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A. H. M. 41565  
in all frankness, and approached with a spirit of co-operation and conciliation.

I can state with all emphasis at my command that the Japanese nation makes it its basic principle to collaborate in peace and harmony with all nations and has no intention whatever to provoke and make trouble with any other power.

It is the sincere desire of Japan that a most peaceful and friendly relation will be firmly established between her and her great neighbor across the Pacific, the United States. And to this end I have been exerting my best efforts since I took the post of Foreign Minister.

I am happy, therefore, to avail myself of the occasion of the arrival in your country of Mr. Saito, the new ambassador, to lay before you, through him, Mr. Secretary, my thoughts as to the necessity of promoting our traditional friendship as above.

I hope and believe that the desire of the Japanese Government in this respect will be reciprocated by a full support and courtenace on the part of your Government.

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March 3rd 1934, Washington, D.C.

Informal and personal Message from Mr. Hull, Secretary of State.

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To His Excellency

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Mr. Saito, the new Ambassador of Japan to the United States, has delivered to me the personal and informal message which you have been so good as to send me.

Ref No. 1315-  
The cordial sentiments which you express in this message

I highly appreciate and reciprocate.

I have not failed to note, with gratification, Your Excellency's effort to foster friendly relations with other powers. In all such effort I am sure that you realize that you may rely upon me for the fullest possible measure of cooperation.

You express the opinion that viewed in the light of the broad aspects of the situation and studied from all possible angles no question exists between our two countries that is fundamentally incapable of amicable solution. I fully concur with you in that opinion. Further I believe that there are in fact no questions between our two countries which if they be viewed in proper perspective in both countries can with any warrant be regarded as not readily susceptible to adjustment by pacific processes. It is the fixed intention of the American Government to rely, in prosecution of its national policies, upon such processes. If unhappily there should arise in the future any controversy between our two countries, the American Government will be prepared, as I believe it always has been in the past, to examine the position of Japan in a spirit of amity and of desire for peaceful and just settlement, with the confident expectation that the Japanese Government will be prepared to examine the position of the United States in the same spirit.

You refer to the gratifying fact that in the field of trade the interests of our two countries are not in conflict and

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commercialties are being constantly strengthened. I perceive every reason to anticipate that the United States and Japan will continue to develop their reciprocal trade with benefit to both countries and, where there may be competition, with constant reciprocal good will.

You state emphatically that Japan has no intention whatever to provoke and make trouble with any other power. I receive this statement with special gratification and I am glad to take this opportunity to state categorically that the United States on its part has no desire to create any issues and no intention to initiate any conflict in its relations with other countries.

In the light of these facts I feel that I should also avail myself of this opportunity to express my earnest hope that it may be possible for all of the countries which have interests in the Far East to approach every question existing or which may arise between or among them in such spirit and manner that these questions may be regulated or resolved with injury to none and with definite and lasting advantage to all.

I shall of course be glad to receive through the Ambassador of Japan to the United States or the Ambassador of the United States to Japan any suggestions calculated to maintain and to increase that friendliness and cordiality which have constantly marked since the conclusion of our first treaty the relations between our two countries. You may count upon my earnest desire to favor any measure or steps which may be practicable toward

*H. of Res. # 1365-*  
this and toward fostering at the same time relations of peace,  
good will and general benefit among all members of the family  
of nations.

Cordell Hull (signature)

Ref No # 1368

C E R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru, Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached in English consisting of 11 pages and entitled "On February 21st, 1934, Ambassador Saito presented Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull with a personal and informal message of Foreign Minister Mr. Koki Hirota. On March 3rd, Mr. Hull sent through Ambassador Saito his personal and informal message in writing addressed to Mr. Hirota. The following are the contents and text respectively of the above messages" is an exact and true copy of an official document of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo,  
on this 7th day of March, 1947.

(signed) K. HAYASHI  
Signature of Official

Witness: (signed) K. URABE

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EX 3237

Doc # 1365

ON FEBRUARY 21ST, 1934, AMBASSADOR SAITO PRESENTED SECRETARY OF STATE MR. CORDELL HULL WITH A PERSONAL AND INFORMAL MESSAGE OF FOREIGN MINISTER MR. KOKI HIROTA. ON MARCH 3RD, MR. HULL SENT THROUGH AMBASSADOR SAITO HIS PERSONAL AND INFORMAL MESSAGE IN WRITING ADDRESSED TO MR. HIROTA. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CONTENTS AND TEXT RESPECTIVELY OF THE ABOVE MESSAGES.

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Contents of the personal message of the Japanese Foreign Minister to the American Secretary of State.

(February 21st, 1934.)

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It is a significant fact that ever since Japan and the United States opened their doors to each other exactly eighty years ago, the two countries have always maintained a relationship of friendliness and cordiality.

It is a matter for gratification to both our countries that they produce very few commodities which represent conflicting interests in their foreign trade, that each supplies what the other wants, that they are good customers of each other's products and that they are strengthening their relation of interdependence year after year.

I firmly believe that viewed in the light of the broad aspect of the situation and studied from all possible angles, no question exists between our two countries that is fundamentally incapable of amicable solution. I do not doubt that all issues pending between the two nations will be settled in a satisfactory manner, when examined with a good understanding on the part of each of the other's position, discussed with an open mind and

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