

ノ進展ヲ注意シテ見テ居タルヲ以テ貴下ノ
報告ヲ受クルモ少シモ驚愕クコトナレ。 實際米

國合衆國ノ甚シキ頑固ト「ロイズヴェルト」大

統領ノ干涉好キノ性質ヨリスレバ結果ハ

豫想ニテ居タ通りノモノナリト云フコトヲ

得ハシ。 ^{合衆}米國ノ目的ノ一ハ經濟上ノ見

地ヨリ極東ヲ自令ノモノトナサントスルニ在

リ。 當初ヨリ余ハ、米國ノ意圖ガ日本ヲ

先ツ樞軸ヨリ分離シ、然ル後「ヨーロッパ」ニ

干涉セントスルニ在ラハ、日本ノ忠實ニシテ

眞摯ナル性質ノタメニ米國ハ失敗スル

運命ニ在ルコトヲ感知セリ。

関下及関下ノ先任者ノ知レル如ク、余ハ日本

ガ東亞ニ新秩序ヲ建設セントスル政策ニ

衷心ヨリ賛成シ居タリ。ルモナコレハ過去ニ於テ真

實ニシテ現在ニ於テモ眞實デアリ、將來ニ於

テモ亦然リ。余ハ日本ガ大東亞領域ノ指導

者トナルハキ凡ユル權利ヲ有スルコトヲ確ク

信スル者ナリ。

本使ハ月頭ニ於テ述ハル貴要ノ内容ヲ

引續キ彼ニ説明ヤリ（貴要ハ第三項）

ニ関シ、（余カ）伯林駐在日本大使トリッパントロツク

トノ間ニ何等カ手取ヲナスヤウ本使ガ勸

告ヲ受ケタルコトヲ語レリ。

若干ノ取極メ進ナラシ居リシ趣ノ通報ヲ

RIBBENTROP

第二項ニ関シテハ、ムツソリーニハ、戦争勃發ノ際ハ、

伊大、利ハ出來得ル限リノ凡ユル軍事的援助

ヲ為スベシ、即チ英國海軍ヲ地中海ニ牽制

スルヤウ凡ユル努力ヲ為スベシト云ヘリ。

ムツソリーニ曰ク、最近、地中海ニ在ル英軍ヲ

更ニ抑壓スルタメニ伊独兩國間ノ協力ヲ

一層緊密ニシ、伊独空軍團ヲ編成セントイ

フ案カ、論議サレツツアリ。コノ提案ニ對スル

交渉ハ不日調印ヲ見ントスル程度マデ進捗

レ居レリ。

再ニ第二項ニ関シ、^{本使ハ、}日本カ米英兩國ニ對シ

宣戰ヲ布告ヤル場合ニ、伊大、利モ同様ニ直チ

ニ宣戰ヲ布告スルヤヲ贊スナリ。 ^ト ムソソリーニ

答ヘテ曰ク、勿論、三國同盟ノ條項ニ從ヒ

大利ハ斯クスル義務アリ。 独逸モ續イテ

行ク義務アルヲ以テ、コノ兵ニ關シ 独逸ト協

議スベシ

第三項ニ關シ、貴電九八七號ノ佛蘭西原

文ヲ一案トシテ提示シ、彼リシレテ別々ニス

ルヲ欲スルヤ又ハ共同ニテ為ヌヲ欲スルヤヲ

彼ニ贊スナリ。 彼答ヘテ曰ク、ソレハ独逸ト

同時ニ行フモノナル限リハ余ニハ ^{大シタ} ~~別々ニ~~ ^{居ハナイト}

思ハレ、 共同ニテ行フ場合ニハ 一層強キ

印象ヲ與フハシ、彼ハマケンセン大使ト協議ス

「ソ」ト云ハリ。

「ソ」ソリニハ蘇聯問題ヲ持出ササルヲ以テ、

コノ問題ハ全然持出サレズニ終リタリ。

翻譯者ノ注意。コノ臭マテハ要文ハ Purple-CA

ノ中ニ在リ。次ノ句ハ CA ノ中ニ送電サレテ居

ラス、又本文ノ中ニモナレ

第二五八三三號 JD ノ一

ニ、電文ノ最初の部分

ノ NINKENWA ヲ

KINKENSHAMA、ト云ハリ

(D) 海軍解讀、一九四一年昭和十六年十二月

Chd
by Akita
JD

羅馬ヨリ

東京宛

一九四一年/昭和十六年/三月三日

Purple - CA

第九八五號

伯林宛貴電九八五號ニ関シ

本日午前一時余ハ安藤ヲ滞同シトワソリト

MUSSOLINI / 首相ヲ訪問セリ / ケアノレ / CANO / 外相ニ

同席セリ。余ハ伯林宛貴電九八五號ニ

ノ内容ニ隨ヒ日米交渉ノ進捗狀況ヲ述ベテ

「カンノーニ」 / MUSSOLINI / 余ハ當初ヨリ日米會談ノ

進展ヲ注意シテ見テ居タルヲ以テ貴下ノ報告ヲ受テ

ルモツシモ驚クコトナシ。實際合衆ニ甚シク煩悶ト

「ローズヴェルト」大統領ノ干渉好キ性質ヨリスレバ此

行ハ豫想シテ居タ通リノモノナリト言フコトヲ得ベレ合衆

ノ目的ノ一ハ經濟上ノ見地ヨリ極東ヲ自存ノモノト

ナサトスルニ在リ。當初ヨリ余ハ米玉ノ意圖ハ果

テ先ヅ樞軸ヨリ分離シ然ル後「ヨーロッパ」ニ干渉セン

Doo 2593B

羅馬ヨリ

東京宛

一九四一年／昭和十六年／三月三日

Purple - CA

第九八五號

伯林宛貴電九八五號ニ関シ

本日午前一時余ハ安藤ヲ滞同シ「ムッソリーニ

MUSSOLINI」首相ヲ訪問セリ「ケアン」外相モ

同席セリ。余ハ伯林宛貴電九八五號**

ノ内容ニ隨ヒ日米交渉ノ進捗狀況ヲ述ベテリ

「ケアン」／MUSOLINI「余ハ當初ヨリ日米會談ノ

進展ヲ注意シテ見テ居タルヲ以テ貴下ノ報告ヲ受ケ

ルモ「シモ」驚クコトナシ。實際合衆ニ甚シキ視座ト

「ローズヴェルト」大統領ノ干涉好キ性質ヨリスルハ此

行ハ豫想シテ居タ通リノモノナリト言フコトヲ得ベシ合衆

ノ目的ノ一ハ經濟上ノ見地ヨリ極度ヲ自限スモノト

ナサトスルニ在リ。當初ヨリ余ハ米玉ノ意圖が本

ヲ先ヅ樞軸ヨリ分離シ然ル後「ヨーロッパ」ニ干涉セン

No 1

トスルニ在ラバ日本ノ患ニ至ニシテ眞實ナル性質ノ者ニ
米玉ハ失敗スル運命ニ在ルコトヲ感知セリ。」

閣下及閣下先任者ノ知レル如ク、余ハ日本カ東亞ニ
新秩序ヲ建設セントスル政策ニ衷心ヨリ賛成シ居
ルモノナリ。コレハ過去ニ於テ眞實ニシテ現在ニ於テ
モ眞實デアリ、將來ニ於テモ亦然リ。余ハ日本カ大
東亞地域ノ指導者トナルベキ凡ユル權利ヲ有スルコトヲ
確ク信スル者ナリ。」

余ハ語ヲ継ギ冒頭ニ於テ参照セル貴電ノ内容ヲ
彼ニ語リタリ(右電報ノ第三項ニ関シ余カ伯林駐在
日本大使ト「ワシントンワフ」/「BERNTRUP」トノ間ニ若干ノ取
極ガ進メラレ居リシ趣ノ通報ヲ受ケシコトヲ語レリ。)

予ニ次ニ関シテハ「ムツソリー」ニハ「戦争勃発ノ際ハ
 伊太利ハ出来得ル限り凡ニル軍ヲ的援助ヲ爲
 スベシ。即チ英王海軍ヲ地中海ニ牽制スルヲ
 凡ニ努力カヲ爲スベシ」ト云ヘリ。

「ムツソリー」ニ曰ク、「最近地中海ニ在ル英軍ヲ更ニ
 抑壓スルタメニ伊独兩國省ノ協力ヲ一層緊密
 ニシ、伊独空軍團ヲ編成セフトイフ案ガ論議
 サレウツアリ、コノ提案ニ對スル交換ハ五日調印
 フ見フトスル程交マデ進捗シ居レリ」。

再ビオニ次ニ関シテ布使ハ日本ガ米英兩國ニ對シ
 宣戦ヲ布告セル場合ニ、伊太利モ同様ニ直チニ
 宣戦ヲ布告スルヤヲ疑ネタリ。「ムツソリー」ニ答ヘテ
 曰ク「勿論、三國同盟ノ條項ニ從ヒ伊太利ハ斯ク
 スル義務アリ。独逸モ續イテ斯ク義務アルヲ
 以テ、コノ兵ニ関シテ独逸ト協議スベシ」
 オニ次ニ関シ、貴電九八七号ノ佛蘭西原文ヲ一索
 トシテ提示シ、彼ハソレヲ別々ニスルヲ欲スルヤ又ハ
 共同ニテ為スヲ欲スルヤヲ彼ニ答ネタリ。彼答テ

曰クソレハ独逸ト同時ニ行ケルナル限リハ余ニハ
大シタ差ハナイト思ハレル。共同ニテ行フ場合ハ
一層強キ印象ヲ与フベシ。彼ハ「マクセン」大使ト
協議スベシト言ヘリ。

「ムツソリ」ニハ蘇聯問題ヲ持出サザルヲ以テ、コノ
問題ハ余無持出サレズニ終リタリ。

「翻譯者」注意。コノ英マデハ電文ハ Purple-CA
ノ中ニ在リ。次ノ句ハ CA ノ中ニ送電サレテ居ラズ
又本文ノ中ニモナシ」

第五八三三號 JD-1

「電文ノ前カ」部分、INKEN WA O KINKENSHAWA
ト直サレタシ

(D) 海軍解讀、一九四一年/昭和十六年/十一月六日

Doc 2593B

機密

陸軍省

陸軍省参謀本部

情報局

一九四六年七月二十四日

予ハ茲ニ左ノ通り證明ス。即チ既申本年ノ七月二十四日添附數通ノ
日本文電報複寫寫真ハ陸海軍兩省ノ熟練セル職員ヨリ電氣
的或ハ物理的方法ニ依ツテ傍受セシ。解讀セラレ而シテ翻譯セラレモ
コシテ予ノ知り且ツ信スル限り正確ニ日本文字ヲ翻譯セル爲メ西洋人
トリ人カノ可能ナル限度ニ於テ正確且ツ典據ノナルモノナリ。

参謀本部附大佐

カーター、ダウ、クレーク。

Carter, Daw, Clarke.

G. S. C.

S J

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

30 Aug, 1946

TO: DUPLICATION CONTROL

Attached is Document No. 2593B for Lawrence.

Arrange for reproduction of 125 copies in English and
90 copies in Japanese as follows:

Substitute (Attach) completed work (to) (for) existing
processed Doc. No. _____.

Return original document to _____.

OK

Priority

9-3

M. J. H.

(NOTE: DO NOT REMOVE FROM ATTACHED MATERIAL)

Doc
2593
~~Item 35~~

Doc. No. 15M. Intercepted Diplomatic Messages Sent by the
Japanese Government between July 1 and December 8, 1941, page 228.

~~"(Secret)"~~

"From: Rome

"To: Tokyo

"3 December 1941
(Purple - C A)
"#985

"Re your message #985* to Berlin.

"On this day, at 11 o'clock in the morning, I, accompanied by Ando, called on Premier Mussolini, (Foreign Minister Ciano was also present). I described the developments in the Japanese-U. S. negotiations in accordance with the contents of your message #986** to Berlin.

"Mussolini: 'I have been carefully watching the progress of the Japanese-U. S. talks from the very beginning and therefore am not at all surprised to receive your report. As a matter of fact, in view of the utter bull-headedness of the United States and the meddlesome nature of President Roosevelt, I should say that the outcome was nothing but what should have been expected. One of the aims of the United States is to make the Far East her own, from an economic standpoint. I have felt from the beginning that if it was the intention of the United States to separate Japan from the Axis first and then intervene in Europe, the United States was doomed to fail because of Japan's loyal and sincere nature.

"As Your Excellency and Your Excellency's predecessor know, I wholeheartedly endorse Japan's policy of creating a New Order in East Asia. This has been true in the past, is true now and will be so in the future. I am one who is firmly convinced that Japan has every right to be the leader of the Great East Asia area."

"I continued by relating to him the contents of your message referred to in the heading, (with regard to paragraph 3 of that message, I said that I had been advised that some arrangements were being made between our Ambassador in Berlin and Ribbentrop.)

"With regard to paragraph 2, Mussolini said that should war break out, Italy would give every military aid she had at her disposal, i.e., that she would make every effort to keep the British navy checked in the Mediterranean.

"Mussolini: 'Recently, the formation of an Italian-German air force bloc was discussed so as to afford closer cooperation between the two to apply further pressure on the British in the Mediterranean. The negotiations on this proposal have progressed to a point where it may be signed any day now.'

"Regarding paragraph 2 again, should Japan declare war on the United States and Great Britain, I asked, would Italy do likewise immediately? Mussolini replied: 'Of course, She is obligated to do so under the terms of the Tripartite Pact. Since Germany would also be obligated to follow suit, we would like to confer with Germany on this point.'

"With reference to paragraph 3, I submitted the French text of your message #987***, as one proposal, and asked him whether he preferred it to be separately or jointly. He replied that as long as it was done simultaneously with Germany it did not make much difference to him, but if it were done jointly he thought it would give the impression of more strength. He said he would confer with Ambassador MAKKENZEN.

"Mussolini failed to bring up the subject of Soviet Russia, so the matter was not brought up at all.

"In the first part of this message, please correct 'N-NKEN WA' to 'KINKENSHA WA.'

25833

JD-1:

(D) Navy Trans. 12-6-41 (W-TT)

*JD-1: 6943 (S. I. S. #25552-53).

**JD-1: 6944 (S.I.S. #25554-55).

***Not available.

(Translator's note: Up to this point, message was in Purple - C A. The following paragraph was not encoded in the C A. Cannot find phrase referred to, in the text)

伯林登

東京宛

五月廿五日二十九日

第一三九三號(三部ニテ完了)

私ハリッペント(Reichstag)外相ト要請ニ依リ昨三日夜刻彼ヲ訪
 向スル事ニテ居ッタ。併シテラ彼ハ俄カニ其ノ時刻ノ延期ヲ求メ夜十時
 半ニマツト會見シタ。此ノ延引ハゲーリング(Goering)以下及軍部
 ノ高官ノ長時間ニ亘ル會議ガ總統官與ニテ開催セリタ事ニ依ル
 モレテマツタ。對蘇戰ハ既ニ決定的トナリ而シテソノ結果ハ確實ニ豫
 測セラシ得ル末半度ノ戰鬥ハ歐洲諸國ノ首相外相會議ニ依リ
 提示セラレタ矣ヲ考慮ニ入レ此ノ會議ニ於テ討議セラレタ又日本ノ動
 向ガ多會議ヲ論議セラレタ事モ絶對ニ確カナ事デアル。

余一リッペントロツパハ會見ヲ始メルト直知日米交渉ニ関シ何等カ
 ノニ通報ニ接シラカドウカ再ビ尋ネタ。私ハ公式通知ニ接シテ居
 ナイト答ヘタ。

リッペントロツパ一日本ガ此ノ機會ヲ逸セズ東亞ニ新秩序ヲ遂行スルハ
 肝要ナ事デアル。今日程三國同盟下ノ段ト取テ密ナ協力ニ重
 要ナコトハコレ迄モニナク又將來モ思ハラクナイ。此ノ期ニ於テ日
 本ガ躊躇シ、ドイツガ進テ歐洲ノ新秩序ヲタテシバ英國及
 ビ合衆國ノ全武力ハ日本ニ集中サレルデアラウ。ヒットラー(Hitler)
 總統ガ在日述べタ如ク独日ト合衆國間ノ存在權利ハ相克
 的ナ相違ガアル。我々ハ合衆國ガ強硬ナ態度ヲ示シテ居ルガタメ
 日米交渉ハ實際ハ締結成功ノ由ニミハイト言フ意味ノ患
 告ヲ受ケテ居ル。若シ之ガ實際ニ事實ニシテ日米ハ英國及
 合衆國ト戰フ決意ニ到達スルナラバソレハ独日共ニ利益ニナル

ノミナラズ又日本自身ニ好結果ヲ齎スモト余ハ確信スル
 余一本官ハ何事日本ノ具体的意圖ヲ所知セ又故明確ナル陳
 述ヲシ得ナイ。 閣下ハ獨ニト合衆国トノ間ニ實際ノ戦争状
 態が起サレ得ルト申サレルノデスカ。 リッペントロツプ
 ハ氣違ヒカカラ何ヲシテカスカ判ラナイ。 此ノ點ニ関シ
 ロツプが以前合衆国ハ確カニドイツノ軍隊トノ衝突ノ回避ニ
 カラウト言ッタル者(又ヒットラーノ最近ノ演説及ヒ
 説ノ調子カラスルニ私ハ合衆国ニ對スル獨乙ノ態度ハ隨分
 居ルト由心ス。現在ニ於テハ獨乙ハ必西オトアラバ合衆
 国ト戰ヲ辞セヌ 徵候ガアル。

第二部

私ハ對蘇戰ノ將來ニ就テ言ヘタ。

リッペントロツプノ總統ハ現在最初彼が企圖シタヨリモ
 ソビエト聯邦ヲ打倒スベク決心シテ居ルト述ベテ居ル。彼
 完全ニ掃蕩スルニカキツアリ主軍事目的ノ凡テが實際ニ
 達成セラレ獨乙軍大半が近ク獨乙ニ送り返サレト聲明シテ
 居ル。之等ノ戰鬪ニ引續キココカサス。戰ハ眞剣ニ進メラ
 レタル。東春獨乙ハウラル山脈ニ進ミ之ヲ横断シスター
 リンスタインヨリスベリヤノ奥地ヨリ進ヒタルアラウ。余
 一貴下ハ凡ソレヲ何時頃ト思ハレルカ。リッペン
 トロツプノ一現任ノ計畫ニ依リバ此ノ戰鬪ハ未
 来五月頃進メラレルヤ否テアル。余一貴下ノ言ニ從
 ハ明ラカニ對蘇戰ニ少シ賭ヲシテ居ル様テアル。獨乙
 滿洲國内ノ空中連絡が早クニ確立サレル事ヲ我々ハ均
 生ム。

ワシントンロップル一先ハドイツが暫日時考慮シテ末々向是テアル
 来事ノ復返ニハウラル地域カラ滿洲国(ノ空中連絡ハ出来ナイコト
 ハイト信ズル。ソコテ私ハ對英國本土戰ニツイテ尋ネタトヨロ彼ハ
 英國本土陸作戦前ニドイツハ必ラウラ完全ニ近東「アリカ」ガ
 ラタル及地中海ノ英國軌カカヲ一掃スルテアラウト合(タ、私ハ必
 コリモ此ノ地域ニ重點カ置レテ居ルトノ印象ヲ得及ソコテ私ハ對英
 (本土)戰ヲ遂行シヨウトニナイテ此ノ戰爭ヲ終結スルハ独乙ノ意
 圖カドウカヨサネタ。

リッペンントロップル一勿論トイハ此ノ戰鬥ニ對シ凡テノ必要ナ
 準備ヲシテ居ル。併シナガラ英國内部テ凡テグ好調ニ
 限ラヌトイフコトヲ示ス様ニ思ハレル通知ヲドイツハ送テ
 テ居ル。例ヘバ保守黨勢カノ一部ニ破綻ガアルト聞
 テ居ル。チャーチル / Churchill / 勢力モ衰ヘツ、アリ
 勞動黨首ベグイン / Bevin / 革命的方法ヲ主張
 シテ居ルト聞イテ居ル。之等凡マテハ該地ノ秩序ノ保
 持ノ困難ヲ増スニ與フテ力ガアル。

勿論余ハ此ノ凡テヲ全部信ズルモノデハナイ。然シ余ハ
 英國ノ情勢ハ惡クナリワアルト思フ。之等ノ情勢
 ノ下ニアツテハ我々が英國本土上陸作戦ヲ遂行シナ
 テモ、ドイツノ他ノ戰鬥ニ依リ英國ガ没落スル様ニナル
 カモ知シヌ

第三部

如何ナルコトガアラウトモドイツハ英國ト和ヲ結ブ意
 圖ハ絶對ニナイ。我々ハ歐洲カラスベテノ英國勢力

カヲ除クベノ決意シテ居ル。ソレ故此ノ戦争が終ル。英國ハ國際事件ニ於テ一切勢力ヲ持クナイコトナル。英國本土ハ殘ルダラウカ世界ノ其ノ他ノ領土一切悉クラクトイツ、合衆國、又日本ニ依リ三様ニ分割セラル。デアラウ。アフリカニ於テハドイツハ旧ドイツ植民地デアウ。アウチ地域テ概ネ満足スルデアラウ。イタリヤハアフリカ植民地ノ大半ヲ分與サレルヤゴデアル。ドイツハ他ニ何ヨリモヨーロッパノ支配ヲ欲シテ居ル。終リニシテ私ハ鈔キツノ戰鬥ガ計畫通りニ圓滑ニ進ニテ居ル事案ハヨク存ジテ居ル。然レシナガラドイッガ大英帝國ヲ現實ノ敵トセルノシナラス英國ノ勢力下ニツル凡テノ諸地域又英國ヲ援助シテ居ル諸國ヲ同様ニ現實ノ敵トスル情勢ニ直面スル様ニナレバ、此ノ様ナ情況下ニハ交戦地域ハ勿論相當ノ結果ニ関シテ中員下ノ意見如何ト述ベタ。廣範圍ニ渡ル事トナル。此ノ様ナ事態ガ起レバ戦争ノ結果ニ関シテ中員下ノ意見如何ト述ベタ。リッペンントロワブー我々ハ明年中ニ此ノ戦争ヲ終ヘタイ。然レシナガラ事情ニ依ワテハ其ノ次ノ年ニモ續ケラシネバナラヌ事モアリ得ル。若レ日本ガ万一對米戦争ニ入ル様ニナレバドイツハ直チニソノ戦争ニ参加スル。此ノ様ナ事情ノモトニ於テハドイツハ米國ト單獨構和ヲスル事ハ絶対ニアリ得ナイ。總統モソノ決意シテ居ル。此ノ協議ヲ終ヘルニアタリリッペンントロワブ外相ハ

我々會談ノ内容ハ嚴秘ニサシタイト要請ニタリ
 故此ノメッセーヂノ取扱ニ特ニ御配慮サシタイ。私ハ
 此ノメッセーヂヲ宣フ陸軍武官野村陸軍中將海
 軍中將及海軍武官阿部少將(海軍少將
 ニホシタ。東京ノ陸海軍當局ニモ宣フホシタイ
 タリキタイ。

(此ノメッセーヂノ最初ノ部分ノ終ノ節ニ合衆
 國ハ明ラカニ独軍トノ衝突ノ回避ニ努マルテアラウ
 ト書キマシタガソレハ合衆國ハ明ラカニ戦争ノ向
 避ニ努マルテアラウト讀マレタイ。)
 二五五五六

JDI 1. 1194ニ
 メッセーヂノ終ニ多照

(D) 海軍翻譯ニ一一四文

機密

陸軍省

陸軍省参謀本部

情報局

一九四六年七月十四日

予ハ茲ニ左ノ通り證明ス。即チ一箇查年ノ七月二十四日添附致通ノ
日本文電報ノ複寫爲眞ハ陸海軍兩省ノ熟練ナル職員ヨリ電
氣的或ハ物理的方法ニ依テ傍受サレ解讀セラレ而シテ翻譯セラレモ
ニシテ、予ノ知り且ツ信ズル限り正確ニ日本文字ヲ翻譯スル爲ノ西洋人
ヨリ人カノ可能ナル限度ニ於テ正確且ツ典據ナルモノナリ。

参謀本部附大佐

カーター・ダウニング・クラーク Carter W. Clarke

G. S. C.

2593
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Page ~~1~~ 1

Novika Amegata

~~September 10, 1946~~

~~September 10, 1946~~

~~東京~~

~~東京~~ 東京 宛

~~東京~~ 東京 宛

一九四一年 / 昭和十六年 / 十二月四日

此系

九〇九号
九百九号

中華電報 (極秘) 八九二号 之 関心

電報 八百九十一号 甲 号 件

旅行

四日 政府 統制 機關 卜 / 協會 同

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#25930
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Page No. 3

原文ニ「英国ト合衆国」又ハ「英

国人ト西米利加人ト現レル場合、

之レヲ「英。米。及和蘭」

我々ハ此等ヲ皆「美。國。合衆國」

人。米人。及和蘭人

和蘭」又ハ「美。國。合衆國」

更シタ

和蘭人ト安

甲、~~英。國。合衆國~~入手不能

秘密

二六二四二

(日本語) 藤沢 12/11/41 (五)

一九四一年十二月十二日

"Intercepted Diplomatic Messages sent by the Japanese Government between July 1 and December 8, 1941," pages 200, 201, and 202.

"From: Berlin ~~(SECRET)~~

"To: Tokyo

"29 November 1941

"#1393 (in 3 parts, complete)

"By his request, I was supposed to have called on Foreign Minister Ribbentrop during the evening of yesterday, the 28th. Suddenly, however, he requested that the time be postponed and it was not until 10:30 at night that I finally saw him.

"This delay was occasioned by the fact that a long conference of the bigwigs of the government and military, from Goering down, was being held at the official residence of the Fuehrer. The war against the Soviet Union has now taken definite shape and the outcome can be unerringly foretold. Next year's campaigns were mapped at this conference, taking into consideration the points brought up at the conference of the various Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of Europe. It is an absolute certainty that Japan's moves were also given discussion at this conference.

"1. Ribbentrop opened our meeting by again inquiring whether I had received any reports regarding the Japanese-U.S. negotiations. I replied that I had received no official word.

"Ribbentrop: 'It is essential that Japan effect the New Order in East Asia without losing this opportunity. There never has been and probably never will be a time when closer cooperation under the Tripartite Pact is so important. If Japan hesitates at this time, and Germany goes ahead and establishes her European New Order, all the military might of Britain and the United States will be concentrated against Japan.

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"As Fuehrer Hitler said today, there are fundamental differences in the very right to exist between Germany and Japan, and the United States. We have received advice to the effect that there is practically no hope of the Japanese-U.S. negotiations being concluded successfully, because of the fact that the United States is putting up a stiff front.

"If this is indeed the fact of the case, and if Japan reaches a decision to fight Britain and the United States, I am confident that that will not only be to the interest of Germany and Japan jointly, but would bring about favorable results for Japan herself."

"1: 'I can make no definite statement as I am not aware of any concrete intentions of Japan. Is Your Excellency indicating that a state of actual war is to be established between Germany and the United States?'"

"Ribbentrop: 'Roosevelt's a fanatic, so it is impossible to tell what he would do.'

"Concerning this point, in view of the fact that Ribbentrop has said in the past that the United States would undoubtedly try to avoid meeting German troops", and from the tone of Hitler's recent speech as well as that of Ribbentrop's, I feel that German attitude toward the United States is being considerably stiffened. There are indications at present that Germany would not refuse to fight the United States if necessary.

(Part 2)

"2. I made inquiries as to the future of the war against the Soviet Union.

"Ribbentrop: 'The Fuehrer has stated that he is now determined to crush the Soviet Union to an even greater extent than he had planned at first. He is now bent on completely wiping out that state and went on to announce that practically all of the main military objectives had been attained and that a greater part of the German troops would shortly be brought back to Germany.

"Following up those campaigns, the Caucasus campaign will be launched in earnest. Next Spring Germany will advance to and cross the Ural Mountains and chase Stalin deep into Siberia.'

"I: 'Approximately when do you expect that?'

"Ribbentrop: 'The campaign will be launched in about May of next year, according to present schedules.'

"I: 'According to what you say, Germany is apparently preparing to gamble quite a bit in her Russian campaign. We hope that air connections between Germany and Manchukuo can be established at an early time.'

"Ribbentrop: 'That is an item that Germany has been considering for some time. By summer of next year I do not believe that air connection from the Ural area to Manchukuo will be an impossibility.'

"3. I then asked him about the campaign against England proper to which he replied that before launching landing operations against England, Germany will probably completely wipe out Britain's influence in the Near East, Africa, Gibraltar and the Mediterranean Sea. I got the impression that more emphasis is being placed on this area than heretofore. So, I asked whether it was Germany's intention to conclude the war without attempting to go through with a campaign against England.

"Ribbentrop: 'Germany has, of course, made all necessary preparations for this campaign. However, Germany is in receipt of intelligences which would seem to indicate that all is not well within England herself. For example, we hear that there is a split within the ranks of the Conservatives; that Churchill's influence is on the wane; that Bevin, Chief of the Labor Party, is advocating revolutionary measures. All of these are tending to make the preservation of order there increasingly difficult.'

"Of course, I am not one to implicitly believe all of this. However, I am convinced that things are getting bad in England. Under these circumstances, it may be that Germany's various other campaigns may cause England to fall even without our going through with our landing operations against England herself.

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9/26

(Part 3)

"In any event, Germany has absolutely no intention of entering into any peace with England. We are determined to remove all British influence from Europe. Therefore, at the end of this war, England will have no influence whatsoever, in international affairs. The Island Empire of Britain may remain, but all of her other possessions throughout the world will probably be divided three ways by Germany, the United States, and Japan. In Africa, Germany will be satisfied with, roughly, those parts which were formerly German colonies. Italy will be given the greater share of the African colonies. Germany desires above all else, to control European Russia."

"4. In conclusion, I said: 'I am fully aware of the fact that Germany's war campaign is progressing according to schedule smoothly. However, suppose that Germany is faced with the situation of having not only Great Britain as an actual enemy but also have all of those areas in which Britain has influence and those countries which have been aiding Britain as actual enemies as well. Under such circumstances, the war area will undergo considerable expansion, of course. What is your opinion of the outcome of the war under such an eventuality?'

"Ribbentrop: 'We would like to end this war during next year. However, under certain circumstances, it is possible that it will have to be continued on into the following year.'

"Should Japan become engaged in a war against the United States, Germany, of course, would join the war immediately. There is absolutely no possibility of Germany's entering into a separate peace with the United States under such circumstances. The Fuehrer is determined on that point.'

"In closing this conference, Foreign Minister Ribbentrop requested that the contents of our talks be kept a strict secret. Please, therefore, exercise particular caution in handling this message.

"I have shown copies of this message to the military and naval attache's, Lt.-Gen. (Vice Adm.?) Nomura, and Maj-Gen (Rear Adm.?) Abe. Please show a copy to the Army and Navy authorities in Tokyo, too.

(On the last section of the first part of this message, we wrote *** 'the U. S. would undoubtedly try to avoid meeting German troops' *** That should have read: 'the U. S. would undoubtedly try to avoid war'.)

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JD-1: 6942

*See end of message.

(D) Navy Trans. 12-1-41 (7)