

Doc. 2160 Evid.

Folder 4

(24)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2160

Date: 21 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File entitled "Japanese-British Negotiations From 1930 to Outbreak of War."

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru;  
TOYODA, Teihiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese-German-British relations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Major Items:

1. Memorandum handed to Vice-Minister CHASHI by British Ambassador, 15 January 1941, re sinking of a British vessel by German raider flying Japanese flag.
2. Main points of conversation between MARCHTHALER, Secretary to German Embassy and OETA, in Board of Europe and Asia of Foreign Office re complete freedom being given ex-crew of Norwegian vessel "OleJacob".
3. Report from Foreign Affairs section re movement of "Ole-Jacob" and treatment of crew interned on board "Scharnhorst" 11 November 1940.

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Page 1

4. Proposition made by British Ambassador re dispatching British guard-ship to Japanese waters.

5. Report re bombardment of Nauru Island by German converted cruiser disguised as Japanese vessel.

6. Report from Naval Affairs Bureau affirming "Essberger" and "Munsterland" being German supply vessels.

10  
Navy Department request to German military officers to be more prudent in action and stating that British-Intelligence being very active in Pacific waters, German converted cruisers should exercise more care.

8. Foreign Ministry's notice to German Government re use of Japanese flag and ship markings.

11  
Contents of top-secret information by Commander ICHIKAWA of Navy Department re activity of German cruiser converted as Japanese merchant ship and mentioning Imperial Navy has supplied her with various precious metals, has dispatched a warship as a guard ship.

12  
10. List of German vessels sheltered in Japanese ports.

11. Gist of conversation between MATSUOKA and British Ambassador ( 9 December 1940) re Tri-Partite Pact during which MATSUOKA intimates he would not hesitate to negotiate toward peace between Britain and Germany.

14  
12. Draft of oral response by British Ambassador.

13. Relevant points of conversation between Foreign Minister TOYODA and British Ambassador CRAGIE (25 August 1941)

16  
14. Postual note to TOYODA by OTA , Chief of 3rd European Section re: TOYODA's interview with CRAGIE and concerning freezing of Japanese funds in India and Burma.

OTA:- "A dauntless attitude is ardently desirable as long as Ambassador doesn't show sincerity."

18  
15. Essentials of conversation between SHIGEMITSU and CRAGIE (8 October 1941).

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6. Report from Naval Affairs Bureau affirming "Essberger" and "Munsterland" being German supply vessels.
7. Navy Department request to German military officers to be more prudent in action and stating that British-Intelligence being very active in Pacific waters, German converted cruisers should exercise more care.
8. Foreign Ministry's notice to German Government re use of Japanese flag and ship markings.
9. Contents of top-secret information by Commander ICHIKAWA of Navy Department re activity of German cruiser converted as Japanese merchant ship and mentioning Imperial Navy has supplied her with various precious metals, has dispatched a warship as a guard ship.
10. List of German vessels sheltered in Japanese ports.
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OTA:- "A dauntless attitude is ardently desirable as long as Ambassador doesn't show sincerity."
15. Essentials of conversation between SHIGEMITSU and CRAGIE (8 October 1941).

Nov 9 of En, Lil

Evid Doc. NO. 2160

1.

By ~~OH~~<sup>OHTA</sup> TS, Third Sect, European Bureau, F.M.

Information from Commander ICHIKAWA, Member of Naval Gen. Staff, to ~~him~~<sup>me</sup> on 20th is as follows:—

1] The German converted cruiser and <sup>a</sup> supply-ship (her old name is Oreyacov) <sup>are now</sup> anchoring at an uninhabited island (which is called Island Moku) <sup>They ~~had~~ sailed up</sup> in the south of the Bonin islands. ~~sailing up there~~ because they were afraid that they were spied by ~~to north with fear to be known by~~ the British-Intelligence <sup>as to their location</sup> because of their usage of wireless in the mandate islands where ~~they~~ went to be repaired.

Foregoing vessels are prohibited to use wireless, and connection is being kept by the s.s. Legensburg.

2] The s.s. Legensburg, <sup>is in charge of</sup> keeping contact with the converted cruiser, sailed from YOKOHAMA Dec. 20. ~~and~~ Receiving from ~~the~~ the cruiser documents captured, ~~and~~ she entered to HACHINOE Harbor in AOMORI Prefecture to get contact with the German <sup>officials</sup> ~~authorities~~ over there.

Being supplied with oil by the Imperial Navy at OMINATO Base, she sailed out and is not to come back until the end of February.

(3) The s.s. Munsterland, supply-ship, <sup>which is now</sup> ~~being staying~~ anchoring in KOBE harbor <sup>has almost</sup> and finished ~~loading~~ the

supply-goods, is to be supplied with oil at night  
of 20th of this month. outside the harbor.

The supply-goods ~~is~~ include ~~of~~ a plane (the  
plane on the converted cruiser is of no use) and gas-  
oline. She is to sail from there to <sup>the Island</sup> MOU mentioned  
above.

4) ~~During~~ the operation of German converted cruiser  
in the South Seas, the Imperial navy has supplied  
her with various precious materials, ~~nevertheless~~, <sup>besides</sup>, Japan  
has been oppressed by Britain very much.

The naval authorities ~~is hoping~~ to ~~utilize such~~ <sup>want to impress the Germans with</sup>  
Tripartite Pact the amount of sacrifices Japan has ~~has~~ made  
~~in accordance with the~~ <sup>and hope to utilize this fact in negotiating with them.</sup>  
~~Japan has paid lots of sacrifices in accord with the~~  
~~Tripartite Pact~~ For instance, we consider ~~the condition~~ <sup>this</sup>  
will be utilized ~~to~~ refusing a proposal that Germany  
wishes to get French-Indo-China Rubber.

5) The converted cruiser, now lying at anchor tem-  
porary at MOU, ~~and being~~ <sup>when</sup> supplied by the ss. Munster-  
land, is to sail for the Indian Ocean on Feb. 4. <sup>ICHIKAWA</sup>  
~~Naval authorities~~ <sup>reply</sup> was non-committal, ~~but~~ <sup>indicated</sup> that  
when I [OHTA] asked if it was the result of the request to leave made by the Imperial  
navy. However, the manner with which he replied indicated it was no.  
~~is it based on the demand of navy.~~

6) The "munsterland" is to sail for KURE from KOBE at first to get pilots, and to sail night, to anchor daytime.

/A/ Japanese battleships will be despatched for guard at her roadsteads. ~~Temporary~~<sup>The</sup> destination of the ship shall be announced for the time being ~~is said~~ to be South America, so she ~~will~~<sup>shall</sup> not come back <sup>about</sup> for one and half month.

7) ~~When I asked~~ <sup>to</sup> my question how ~~does~~ he thinks about ~~this~~ ~~plan~~ not letting Legensburg and munsterland enter to YOKOHAMA and KOBE ~~on~~ their ~~arrival~~<sup>return</sup>, ~~the~~ <sup>ICHIKAWA</sup> naval authorities answered that there is absolutely no safety port, because foreign missionaries may reside at any port-town. However port HACHINOE seemed to be comparatively safety for anchoring for a short time, so they let the Legensburg enter to it as mentioned above.

He ~~also~~ recognized that ~~trouble~~<sup>troubles</sup> would ensue if ~~it is thought that it will very bad to permit~~ ~~German~~<sup>foreign</sup> vessels ~~to enter~~<sup>would be allowed</sup> ~~into~~ non-open port ~~if it should be~~<sup>and</sup> found by British Intelligence.

8) Furthermore, the s.s. Emland sailed for home land.

9) Commander ICHIKAWA agreed ~~with~~<sup>when</sup> my proposal to call Germany's attention ~~to~~<sup>regarding the</sup> usage of Japanese flag



and sign of Japanese vessels by German converted cruisers.

No 7

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Summary of the <sup>representation</sup> request of Japanese naval Department to German military officers in Tokyo dated on Dec. 31 1940, classified "~~Top Secret~~ <sup>secret</sup>"

It is <sup>reported</sup> ~~said~~ that a converted ship cruiser of yours fired on Naul Island. Our ~~affording~~ <sup>affording</sup> of facilities to you being noised abroad by your such action, <sup>of yours</sup> ~~it would~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~disadvantage~~ <sup>disadvantage</sup> to both of us. ~~be a not measure not to be taken by both nations,~~ Furthermore it is feared that the Empire (of Japan) may have some trouble in getting Rock phosphate, as a result of this bombard, from Naul Island where she has been utilizing the products so far.

~~It is~~ <sup>we</sup> ~~hoped~~ <sup>you will</sup> to be much more prudent in action considering preceding instance of Emden's bombard on Cocos Island.

British-Intelligence being very active in the district of Australia and <sup>Far East</sup> ~~East Asia~~, and ~~they seem to~~ <sup>they seem to</sup> ~~be spying~~ <sup>be spying</sup> the action of your cruiser in inner South Seas, so it is desirable that you will ~~stop to~~ <sup>prohibit the</sup> use of wireless and ~~shorten~~ the period of anchorage, etc.

By Mr. T. MATSUDA.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. \_\_\_\_\_

I.P.S. No. 2160-A

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru \_\_\_\_\_ hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: \_\_\_\_\_ Chief of the Archives Section, \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese Foreign Office \_\_\_\_\_

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 6 pages, dated \_\_\_\_\_, 1941, and described as follows: Statement by ONTA, Third Secretary European Bureau, Foreign Ministry, reporting information from Commander ICHIKAWA, being a part of the Japanese-British negotiations from 1930 to outbreak of war and Summary of the Proposal to the German Military Attaché in Tokyo

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): \_\_\_\_\_ Foreign Office \_\_\_\_\_

Signed at Tokyo on this 25th day of Sept., 1946.

K. Hayashi  
Signature of Official  
Chief of the Archives Section  
SEAL

Witness: T. Sato

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, John A. Curtis \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this 25 day of Sept., 1946

J.A. Curtis  
NAME  
Investigator  
Official Capacity

Witness: T. J. Tojo

T. J. Tojo

2160

Memorandum handed to the Vice-Minister OHASHI  
by the British Ambassador on January 15, 1941.

This memorandum includes the information  
given by the crew of the British vessel that  
was sunk by a German raider. They  
say that the German raider was raising the  
Japanese flag. Coincidence between  
the movement of the German raiders and  
that of the German merchant vessels is  
also mentioned.

The last eight pages are the translation of  
the memorandum handed to the Vice-Minister  
by the British Ambassador concerning the  
movements of raiders in the Pacific area.

(2) The main points of the conversation between  
Marchtaler ~~Marchtaler~~<sup>(?)</sup> Secretary to the German Embassy and OHTA  
in the Board of Europe and Asia of the Foreign Office.  
The secretary M certifies <sup>that</sup> complete freedom is  
given to the ex-crews of the Norwegian vessel  
"Ole Jacob."

2/  
(3)

Report from the Foreign Affairs section of the Department of Home Affairs, concerning the movement of the above-mentioned "Olejokol" and the treatment of her crew interned on board the "Scharnhorst".  
Dated 11, November, 1940.

(4)

Various notes and reports related to the "Olejacoli"

(5)

Proposition made by the British ambassador to the effect of dispatching a British guard-ship to the Japanese home waters.  
Any answer <sup>converted</sup>

(6)

Report on the German Cruiser's bombardment on Nauru Island. She disguised herself as a Japanese vessel.

(7)

Report from the Naval Affairs Bureau of the Navy Dept., in which is affirmed the "Esberger" and the "Munsterland" being German supply vessels, made by the Navy Dept.  
The essential of the proposition, to the German military officers in Tokyo. The Japanese Government requested them to be more prudent in their actions (referring to the bombardment)

3/18/41 ctd.

on Nauru Island) Besides, they warned the Germans telling them that the British intelligence dept personnel are very active in the Pacific waters; and that the German <sup>converted</sup> cruiser in the South Seas Islands should take more care.

~~11~~

(9) The British Ambassador's proposition concerning the question of the German converted cruiser.

The Foreign Ministry's notice to the German government about German vessels' using the Japanese flag and the Japanese ship mark.

(11) The content of the top secret information made by Comdr. ICHIKAWA in the Navy Dept.

The German converted cruiser with a supply vessel is now at anchor at an uninhabited island south to the Ogasawara Islands. Communication by radio between the two vessels being strictly prohibited, they are using the "Regensburg" as their connecting steamer. The Imperial navy has supplied the German <sup>converted</sup> cruiser with various precious materials, and has dispatched a warship as a guard ship for the "Munsterland." The "Regensburg" cast anchor at Hachinoe, which is not an open sea port.

4/ (12) a list of German vessels sheltering  
in Japanese ports.

✓ (13) <sup>essential</sup> The <sup>top</sup> conversation between the Foreign Minister  
MATSUOKA and the British Ambassador,  
held on the 9th of December, 1940.

✓ (14) The draft for the oral response to the  
British Ambassador.

✓ (15) The relevant <sup>points</sup> of the conversation between  
the Foreign Minister TOYODA and the British  
Ambassador, held on 25, Aug. 1941.

✓ (16) An advice to the Foreign Minister concerning  
his interview with the British Ambassador,  
and the draft of the proposition by the  
Japanese government.

And the notes concerning the freezing  
of the Japanese funds in India and  
Burma.

✓ (17) The essentials of the conversation  
between AMAU, vice-minister and the British  
Ambassador, on 17, Sept. 1941

5/

(18) The essentials of the conversation between Ambassador SHIGEMITSU and the British ambassador on 8. Oct. 41

(19) Communication concerning the anchorage of an Italian warship, from the Vice minister of the Navy Dep't.

(20) Reports on the British activities in Thailand and Burma, and

(21) Copies of the telegrams sent by KAMIMURA, acting Japanese Ambassador in London. Concerning what?



*Processed but  
not used*

Japanese-British Negotiations from 1930 to  
Outbreak of War.

By OHTA, Third Sect., European  
Bureau, F. I.

Please handle this document with care, because I obtained this information under the agreement that I would never write it down.

Information from Commander ICHIKAWA, Bureau of Naval Affairs N. P., to me on 20th is as follows: He told me to keep it absolutely secret.

*EXHIBIT NO. Not used*

- (1) A German armed merchant cruiser followed by a supply ship (her old name is the "Ole Jacob") is now anchoring at an uninhabited island called You Island south of the Bonin Islands. She sailed up there because she seemed to have been spied upon by the British Intelligence as to her location because of her use of wireless in the South Sea Islands where she went to be repaired. The foregoing vessels are prohibited to use wireless, and connection is being kept by the S. S. Regensburg.
- (2) The S. S. Regensburg, which is responsible for keeping contact with the cruiser, sailed from YOKOHAMA Dec. 20. After receiving captured documents from the cruiser, she entered HACHINOE Harbor in AOMORI Prefecture to get contact with the German officials there. Being supplied with oil by the Imperial Navy at OMINATO BASE, she sailed out and is not due to come back until the latter part of February.
- (3) The S. S. Munsterland, supply ship, which is now anchoring in KOBE Harbor has almost finished loading supplies, is to be furnished with oil in the night of 20th of this month outside the harbor. These supplies include a plane (the plane on the cruiser is unserviceable), and gasoline. She is to leave there on 24th for You Island, mentioned above.
- (4) During the operations of the German cruiser in the South Seas, the Imperial Navy has supplied her with various precious materials. Besides, Japan has been strongly opposed by Britain. The naval authorities want to impress the Germans with the amount of the sacrifices Japan has made in accordance with the Tripartite Pact and hope to utilize

this fact in negotiating with them. For instance, we consider this will be utilized in refusing Germany's proposal that she should receive French-Indo-China rubber.

- (5) The cruiser, now lying at anchor temporarily at MOU, when supplied by the S. S. "unsterland, is to sail for the Indian Ocean on February 4. ICHIKAWA's reply was vague when I (OHTA) asked if it was the result of the request to leave made by the Imperial Navy. However, the manner in which he replied indicated that it was so.
- (6) The "unsterland" is to sail for KURE from KOBE at first to get pilots, and expects to sail by night, anchoring in the daytime. A Japanese warship will be dispatched for guard at her roadsteads. The destination of the ship shall be announced for the time being as South America, so that she shall not come back for about one and half months.
- (7) To my question as to what he thought about not letting the Regensburg and "unsterland" enter YOKOHAMA and KOBE on their return, ICHIKAWA answered that there is absolutely no safe port, because foreign missionaries may reside at any port-town. However, port NACHINOE seemed to be comparatively safe for anchoring for a short time, so they let the Regensburg enter it as mentioned above. He recognized that much trouble would evolve if German vessels were allowed to enter non-open ports and were found by the British Intelligence.
- (8) Furthermore, the S. S. Elmland has left for her homeland.
- (9) Commander ICHIKAWA agreed with my proposal to call Germany attention again to her use of Japanese flags and the insignia of Japanese vessels by German armed merchant cruisers.

Summary of the representation of Japanese Naval Department to German military officers in Tokyo dated December 31, 1940, classified "very secret".

It is reported that a converted cruiser of yours fired on Nauru Island. Our affording facilities to you being noised abroad by such an action of yours, disadvantage will occur to both of us. Furthermore, it is feared that the Empire (of Japan) may have some trouble in getting rock phosphate, as a result of this bombardment from Nauru Island where she has been utilizing the products so far.

We hope you will be much more prudent in action considering the past instance of Emden's bombardment on Cocos Island.

British Intelligence being very active in the districts of Australia and in the Far East, they seem to be spying the action of your cruiser in inner South Seas, so it is desirable that you will prohibit strictly her use of wireless and shorten the period of anchorage.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I.P.S. No. 2160-A

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Signed at Tokyo on this  
25th day of Sept., 1946

/signed/ K. Hayashi  
Signature of Official

Witness: /s/ T. Sato

Chief of the Archives Section  
Official Capacity

SE

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I, John A. Curtis, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this  
25th day of Sept., 1946

/signed/ J. A. Curtis. 2d Lt.

Witness: T/4 T. Toguchi /s/

Investigator  
Official Capacity

I ☆ EXHIBIT *Processed but not used*

Doc. 2160A

一九三〇年(昭和五年)ヨリ戦争勃発迄日英交渉  
(本情報ハ絶対ニ書物トセズトイフ約束ニテ得タル  
モノニ付其御含ニテ御取扱乞フ)

外機密

歐三 太田記

二十日海軍省軍務局市川中佐絶対極秘トシテ小官ニ

内報セル所在ノ通  
一、獨逸假裝巡洋艦ハ補給船(舊名「オレヤコブ」)ニ隻

ヲ從ヘテ修理ノ爲南洋群島ニ入りガ同地ニ於テ無線  
線ヲ使用シ莫側ニ探知セラレタルヤノ惧アリシ

爲北方ニ移リ目下小笠原諸島南方ノ無人  
島ヘ「モウレ島ト稱スル由」ニ碇泊中、右兩船、無線

ノ使用ハ絶対ニ禁ジ連絡ハ後記「レーゲンスブルグ」  
號ヲシテ當ラシメ居レリ。

ニ「レーゲンスブルグ」號ハ假裝巡洋艦トノ連絡ニ  
當リ居ルモノニシテ十二月二十日横濱出帆後假巡

ト會合捕獲セル書類等ヲ受取り、上青木林縣  
八戸港ニ入港。同地ニ於テ獨逸官憲ト連絡ヲ

遂ゲタル上大湊ニ於テ帝國海軍ヨリ油ノ補給  
ヲ受ケ出港セルガ二月下旬迄帰還セザル旨ナリ。

三、目下神戸碇泊中ノ「ムンスタール」號ハ  
補給船ニシテ略々補給品ノ積込ミヲ終リ

二十日夜ハ港外ニ於テ給油ノ予定  
右補給品中ニハ飛行機一

△

Doc-2160A

假巡塔載機ハ既ニ使用ニ堪ヘズ及飛行機用「ガ  
ソリン」ヲ合ムニ十四日出帆シ前記「モウ」ニ向ッ  
予定ナリ。

四、獨逸假巡ノ南洋海面出動ニ付テハ帝國海軍ニ於  
テ種々貴重ナル物資ノ補給ヲ與ヘタルノミナラズ、  
日本側ガ英國側ヨリ受ケタル压迫ハ甚カラズ。海  
軍トシテハ三國同盟ノ見地ヨリ右犧牲ヲ拂ヘルモ  
ノナルモ此ノ點ハ十分獨側ニ「インプレス」シ四週キ  
對獨交渉ニ利用スル所存ナリ。例ヘバ佛印產護  
護ノ獨逸讓渡ヲ拒絕スル等ニモ利用シ得ベシト  
思考ス

五、現在「モウ」ニ假泊中ノ獨逸假巡ハ「ムンスター」  
「ランド」號ヨリ補給ヲ得タル上二月四日出港印度  
洋方面ニ移動ノ予定（右ハ海軍側要請ニ基ク  
ヤトノ小官ノ問ニ對シテハ言ヲ濁セルモ言外ニ退  
去方依頼ヤル結果ナリノ意味ヲ洩セリ）

六、「ムンスター」ランド「號」ハ神戶ヲ出帆後一先ブ  
吳ニ向ヒ水先案内人ヲ乗セタル上出港。夜間ノ  
ニ航行シ晝間ハ假泊ノ害ニテ假泊地ノ警戒ヲ爲  
帝國海軍ヨリ軍艦ヲ派スルコトナリ居レリ。  
一應ノ目的達ハ南米トイフコトニスル筈ナレバ一ヶ月  
半位ハ歸還ヤシメズ。

七、「レーゲンスブルグ」號及「ムンスター」ランド

Doc. 2160 A

ノ歸還ノ際ニ横濱、神戸等ヲ使用セザル様シテハ如何トノ小官ノ間ニ對シテハ海軍ニテモ研究中ナルモ開港場ハ何處ニテモ外人宣教師ハ居住シ絶對安全ナル港ハ先ヅ無キ譯ナリ。短期ノ碇泊ナラバハ戸ノ如キハ比較的 safety ナルニ付前述通レテ號ヲ入港セシメタル譯ナリ。不開港場ニ入ルコトハ英國側ニ牒知セラレタル場合厄介ナリト認メ居レリ。

八、尚、コエルムランド號ハ本國ニ向ケ出帆セリ。

九、獨逸假巡ノ日本旗、日本船舶標示ノ使用ニ付重ネテ獨側ノ注意喚起方ニ付テハ市川中佐ハ異議ナシ。

樞

在京独武官宛申入要領

一五、一三、三一

過般資国假巡が「ナウル」島ヲ砲撃セラレタル趣ナルが斯ノ  
 如キ行動ノ為貴国ニ好ムル我オノ便宜供與等ノコト  
 が喧傳セララルコトハ貴我兩國ノ為ニ採ラザル處ナル  
 ノミナラズ「ナウル」島ハ燐鑛取得ノ為帝國ノ利用  
 中ノモノニシテ本砲撃ノ結果右燐鑛取得ニ支障ヲ  
 来ス虞アリ  
 往平「エムテン」號ノ「ココス」島砲撃ノ先例セアリ  
 一層行動ヲ慎重ニセラレニコトヲ希望ス  
 最近濠洲及ニ極東方面ニ於ケル英海軍ノ煤報活動  
 頗ニ活潑トナリ内南洋方面ニ於ケル貴国假巡ノ行動ヲ  
 偵知セアルマノ疑アリ無線ノ嚴密ニ禁止在泊期間ノ  
 短縮等一層ノ御注意ヲ切望ス

證明書

第 一 號

ワシントン文書局

第 二 六 〇 〇 A 號

國際檢察部

曲據及び公正ニ関スル證明

余、林馨ハ余が下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ外務省文書課長トシテ、日本政府ト公的関係ニアルモノナルコト、茲ニ該官吏トシテ余が茲ニ添附セラレタル、六頁ヨリ成ル、千九百四十年ノ昭和ノ年ノ附、下記題名、即チ獨假裝巡洋艦「レーゲンスブルグ」及「ムンスタラント」號ノ極東水域ニ於ケル活動ニ関スル件歐三・太田課長「リポート」ノ文書ノ保管ニ任シ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及び文書が日本政府ノ公文書ナルコト、茲ニ右が下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類及び綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。(若シテ「綴番號」又ハ引用、其他ノ公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ正規所在ノ公式名稱ヲモ特記スベシ)

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ九月二十五日

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄

右ノ者ノ公的資格

外務省文書課長

佐藤武五郎

林

馨

林

公式入りニ関スル證明

余、J. A. Curtis ハ、余が聯合國最高指揮官總司令部ニ関係アルモノナルコト、茲ニ上記題名ノ文書ハ余が公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入手シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ九月二十五日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏名欄

J. A. Curtis

右者ノ公的資格

檢察局調査官

證

人

T. J. Tegenchi

☆ 5



一九三〇年 / 昭和五年 / より戦争勃発

迄の日英交渉