

OTT. Eugen (General)

Request by: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

Nationality: German

Address: Believed to be in Peking, China.

This witness was Ambassador to Japan 1938-1943.

(←)

OTT, Eugen (General)

Request by: OSHIMA, Hiroshi
Nationality: German.

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This witness was Ambassador to Japan
1938-1943.

OTT, Eugen

Request by: SHIRATORI, Toshio

Nationality: German

Address: Peiping, China.

His last official position was Ambassador of Germany to Japan.

(1)

OTT, Eugen

Request by: Shiratori, Teshio

Nationality: German.

Address: Peking, China.

His last official position was Ambassador
of Germany to Japan.

REPORT BY: H. Shimojima

11 Feb 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: OTT, Eugen (General)

Address: Believed to be in Peking, China.

File 244, serial 7, reveals that subject was acting
ambassador in Tokyo when Stahmer took over.

OTT is subject of IPS case file No. 324.

COPIES: 3 File 324
1 Mr. Newbill ✓

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: OTA, Seiko
Domicile: SHIZUOKA Prefecture
Born: 13. Nov. 1886
Old Name: Shokichi

1912 Jul 10 Graduated from the Law College of the Tokyo Imperial
University Economic Course.

" Nov Passed the Higher Civil Service Examination.

" Jul 15 Assigned to Taxation Superintendence Office and
additionally to the Finance Ministry.
(Finance Ministry)

" " Received the 6th Class Salary. (Finance Ministry)

" " Ordered to serve with Taxation Superintendence
Office as main post. (Finance Ministry)

" " Ordered to serve with the Revenue Bureau as
additional post (Finance Ministry)

1914 Apr 7 Relieved from main post as well as additional post
at his own request. (Finance Ministry)

" " Appointed a probationer of Finance Ministry.
(Cabinet)

" " Ordered to serve with the Revenue Bureau.

" " Ordered to serve with Taxation Superintendence
Office as additional post. (Finance Ministry)

" " Traveled abroad at his own expenses.

1915 Mar 23 Returned to Japan.

Apr 2 Relieved as a probationer of the Finance Ministry at
his own request. (Cabinet)

" Assigned to Taxation Superintendence Office, addition-
ally to the Finance Ministry. (Finance Ministry)

- 1915 Apr 2 Received 6th Class Salary. (Finance Ministry)
- Ordered to serve with Taxation Superintendence Office as main post. (Finance Ministry)
- " Ordered to serve with the Revenue Bureau as additional post. (Finance Ministry)
- " Jul 31 Appointed Vice-Revenue Officer.
- " Received 7th Rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)
- " Received 4th Grade Salary. (Finance Ministry)
- " Appointed superintendent of ITABASHI Revenue Office. (Finance Ministry)
- Aug 30 Invested with the 7th Rank of Junior Grade.
- 1916 May 20 Appointed Vice-Secretary of customs.
- " Received 7th Rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)
- " Received 7th Grade Salary. (Finance Ministry)
- " Ordered to serve with the Kobe Custom-House. (Finance Ministry)
- Appointed Chief of the General Affairs Section, of the Kobe Custom-House. (Finance Ministry)
- 1916 Dec 21 Received 6th Grade Salary.
- 1915 Nov 10 Conferred with the Coronation Medal.
- 1917 Jun 27 Appointed to committee of customs-inspectors, of the Kobe Custom-House.
- " Dec 21 Received 6th Rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)
- " Received 5th Grade Salary. (Finance Ministry)
- 1918 Jan 30 Invested with the 7th Court Rank of Senior Grade.
- Jun 29 Appointed accountant with the Finance Ministry.
- " Received 6th Rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)
- " Received 5th Grade Salary. (Finance Ministry)

- Ordered to serve with the Budget and Accounting Section of the Bureau of Accounts. (Finance Ministry)
- Received 4th Grade Salary. (Finance Ministry)
- 1919 Nov 21 Received 2nd grade salary.
- Nov 21 Relieved from main post at his own request. (Cabinet)
- 1920 Nov 1 Conferred with ¥300 for his services in the 1915-1920 Affairs.
- 1924 Conferred the degree of Doctor of Economics.
- 1927 May 24 Appointed a member of the Commercial and Industrial Inquiry Commission. (Cabinet)
- 1929 Sep 20 Relieved as a member of the Commercial and Industrial Inquiry Commission. (Cabinet)
- 1930 Feb 20 Elected to the Diet.
- 1931 Dec 15 Appointed Counciller of Finance Ministry.
- Received 2nd Rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)
- 1931 Dec 22 Appointed to committee of the Board of Inquiry of State-owned Property. (Cabinet)
- Appointed member - Preparation Committee on Building of the various Central Government Offices. (Cabinet)
- 1931 Dec 24 Appointed a Government commissioner for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry at the 60th Session of the Imperial Diet. (Cabinet)
- 1931 Dec 28 Conferred with the 5th Court Rank of Senior Grade.
- 1932 Jan 21 Dissolution of House of Representatives.
- 1933 Feb 10 Appointed to Committee of the Board of Inquiry of Customs tariff.
- 1932 Feb 20 Elected to the Diet.
- 1932 Mar 19 Appointed a Government Commissioner for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry at the 61st Session of the Imperial Diet. (Cabinet)
- 1932 May 27 Relieved from this post at his own request. (Cabinet)

- 1934 Apr 29 Decorated with the 4th Class of the Sacred Treasure for his services in the 1931-34 Affairs.
- 1936 Jan 21 Dissolution of the House of Representatives.
- " Feb 20 Elected to the Diet.
- " Apr 24 Appointed a member of Research Committee of Customs Tariff. (Cabinet)
- " Jul 13 Appointed a councillor of the Cabinet Inquiry Board. (Cabinet)
- 1937 Mar 31 Dissolution of the House of Representatives.
- " Apr 30 Elected to the Diet.
- " May 14 By Imperial Ordinance No. 192, 1937 the Cabinet Inquiry Board was abolished - also post as councillor.
- 1937 Jun 24 Appointed Parliamentary Vice-Minister Finance Ministry.
- " Received 1st rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)
- " Jul 10 Appointed a member of the Special Local Area Assistance Fund Committee. (Cabinet)
- " Jul 14 Appointed to committee of the Board of Inquiry of customs tariff. (Cabinet)
- " " 20 Appointed to committee of Investigation Board on the Taxation System. (Cabinet)
- " " 23 Appointed a member of committee for Disposal of Government Loan.
- " " 24 Appointed a government commissioner for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry at the 71st Session of the Imperial Diet. (Cabinet)
- " Aug 3 Appointed to committee of the Board of Inquiry of State-owned Property. (Cabinet)
- " " Appointed member - Preparation committee Building of the various central Government Offices. (Cabinet)
- " " 7 Decorated with the 3rd Order of Merit with the Sacred Treasure.
- " Sep 3 Appointed a government commissioner for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry at the 72nd Session of the Imperial Diet. (Cabinet)

- 1937 Sep 16 Appointed a member of the Extraordinary Fund Raising Committee.
- " Dec 24 Appointed a government commissioner for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry in the 73rd Diet.
- 1938 Jun 6 Appointed a member of National Encouraging Committee on Savings. (Cabinet)
- " Sep 6 Appointed committee for establishment of the NIPPON Hassho-Den Kabushiki Kaisha /Japan Electric Generation & Transmitting Co./ (Cabinet)
- " Dec 24 Appointed a government commissioner for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry in the 74th Diet. (Cabinet)
- 1939 Jan 19 Relieved from the main post at his own request. (Cabinet)
- " " 25 Appointed to committee of the Board of Inquiry of customs tariff. (Cabinet.)
- " Mar 8 Appointed a member of the National Encouraging Committee on Savings. (Cabinet)
- " May 8 Appointed a member of the central committee of the wage system. (Cabinet)
- " Dec 18 Appointed a member of Resources Utilization Committee. (Cabinet)
- 1941 Jun 17 Discharged from duties as a member of the Resources Utilization Committee.
Discharged from duties as a member of the central committee of the wage system. (Cabinet)
- " " 20 Appointed a member of the Deliberation Committee on National Mobilization. (Cabinet)
- Appointed a member of the National Encouraging Committee on Savings. (Cabinet)
- This post was abolished by the Imperial Ordinance No. 613, 24. Dec 1946.

- 1943 Jun 21 Part-time-engaged in bussiness affairs of the Information Bureau.
- Ordered to serve in the Discussion Room with the Secretariate of the President of the Information Bureau.
- 1940 Apr 29 Decorated with the Intermediate Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun, as reward for his services in the China Incident.
- 1944 Sep 27 Appointed a member of the Deliberation Committee of National Mobilization.
- 1945 Feb 10 Appointed to committee for the establishment of the Foreign Fund Bank.
- 1940 Feb 29 Appointed a member of the Deliberation Committee of War-time Prices. (Cabinet)
- 1945 Feb 27 Relieved from committee for establishment of the Foreign Fund Bank (Cabinet)
- 1945 Aug 29 Appointed adviser to the Finance Ministry. (Cabinet)
- " Sep 21 Appointed a member of the Deliberation Committee of Post-War Measures. (Cabinet)
- This was abolished by Imperial Ordinance No. 608, Oct. 27, 1945.
- " Oct 5 Appointed a member of the Deliberation Committee of the Diet System. (Cabinet)
- 1946 Jun 20 Relieved as adviser to the Finance Ministry.

Personal History of Ota Seiko

Domicile

Shizuoka Prefecture

Social Status

Commoner

Born

13, Nov. 1886.

Old Name

Shōkichi

1912. July 10.

Graduated from ~~the Economic Course of~~
the Law College of the Tokyo Imperial
University. ~~Economic Course~~

" Nov.

Passed the Higher Civil Service Examination

" July 15.

Assigned to Taxation Superintendence
Office and additionally to the Finance
Ministry. (Finance Ministry)

"

Received the ⁶ 7th Class Salary.
(Finance Ministry)

"

Ordered to serve with Taxation
Superintendence Office as main post.
(Finance Ministry)

"

Ordered to serve with the Revenue
Bureau as additional post
(Finance Ministry)

- Q. "You were the leader of a Young Men Organization at this time?"
A. Yes.
- Q. What was your position in this organization -- President?
A. I was the President.
- Q. I hand you a book marked for identification 'Evidentiary Document 487,' and ask you to look at this book.
A. This is my book.
- Q. Is not the title of this book 'Speeches to Young Men'?
A. Yes.
- Q. I point to your picture in the front of the book, that is the Japanese front, and ask -- did you write this book?
A. Yes. If you go into detail on this book, some of the academic subjects in it are things that I heard from others so that it might be a little difficult for me to explain fully. However, I wrote it.
- Q. That's all right, Colonel. Directing your attention to page 12, is Chapter II not headed 'Destruction of World Liberalism'?
A. That is correct.
- Q. In this chapter, do you not attack liberalism, majority rule, imperialism, and white rule?
And in this chapter you advocate substituting a controlled economy and free economy, do you not?
A. Yes.
- Q. And on page 23, don't you say 'The existing world order has come to such a pass that it must either settle accounts or undergo a second world war?'
A. Yes.
- Q. Still, from your book, 'Speeches to Young Men,' on page 24, Chapter III, headed 'Material Civilization and Spiritual Culture,' don't you say that 'The white man has conquered four-fifths of the globe and Japan alone is standing against him. Unless strengthened by Japanese influences, Asiatic peoples fall prey to the white man.' You then present historical arguments to the effect that Asiatic arms were often and Asiatic culture was always superior to European. You then view history as a struggle between the Europeans and Asiatics and say 'for three thousand years the Asiatics were superior, but in the past three hundred years the white man turned the tables because of his material progress.' Then you further say 'Does this mean that Asiatic spiritualism will always bow to materialism? No'. Not the true Asiatic Spirit, but a degenerated form of it was defeated. Japan will lead a revival of the old Asiatic culture.' Are these not accurate quotations and statements from this chapter?

1914. Apr 7. Relieved from main post as well as
additional post at his own request.
(Finance Ministry)

" Appointed a probationer of Finance
Ministry. (Cabinet)

" Ordered to serve with the Revenue Bureau.

" Ordered to serve with Taxation Super-
intendence Office as additional post.
(Finance Ministry)

1914. Apr. ~~Went~~^{Traveled} abroad at his own expenses.

1915 Mar. 23. Returned to Japan.

Apr. 2. Relieved as a probationer of Finance
Ministry at his own request. (Cabinet)

" Assigned to Taxation Superintendence
Office, additionally to the Finance
Ministry. (Finance Ministry)

" Received 6th Class Salary.
(Finance Ministry)

EXCERPT FROM

SIXTH REPORT ON PROGRESS IN MANCHURIA TO 19395 Reorganization of Japanese
Jurisdiction

P.8 Up to 1931, the Japanese jurisdiction in Manchuria presented a quadruple front, the Kwantung Government in the Leased Territory, the South Manchuria Railway Company in the Railway Zone, the Consulates in various consular districts, and the Kwantung Army. Although each one of these organs had its own special mission, the desire for a unified administration was growing everywhere.

The outbreak of the Manchurian Incident and the subsequent establishment of Manchoukuo helped to materialize this desire in a sweeping change which was effected in 1932. Under the new three-in-one system, the Commander of the Kwantung Army became simultaneously the Governor of the Kwantung Leased Territory and the Ambassador to Manchoukuo. This was an improvement but various difficulties were still felt both in Manchuria and in Tokyo. This was largely due to the fact that the shift was made only on the Manchurian front and no changes were effected at the sources of control in Tokyo.

After a further study, therefore, another sweeping reorganization was effected late in 1934 (For details, see Fifth Report, Section 3). This time, the two-in-one unification was effected by combining the Commander of the Kwantung Army and the Ambassador to Manchoukuo. The office of the Governor of the Kwantung Leased Territory was abolished and a new office was created under the name of the Kwantung Bureau. The General Director of the Kwantung Bureau and the Councillor of the Embassy, both under the direction of the Ambassador, respectively supervised the general Japanese jurisdiction and the diplomatic activities in Manchuria, while the Governor of the Kwantung District Government at Port Arthur, removed to Dairen in 1937, administered the Kwantung Leased Territory under the general supervision of the General Director of the Kwantung Bureau and the South Manchuria Railway Company came under the direct supervision of the Ambassador. In Tokyo, a new office was created under the name of the Manchurian Affairs Bureau under the Cabinet supervision and the Prime Minister supervised the jurisdictional activities of the Ambassador through this office, while the Foreign Minister supervised only the purely diplomatic details of the Ambassador through the Councillor of the Japanese Embassy at Hsinking. Moreover, the Army Minister simultaneously held the office of the President of the

Ordered to serve with Taxation Superintendence Office as main post.
(Finance Ministry)

" Ordered to serve with the Revenue Bureau as additional post. (Finance Ministry)

1915 July 31. Appointed vice-revenue officer.

" Received 7th Rank of Higher Civil Service.
(Cabinet)

" Received 4th grade salary.
(Finance Ministry)

" Appointed the superintendent of Itabashi Revenue Office (Finance Ministry)

1915 Aug 30. Invested with the 7th Rank of Junior Grade.

1916 May 20 Appointed vice-secretary of customs.

" Received 7th Rank of Higher Civil Service.
(Cabinet)

" Received 7th Grade Salary
(Finance Ministry)

" Ordered to serve with the Kobe Custom-

P.9 Manchurian Affairs Bureau, thus effecting the coordination between the civil and military administrations. General Jiro Minami became the first Ambassador and Commander-in-chief of the Kwantung Army, succeeded in 1936 by General Kenkichi Uyeda who continues to serve in the same office to-day.

The relinquishment of extraterritoriality in Manchoukuo and the transfer of the administrative rights over the S. M. R. Zone as of December 1, 1937, again necessitated a slight reorganization in the Japanese jurisdiction, although the general principle of two-in-one administration remains unchanged. The changes were effected by an Imperial Ordinance dated December 1, 1937, which went into force on the same day. In the Kwantung Bureau, the Police Department was abolished with the transfer of Japanese police forces to Manchoukuo and the Education Department was created to supervise School Associations and Federation of School Associations (See below, Section 14:2) which took over Japanese educational activities in Manchuria. In the Kwantung District Government, all offices including police and postal services which were operating in the S. M. R. Zone were transferred to Manchoukuo, two Departments of Finance and Civil Engineering were added, and the Dairen Civil Administration Office was abolished, placing the City of Dairen under the direct supervision of the Kwantung District Government which was already moved from Port Arthur to Dairen. Moreover, various activities of purely Japanese character which were carried on by post offices in the S. M. R. Zone were entrusted to similar Manchoukuo post offices for the time being (See below, Section 15).

Another far-reaching result of the relinquishment of extraterritoriality, including consular jurisdiction, was the abolition of several Japanese consulates in Manchoukuo. This momentous decision was announced by the Japanese Embassy in Hsinking early in January, 1939. The shift included the abolition of Consulates-General at Mukden, Kirin, and Tsitsihar and Consulates or branches at Antung, Chinchou, Chengte, Chihfeng, Paichengtze, and Yenchi, leaving open for the time being the Consulates-General at Hsinking and Harbin and Consulates in Northeast Manchuria. The Mutankiang Branch of the Harbin Consulate-General and the Hunchun Branch of the Yenki Consulate were raised to regular Consulate in view of the growing importance of north-eastern frontiers.

House (Finance Ministry)

Appointed Chief of the General Affairs

Section, of the Kobe Custom-House

(Finance Ministry)

1916 Dec 21 Received 6th Grade Salary

1915 Nov 10 Conferred with the Coronation Medal

1917 June 27 Appointed to committee of customs-inspector, of the Kobe Custom-House

1917 Dec 31 Received 6th Rank of Higher Civil Service (Cabinet)

Received 5th Grade Salary

(Finance Ministry)

1918 Jan 30 Invested with the 7th Court Rank of Senior Grade

June 29 Appointed as ~~intendant~~ ^{accountant} officer with the Finance Ministry

Received 6th Rank of Higher Civil Service (Cabinet)

Received 5th Grade Salary (Finance Ministry)

FOURTH REPORT ON PROGRESS IN MANCHURIA TO 193481 Management of State Railways Entrusted to S.M.R.

Simultaneously with the establishment of the State Railway system, the Manchoukuo Government felt that it was imperative to unify those existing lines entailing loss accounts owing to their diverse management with a view to promoting economic and technical efficiency, and that it was most appropriate to assign the operation and management of the whole of the State railways to the South Manchuria Railway Company which possesses a long and continued experience of railway operation in Manchuria. Such an arrangement would also be mutually advantageous in settling the enormous amount of the new State's indebtedness to that company in connection with the several railway lines financed and constructed by the company in the past. Finally, the Manchoukuo Government entered into a contract with the South Manchuria Railway Company, commissioning the latter to take charge of the operation and management of the State railways of Manchoukuo, and the Communications Department of the Manchoukuo Government published a statement on March 1, 1933, giving the substance of the contract as follows:

"The Government of Manchoukuo has decided to fix the total amount of obligations relative to the railways already opened to traffic due to the South Manchuria Railway Co. at G. ¥ 130,000,000, the railways involved being the Kirin-Changchun, Kirin-Tunhua, Kirin-Hailung, Ssuningkai-Taonan, Taonan-Angangchi, Taonan-Solun, Tsitsihar-Koshan, Hulan-Hailun (including a portion of the water transport enterprise on the Sungari River), Mukden-Hailung, and Mukden-Shanhaikwan (including the Tahushan-Tungliao line and its subsidiary harbours). The total of the said loan is to be secured on the entire property and receipts of the aforementioned railways whose management is to be entrusted to the S.M.R. Co.

"In respect of the claims and obligations relative to railways existing between the Manchoukuo Government and any third party other than the S.M.R., they shall be settled by the S.M.R. upon consultation with the Government. In case payment is required in connection with this matter, it shall be effected from the receipts of the aforementioned commissioned railways. The funds necessary for the redemption of the loan of the British and Chinese Corporation secured on the Mukden-Shanhaikwan line shall also be derived from the same source. That portion of the Mukden-Shanhaikwan line relating to the British and Chinese Corporation loan shall be excluded from the mortgage for the present railway contract pending the settlement of the said Corporation loan.

"In addition, the Government of Manchoukuo has granted to the South Manchuria Railway Co. the contract for the building of the TunhuaTumenkiang Railway, the Lafa-Harbin Railway, and the Taitung-Hailun Railway lines. The total cost for the construction of these lines is estimated at G. ¥ 100,000,000.

5

Ordered to serve with ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Director~~ ^{Section of} Budget
and ~~Accounting~~ ^{Section of} the Bureau of
Accounts (Finance Ministry)

Received 4th grade salary. (Finance Ministry)

1919, Nov. 21 Received 2nd grade salary.

Nov. 21 Relieved from ~~the~~ main post at
his own request. (Cabinet)

1920, Nov. 1. Conferred with ¥ 300. for his services
in the 1915 - 1920 Affairs.

1924. Conferred the degree of Doctor of
Economics.

1927 May 24. Appointed a member of the Commercial
and Industrial ~~Deliberation~~ ^{Inquiry} Commission.
(Cabinet)

1929 Sep. 20. Relieved as a member of the Commercial
and Industrial ~~Deliberation~~ ^{Inquiry}
Commission (Cabinet)

"In the construction of the Tunhua-Tumenkiang Railway, the Manchoukuo Government, in view of the need of purchasing the Tienpaoshan-Tumen Light Railway, has borrowed the sum of G. ¥ 6,000,000 from the S.M.R., and has also entrusted the management of the said Light Railway to the S.M.R."

In virtue of this contract, "the General Direction of State Railways" () was established on March 1, by the S.M.R. and Mr. Kanji Usami who had served in the company for many years as an able railway administrator was appointed Director-General.

1930. Feb. 20. Elected to the Diet.
1931. Dec. 15. Appointed Councillor of Finance Ministry.
- Received 2nd Rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet).
- 1931, Dec. 22. Appointed to committee of the Board of Enquiry of State-owned Property (Cabinet).
- " Appointed member of Preparation Committee and Building of the various Control Government Offices (Cabinet).
- 1931, Dec. 24. Appointed a government commissioner for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry at the 60th Session of the Imperial Diet. (Cabinet)
- 1931, Dec. 28. Conferred with the 5th Court Rank of Senior Grade.
- 1932 Jan. 21. Dissolution of House of Representatives.
- 1932 Feb. 10. Appointed to committee of the Board of

PROVISIONAL REGULATIONS

RELATING TO OPIUM SUPPRESSION IN NORTH CHINA

Promulgated by the North China Political Council on 31 August 1940, by Order 'Hui' No. 56, to come into effect 1 Oct 1940

ARTICLE 1 The North China political Council, for the purpose of opium suppression, establishes by this regulation the Opium Suppression Bureau, under the direct control of the Board of Finance, to deal with matters relating to opium suppression. The Bureau, when necessary, may establish Branch Bureaux. The organic laws of the Opium Suppression Bureau and of its branches will be separately prescribed.

ARTICLE 2 Opium stated in this Regulation includes raw opium, manufactured opium and opium for medical use.

ARTICLE 3 Smoking of opium is forbidden. But those who are over fifty years of age addicted to smoking are exempted.

Those who are over thirty years of age addicted to smoking on account of illness and being certified by physicians as necessary for medical treatment are temporarily and specially permitted to smoke. The Proviso of the first paragraph and the Provisions of the second paragraph of this Article do not apply to civil servants, educational service, students, and representatives of people.

ARTICLE 4 The importation and exportation of opium and of instruments for smoking are prohibited unless permission of the competent government authority is obtained.

ARTICLE 5 The manufacturing of opium shall be carried on by Government licencees only.

Inquiry of ~~the~~ customs tariff.

- 1932, Feb 20 Elected to the Diet. (Cabinet)
- 1932, Mar 19 Appointed a government commissioner to ~~look~~ for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry at the 61st session of the Imperial Diet. (Cabinet)
- 1932, May 27 Relieved from this post at his own request. (Cabinet)
- 1934 Apr 29 Decorated with the 4th Class of the Sacred Treasure for his services in the 1931-34 Affairs.
- 1936 Jan 21 Dissolution of the House of Representatives
- 1936 Feb 20 Elected to the Diet.
- 1936 Apr 24 Appointed a member of Research Committee of Customs Tariff. (Cabinet)
- 1936 July 13 Appointed a councillor of the Cabinet Inquiry Board (Cabinet)

COLLECTION OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS
-- NORTH CHINA POLITICAL COUNCIL --

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Organic Laws of Government Institutions
- II. Regulations Relating to Administration
- III. Home Affairs
- IV. Fiscal Affairs

Regulations Governing the Committee on Custody
of Silver Bullion in Peking and Tientsin P. 1

Regulations Governing the Federal Reserve Bank
of China P. 1

.....

Provisional Regulations Relating to Opium Suppression
in North ChinaP. 175

Rules Governing the Application of the Provisional
Regulations Relating to Opium Suppression in North
ChinaP. 177

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- V. Pacification
- VI. Education
- VII. Industries
- VIII. Reconstruction
- IX. Communications
- X. Judicial Affairs
- XI. Miscellaneous Affairs

1937 Mar. 31 Dissolution of the House of Representatives

1937 Apr. 30 Elected to the Diet.

1937 May 14 By Imperial Ordinance No. 192, 1937.

~~Committee~~ of the Cabinet Inquiry Board was abolished — also post as councillor

1937, June 24 Appointed ^{Parliamentary} Vice-Minister ~~for~~ Financial Administration

Received 1st rank of Higher Civil Service (Cabinet)

1937 July 10 Appointed a member of the ^{special} extraordinary Local Area Assistance Fund Committee of ~~supply~~ for ~~supply~~ (Cabinet)

1937 July 14 Appointed to committee of the Board of Enquiry of ~~the~~ customs tariff. (Cabinet)

A. Yes, in substance those are my remarks. What I have said in essence is that European material civilization has defeated our Asiatic spiritual civilization, but that this state of affairs does not necessarily have to continue, and that we must rise.

Q. I will direct your attention to Chapter 7 of this same book published in 1937, headed 'Japan of the World, the World of Japan,' and will ask if you don't say there -- 'Japan for Japan's sake; Japan for the world's sake; the world for Japan's sake. Building a better Japan was our chief aim. At the time of the Meiji restoration Japan was on the first stage. A better Japan thus built, however, must be a power of the world since after the Sino-Japanese war, which was quite an epoch making war for Japan, Japan's power has been recognized and become one of the three most powerful nations in the world. But this is never the end of all. We must build the world for Japan's sake. Heaven ordered Japan to achieve its great mission. The Manchurian incident has thus occurred.' Is that not a correct quotation?

A. That is substantially a correct translation.

Q. Do you not argue in this same chapter that Japan is literally forced to expand by the white man, that because of emigration and national industrialism being blocked and boycotted by the whites, the only course left is for Japan to enlarge her territory.

A. That is correct.

Q. Then don't you say in that chapter that 'there are four countries we must watch today -- China, Soviet Russia, America, and the English Empire.'

A. Yes.

Q. In Chapter VIII of this same book entitled 'Speeches to Young Men', don't you say on page 201, 'Our Army and Navy are personally controlled by the Emperor and are the means to show the dignity of this country of the Gods.'

A. Yes, that is correct. (Case No. 343-8, Page 6-7 - 14 February 1946)

1937, July 20. Appointed to committee of Investigation Board on the Taxation System. (Cabinet)

1937 July 23. Appointed a member of committee for Disposal of the Government Loan.

1937. July 24. Appointed a government commissioner for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry at the 71st Session of the Imperial Diet. (Cabinet)

1937 Aug. 3. Appointed to committee of the Board of Enquiry of State-owned Property. (Cabinet)

Appointed ~~a committee of arrangement~~ member. — Preparations committee for Building of the various central Government Offices (Cabinet)

1937 Aug. 7. Decorated with the 3rd Order of Merit with the Sacred Treasure.

1937. Sep. 3. Appointed a government commissioner for matters under the jurisdiction of the Finance Ministry at the 72nd Session of the Imperial Diet (Cabinet)

1937, Sep. 16 Appointed a member of the Extraordinary
Fund Raising Committee.

1937, Dec. 24 Appointed a government commissioner
for matters under the jurisdiction of
the Finance Ministry in the 73rd Diet

1938, June 6 Appointed a member of National
Encouraging Committee on Savings
(Cabinet)

1938, Sep. 6 Appointed committee for establishment
of the ^{Nippon Haseho-Densu KAPUSHIKI Kaisha}
~~Japan~~ Japan Electric Generation & Transmitting Co/
Company. (Cabinet)

1938, Dec 24 Appointed a government commissioner
for matters under the jurisdiction of
the Finance Ministry in the 74th Diet
(Cabinet)

1939, Jan. 19 Relieved from the main post at his
own request. (Cabinet)

1939, Jan. 25 Appointed to committee of the Board

of Inquiry of ~~the~~ customs tariff.
(Cabinet)

1939, Mar. 8 Appointed a member of the national
Encouraging Committee ~~of~~ Savings.
(Cabinet)

1939, May 8. Appointed a member of the central
committee of the wage system. (Cabinet)

1939, Dec. 18. Appointed a member of Resources
Utilization Committee. (Cabinet)

1941, June 17. Discharged from ~~the~~ duties as a member
of ^{the} Resources Utilization ~~of~~ Committee.

Discharged from ~~the~~ duties as a member
of the central committee of the wage system.
(Cabinet)

1941, June 20. Appointed a member of ^{the} Deliberation
Committee ~~of~~ National Mobilization.
(Cabinet)

Appointed a member of ^{the} National

Encouraging Committee of Savings
(Cabinet)

This post was abolished by the
Imperial Ordinance No. 613,
24, Dec 1946

1943 June 21, Part-time - engaged in business
affairs of the Information Bureau.

Ordered to serve ⁱⁿ the ^{Discussion} ~~Deliberation~~
~~Room~~ ~~with the~~ Secretariate ~~of~~ ^{of} the President of the
Information Bureau.

1940 Apr. 29. Decorated with the Intermediate Cordon
of the Order of the Rising Sun as
reward for his services in the China
Incident.

1944 Sep. 27. Appointed a member of the Deliberation
Committee of National Mobilization
(Cabinet)

1945 Feb 10 Appointed to committee for ^{the} establishment
of the Foreign ~~Exchange~~ ~~Bank~~ ^{BANK}
(Cabinet)

1940 Feb 29. Appointed a member of the Deliberation
Committee of War-time Prices
(Cabinet)

1945 Feb 27. Relieved from committee for
 establishment of ~~the~~ Foreign ~~Export~~ Bank
~~(Cabinet)~~

1945 Aug. 29. Appointed adviser to the Finance
 Ministry (Cabinet)

1945 Sep 21. Appointed a member of the Deliberation
 Committee of Post-War
 Measures. (Cabinet)

This was abolished by ~~the~~ Imperial
 Ordinance No. 608, Oct, 27, 1945.

1945, Oct. 5. Appointed a member of the
 Deliberation Committee of the Fleet
 System. (Cabinet)

1946, June 20. Relieved as adviser to the Finance
 Ministry.

Report By: Lt. J. Curtis

11 March 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Arthur A. Sandusky, Chief, Document Division
Mr. G. O. Hyde
Colonel Fixel

SUBJECT : Defense Witness

A personal Case File, No. 324, is contained in the files of
IPS on OTT, a German witness, requested by OSHIMA and SHIRATORI.

DOUGLAS L. WALDORF
Chief, Investigation Division
IPS

OTT, Eugen (General) - Now in Peking, China

Request by OSHIMA, Hiroshi

- (a) The nationality of the witness is German.
- (b) Ambassador to Japan 1938 - 1943.
- (c) The witness will testify and explain the basis and source of his information of telegrams dispatched to Berlin during the time of his stay in Tokyo as Ambassador and the background of Japanese objection to cooperation with Germany concerning Russia and Singapore.

IN THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al)

vs

ARAKI, Sadao, et al,
Defendants

AFFIDAVIT.



I, Eugen Ott, after being first duly sworn on oath, do hereby depose and say that I was ambassador from Germany to Japan at some of the times when Ambassador Oshima was the Japanese representative in Germany.

THE SINGAPORE QUESTION.

I made the survey on the possibilities of a Japanese attack on Singapore in early 1941 thru my own initiative and not in response to any instructions from my government. Oshima had no part in the discussions from the Japanese side.

THE TRIPARTITE PACT.

In all of the discussions leading up to the Tripartite Pact there never was one word said about aggressive or offensive action, that is by the contracting parties. The main purpose of the agreement was to prevent the entry of the United States into the war. Oshima took no part whatsoever in any of the discussions. log

SUBMARINE TRANSFER.

The transfer of the two submarines was handled purely as a navy transaction. Never have I heard that the Ambassadors of either nation took any active part in the transaction. Their transfer was of no practical value to either country. The actual delivery took place after my tour of duty.

LACK OF COOPERATION.

Never at any time during my tour of duty in Japan, either as Military Attache or as ambassador was there any real cooperation between the fighting forces of the two countries, Japan and Germany. General Marshal states facts when he says there was no collaboration, that they fought separate wars. objekt

MATSUOKA'S VISIT TO HITLER

I was with Matsuoka on his tour of Europe and Russia in 1941. The feeling was very cool between the Japanese foreign minister and Ambassador Oshima. No conferences were attended by them together with the exception of the preliminary introductory meetings. After that Oshima attended only the social and informal occasions.

PEARL HARBOR ATTACK.

Since I was the ranking Germany official in Japan at the time of the attack on Pearl Harbor, any advance news of the event would have been brought to my attention. It came as a complete surprise to me as well as to the other members of my staff. I was officially informed hours after the occurrence. We Germans were never advised of Japanese Military or Naval plans until after the events took place.

CHINESE JAPANESE WAR.

It was the settled foreign policy of Germany while I was Military Attache and ambassador to help settle the conflict between Kiang Kai Shek and Tokyo. At times success seemed close. I spent considerable effort personally to bring Peace to the Far East by attempting conciliation. My efforts in this direction all failed. Germany cherished her friendly relations with China and valued highly her commercial possibilities. Germany was never favored over other nations in her commercial dealings with Japan, except during the World War II.

This statement was made on the day before my repatriation to Germany. Signed in Shanghai, China, on this 30th day of August, 1947.

EUGEN OTT

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of August, 1947.

ARTHUR R. ROSEN

Vice Consul of the United
States at Shanghai, China

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST
SITTING AT TOKYO, JAPAN

Case No. 1

Lovely

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al) ORDER
- vs -) FOR THE PRODUCTION
ARAKI, Sadao, et al) OF A CERTAIN WITNESS
NECESSARY TO THE
DEFENSE OF THE
ACCUSED TOGO, Shigenori,
UNDER THE CHARTER

This matter coming on to be heard on this 14th day of August, 1947, before the Honorable Sir William Webb, President of the Tribunal, upon the application of the accused TOGO, Shigenori, for the production of a certain witness necessary to his defense, in accordance with the provisions of Section III, Article 9(e) of the Charter, the name of said witness being fully set forth in said application which is Paper No. 1108, and the Tribunal having heard the statements and arguments of counsel, and being fully advised in the premises, it is

ORDERED: That said application for the production of the following named person be granted as prayed:

EUGEN OTT

- a. The nationality of the witness is German.
- b. The present address of the witness is unknown, but he was last reported to be in Peking, China;

and that said witness be required to present himself at the office of the General Secretary of the Tribunal in Tokyo forthwith for the purpose of consultation with counsel for the accused; and it is further

ORDERED: That a summons be issued by the General Secretary of the Tribunal for said witness, commanding him to attend and testify before the Tribunal as a witness for said accused TOGO, Shigenori, at the time when counsel for said accused shall indicate to the General Secretary that the attendance of said witness is required for the purpose of giving testimony before the Tribunal.

BY THE TRIBUNAL:

(signed) W. F. Webb
PRESIDENT