

Doc. 4069 Evid.

Folder 10

(19)

Certificate:-

I, Ulrich Straus, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the German and english languages, and as a result of the comparison between the german and the english texts, I have established that this is a true and correct translation of International Prosecution Document No. 4069A.

/s/ Ulrich A. Straus

*Kruso*

電報 (秘電暗号法)

No

4069A

Three day check by

KURASAWA

(from England)

東京 一九四一年一月七日

十時五十分

午後

一月八日

一時四十分

一月七日  
廿月廿日付カ二ロシ

十二月三十日付カ二文九号並ニ一月三日付カ四号ノ電報ニ関シテ

W XII 17916

Pol I Lu 2733

日本政府ハ日取近ソノ半デモ非常ニ多クノ者が戦争遂行ニ

対シ重要ナル多クノ獨逸ノ送還者コアメリカ諸國カ

ラ日本船ニヨリ日本ニ輸送シタ。

海上ゲリラ戦 (Kreuzer-Krieg) ノ開始

大太平洋海域ニ於ケル洋艦捕ハ英國大使館ニ所屬

日本政府ニ依ル

獨逸巡洋艦ノ援助ニ対シ日本政府ハ海外邦者ニ抗議

ヤシメ、厚固トナツタ。英國ノ抗議ハ日本船ニヨリ輸送サヘタ

海上ゲリラ戦 (Kreuzer-Krieg)

獨逸人一部ガ日本カラノ獨逸艦ヲ捕獲目的ノ爲ニ使用

Zurcheck

サレテアラウト事ニテ南係ニテトク。即チ油槽船乗組

員、技術者並ニ前ニ海軍ニ属シテ居ル者ハ日本ノ港ニ碇泊シテ

獨逸

ナル補給船ニ連テ来ラシメテ日本政府ハアラウトニ

ト主張シテ居ル

カール抗議ヲ従来ハ拒否シテ来タレ又知ニ外務次官ガ保護

シタ如クモ今後モ亦ソウスルデアラウ。他方日本政府ハ獨逸同邊

者ヲ無制限ニ日本ノ船ヲ輸送スル事ニ出来ナイト思フ

テ耳ル何故ナバソノ時ハ確ニ英國軍艦ト行軍トテアラウカテ。

有ノ通報ニ依ルニ  
外務省自ラ傳自ル様ニニューヨークノ日本總領事ノ許ニハ

査  
獨逸人ノ願書

百ヲ越ヘル程ニ對スル提議ガ提出サレテナル。ソノ大要

分ハ、油槽船乗組員ノモデアリ、之等ハ英國ノ秘密情報員ニ知

ラレテ耳ル。日本政府ハ、査  
發給  
印表  
Koenig-Kriegs

海上ゲリラ戰  
近洋艦隊

獨逸ノ海軍

3/11/26

補給船に使用 セシルトイフ 印象ヲ強メヌ為ニ慎重ニ処理シナレハナラズイ  
外務省ハ更ニ内々ニ獨逸 歸還

者ノ職業申立ハ屢々不正デアリ 例 従ツテ假令ハバボゴソ

パナマ、リマ、並ニサンフランシスコニ於テハ以上事件ハタタクハ英國ノ拉

議 ヲ責ラシタリ ~~對シテ~~ ト語ッタ

✓ 四. コロンブス乗組員ノ歸還促進ニ関シテハ ~~知ハ~~ 教中

丁度ニューヨークカラ到着シタハ、パーグ支那人アーレンキール

ト相談シテ 数日中ニ 相借トニ外務大臣ト改メテ會談スルデアラウ。

オット

書類第四〇六九H 號

證

余 *Michi Stans*

ハ余ガ獨

逸

語及ビ

日 本

語ニ精進セル者ナルコト並ニ

獨 逸

語原文及ビ日

本

語原文ヲ對照

ノ上右ハ本書類ヲ眞實ニ且正確ニ翻譯セ  
ルモノナルヲ確證セルコトヲ茲ニ證ス

*Michi J. Stans*

telegram (Secret Cipher Process)

Tokyo, 7 January 1941

1055 S hours

Arrival: 8 January 1941

145 "

No. 11 of 7 January

Re: Telegrams of 30 Dec. No. 1169 W XII 7916 and 3 Jan No. 4 Pol I Lu 2733.

I. The Japanese Government has lately transported to JAPAN many German repatriates of whom many were essential to the war effort; these were shipped from American countries on Japanese ships. The outbreak of naval raiding warfare in Pacific waters has induced the British Embassy to lodge repeated protests with the Foreign Ministry against the alleged assistance of German cruisers by the Japanese Government. The British protests also referred to the <sup>future</sup> employment <sup>in</sup> ~~for~~ German naval raiding warfare <sup>out</sup> ~~at~~ of JAPAN of a part of the Germans transported on Japanese vessels. Thus crews of tankers, technicians and former Navy personnel were allegedly brought to German supply ships in Japanese harbors. The Japanese Government has so far rejected all protests of this kind and will continue to do so, according to the assurances given me by the Vice Foreign Minister. On the other hand, the Japanese government is not in a position to transport German repatriates on Japanese ships on an unlimited scale, since, in that case British warships would certainly resort to action.

II. The Foreign Ministry informs us of the fact that more than one hundred German applications for visas have been filed with the Japanese ~~Consulate General~~ in NEW YORK, mostly by members of tanker crews. This is known to the British Secret Service. The Japanese Government will have to be careful in issuing visas ~~of this kind~~, in order not to increase the impression that these Germans are to be employed on supply ships for naval raiding warfare. The Foreign Ministry further remarked confidentially that German repatriates <sup>have</sup> ~~has~~ often made incorrect declarations regarding their profession, e.g. in BOGOTA, PANAMA, LIMA and SAN FRANCISCO, which has led to numerous British protests.

III. As to the repatriation of the crew of the "COLUMBUS", I will again confer with the Foreign Minister <sup>as soon as possible</sup> ~~on one of these days~~, taking into consultation the <sup>director</sup> ~~direction~~ of the "HAPAG", AHRENKIEL, who has just arrived from NEW YORK.

OTT



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 4069

16 July 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat copies of telegrams sent by OTT to Germany. State Sec'y - Japan

Date: Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)

Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nurnberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OTT; NUMURA; YAMASHITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Contains among others the following items:

I. Telegram from OTT, Tokyo, 6 Jan 1941.

1. Japanese Naval Commission under Admiral NOMURA sent to Germany on the navy's own initiative for the purpose of studying and discussing questions of armament.

2. Japanese Navy expressed hope that the second Naval Commission, meant as a technical subcommission, would get the German permission for the trip soon, so that it could leave on 12 January.

3. Neither the YAMASHITA nor the NOMURA commission have anything to do with the military technical commissions of article IV of the Tripartite Pact. In view of the importance of the naval discussions in Berlin, Japan wishes to send NOMURA, being influential and pro-German, as main representative of the military commission to Germany.

Doc. No. 4069

Page 1

4. As the Japanese navy is important regarding carrying out of military obligations of the pact, OTT asks that the wishes of the Japanese navy be met generously.  
/136504-5/

II. Telegram from OTT, Tokyo, 7 Jan 1941.

1. The British Government protested against Japan's transportation of German repatriates on Japanese ships. Regarding the waging of the cruiser war /Kreuzer-Krieg/ the British Government claimed that Japan was supporting German cruisers in that area including the manning of German boats by the German repatriates who were to a large extent former members of the navy, technicians, tanker crews, etc. Japan has up to now rejected these protests but on the other hand she could not transport repatriates to an unlimited extent as that would surely result in counter-actions on part of the British warships.

2. According to the Foreign Ministry the Japanese Consulate General in New York had over a hundred German applications for visas, which fact is known to the British Secret Service. Japan will have to be careful in giving out these visas in order not to create the impression that these Germans will be utilized on supply ships for the German cruiser war. /136505A-B/

III. Telegram from OTT, Tokyo, 9 Jan 1941.

OTT reports on changes in the staff of the Japanese Embassy in Berlin bringing pro-German officials to Germany.  
/136505C/

IV. Telegram from OTT, Tokyo, 10 Jan 1941.

Re Demarche of British Government concerning supposed support of German cruiser war by Japan. Japan warns England against any measures regarding British patrol service outside of the Japanese territorial waters because any incidents would strongly agitate Japanese public opinion.  
/136505D/

Analyst: N. K. St. Clare-Tregilgas, RNVR  
S/Lt and Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 4069  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 4069

Date 12 July 1946

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DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostate copies of telegrams sent by OTT to Germany. State Sec'y - Japan

Date: Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (X)  
Has it been photostated? Yes (X) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OTT, ~~Adm.~~ NOMURA, ~~Adm.~~ YAMASHITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

{ Insert following pp }

S/Lt. N.K. ST. CLARE - TREGILGAS R.N.V.R.

Analyst: ~~B. Schindler~~

Doc. No. 4069

4069

B.S  
/

~~Item 3~~ contains among others the following items:

1) ~~Secret~~ Telegram from OTT, Tokyo, 6 January 1941

1) Japanese Naval-Commission under Admiral

NOMURA sent to Germany for the purpose of

studying and discussing questions of armament

on ~~their~~ own initiative.

15 Navy's

2) Japanese Navy expressed hope that the second

Naval-Commission, meant as a technical sub-

commission, would get the German permission

for the trip soon, so that it could leave ~~by~~<sup>on</sup>

12 January.

3) Neither the YAMASHITA nor the NOMURA commis-  
sion have anything to do with the military

4069

BS.  
2

technical commission of article 11 of the Tripartite Pact. In <sup>view</sup> view of the importance of the naval discussion in Berlin, Japan wishes to send NOMURA <sup>to Gen.</sup> as main representative of the military commission to Germany, being influential and pro German.

4) <sup>the</sup> As Japanese navy is important regarding carrying out of military obligations of the pact,

OTT asks that the wishes of the Japanese navy be met generously.

/136504-5/

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4069

35,

3

Japan's transportation of German repatriates  
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of the cruiser-war /Kreuzer-Krieg/ the British  
Government claimed that Japan was support-  
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the manning of German boats by these  
German repatriates who were to a large extent  
former members of the navy, technicians,  
tankers, etc. Japan has up to now reject-  
ed these protests but on the other hand she could  
not transport repatriates <sup>to an</sup> unlimited <sup>extent</sup> as

that would surely result in <sup>counter-</sup>actions on part of the British warships.

2) According to the Foreign Ministry the <sup>Japanese</sup> Consulate General in New York had over a hundred <sup>German</sup> applications for visas, which fact is known to the British Secret Service. Japan

will have to be careful in giving out these visas in order not to <sup>create</sup> ~~make~~ the impression

that these Germans will be utilized as ~~German~~ supply ships for <sup>the</sup> German cruiser-war / 136505A-B/

III) Telegram from OTT, Tokyo, 9 January 1941.

OTT reports on changes in the <sup>Staff of the</sup> Japanese  
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officials to Germany. /136505C/

IV. Telegram from OTT, Tokyo, 10 January, 1941

Re: Demarche of British Government concerning  
supposed support of German cruiser-war by  
Japan. Japan warns England against any  
measures regarding <sup>British</sup> patrol <sup>service</sup> outside of the Japanese  
territorial waters because any incidents would  
strongly agitate ~~the~~ Japanese public opinion.  
/136505D/



Three Way Check

Doc No. 4069 A.

Telegram [Secret Cipher process]

Tokyo 7 January 1941 1055 S hours

Arrived 8 January 1941 145 "

No. 11 of 7 January

W XII 1916

Re: I Lu 2733

Re: Telegrams of 30 Dec. No. 1169 and of 3 Jan No. 41

II. The Japanese Government has la-  
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Tely ~~shipped~~ to JAPAN many German repatri-

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war effort; these were shipped from Ame-  
ships.

rican countries on Japanese bottoms  
raiding

The outbreak of naval warfare in Pacific

waters has induced the British Embassy

to lodge repeated protests with the Foreign

Zwcheck

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Ministry against the alleged assistance of German  
cruisers  
and ~~destroyers~~ by the Japanese government.

The British protests also referred to the  
employment for German naval <sup>raiding</sup> warfare of  
<sup>out of</sup> JAPAN  
transported  
a part of the Germans ~~shipped~~ on Japanese  
vessels. Thus  
~~boats~~, e.g. crews of tankers, technicians and  
were

former Navy personnel ~~had~~ allegedly ~~been~~  
brought  
~~transferred~~ to German supply ships ~~lying at~~

~~anchors~~ in Japanese harbors. The Japa-  
nese government has so far <sup>rejected</sup> ~~turned down~~

all protests of this kind and will continue  
to ~~do~~ so, according to the assurances given

Zwcheck

3

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The Japanese government is not in a position to

(on Japanese ships)

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Zwcheck

4

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Zwcheck

5

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Doc. 4069

Evid

Folder 11

(12)

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Doc. No. 4069

Page 1

Doc. No. 4069 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

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/136505D/

Analyst: N. K. St. Clare-Tregilgas, RNVR  
S/Lt and Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 4069  
Page 2



Berlin, den 2. Januar 1941.

St.S. No. 7.

Der I t a l i e n i s c h e Botschafter fragte mich heute, ob wir Neues über die Matsuoka-Reise wüßten. Ich habe Alfieri erwidert, seit unserem letzten Gespräch hätten wir aus Tokio nichts mehr darüber gehört.

gez: Weizsäcker.

Herrn U.St.S.Pol.

Herrn Dg. Pol.

Abt. Protokoll

136503

*Gayo*

Telegramm  
(Geh. Ch. V.)

Tokio, den 6. Januar 1941 9.45 Uhr p.m.  
Ankunft: 6. " " 17.35 "

Nr. 6 vom 6.1.41

C i t i s s i m e !  
=====

Geheim.

+ ) Pol IM 69 g

Auf Telegramm v. 4. Nr. 10<sup>+</sup>).

I. Die in Ziffer 2 dortseitigen Telegramme genannte japanische Marine-Kommission unter Admiral Nomura ist von japanischer Marine aus eigener Initiative ohne deutsche Einladung zu Studienzwecken und Besprechungen über Rüstungs-Fragen nach Deutschland entsandt worden. Marineattaché hatte seinerzeit japanische Marine gebeten, Besuch über japanischen Marineattaché Berlin zuständigen deutschen Stellen anzumelden, was zugesagt wurde.

II. Die in Ziffer 3 und 4 angezogenen Drahterlasse erwähnte zweite Marine-Kommission ist als technische Unterkommission der vorgenannten Nomura-Kommission gedacht. Japanische Marineleitung aussprach Hoffnung gegenüber Marineattaché, dass deutsche Zustimmung zu Reise dieser Unterkommission auf Grund vorgesehener Rücksprache mit Admiral Nomura (vergl. dortseitiges Telegramm Nr. 1145<sup>+</sup>) vom 20. Dezember) beschleunigt erteilt werde, um Abreise am 12. Januar zu ermöglichen.

III. Weder Kommission Yamashita, noch Kommission Nomura haben mit den militärtechnischen Kommissionen gemäss Artikel IV Dreimächtepakts etwas zu tun. Indessen beabsichtigt japanische Marine, Admiral Nomura als ihren Hauptvertreter in Militärkommission zu delegieren. Angesichts Bedeutung Marinebesprechungen Berlin legt japanische Marine Wert darauf, sich in Berliner Militärkommission durch angesehenen und besonders einflussreichen Admiral von allgemein bekannter Deutschfreundlichkeit vertreten zu lassen.

Hergestellt in 10 Stück  
Davon sind gegangen:  
Nr. Gan Pol 1 g (Arb. St.)  
" 2 " R.A.M.  
" 3 " St.S.  
" 4 " B.R.A.M.  
" 5 " Botsch. Ritter  
" 6 " Leiter Abt. Pol.  
" 7 " " " W.  
" 8 " " " P. mes  
" 9 " " " Pers.  
" 10 " Dg Pol.

Das ist Nr. ....

136504 IV.

IV. Falls Sachverhalt von zuständigen japanischen Stellen Berlin nicht hinreichend klargestellt wurde, bitte ich im Einvernehmen <sup>mit</sup> Marinestaché, Wünschen japanischer Marine weitgehendst zu entsprechen, da Marine für etwaige Durchführung militärischer Pakt-Verpflichtung Japans von ausschlaggebendster Bedeutung.

Ott.

136505

Telegramm  
(Geh. Ch. V.)

Tokio, den 7. Januar 1941 10.55 S Uhr  
Ankunft: 8. " " 1.45 "

Nr. 1. vom 7.1.

+ ) W XII 7916  
++ ) Pol I Lu  
2733

Auf Telegramme vom 30.12. Nr. 1169<sup>+</sup>) und vom 3.1. Nr. 4<sup>++</sup>).

I. Japanische Regierung hat in letzter Zeit zahlreiche deutsche Heimkehrer, von denen auch viele für Kriegsführung wichtig, aus amerikanischen Ländern auf japanischen Schiffen nach Japan befördert. Aufnahme Kreuzer-Kriegs in pazifischen Gewässern hat britische Botschaft veranlaßt, bei Aussenministerium gegen angebliche Unterstützung deutscher Kreuzer durch japanische Regierung mehrfach zu protestieren. Britische Proteste bezogen sich auch darauf, dass ein Teil der auf japanischen Schiffen beförderten Reichsdeutschen von Japan aus für Zwecke deutschen Kreuzerkriegs verwendet würden; so seien Tankerbesatzungen, Techniker und frühere Angehörige der Marine angeblich auf deutsche in japanischen Häfen liegende Versorgungsschiffe gebracht worden. Japanische Regierung hat alle derartigen Proteste bisher zurückgewiesen und wird, wie mir Vizeaussenminister versicherte, dies auch weiterhin tun. Andererseits sieht sich die japanische Regierung nicht in der Lage, deutsche Heimkehrer in unbeschränktem Umfang auf japanischen Schiffen zu befördern, da dann mit Sicherheit vorgehen englischer Kriegsschiffe erfolgen würde.

II. Wie Aussenministerium mitteilt, vorliegen bei japanischem Generalkonsul in New York über hundert deutsche Anträge auf Sichtvermerkerteilung, zum grossen Teil von angehörigen Tankerbesatzungen, dies sei englischen Geheimdienst bekannt. Japanische Regierung werde bei Erteilung von Visen vorsichtig verfahren müssen, um nicht Eindruck zu verstärken, dass diese Deutschen auf Versorgungsschiffen deutschen Kreuzerkriegs Verwendung finden solien. Aussenministerium bemerkte weiter vertraulich, dass Berufsangaben deutscher Heimkehrer vielfach unrichtig, so z.B. in Bogota, Panama, Lima und San Franzisco, was zu einer Fülle britischer Proteste geführt habe.

Hergestellt in 10 Stück  
Davon sind gegangen:

- Nr. 1 an Ha Pol (Arb. St.)  
" 2 " R. A. M.  
" 3 " St. S.  
" 4 " B. R. A. M.  
" 5 " Leiter Abt. Pol.  
" 6 " " " Ha. Pol.  
" 7 " " " Press.  
" 8 " " " Per.  
" 9 " Dg. Ha. Pol.  
" 10 " Dg. Pol.

Dies ist Nr. ....

136505A III.  
CSP

III. Hinsichtlich Heimbeförderung der Columbus-Mannschaft werde ich nächster Tage mit Außenminister erneut Aussprache haben, unter Zuziehung soeben aus New York eingetroffenen Hapag-Direktors Ahrenkiel.

Ott.

136505B.

Telegramm ( geh. Ch.V. )

Tokio, den 9. Januar 1941

11.30 S

Ankunft: " 9. " "

22.00 Uhr

Nr. 29 vom 9.1.

Die japanische Botschaft von Berlin wird auf Betreiben Botschafter Oshimas erheblich verstärkt. Der aus hiesiger Berichterstattung als aufrichtiger Freund Deutschlands bekannte Gesandte Stockholm Matsushima wird der Botschaft als Gesandter zur besonderen Verwendung für Bearbeitung aller mit Neuordnung vornehmlich zusammenhängenden Wirtschaftsfragen zugeteilt. Als 1. Botschaftsrat nimmt Oshima ehemaligen Gesandten Riga Sakuma mit, der bereits zweimal Berlin, letztmalig 1929/1930. Sakuma, Verwandter Botschafter Shiratoris, steht diesem auch politisch nahe und wurde deshalb von Aussenminister Arita verabschiedet. Kase verbleibt Berlin als 2. Botschaftsrat. Oshima ferner begleitet von Handelsrat, der gleichzeitig Generalkonsulat Hamburg leiten soll, sowie zwei ersten Sekretären, Miura mit langjähriger Russlanderfahrung und Uchida, früher bereits Berlin, zuletzt in Chinaabteilung hiesigen Aussenministeriums. Oshima ausserdem bemüht, weitere Verstärkung Botschaft durch Zuteilung von Beamten Wirtschafts- und Finanzministeriums sowie Chinaamts zu erreichen.

Ott.

Hestgestellt in 16 Stück

Davon sind gegangen:

- Nr. 1 an Prof. (Arb.St.)
- " 2 " R.A.M.
- " 3 " St.S.
- " 4 " Chef A.O.
- " 5 " B.R.A.M.
- " 6 " Leiter Abt. Pol.
- " 7 " " " Recht
- " 8 " " " Pers.
- " 9 " " " W.
- " 10 " " " Kult.
- " 11 " " " Presse
- " 12 " " " Prot.
- " 13 " " " Dischl.
- " 14 " Dg. Pol.
- " 15 " pers. Stab (Hewel)
- " 16 " Länd. Ref.

1365050

Fax

3

*Ag*

**T e l e g r a m m**  
(Geh.Ch.V.)

Tokyo, den 10. Januar 1941  
Ankunft: den 10. Januar 1941

8,30 S Uhr  
23,30 Uhr

Nr. 32 vom 10.1.

Im Anschluß an Telegramm vom 7.. Nr. 11 +)

+ ) bei W. XII

Vizeaußenminister unterrichtete mich gestern über erneute Demarche des britischen Botschafters wegen angeblicher Unterstützung deutschen Kreuzerriegs durch Japan. Botschafter ersuchte um Auskunft über Fahrtziel zweier deutscher Schiffe, die in den letzten Wochen Kobe bzw. Yokohama wollen. Vizeaußenminister habe erklärt, seines Wissens sei ein Schiff in anderen japanischen Hafen gefahren, während das zweite Schiff Ostasien verlassen habe. Auf Bemerkung Botschafters, britische Regierung sei gegebenenfalls genötigt, Patrouillendienst außerhalb japanischer Hoheitsgewässer einzurichten, um deutsche Schiffe abzufangen, erwiderte Vizeaußenminister, er könne vor derartiger Maßnahme nur dringend warnen, da Zwischenfälle japanische Volksstimmung stark erregen und unabsehbare Folgen heraufbeschwören könnten. Britischer Botschafter habe daraufhin eingelenkt und erklärt, daß britische Regierung sich zu diesem Schritt nur im äußersten Notfall entschließen werde.

Ott

Herzstück in 11 Stück  
Davon sind *x* klangend:  
No. 1 an Ha Pol (Arb. St.)  
" 2 " B. A. M.  
" 3 " St. S  
" 4 " B. R. A. M  
" 5 " Leiter Abt Pol  
" 6 " " " " Ha. P. H.  
" 7 " " " " Prot. St.  
" 8 " " " " P. 15.  
" 9 " " " " Dg. H. P. P.  
" 10 " " " " Dg. P.  
Dies ist Nbt. ....

136505D

*Jap.*