sakomizu's more paternalistic minister-vice minister relationship; he continues to work and succeeds in the economic drive, but remains completely shielded from any knowledge of the horrors of the factories where his plans are being implemented, and the few things he does hear he brushes off - no such thing would happen in Sakomizu's system, would it? Rimhak therefore displays another key 'cultural' aspect of Sakomizukuo - that of cultural stratification, where the bureaucrats from their gilded cages on high, blind to - willingly or not - to the horrors below, issue their plans. There will be a feeling of both stress, expectations, drive, and emptiness, and lingering guilt and suspicion within Rimhak's arc, and events should show this, particularly ones involving him at home, as well as office events and interactions. He continues his more purely mathematical pursuits, albeit as a hobby that occasionally bleeds into his work (and vice versa), to emphasise that withdrawal from the reality of the situation into pure numbers and data on a table.

The State Itself

- A little category for things that aren't really policies, but a consequence of the Utopian vision of those at its helm
- Through a boundless, unfiltered, all-encompassing pursuit of one's own utopian vision, a dystopia is created by the 90%, crushed under the weight of the very machine their work is supporting, and, in the 10%'s mind, creating
- There is a memetic disconnect between the perceived and the real by those leading the state; the player in the golden years will be almost blinded by utopianism and only rarely seeing the horrors of the state (or displaying them in a coded way ie not directly) only to be snapped out of the trance when the oil crisis and insurgency hits; with Sakomizu et. al. stuck a case of getting high off of their own vision, far away

emotionally, mentally, and to an extent physically, from reality, in some far off place, just out of reach of the workers

- The deaths will be many, and most will be absolutely brutal; a heavy industrial economy on a completely unfathomable scale turns an entire shift of workers into a statistic that a bureaucrat may sigh at for being inefficient; Sakomizu et. all will pathologically lie and corrupt the new Korean-Chinese bureaucratic class they are cultivating to either be blind to, or simply ignore, the collateral such as the lives of factory workers
- The cultural stratification that exists creates a state that is incredibly stressful to live in, and people will die simply from that alone, much like with Karoshi, Guolaosi, or Gwarosa, and this will really shine through during the Oil Crisis
- The only reason worker safety would improve would be like by chance from more advanced tools for example anything to do with individual improvement outside the bureaucracy is completely accidental; but it paradoxically creates a positive feedback loop that they latch onto to prove its an uplifting system
- The reality is, though oft forgotten, is that a core tenant of Reform Bureaucracy as an ideology was the concept of a Volk, or national idea, as a driver of its Statist tendencies over any other form of class collaboration or conflict against capitalists; this materialises in the fictitious spirit of Pan-Asianism, one which the RefBurs themselves in 1940 helped to craft; in a country where the culture is innovation, Sakomizu crafts a bureaucratic-scientific-industrial cult dedicated to the volk and the manchurian-japanese pan asian people's spirit of innovation
- In regards to Manchuria as a whole, a key aspect is it's faux importance; it's really a ancient backwater of the early empire, a massive, industrial, prosperous-ish* hellscape that everyone within, and to an extent outside, espouses the importance of but in reality no one gives a fuck about it anymore, the Japanese have long since moved on, until the Oil Crisis, much like the Japanese economic crisis of the 1930s OTL, pulls it right back into the front of importance, along with all the malaise that comes with it

Arc 2

Sakomizu & Tsuji

The Bleeding Edge

Oil Crisis

- The oil crisis will hit Manchuria hard, as it would any heavy industry-oriented economy, but the unique circumstances of Sakomizu's Manchukuo allow it to also thrive

- The extensive planning apparatus, along with the culture of innovation, allow Sakomizu to either invent novel ways to deal with the oil crisis (fracking, new industrial methods etc), or double down on sharpening the edge of existing bureaucratic planning methods (expanding oil fields, going for that nth% of efficiency)
- Guangdong's reliance on raw materials and oil for their products give Manchuria and Sakomizu the perfect chance to finally implement the situation of a mutually symbiotic economy, particularly when Komai is in charge, but this may overextend the state and backfire hugely
- Sakomizu will leverage Mangyō to prevent Komai de-facto pulling away Hitachi from Manchurian control as this is worse than any other outcome in Guangdong for Manchuria
- Japan *will* demand oil, and the balance of this will need to be gotten right to prevent total societal collapse
- The void of culture in Sakomizukuo is filled by underground cultural distribution from all sources, and the nature of the union as state controlled does nothing to curb this, bolstering the DSF significantly in this path compared to others, whereas the NAJUA is weaker, and the 1RBA is about the same
- As it turns out having your own countrymen within the bureaucracy oppress you really, really radicalises the factory workers, and who doesn't like a massive Ammonium Nitrate explosion (this is genuinely incredibly devastating, think Beirut 2020) and documents plant it on willful negligence of managers leading to mass rioting which leads to the NAJUA offensive
- The goal of this first stage of the OC is to maintain economic solvency and keep Japan happy - to prevent a total collapse and a Tsuji intervention

The NAJUA Offensive

- After seeing the incident get blamed on native administrators, and (falsely) assuming the blame game was set up by Japanese officials, a heavily disgruntled and heavily internally broken (collaboration with oppressors isn't wonderful for the mental health) defence ministry bureaucrat takes a pistol, walks up to Gu during some sort of public address under the guise of giving an emergency update (being a bureaucrat does have its perks), and shoots him, then and there, and China's most hated collaborator dies in an as unremarkable but impactful fashion as he lived
- The NAJUA-DSF-1RBA coalition move quickly to capitalise upon the recent Manchurian Incident (heh, ironic) by quickly arming the industrial masses where they can, for example Qiqihar and Bohori, and commit to sporadic raids on oil production facilities and ports, the key links keeping the state going
- Sakomizu can decide to either leverage the experimental MIA and MIP units that have been specially equipped and trained to strike back at the coalition, using experimental tactics to completely run circles around the DSF, then the 1RBA, then

the NAJUA, or a mass offensive by Sejima, albeit in a more efficient manner than the clumsy 1953 Outer Manchurian Intervention - if you didn't realise it already, this, along with the economic choices, lead to the two endings

- Sakomizu, with Gu dead and really blackpilled on uneducated collaborators, goes fully mask off, ascends to the presidency, and really solidifies bureaucratic dominance over everything else, as well as the nature of the uneducated native masses as inherently untrustworthy (this has serious repercussions for TNO2, but regardless the small ethnic bureaucratic elite remain loyal)
- Failing, either by having a mish-mashed strategy, running out of oil, or failing the offensive (decision pending probably mix of all 3) leads to the fail-state

Endings

A Brave New Manchuria (Idealist Success)

- *♪ Come in here, dear boy, have a cigar, you're gonna go far ♪*
- ***National Spirit: Utopia Realised***
- Reform Bureaucracy (Fascism)
- Having definitively proven once again that innovation is the only way forward, Sakomizu formalises his temporary Presidentship as the Director-General of the Directorate of Manchuria, as he finally achieves what he's always desired: success, respect, and the realisation of Utopia, at least in his mind
- Manchukuo, having defeated the insurgency, maintained its economic dominance, and potentially chained Guangdong, is now stronger than ever, but the worker dissatisfaction is now a permanent issue, and the meat grinder of Manchurian industry brings back old ghosts of the past, especially with China sharpening its blades on the doorstep
- Rimhak Ree, from throughout the run, will rise to lead the now-bureaucratized Concordia following his rise throughout his event chain in the run, still not fully aware of the horrors he's unleashing on his countrymen, but steadily learning, much to his horror of being completely lied to and manipulated by Sakomizu's bureaucratic machination
- Regardless of the method, the Manchurian National Army is now doomed to over-specialisation, and it is a test to see how they will do against the Chinese
- With Sakomizu no longer PM, the driving force between the innovative policies throughout the run and particularly during the OC, Doctor Shimomura Osamu, OTL father of the Japanese Economic Miracle, will resign as Vice-Minister of Economy, and take up the post of Prime Minister (EcoMin replacement TBD)

- In line with the pursuit of innovation, and leveraging contacts with guangdong, Sakomizu begins experimenting with CyberSyn/OGAS economic planning to find novel new techniques via computerisation
- The final event should be a “[Wednesday Meeting](#)” of top bureaucrats, with Sakomizu, Wada, Shimomura, and Fumihiko Kai, in attendance, discussing the success of the administration so far, and coming up with novel new planning ideas, with the occasional dissenting comment from wada, but an appreciation remains; however, they all know war is coming, with the meeting ending with a knock on the door from Sejima himself
- And so we leave Sakomizu in 1972, the Director-General of a Brave New Manchuria, the innovator that all across the sphere admire - about to potentially see it all fall apart again

Waking Up from the Dream, Perfecting Reality (Realist Success)

- *♪ Welcome my son, Welcome to the machine ♪*
- *National Spirit: Future Perfect*
- Technocratic Corporatism (Despotism)
- Having learnt from tbd bureaucrat that whilst innovation is indeed needed, planning and efficiency is needed more, Sakomizu formalises his temporary Presidentship as the Director-General of the Directorate of Manchuria, Sakomizu finally wakes up and clears his head of the grandiose delusions, contented and proud of perfecting the state he worked so hard to build up, one of unrivalled efficiency, a perfect state
- Manchukuo, having defeated the insurgency, maintained its economic dominance, and potentially chained Guangdong, is now stronger than ever, but the worker dissatisfaction is now a permanent issue, and the meat grinder of Manchurian industry brings back old ghosts of the past, especially with China sharpening its blades on the doorstep
- Regardless of the method, the Manchurian National Army is now doomed to over-specialisation, and it is a test to see how they will do against the Chinese
- Rihayashi Yuki, from throughout the run, will rise to lead the now-bureaucratized Concordia following his rise throughout his event chain in the run, still not fully aware of the horrors he’s unleashing on his countrymen, but steadily learning, much to his horror of being completely lied to and manipulated by Sakomizu’s bureaucratic machination

- In line with the pursuit of perfection, and leveraging contacts with Guangdong, Sakomizu begins experimenting with CyberSyn/OGAS economic planning to find even more efficient pathways via computerisation
- With Sakomizu no longer PM, the driving force between the streamlining and perfecting policies throughout the run and particularly during the OC, Fumihiko Kai, will resign as Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and take up the post of Prime Minister, with long-time diplomat Jirō Takase taking up the post
- The final event should be a "[Wednesday Meeting](#)" of top bureaucrats, with Sakomizu, Wada, Shimomura, and Fumihiko Kai, in attendance, discussing the success of the administration so far, and coming up with ideas on how to streamline and perfect the state even further, with the occasional dissenting comment from Wada, but an appreciation remains; however, they all know war is coming, with the meeting ending with a knock on the door from Seijima himself
- And so we leave Sakomizu in 1972, the Director-General of the Perfected state, one that every administrator across the Sphere strives to replicate - about to potentially see it all fall apart again

The Creaking Wheel Turns No More (Failure)

- *♪ In an isolated system, entropy can only increase ♪*
- *Dead End*
- Corporate Statism (Fascism)
- The NAJUA insurgency "succeeds", creating a permanent insurgency in the countryside and resource fields, leaving the cities as the only points of real government control; Everything outside of Mukden, Xinjing, and Harbin is in a permanent NAJUA-FERA-DSF insurgency
- As a result of aggressive expansionism and selling off of assets to Mangyō and Green Leaf, all that remains under your control is essentially company owned, given that all you have left is the factory cities, they decide to puppet* (read: ignore your authority since there's no country left) you as they've merged with the functions of state slowly within the framework of Manchuria - or rather, what's left of it; Sakomizu is left with no choice but to acknowledge the situation, at least trying to keep Manchukuo productive to the very end
- The companies have become the state's main functionaries, pumping out what goods from the factories they still can and sending them down to Dairen as the KA ring-fences the three cogs as they slowly grind to an inevitable halt when the resources run out
- When you look at the cities, all you have left is dwindling supplies, a failed government, and the factories; this failed state, the failed Manchurian project,

continues to do what it does best and cannibalise itself slowly to keep the industrial output flowing until the cogs creak to a halt and the light goes out, extracting what they can as the state dies

- The final event should be Sakomizu, alone, completely internally broken, looking out over the gunshots, fires, soldiers, and billowing industrial smoke, pathetically mumbling about where it all went wrong, as his utopia crumbles and dies in front of him
- And so we leave Sakomizu in 1972, President of the State of Manchuria, though in reality it is nothing more than an Industrial Zone, a necrotic state giving out its last, exasperated breaths until the cogs creak shut, the light goes out, and the Manchurian dream dies forever

Appendix I: Dramatis Personae

The Star Players

	<p>Sakomizu Hisatsune Director-General of Sōmuchō Reform Bureaucracy (Fascism)</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proud of themselves and his achievements• Holds a disdain towards Home Island bureaucrats due to the stifling of his own career• Gets frustrated at any “illogical” blocks to his policy• Speaks in an academic but also political fashion, commanding from above except with others who he deems technocratically worthy• An extremely capable manager and innovator in his own right, and is able to leverage the work of others to get the most from them• Is apathetic to the extent of a dark trait of the plight of Chinese factory workers• Holds a disdain to extreme capitalism as well as the dangers of extreme managerialism• Genuinely sees his project as utopian, and wants to bring some Manchurians along with him• Not necessarily a good speaker but a good writer• Is not blinded by corruption, but is blind to the importance of culture, but will continue Japanese culture within the upper rungs of society• Loves Sumo• Does not indulge the concept of the military defence state• Is skilled at rationalising other people’s plans

The Planners



Doctor Shimomura Osamu
Vice-Minister of Economy
Reform Bureaucracy (Fascism)

- Is extremely intelligent, one of the greatest economists and planners of all time
- Is not as hardline as other bureaucrats, but still represents the bulwark of the innovationist clique
- Should come across as bright but not in a manner that is condescending of other people, he's not the greatest politicking expert, more happy to just plough into his work
- As with the whole of the new generation, is not as comfortable with the meat grinder that is Mangyo, but consign it as a necessary evil



Fumihiko Kai
Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs
Technocratic Corporatism (Despotism)

- Is an incredibly skilled ambassador, smooth talking and shrewd, is good at making people like him
- This should come up in the forpol events
- Has economic experience on top of his role in foreign affairs, but not as much as Shimomura, but understands better how a country 'really' works from looking from the outside
- Is more politically sharp than Shimomura, and is happier to spend more time doing this than drawing up plans
- Represents the group of planners more similar to the Japanese postwar and the more hardline perfectionist managers, preferring conservative innovation in the form of perfecting existing methods
- As with the whole of the new generation, is not as comfortable with the meat grinder that is Mangyo, but

consign it as a necessary evil



Rimhak Ree/Ri Ringaku

Member of the Economic Research Agency

What the fuck is an ideology (managerial)

- Is not political, does not start political, never becomes political
- Is a good person at heart I do not want to blackwash an eminent mathematician
- Very mathematically bright and excellent at finding pathways to efficiency
- Is an adept learner, it should be seen through his arc that he becomes an incredibly skilled economist and planner
- Is mostly blind to the horrors of the bureaucratic machine, but always has a niggling feeling in the back of his mind from his early factory days
- Genuinely thinks he's making the state and people's lives better, is an optimist
- Is a victim of the Managerial State
- Should break when the truth is revealed at the end of the run
- Should be referred to as Rimhak in his internal monologues and by his family, but as Ri in formal settings, particularly Somucho and Mangyo people




Takase Jirō

Chief of the Manchurian Diplomatic Service

Technocratic Corporatism (Despotism)

- Very skilled ambassador, similar to Fumihiko
- Not actually that involved in politics, comes up during foreign policy events to make it clear that he's second-in-command of Fumihiko in the foreign

	<p>ministry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comes into the position of Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs if Fumihiko becomes PM, doesn't get into politics, remains a loyal expert of international relations, making sure that Manchuria maintains the web of deals and partnerships globally that he's built up • Should be mentioned in Guangdong Hitachi events during the OC, also using his smooth talking to try and leverage the chaining of Guangdong to Manchuria through economic symbiosis
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	<p>Katsuji Kawamata President of Mangyo Corporate Statism (Fascism)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is inherently capitalist in some ways, but understands the Manchurian system and is ingrained in the need to make sure the state continues to run, not as capitalist as Zaibatsu or Guangdong 4 execs • Agrees with Sakomizu on reforms, likes innovation and efficiency • Wants to ruthlessly expand Mangyo at a rate Sakomizu thinks is dangerous due to how frail manchuria still is • Like OTL is really aggressive to unions, even more so in TNOTL, will use force • Doesn't care for Sakomizu's idea of the managerial innovationist cult, just cares about growth • Likes the Stakhanovite culture, doesn't fucking care about his workers • Probably the most apathetic person in the entire path • Will be really, really pissed off if Komai fucks off or fails • Will have a pervasive love-hate rivalry with the leader of the smaller Green Leaf Corporation as it becomes a small yet influential cog in the machine
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Paik Sun-yup/Shirakawa Yoshinori

General of the Manchurian National Army

Corporatism (Fascism)