Doc. No. 4043-G

Page 1

128

9/5

Tokyo, 8 May. - Domei Radio presents an ITAGAKI-KOISO interview.

War Minister ITAGAKI declared it to be a welcome fact that Germany and Italy had bound themselves through their military alliance still more firmly to the maintenance of peace in their joint efforts to build up a New Order in Europe. Itagaki ascribed the confusion of the European situation to the lack of equilibrium between old and new rising Powers. Asked whether the possibility existed that Jajan might enter the Italo-German Military Alliance, Itagaki declared that the spirit which animated the conclusion of the Tri-lateral Anti-Pact was very deeply rooted and in case for that reason Germany and Italy wanted it it as not impossible that Japan might conclude a military alliance with the Axis Powers.

(continuation on page 2)

135926

/Printed on top of page 2/ Raw Material - For personal information only .

Nithout editorial guarantee.

No. 128 _ _ _ 9 May 1939 _ _ _ _ 25 _ _ _ Page 2 _ _ _

Minister of Colonies KOISO stated (continuation from page that apparently nego-iations directed toward the conclusion of a military alliance among the three axis powers were being conducted. As a private observation Koiso stated: "Whother such negotiations lead to the goal or not depends entirely upon whether Germany and Italy understand Japan's point of view and power in East Asia as well as their own rosition in Europe." He stated further that it would be suitable for Japan to cooperate with Germany and Italy in the execution of her policies, while it would not only not be suitable but downright dangerous for Gormany and Italy to attempt to carry out their policies vis-a-vis the encirclement measures of their opponents without the closest cooperation with Japan, the strongest power in East Asia. The difficulties are constantly causing the lack of mutual understanding, explained Koiso further. Therefore it lay in Japan's interest, as well as Italy's and Germany's for Germany and Italy to understand not only their own position but also that of Japan and her point of view in the Far East. Nearly all Japanese had more knowledge of Germany and German affairs than the Germans of Japan and Japanese affairs. Japan was convinced. Arita /T.N.: sic; error for Koiso? / emphasized, of the "necessity of further strengthening of the Anti-Fact in view of Japan's earlier experiences and present position in order to be able to face the international situation from "Japan's own standpoint." 4s for the

Doc. No. 4043-G

Page 2

Roosevelt Message, Arita declared that this was a dual-purpose action, namely, first as a dementic political gesture and second as a measure to inflame world public against Germany and Italy. Finally having been directed to the Ohina conflict, artita emphasized that Japan's historic and recial mission lay in the establishment of a New Order in East Asia in closest cooperation with thina and Manchoukuo, although third powers were trying to bring into discredit Japan's military actions in Thina.

(DNB Representative)

135927

AFFIDAVIT

- I, W. F. Cumming, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and say:
- 1. That I am an ittache of the United States Department of State on the Staff of the United States Political "dviser on German iffairs, and as such I am a representative of the Office of Military Government for Germany (U.S.). That in my capacity as above set forth, I have in my possession, custody, and control at the Perlin Documents Center, Berlin, Germany, the original captured German Foreign Office files and archives.
- 2. That said original Foreign Office files and archives were captured and obtained by military forces under the command of the Supreme Commander, allied Expeditionary Forces, and upon their seizure and capture were first assembled by said military forces at a Military Document Center at Merburg, Germany, and were later moved by authorized personnel of said allied forces to said central documents center, above referred to, and known as the Berlin Documents Center.
- 3. That I was assigned to said document center at Marburg, Germany, on august 15, 1945; and said captured German Foreign Office files and archives first came into my possession and control while I was stationed at Marburg, Germany, and that thereafter the same have continued in my possession and custody and under my control.
- 4. That the document to which this affidavit is attached is a true and correct photostatic copy of an original German Foreign Office document which was captured from said German Foreign Office files and archives, and which came into my possession and custody and under my control in the menner above set forth.
- 5. That said original document, of which the attached is a photostatic cop, is being held and recained by me in order that it may be examined and inspected by various interested agencies, and a photostatic copy of said original is hereby furnished and certified to because of the unavailability of said original for the reasons above set forth.

/s/ N. P. Cumming
N. P. Cumming

Too. No. held-C

Page 4

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of April 1946.

/s/ G. H. Garde
G. H. GARDE
Lt. Colonel, AGD
Acting "djutant General

Office of Military Government for Cormany (U. S.) 111八 東至

完入子牛儿。 東京、正月八日—周照電報(凉垣、小門)會見 ラ

(五川岡川巡り)

11111111111

RETURN TO ROOM 361

第一二人 一九三九后至万元日 二二 第二頁 Doc 4043

(風田ラニク) ノ変形へ図ラカニぞヘレテキルト語ッ々。小がへは 馬トンテスノ四ク強べる。「新カル合数ノボをへ」 三部 的对联国三於个九日本ノ立 1十分十月一日 ツバニニ次ケル後等百少ノ立切ト同株二日夕照解ス ル方では二派ツァキル、」ト記二後(除了意々子、 日本ニトツァソノ政治ノ党行ニ宮り簿、母ト郎でス カロト (到下後を衛子トルカン 一尺間度 ニュシャ (照图 人包因可受女子子与解、聚团人具用四年下之口 14 · 殿一十九号 ファセスニンノ 医部り然 たセント 試 三九人八當日衛又想不下心部日子八十夕衛即千千丁 ラウト語ツタ、原三小頭へいケチ、門扇へ近二相互 題は、不足、は四日ナスモノテアル。直外二酒、伊 大国二ノ立衛 許リテナク日次ノ立 如道二項方二次ケ

第一二元 一九三九年至万九日 二十 第二五页

13

Doc 4043

九日は、日南日子風掛スルノ(日にノ河水デアルト 同語三部的命ノ開窓子モアル。領ンド用テノ 語 n 4、 言用人題数、 16文/ 一個小門 - 186 -/(日本八年/公四/四日一日四日一日本日一人日本八年) 旁 ノ立ショラレ山原的首切三部山スペク「原井園 完ト一部ノ田にスル北京 原道をテルト 四回シャン 「ルーズスガト」ノ「メンカージ」に称イテへ、活 田へ之三へニッノ意陶ガアル、む子舎一二へ資内 野部しかしにチャントラート 1111 (封 果民於ヲ反領伊二山リ立子ル無ノ治甲トシテデアル 與問述三民派的從陷(、優告第三三州日本一中國 二次个心盆配行動与課題也之上試多日内上不中國 及您到四下緊係二四刀少子原理二所孫序口蘇聯又 ガロトニ治ガト四日 ション

(日四日一定衛報)

1 川原常川七

とうは、日本中子編集スカノ(ロリノ川水ナトカト 同當二部的令人開發子之下此。因又日用子ノ日本 人、節題人为日本中日次ノ三村与行ツテキル以 三二篇語子母祖ノ照解ランツテキルル 隔 5 4.。每田/歸姓、原文ノ信水門,縣。 /(日本八年/江西ノ田山、現以二部分「日本日 多 ノ立ショラ」 山阪田沿出三部四天ベク「原井衛 たり一切ノ田にスカの山下海 ジャルルと四回シャン 「スーズスガト」ノ「メンカージ」に対イルへ、海 田へ之三へニッノ志園オアル、即ヶ年一二へ当内 野部 しかリストリントシャケト こ、 「111(新 早民就 7 区湖 谷 二山 り 立 テ ル 高 ノ 海甲 ト シ テ デ アル 一門ノエ目ン田皇士ハビ門士と関ニ経復門正三家等 密切证二民派 图设信(、领令第三三并日本)中國 三次个小軍軍行動与許弱セント試言ョウトモ中國 及告切口下緊係二切刀少子原因二所孫序口蘇聯ス ガロトニ佐ガト国間 ショウ

(日月日一代御祭)

1 11111 2114

W

子、甲、2、カミングへ正式宣管、炎、火、監官

hx 1 12 2 一、子、合衆國國部省大後館員ニシテ、鴻邈問題 合衆認以治は同首ナル形、造ビニ以に以トッテ 予(對河草政局 (合衆囚問) 代表容 * 中 5 面 言入の論強やル四祖外仍治容は仍並び三文哲ノ 原文ラ、図述ベルリン注・ベルリン式管に発局 三於子、子刀右二通べ《八子、齊指二於子以有 ツ、保管シ、経開ツ唇とさった水野り配管ス。 二、右三述べると問題外語信管切録並ピニ又容へ 聯合囚范在軍使高司令官陛下,回至二次,籍張 、人子シタルセノニシテ、神政部領サレルヤ合う、 先が知道マルブルグ在陸草又野夏桑馬ニ右山平 三伝り蒐集サレタルモ、後二、右部合型ノ首随 三伝り、前門ベルリン文管電楽局トッ子知ラル 、中央文盤薩鎮局二谷皆サレタルモノナル等ラ 節實大

二統領下二次レルモ・ニシテ、以公同管領へ子・河道マルブルグ座在中第一音ニ、子・所有並右・諸領セル領道外命省管領領並ヒニ文管(予留道マルブルグ在文管寛楽局ニ府関ラ命ビラレニ、予へ一九四五年八月十五日ニ、右ニ巡ベタル

7:

事と題言べ。 おは、前部の間を従ったと、ナル

人員子心事与問言人。 一部祖外領令監察及,正以正信十八項第 人展序三級日子,所有、保管、照刊下三次 2 元 數的強強已三支部中二日謂領十 2 不三部人 8

シ、紅門スルモノナル郡と監言ス。ニ徒供と雖年政、予へ茲ニ真、愛篇為以ヲ提出汗中十九郡、及と右聲討原文(上述、翌日ノ駕當局・糾至破國ニに(子登順・レ予・手間二保正、孫問、劉為八良、原文《ル谷以八得べ、問係

昔る、ヨ、日、カイング

並已三項管中レネルシノナ = ? 在八一九四大年回月二十三日子、百前二於子對名

豆谷高景代盟 間 空中後、豆 高 間 でった、 ロ、ロ、ロ、ロ・ロ・アード

哥

(1) 医综合) 国际直路障