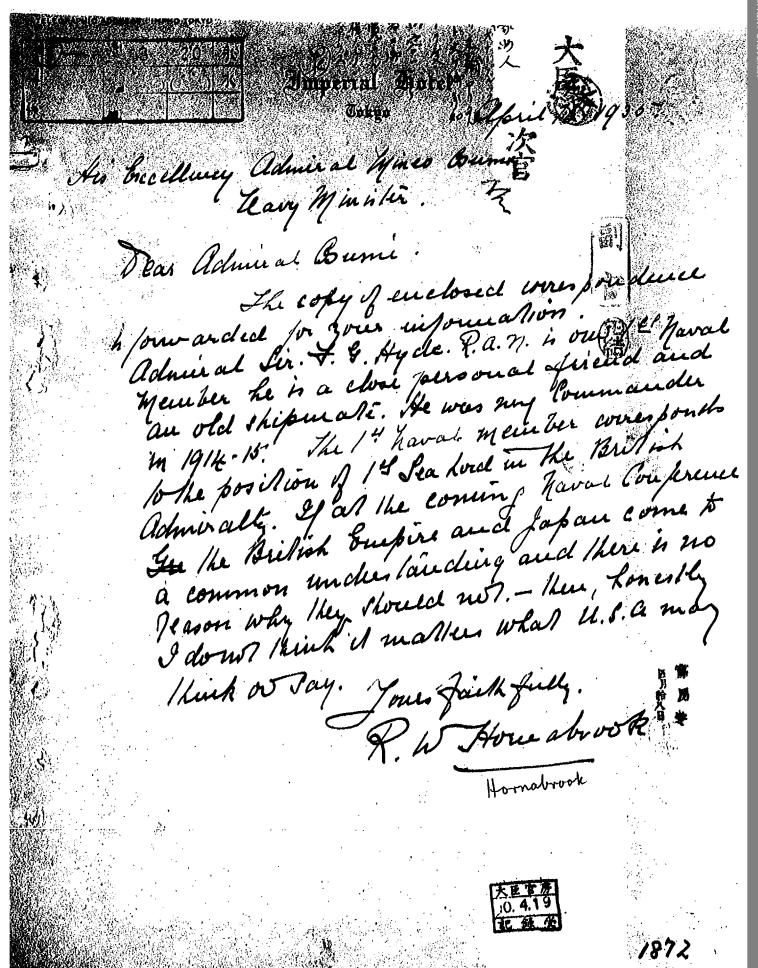
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April 14, 1935

My dear Hyde:

I am forwarding to you copy of a letter to Lord Robert Cecil and also a digest of my remarks before the Australia-Japan Society at a tea given to me by Baron Yoshiro Sakatani the President. I have seen and had chats with H. E. Mr. Koki Hirota - Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu - Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, H. E. Admiral Osumi - Minister for the Navy, General Senjuro Hayashi - War Minister, Mr. Yoshuke Matsucka who was Japan representative at Geneva when Japan gave notice of withdrawal from the League and will be meeting next week H. E. Prime Minister, General Araki, the ex-Admiral Okada the War Minister, present at an official dinner given at the residence of the Vine Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Corp Diplomatique and met several of the Foreign Ambassadors and I have also been to a small private lunch given by the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Clive at his residence - there were present just Sir Robert Clive, Lady Clive, their daughter and the Naval attache Capt, Vivian, His wife and mysolf. There is no question that amongst the Ambassadors

there

1872 - 2

I certainly think that Belgium will very shortly recognise Manchoukuo-Baron Albert de Bassompierre, Ambassador for Belgium and Senior of the Dipromatists told me that he strongly advocated recognition of Manchoukuo and that it ought to have been done long ago. The feeling is strong here both in Japanese circles and amongst Europeans that it is about time Japan and Great Britain renewed their handclasp for the benefit of every body. Great Britain will again be given an opportunity within the next few months at the coming Naval Conference. This question of Naval parity is one of national honour with Japan. Japan does not want a competition in naval armament even if she did want it she could not afford it -- but she does want (and she will not give way on the point) that stigma removed which she thinks and honestly believes exists under the 5-5-3 standard. If the Government at Home (Great Britain) has any common sense it will support Japan - The U. S. A. will kick against it - well let her. In Japan's place I would

adopt

Japan wants us and we want Japan - it is to
the interest of both countries that we come together.
There has unquestionably been a slackering of that
handelasp between Japan and ourselves and we have both
lost by it - we now have one chance at the Coming Conference let neither Japan nor Great Britain be such fools
as to miss that chance. What U.S.A. thinks is unmaterial.
Well, I don't know when I will be back. I have to go on
to Manchoukuo, Northern China and then come back here
before I return - that is if I can afford it - there is
one thing certain and that is the future of Australia
and of the British Empire out East rests with that complete
understanding between Japan, Northern China and Great
Britain - our interests are common and they are to the
henefit of future peace.

Well take care of yourself, remember me to Lady Hyde and Wenfant.

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Yours very sincerely, Robert W. Hornabrook.

April 8th, 1935.

Deer Lord Robert Cecil --

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Thank you for your letter of February 5th, which has only just reached me, having to be forwarded from Australia.

I appreciate every word you say - and, in saying that I do not mean it in any unkindly or rude way. I like a man to differ from me and to be outspoken about it.

There is unquestionably a feeling out here that Great Britain missed a golden opportunity and that the Lytton Commission made a hell of a mess of things. The League had a wonderful chance by the action of a little common sense and tact and it missed it.

coercion or veiled threats of coercion is not going to help the situation and the man or Government that thinks it is - is a damned fool.

We are not such perfect angels ourselves and when it comes to dirty work some of us who took active part in the South African War and were in that country prior to that war are not too proud either of themselves or of the actions

actions of the British Government which led up to that war.

When we start to crucify Japan for her work let us take the cloak of self righteousness off our own shoulders. It is a case of the pot calling the kettle black.

The trouble with our so-called leaders at Home in the old Mother Country is that we never see you fellows who land the old Empire in a mess going through Hell and taking your places in the front line trench when trouble does arise as the result of your folly.

The sooner Japan, Northern China (Peiping-Nanking China) and Great Britain get together and let the world know they are together with hands clasped, the better it will be for the world and future peace.

I for one and there are many thousands like me, will not permit my boys to go through that damnable blood stained hell that their father has been through without fighting like hell to provent it.

If you people at Home cannot do your jobs then it is about time you listened to men who have done theirs for the old Empire.

There is nothing private in this letter and please don't take it the wrong way.

Yours sincerely.

(Sgnd) Rupert W. Hornabrook.

April 8th, 1935, Tokyo Japan,

IMPERIAL HOTEL

Wednesday April 7th 3 p.m. Japan-Australia Society.

- 1) Thanks to President Baron Sakatani and Members.
- 2) Relations Japan and Australia
 - (a) Services rendered during the War.
 - (b) Bushido Spirit in all fighting men.
 - (c) Admiral Togo Admiral Ito. General Nogi.
- 3) Question of Naval parity
 one of National honour.
- 4) Need for interchange of touristshow to encourage.
- 5) Need for trade understandings

 High tariff walls out all throats.
- 6) West must study East from
 - Point of view. (a) History
 - (b) Roligion.
- 7) Pacific must be Pacific in reality not merely in name
- 8) Necestity for complete understanding between Japan -Northern China and Great Britain.
 - 9) The folly of terminating the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.
 - 10) China proper has not been dismembered by Japan or any other Power.

11)

- 14) China proper still China proper.
- 12) 1911 Revolution in China was the cause of the outer dependencies breaking away from China the other words China dismembered herself when she became a Republic.
- 13) The Three cardinal virtues of Japan the same as Great Britain.
 - (a) Belief in sanctity of H.I.M. The Emperor
 The Emperor is Japan and Japan the Emperor.
 - (b) The worship to the honour of her ancestors.
 - (c) The love of the beautiful in nature.
- 14) Do not become too materialistic the West has over done it.
- 15) Interdependence not independence.
- (16) The Nation which thinks merely nationally without thinking internationally as well is bound to meet with disaster.
 - 17) Absolute necessity for good of an concorned that the firm friendly handclasp be re-established between Japan-North China and Great Britain.
- *18) The East has led the West before in Literature and Art.

 The East can lead the West again this time towards

 Peace and understanding.

19)

- 19) The rotteness and brutality of war will never stop war -- but, the realisation by the people of the stupidity of war-will.
- \$\frac{1}{20}\$ In modern war even the Victor (so-called) is as great a loser as the conquered.
 - 21) We can none of us "live to ourselves" these days either as individuals, communities or nations.

- (1) H.E. Mr. Koki Hirota, Minister for Foreign Affairs
- (2) H.E. Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs
- (3) H.E. Admiral Mineo Osumi, Navy Minister
- (4) H.E. Goneral Senjuro Hayashi, War Minister
- (5) Maj. General H. Yamashita, Chief of intelligence War Office
- (6) H.E. General Araki
- (7) H.E. Admiral Keisuke Okada, Prime Minister
 - (8) Mr. Yosuke Matsucka, 47 Shimoroku Bancho Kojimachi-ku Tokyo.
 - (9) Count Yasuya Uchida, late Minister for Foreign Affairs
- (10) Mr. S. Okamoto to the forwarded to Baron Hayashi Chief of Section of Accounts Gaimusho
- (11) Mr. K. Kiyasu, President Tourist Bureau Vice Minister of Railways

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