「鈴木九萬日記」(3)

─ 1950 年 4 月 1 日 ~ 10 月 23 日 ─

矢 嶋 光

凡例

- ・本稿は、鈴木九萬の「日記」全 40 冊のうち、Mission to UNESCO と題された 2 冊 (1950 年 4 月 1 日から 7 月 5 日までと、つづく 7 月 6 日から 10 月 23 日まで)を翻刻したものである。紙幅の関係上、1950 年 7 月 5 日までが記された 1 冊を本号に、7 月 6 日から始まる 1 冊は次号に収録することとした。
- ・翻刻に当たっての方針は、以下のとおりである。
 - *和文の句読点および欧文のコンマ・ピリオド・コロン・セミコロンについては、読みやすさを考慮して適宜修正し、補った。
 - *和文のかなづかいは原文のままとし、漢字は原則として新字体に統一した。
 - *明白な誤字・脱字について、和文と欧文ともにこれを訂正するか、[] の なかに正しい単語を記した。
 - *日付は原文のままとし、誤記と思われる箇所には、[] のなかに正しい日付を記した。
 - *判読不能な箇所について、和文はその文字数分を□で表記した。欧文単語は 文字数にかかわらず3つ分の□で表記した。
 - *塗抹文字について、明白な誤字を除き、原則として判読可能な場合は当該文字を翻刻したうえで上から取り消し線を引いた。
 - *原文のなかの欄外記述について、筆者の注意がある場合には、それにしたがって本文のなかに組み込んだ。筆者の注意がない場合には、[欄外記述]と表記したうえで当該日付の本文の最後に挿入した。
 - *きわめてプライベートな事柄でプライバシーを損なう恐れのある記述は削除した。

- *今日の視点から見て差別的な文言や表現と思われる記述について、一次史料を忠実に再現する趣旨、さらに当時の時代背景を理解するうえから、原文のままとした。
- *本文中の()のなかの記述は原文のものであり、翻刻者の校訂注はすべて[]で表記した。

Monday April 1st, 1950

Rather a quiet May Day.

Takeyo¹ went to Tokyo to see the Imperial Palace Ground with Mr. + Mrs. John M. Diggs² (Vice-President of American President Lines in charge of passenger traffic, visiting Japan), Mr. + Mrs. C. Gabrielson³ and Mr. Henry F. Kay⁴, Acting Manager of the Line's Yokohama Office (during Mr. Danzey's⁵ leave of absence).

Went to see Lt. Col. Tyron E. Huber⁶ of 155th Station Hospital. Had a E.K.G. test (electric kartographic test) to see my blood pressure and heart condition. (3 or 4 days ago, my blood pressure was 110-160).

Tuesday April 2, 1950

We went to the Chinese Mission in Tokyo to attended cocktails and buffet given by Dr. S. M. Lee⁷, UNESCO Representative in Japan, and Mr. Chang Chia-Chu⁸ (businessman from Hong Kong) and his wife. Dr. Lee gave this party before leaving for Italy to attend a UNES-

¹ 鈴木武代:九萬の配偶者。

² John M. Diggs: アメリカン・プレジデント・ラインズ社 (APL) 旅客担当 副社長。

³ Carl Gabrielson: APL 日本支社長。

⁴ Henry F. Kay: APL 横浜事務所長代理。

⁵ George Danzey: APL 横浜事務所長。

⁶ Tyron E. Huber: 陸軍中佐・第155 陸軍病院副院長。

⁷ 李熙謀: UNESCO 駐日代表。

⁸ 不明。

CO Assembly. One of the guests, and Cultural Resources Division, Civil Information and Education Section, GHQ, told me that I was supposed to go to Florence to attend the assembly.

Wednesday May 3

The 3rd Anniversary of Promulgation of our New Constitution. The Diet Session was over yesterday; the local tax law could not be passed.

Thursday May 4

Went up to Tokyo and saw my colleagues Kimura⁹ and Tatsuke¹⁰. The formalities about my trip to Europe were not straightened out yet. But at their advice, I saw this afternoon Lt. Gen. W. H. Walker¹¹, 8th U.S. Army Commander and informed him that I might be sent to Italy. He asked me whether I wished him to further the matter. I said no. I just asked him to give me a leave of absence in case I shall be designated.

We went with Col. and Mrs. H. L. Watts, Jr. ¹² to Prince Takamatsu's ¹³ dinner offered to Maj. Gen. + Mrs. W. P. Shepard ¹⁴, Chief of Civil Affairs Section, GHQ. There were also his executive Brig. Gen. E. C. B. Danforth, Jr. ¹⁵; Mr. C. G. Tilton ¹⁶, Chief of Legal + Government of Okinawa Military Government and their respective wives, and Mrs. V. Bixon ¹⁷, Mrs. Tilton's mother.

⁹ 木村四郎七:外務省連絡局長(鈴木の10期後輩)。

¹⁰ 田付景一:外務省政務局情報部長(鈴木の10期後輩)。

¹¹ Walton H. Walker: 陸軍中将・第8軍司令官。

¹² H. L. Watts, Jr.: 陸軍大佐·GHQ 民事局所属。元第8軍軍政部次長。

¹³ 高松宮宣仁親王:大正天皇の第三皇子(昭和天皇の弟)。

¹⁴ Whitfield P. Shepard: 陸軍少将·GHQ 民事部長。

¹⁵ Edward C. B. Danforth, Jr.: 陸軍准将·GHQ 民事部次長。

¹⁶ Cecil G. Tilton: GHQ 民事局所属。元第8軍軍政部司法行政課長。

¹⁷ 不明。

My colleague Kawasaki¹⁸ announced to them that the Government had decided this evening to send me as Japan's observer to the UNESCO Assembly along with two advisers representing university circles. Prince + Princess Takamatsu and all the guests congratulated us most warmly. Gen. Shepard promised me to give me letters of introduction to his friends of the American Embassy in ROME.

Friday May 5 (Children's Day)

Rainy. Went to Col. Stebbin's 19 (Assistant Chief of Staff, 8th Army-G4) dinner party.

Saturday May 6

We went to Tokyo. Saw Tatsuke at the Foreign Office. On Monday the list of Japanese Representatives to UNESCO Conference will be submitted to GHQ.

We had a lunch party at Prince Takamatsu's. We invited, besides Prince and Princess, Dr. S. M. Lee, Mr. + Mrs. Pao-tai Tien²⁰, Mr. and Mrs. Chang Chia-Chu, Miss Nora Waln²¹ (American writer), Mrs. Stone²² who arrived this morning from Formosa where she was going back to-night by plane. Dr. Lee did not know that I was on the list.

After the party, I had a talk with Prince. He asked me to speak to our friends in Europe and America or political as well as cultural questions. On our way home, dropped in at Mr. Tilton's at Tsurumi. He and his family are going to Okinawa shortly. We bid a good-bye to

¹⁸ 河崎一郎:横浜連絡事務局次長(鈴木の11期後輩)。

¹⁹ Albert K. Stebbins: 陸軍大佐·第8軍参謀第4部長。

²¹ Nora Waln:米国の作家・ジャーナリスト。

²² 不明。

them.

Sunday May 7 – fine day.

Went to Atami to inform my parents-in-law about my mission in Italy. Lunch with them. Their house had a narrow escape in a big five which destroyed more than 1,000 homes on April 13.

Monday May 8 - fine day.

Took Mr. John Diggs and Mr. Carl Gabrielson to see Prime Minister Yoshida²³ at his residence at Meguro at 4 1/2 p.m. On our way, I broke the news to them. They were very happy about it and offered me a trip on one of their liners. Mr. Yoshida received us most kindly. Talked mainly about tourists to Japan.

After the meeting, Mr. Yoshida and I had a talk by ourselves. He authorized me to come back via America after the conference. About our security, he said to me to the following effect: Before the peace treaty, no question, as Japan is under the occupation. As to post peace, it is up to the Allied Powers. He imagines they would establish military bases outside Japan, even when they deem it necessary. The actual situation in Japan is a majority peace de facto.

I gave him recent news of Gen. Eichelberger²⁴. We talked about release of the Memorial Hall (Kokugi-Kan for Japanese Wrestles).

The evening edition of the Yomiuri announced my trip to Florence. Rintaro²⁵ and Mr. Isoji Ohta²⁶ came to see me to-night.

²³ 吉田茂:内閣総理大臣兼外務大臣(自由党)。

²⁴ Robert L. Eichelberger: 陸軍中将·元第8軍司令官。

²⁵ 鈴木麟太郎: 九萬の兄。

²⁶ 太田亥十二:横浜の実業家。東京瓦斯会長。

Tuesday May9 - fine

Yesterday the list of 3 representatives was submitted to GHQ: I, as observer; Professor Seizo Katsunuma²⁷, Dean of Nagoya University; Professor Tomoo Odaka²⁸ of Tokyo University (Law Faculty), both as advisors. The designation was on the agenda of today's Cabinet Meeting, but the decision was put off until tomorrow.

Went to Mr. Henry Kay's cocktail + supper party: all the American Staff and their wives of Yokohama + Tokyo APL offices honoring their passenger traffic charge vice-president and Mrs. John Diggs.

I started meeting 12-dollar nylon shirts, expensive gift of Gen. Eichelberger.

Wednesday May 10 – rainy

The Cabinet decided upon our designation this morning and the Foreign Office' spokesman Tatsuke made a press release on it at noon. It was announced temporarily that we those are representatives of Japan to UNESCO General Conference. But our real status is as follows. Here is a letter addressed to SCAP on this subject: -

"19 avenue kleber, Paris 16.

30 March 1950

No. XR/154817

Sir.

I have the honour to inform you that the Executive Board of UNESCO, at its Twentieth Session, adopted the following resolution:

"The Executive Board

instructs the Director-General to inform the Supreme Com-

²⁷ 勝沼精蔵:名古屋大学総長・医学博士。

²⁸ 尾高朝雄:東京大学法学部教授·法学博士。

mander for Allied Powers in Japan that the Board decided, in the course of its Twentieth Session, to invite the Supreme Commander to be represented by two observers, accompanied by appropriate advisers, at the Fifth Session of the General Conference; the Board also requests the Director-General to inform the SCAP in Japan that the it would be glad if one of the advisers in question were to be selected by the Supreme Commander after consultation, should be deem this desirable, with the Japanese Government."

I have therefore the honour to invite, in accordance with the Executive Board's request, the SCAP in Japan to be represented by observers at the Fifth Session of the General Conference. These observers may be accompanied, if so desired by the Supreme Commander, by appropriate advisers.

I enclose herewith a copy of the provisional agenda of the Session, as prepared by the Executive Board (document 5c/1). The session will open at 10:30 a.m. on Monday, 22, 1950 at the Palazzo Vecchio, Florence, Italy, and is expected to east until Saturday, 17 June 1950.

I very much hope that the SCAP in Japan will accept this invitation and I should be glad if you would send me, as soon as possible, the names of observer you intend to send to the Conference.

After 1 April 1950, all correspondence relating to General Conference should be sent to the UNESCO office at Florence at the following address:

UNESCO, Palazzo Pitti, Firenze, Italia and a copy to UNESCO House at Paris

Furthermore, it would be appreciated if, after 10 May, all communication requiring the personal attention of the Director-General [would] be sent to the above address at Florence.

The credentials of the observers appointed by the Supreme Com-

mander should, if possible, reach the UNESCO office at Florence before 15 May 1950.

I have the honour to be.

Sir.

Your obedient servant.

/s/ Jaime Torres Bodet

/t/ Jaime Torres Bodet

Director-General, UNESCO

The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers Radio Tokyo Building, Tokyo, Japan."

This is the first time that a Japanese official observer is sent to such a formal international conference. And credentials the SCAP is supposed to give him are unique and quite an innovation. If this particular status of mine was not made clear in the press release, it was because, I understand, that the paper procedure in GHQ was not completed yet to announce it officially.

Saw Vice-Minister Ohta³⁰ and representatives of Japan UN association. They said UN associations and UNESCO cooperative associations should work hand in hand, but in Japan, their relations are not sometimes very harmonious.

Saw off Governor Uchiyama³¹ of Kanagawa Prefecture who was going to the States on U.S.A.T. Gen. Sultan. Attended with Takeyo cocktails and buffet offered by the Gabrielsons on board the "Wilson" in honor of Mr. + Mrs. John M. Diggs, who are sailing tomorrow for San Francisco. I promised to see them there at the beginning of July.

²⁹ Jaime Torres Bodet: UNESCO事務局長。アレマン政権(メキシコ)の外務大臣。

³⁰ 太田一郎:外務事務次官(鈴木の3期後輩)。

³¹ 内山岩太郎:神奈川県知事。元外交官(鈴木の3期先輩)。

Thursday May 11 - fine and warm.

Went to see Dr. W. K. Bunce³², Chief of Religious and Cultural Resources Division, Civil Information and Education Section, GHQ at 11 o'clock at his office of Radio Tokyo Building. I met at this meeting Professor Katsunuma and Odaka. Dr. Bunce told us that the final clearance about our going to Italy was not given yet. He explained that I was supposed to go as SCAP observer, which is quite an innovation. Several questions came up: Whether a Japanese national can go as SCAP observer? Whether he should be given an American passport? And whether his trip expenses should be paid out of "GARIOA" funds and not out of Japanese Government commercial dollar funds? I understand also that Dr. Bunce has to get an authorization from Washington to go to attend an international conference to be held outside of Japan, as SCAP's personnel. He hopes that the final clearance will be given, but he fears that our departure may be delayed (It is scheduled to depart on May 18). Therefore, we talked on the assumption that final O.K. will be given.

After an exchange of views, we came to the following conclusion: as to preparation for the conference, we are not required to get a voluminous documentation on various subjects, as he had provided UNES-CO's General Conference with it on the two previous occasions. We are to make a briefing meeting of us, three representatives, and concerned officials of the Foreign Office and of the Education Ministry without Dr. Bunce's participation. We shall an ample time of discussing different matters on our way to Florence.

We went to Dr. Lee's office to pay our official call. He was partic-

ularly delighted over my designation. He said Dr. B. C. Dees³³, Deputy Chief of Scientific and Technical Division, Economic and Scientific Section, GHQ may go also as advisor.

I spent the afternoon reading documents at Tatsuke's office. I entertained him at a dinner to which his assistants were also invited.

Friday May 12 - fine

Yesterday before going up to Tokyo, I saw Col. Landrum³⁴, Chief of Staff of 8th Army, and informed him about my designation. He said it was a very good choice and hoped that I would come back to my present job. He said when the normal diplomatic relations are resumed, he would like to very much to see we as first Japanese Ambassador at Washington. When he saw Mr. Yoshida, Prime Minister, he told him General Walker's and his feeling on this matter, said he. It would be a little funny that another country should say something about Japan's diplomatic representatives, but he and his chief know some important persons in the States, and they may say something on this matter too.

Col. Watts brought me this morning Gen. Shepard's kind note of introduction addressed to Col. John W. Harmony³⁵, Military attaché, U.S. Embassy, Rome, Italy. He kindly recommended me to his friend's kind attention in the following way: -

"Dear Jack:

This will introduce you to Mr. Tadakatsu Suzuki³⁶, The Director of the Liaison and Coordination Office, an agency that operation between the Japanese Government and the Eighth U.S. Army in Japan.

³³ Bowen C. Dees: GHQ 経済科学局科学技術課次長。

³⁴ Eugene M. Landrum: 陸軍大佐・第8軍参謀長。

³⁵ John W. Harmony: 陸軍大佐・駐イタリア米国大使館付陸軍武官。

³⁶ 鈴木九萬:横浜連絡調整事務局長。当該日記の著者。

I have known and worked closely with Mr. Suzuki since January 1949. He is efficient, trustworthy and thoroughly loyal to the United States and the principles for which it stands.

Mr. Suzuki is in Italy as a representative of his government for the purpose of attending a UNESCO Conference at Florence.

I will appreciate very much anything that you may be able to do for him which he is in Italy."

.....

Many American friends offered so nicely, their helps on this occasion. It is so touching.

Went to see Lt. Col. Huber of 155th Station Hospital. He said my E.K.G. test shows nothing to be worried about, as to my heart and blood pressure. He was kind enough to take my a X ray picture of my chest.

We went to a cocktail party given by Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Greatwood³⁷ at the New Grand Hotel to meet Mr. John W. Graham³⁸, Director of Japan Oil Storage Company. They took us to their home for supper.

Saturday May 13 - fine + warm

Went to Tokyo and saw the new Education Minister Mr. Amano³⁹ and Vice-Minister Ito⁴⁰. Shots against small pore and cholera. Saw Mr. Newlin⁴¹ of Tokyo APL office: he inquired about possibilities of accommodation on BOAC, AAL and Philippines Airlines. We may leave on May 19.

³⁷ H. R. Greatwood: 日本石油保管会社 (JOSCO, Japan Oil Storage Company) 代表取締役。米国の石油会社ユニオンの代表。

³⁸ John W. Graham: JOSCO 取締役。

³⁹ 天野貞祐:第三次吉田茂内閣の文部大臣。元京都帝国大学文学部教授。

⁴⁰ 伊藤日出登:文部事務次官。

⁴¹ 不明。

An objection came up from Economic + Scientific Section GHQ about my return trip by America.

Send off party given to me by Yokohama Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Yokohama Trade Association and Yokohama Reconstruction Association. Lunch at Restaurant Inakaya by friend Ryosaburo Hara⁴².

The day before yesterday, U.S. – Great Britain – France's Foreign Minister's meeting had communed in London. Some press says that peace for Japan would not be taken up.

Sunday May 14 - fine and warm

Send off lunch party given to us by Mr. Hideo Sasaki⁴³, President-editor of the Kanagawa Shimbun and his friend Mr. Satoru Kobayashi⁴⁴ at Restaurant Yanagi. Went to see Col. H. L. Watts, Jr. of the Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, with whom I had worked on military government matters for 4 years. We had tea with him and his wife. They were kind enough to get a new drug called "Dramamine", good for sea or air sickness, and pyjamas. We saw them, because they will be gone home when I shall be back at the beginning of July.

We went on to a cocktail party given by Col. and Mrs. Lentz⁴⁵, engineer officer.

Many people came to congratulate me upon my mission ${\color{black} \mathbf{to}}$ in Italy.

Three Foreign Ministers concluded yesterday their three-day talks. A communiqué will be issued to-day, on Germany, but according

⁴² 原良三郎:原財閥の総帥。第14代横浜商工会議所会頭(1951-52年)。

⁴³ 佐々木秀雄:神奈川新聞社社長。

⁴⁴ 不明。

⁴⁵ Harold T. Lentz:陸軍大佐・第8軍工兵部所属。

to a communiqué released yesterday, they decided upon their aids to be given to East-South Asia countries under communist menaces. No mention about peace for Japan. Gen. Walker was right when he said we go with a peace de facto for Japan. (The three ministers are Dean Acheson⁴⁶, Earnest Bevin⁴⁷ and Robert Schuman⁴⁸).

Monday May 15 - fine and warm.

Attended a briefing meeting held at the Foreign Office with officials concerned of that office, and of the Education Ministry and the Diet Library. President Katsunuma could not attend, but Prof. Odaka was there. The possible questions which might be taken up at the Florence Conference are as follows; - (1) The programme of UNESCO is vast, to what subjects' priority should be given? (2) What can UNESCO do in order to ease the present tense international situation? (3) If Japan is virtually invited to attend the meeting, it was a compromise reacted at between UNESCO and its big shareholder USA. In case some UNESCO members object to our participation, what shall we say? (4) Japan's UNESCO movement had been much enthousiastic, but before the lack of funds and the too vast programme, it became dull and discouraged. What can we do to invigorate this dullness of our UNESCO movement? We are supposed to look for a blue bird.

My trip to USA was finally okayed with 48 days tour. We may leave at 2 o'clock a.m. on Thursday May 18. We have to hurry up with our preparation.

⁴⁶ Dean Acheson:トルーマン政権(米国)の国務長官。

⁴⁷ Earnest Bevin:アトリー内閣(英国)の外務大臣。

⁴⁸ Robert Schuman:ビドー内閣(仏国)の外務大臣。

We lunched with Mr. Nanami⁴⁹, Tatchan⁵⁰, Matchan⁵¹, Teruchan⁵² at the Takahashis'. Went to a dinner party at Ohta's where we met Mr. Hara, Mr. Nakarai⁵³, former Mayor of Yokohama and Mr. Tsutomi⁵⁴ of Nisshin Shoji. Went to Lt. Col. T. J. Marnane⁵⁵. He was kind enough to lend me his air trip luggage.

Tuesday May 16

Went to Nihon University Hospital for my last and fourth shot against typhoid fever. Then went to a luncheon party offered in our honor by newly arrived French Ambassador M. Maurice Dejean⁵⁶. My wife joined me with M. P. Lerequire⁵⁷. He asked me my impressions of London communiqué. He said its turns were unusually stern: the situation was rather worse worse. I told him [about] our general disappointment over no mentioning of peace for Japan in the communiqué. He was of the opinion that we would not have our peace treaty very soon. He will give me letters of introduction to his two colleagues of the Quai d'Orsay.

I got my passport: number 1895 (the number of the year of my birth), valid untie 1st January 1951, with Italy and America as my visiting countries. I went to Tokyo Bank to get \$1988.99, my trip expenses.

Went to Vice-Minister Ohta's dinner party for SCAP Delega-

⁴⁹ 七海吉郎カ?:武代(九萬の配偶者)の兄。

⁵⁰ 高橋龍雄カ?:武代の妹冨美代の配偶者。

⁵¹ 七海松代:武代の妹。

⁵² 大川光代:武代の妹。

⁵³ 半井清:元横浜市長。元内務官僚。

⁵⁴ 不明。

⁵⁵ Thomas J. Marnane: 陸軍中佐·第8軍高級副官。

⁵⁶ Maurice E. Dejean:駐日フランス代表、のち駐日フランス大使。

⁵⁷ Paul Lerequier: 在横浜フランス総領事。

tion to UNESCO meeting. There were Dr. Bunce; Dr. Dees; Dr. Lee, UNESCO Representative in Japan, myself. Prof. Otaka, new Education Vice-Minister Kengi⁵⁸; Tatsuke; Yoshida⁵⁹; Fukai⁶⁰ and some other Education Ministry's officials. We did not know yet when we were leaving, except Dr. Lee who could secure accommodation on a BOAC plane leaving on May 18, whether we should leave on a P.A.A. plane leaving at 2 o'clock of May 18 morning, or on a PAL at 2 o'clock of May 19 morning, or on a BOAC plane leaving on 22 May.

Wednesday May 17

Saw Gen. Walker at 10 1/2 and took leave of him and presented to him my assistant Ishide⁶¹ who will be acting during my absence. He The General was rather pleased about this arrangement, because it means that I keep my present job with him. I rushed up to Tokyo and had another busy day.

Gen. McArthur⁶² issued a credential in which he designated Dr. Bunce and me as his observers to the Conference. But as he received a telegramme of State Department asking us to him and Japanese Government to see that I might attend the conference as its official observer, Mr. Yoshida, Prime Minister, gave me his credential. We will try our best at the beginning of the conference to conform with the State Department's indication.

President of Nagoya University, Prof. Katsunuma arrived this morning from Nagoya. Rather late this afternoon, it was decided that

⁵⁸ 剱木亨弘: 文部事務次官。伊藤日出登(註40)の後任。

⁵⁹ 吉田健一郎:外務省政務局情報部文化課長(鈴木の15期後輩)。

⁶⁰ 深井龍雄:文部省大臣官房渉外ユネスコ課所属。外務省からの出向(鈴木の 14 期後輩)。

⁶¹ 石出瑞穂:横浜連絡調整事務局事務官。

⁶² Douglas MacArthur:陸軍元帥・連合国最高司令官。

Dr. Dees and Prof. Otaka should leave at 2 tomorrow morning by PAA plane going to Bruxelles. Mr. Matsusuke Kawamura⁶³, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, was kind enough to organize a lovely sendoff dinner party for me. I saw Princess Takamatsu and Mr. Ashida⁶⁴

Thursday May 18

Saw this morning Mr. Kay, Mr. Lerequire, Mr. Stephan⁶⁵, Mr. Ohta at in Yokohama, went to Tokyo after lunch. Got visa at the Philippine Mission and the Indian Mission, booked a round-trip ticket at PAL (Philippine Air Lines) office (\$1.636-). I was all through by 6 p.m. and rushed back to Yokohama. Mr. Gabrielson was waiting for me at my home. He was extremely kind as much. I shall use his two-plane trip luggage. He and Col. Watts gave me a lot of things to help me.

After a family dinner, Tokyo and I started packing. With two [pieces of] luggage, I was a little under the maximum weight 66 pounds, a handbag carried with me was free.

We went to bed at 2 o'clock a.m. I had slept only 5 or 6 hours a day these six days.

Friday May 19 - beautiful day.

Got up at 5 and left home at 6:30 with all my family in the "Stratocruiser" of APL office, kindly offered by My Gabrielson. At the Haneda airport, there were Gabrielsons and Mr. Yoshida of the Gaimusho among many others. The Gabrielsons invited us to breakfast. Dr. Bunce, Prof. Katsunuma and I took off at 8 on a Douglas DC-4

⁶³ 川村松助:外務政務次官·参議院議員(自由党)。

⁶⁴ 芦田均:前内閣総理大臣・衆議院議員(国民民主党)。元外交官(鈴木の9期先輩)。

⁶⁵ Charles H. Stephan:在横浜アメリカ総領事代理。

plane of P.A.L. Saw at once mount Fuji on our right. We could see the coast until 12 o'clock past. Big plane capable to carry 50 passengers, but actually about 20 passengers.

According to last night "Stars and Stripes", a Washington press dispatch said U.S.A. will lease Yokosuka and some bases in Japan and when she pulls out the occupation army from Japan. It is announced that Mr. Johnson⁶⁶, Secretary of the Defense, will visit Japan early part of next month. (Written on the plane)

We flew over the southernmost trip of Kyushu at noon. We got these straight courses from Haneda. When we had a luxurious lunch (cocktail, tomato soup, fried chicken, gratin, macarons, fruit salade, rolls + butter, coffee - served by a nice-looking stewardess) a little bit later, we had a rain. We flew at 10,000 feet altitude generally. Before we got over Formosa, our plane "Surigao Strait" had much shaking. Landed at Taipei at 4 p.m. Tokyo Time and left 5 p.m. It is was the first time, I visited this capital of Formosa. In 1936, on our way back from Paris to Japan, our boat called on Keelung, but we would go ashore. This beautiful island was lost before I could make a her better acquaintance. The Nationalist Government was cornered on this island, the continental territory being now under the Communist China. The Secretary General of UNO called on Moscow a few days ago and some press report said Communist that Mr. Lye (?) Mr. Trygve Lie⁶⁷ had proposed a seat for Communist China's representatives on UNO provided Formosa comes under USA's trusteeship. It is not very likely. Any way this town, surrounded by mountain ranges, had some "martial" atmosphere with fighter planes alighted on the aerodrome. If all

⁶⁶ Louis A. Johnson:トルーマン政権(米国)の国防長官。

⁶⁷ Trygve Lie:国際連合事務総長。ノルウェーの政治家。

the curtains were put on the plane windows during our flight over Formosa, it must have been by order of the military authorities.

It was cloudy over Formosa and the Philippines. The service on the plane was perfect. I could send postcards gratis to my family, Gen. Eichelberger, Gabrielsons.

About 8:20 p.m. over the sea off Lingayen, I guess, we could see a beautiful sunset while on our left, a grandiose rainbow appeared. Under below us, light of Philippino houses were twinkling. More than five years ago, we forgot a terrific battle in these areas. The history is eternal, human struggle is short life.

We could see beautifully lighted city of Manila at 9:10 p.m. And we landed at its airport at 9:30 (7:30 Manila Time). Rather complicated customs formalities. Hot and humid: 85° (Day time today 95°). Understand April and May are the warmest months of the year. Mr. J. Wells⁶⁸, Assistant Vice-President of APL, was there to take me along with Dr. Bunce and Dr. Katsunuma to Majestic Hotel and them to Jai-Alai, a beautiful air conditioned sport palace with 2 huge dining rooms. The customers must have been elite of Manila we dined, looked at games from a nice corner table. A delicious dinner with mangoe to start with. My dear friend Gabrielson had alerted all his colleagues throughout the world.

Transpired too much. Difficult to sleep. But I slept well and recuperated.

Saturday May 20

In this morning's local paper, I saw the following dispatch: Hong Kong – May 19 (Reuter) – As the Chinese Communist High Command

⁶⁸ 不明。

makes final preparation for the projected assault on Taiwan, Generalissimo Chang Kai-shek's⁶⁹ remaining island stronghold, an exodus of people, including high ranking Nationalist officials and generals, from the island has begun, according to report reaching Hong Kong.

"A conference of Southeast Asiatic and Western Pacific Democracies will begin on May 26 at Baguio", it was reported also.

Got up at 5 Manila Time. Went to the airport at 8 and took off at 9 on a Douglas DC-6 (cruising speed – more than 300 MPH. Average range - 2000 miles with full payload of over 14,000 pounds. Maintains flight on any two engines. Complete air conditioning, radiant heating automatically "pressurized" cabin at all altitudes. 500 passenger accommodation). Messrs. Wells and Haven of APL came to see us off. Immediately our plane "Lingayen" took height of 12,000 feet. Taking a straight course to Calcutta, at 11:30, started flowing over the first of several coral reefs with nice peacock feather coloring on of them has exactly a peacock feather shape and color. Could see the curved horizon. Reached French Indo-China coast at 1:50 at the height of Vinh, I guess: point where a big river flows into the South China Sea. We could not see Hainan Island which was under the Communist hands. According to our nice stewardess, we were going to as high as 16,500 feet. We now fly over jungle regions, and huge "flocon" type clouds cover them. Each time when we rush into one of them, our plane shakes, and we fasten our seat belt. At 2:30 p.m. we saw under us the Mekong turn southward near Vientiane. We fly over it again across at 3:00 p.m. and fly over the northern part of Siam. At 4:00 fly over the dirty Salween running through a mountain area. Then we are over a well cultivated Burma Fields, Indicated riverbeds look like a fern shapes. I saw similar phenomena in Upper Nile when I had flow over in August 1942. We see also the famous Burma Road going up North. Cross the huge Irrawaddy River. All these names remind us of the recent tragic war, Gingis Kahn's on enterprise of 20 the century. At 5:35, reach over the muddy water of Bay of Bengal, south of Chittagong. The stewardess gives us chewing gum for landing. We are on the Ganges Delta at 5:45: black soil well cultivated delta which is smaller much larger in size than the Nile Delta. How many rivers are running through the Delta? Before getting to Calcutta, we encountered a storm: much shaking. We arrive at Calcutta airport at 6:40 Manila Time (local time 4:40). Thus covered Manila – Calcutta without stopping in 9 hours and 10 minutes. Warm, but a little better than Manila. Got refreshment at the airport restaurant.

We left the airport at 6:18 local time and immediately flew over Calcutta which is 15 miles west of the a airport: we could see tiny people and cars going around in the busy streets. Dr. Bunce told me that since the partition of India into two states: India and Pakistan with immigrants or refugees, the population of Calcutta is well over 5 million.

We could not see anything except dim lights underneath. At midnight Calcutta time, our plane landed at Karachi: we were awakened at the shock of the plane's landing. We saw very modern airport, mostly built by Americans during the war. Hot, but better than Manila and Calcutta, less humid. We covered the great distance of Calcutta – Karachi in 5 h 42 minutes, just a time of an evening party.

Before we left Japan, I got only Italian, French, Philippino and Indian visas. Landed at Taipei, but could not get out of the aerodrome. For Karachi, we did not have Pakistan visa. We did not have Israel

⁷⁰ チンギス・カン:モンゴル帝国の初代皇帝。

visa for Lydda either.

At 1:55 Calcutta and Karachi Time (?), left Karachi. Beautiful starlit night, higher and larger skies than seen from the soil.

Sunday May 21

At 6 Karachi Time, we saw the day breaking on our right rear and we were intrigued by several big reddish strong lights on our left and right. We could see them for quite a while and at about 6:20, we were just over Basra, mouth of the two rivers. I guess these strong lights must have been these of oilfields.

Flying over the desert, we were over the highway running through the desert Palestine – Bagdad at 8:25. At 9:10 crossed the Jordan. Saw the Dead Sea on our left. Gradually vegetation could be seen and snow-covered mountain range of Syria on our right. Beautifully cultivated terrace sloped olive tree fields. I could not say we saw Jerusalem. It was under flocon clouds. But I could see Bethlehem definitely. On our plane, there were Catholic fathers and Catholic Fhilippinos were led by them, besides Hindou going to Europe and some Europeans. They were also lager to see the Holy Land. And 9:20 reached over the Mediterranean Sea. Turned round at and landed at Lydda airport of new state Israel at 9:35 (7:35 local time). Took breakfast at a clean and orderly restaurant of the airport. Left Lydda at 8:55 local time. Weather was cool, nice, beautiful flowers were abundant.

Flying high over the blue Mediterranean Sea, flew over Crete at 11:10. At 12:07 reached over Greece, South of Athenes which we could not see, and left this olive covered country at 12:25. At 1:30 we reached Italy, at a point near Catanzaro, I guess. We could see the snow-covered peak of Sicily, and all the shape lower bottom part of Italian shoe very clearly. Flying off the west coast of Italy, we got over Capri,

To Sorrento, Vesuvius Volcano and Naples, all this compliment flight of PAC. Thus, flying over all these areas where a terrible fights were fought during this war, we landed at Rome airport at 2:30 Lydda Time which was 12:30 Rome Time. The "Lingayen" will go on to Madrid, London and Amsterdam.

Rome Time was 9 hours behind Tokyo Time: Manila was 2 hours behind Tokyo (with Tokyo summertime); Calcutta was 2 hours behind Manila; Karachi was half an hour behind Calcutta; Rome was 4 hours and a half behind Karachi.

We went through the Ville Éternelle under the Holy Year, with hot sun but dry and took lunch at the Hotel Eliseo, hotel connected with PAL and took the a rapid train for Milan at 5:15. We could not admire the beautiful sceneries: we were so tired out that we slept all the way through to Florence, 3 hours and a half ride. Greeted by a charming member of UNESCO, went to Albergo Balestri, Piazza Mentana, giving on the Arno River. The hotel was second class; 3,000 lire with room, breakfast, 1 meal and trip all included a day. The exchange rate was today 610 lire to 1 American dollar. The town was crowded by pilgrims and members of the conference.

Monday May 22 – Beautiful day

The following was were the distance and flying time Tokyo – Rome:

	miles	hours minutes
Tokyo – Taipei – Manila	1,879 (?)	12: 1/2 30
Manila – Calcutta	2,190	9:40
Calcutta – Karachi	1,354	5:42
Karachi – Lydda (Israel) Lydda – Rome	2,012 1,401	7:40 5:35
	8,836 (?)	41:07

Tokyo - Manila 1,879 miles was distance

Tokyo – Manila via Okinawa: Tokyo – Manila via Taipei must be greater than this.

Monday May 22 - Beautiful day

This morning at 9:30, a solemn mass was celebrated in the Basilica of Santa Croce by His Eminence the Cardinal Della Costa, Archbishop of Florence, attended by the President of the Italian Republic and representatives to the Conference.

The Fifth Session of the UNESCO General Conference itself was opened at 10:30 in the Hall of the Cinquecento in the Plazzo Vecchio. I went to this meeting with Dr. Bunce and Dr. Dees Katsunuma and in the course of the meeting we were joined by Dr. Dees and Dr. Otaka who had travelled by Pan American Airways and arrived at Florence early this morning via Istanbul and Bruxelles. We were given seats in the a rear row as non-member state, in the huge Hall, beautifully decorated where guards of honor knightly dressed were placed, with flags and étendards in display.

Dr. E. Ronald Walker⁷¹, President of the Fourth Session, head of the Australian Delegation, opened the Session in thanking His Excellency Signor Einaudi⁷², President of the Republic the latter welcomed the Delegates. Then Signor Gonella⁷³, Italian Minister of Education, and Signor Fabiani⁷⁴, Mayor of Florence, spoke.

The Conference elected members of the Credentials Committee.

⁷¹ Edward Ronald Walker: UNESCO 第4回総会議長。 UNESCO オーストラリア代表。

⁷² Luigi Einaudi: イタリア大統領。

⁷³ Guido Gonella:デ・ガスペリ政権(伊国)の教育大臣。

⁷⁴ Mario Fabiani:フィレンツェ市長。

M. Hoffmeister⁷⁵ (Czechoslovakia) asked the Credentials Committee to exclude the representatives of China from the deletes of the Conference on the ground that they do not represent anybody now. The Hungarian delegates supported this request.

The Second Plenary meeting was held at 3:30 p.m. at the same place. Heated discussion on the report of the Credentials Committee. The agenda, submitted by Sir John Maud⁷⁶, Chairman of the Executive Board, was adopted. Count Jacini⁷⁷ of the Italian Delegation was elected President of the General Conference, and 7 Vice-Presidents were also elected. Mr. Langier⁷⁸, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, spoke and read a statement of its Secretary General.

This was the first time that Japanese representatives were ever admitted in such an important international political meeting since the war. The general atmosphere was not bad. We were of course an object of curiosity; many pictures were taken of us by press photographers.

There was a cocktail which was given at the Plazzo Serristori at 6:30 by Director-General of UNESCO and Mrs. Jaime Torres Bodet for the delegates. But as the invitations could not reach us in time, we could not attend it. Then, there was a grand gala performance, at 9:00 p.m., at the Theatre Communale, Corso l'Italia, in the presence of the President of the Republic for the first performance in Italy of Olympie, a tragedy in three acts, text by C. Dieulafoy⁷⁹ and F. Brifaut⁸⁰, music by Gaspare Spontini⁸¹. I was so tired I excused myself.

⁷⁵ Adolf Hoffmeister: UNESCO チェコスロヴァキア代表。

⁷⁶ John Redcliffe-Maud: UNESCO 理事会議長。イギリスの外交官。

⁷⁷ Stefano Jacini:UNESCO 第 5 回総会議長。UNESCO イタリア代表。

⁷⁸ Henri Laugier: 国連事務次長(社会問題担当)。フランスの労働生理学者。

⁷⁹ Michel Dieulafoy: フランスの劇作家。

⁸⁰ Charles Brifaut:フランスの詩人・劇作家。

⁸¹ Gaspare Spontini:イタリアのオペラ作曲家。

May 23, Tuesday – Beautiful day

The 3rd and 4th Plenary meetings. Election of President, Vice-Presidents and rapporteurs of various commissions and committees. Sir John Maud spoke on the Director-General's report to the Conference and a General discussion started on it and will be finished on Saturday Friday morning.

By the courtesy of the Italian Government, a car was assigned to our delegation. We went to Piazzale Michelangiolo and could admire the most unforgettable sunset: beautiful, golden-purple sky over the valley of the Arno. And olive trees' fresh leaves and elegant cypress trees among them are very pretty. The Ponte Vecchio was intact, but many of the other bridges were blown up, I am told, by the Germans before they retreated. The chimes of church bells are also beautiful.

Invited to a dinner at a Napolitan Restaurant "da zi Rosa", by Dr. Kuo⁸², UNESCO advisor for Far Eastern Areas, Chinese who had come to Japan two years ago.

Wednesday May 24 - Beautiful day.

5th and 6th plenary meeting. Committee meetings are held at the Palazzo Pitti. I am still tired: only thing I want is sleep, as much sleep as possible. Again, went to the Napolitan Restaurant, invited by Dr. Thompson⁸³, Canadian National, who represents UNESCO in Germany at Stuttgart. He said 15 million Germans crossed the border from the Soviet Zone into American-British-French Zones. The Soviets just let them do so in order to upset the economic conditions of the Western Zones.

⁸² 郭有守: UNNESCO 事務局長極東問題特別顧問。

⁸³ John West Robertson Thompson: UNESCO「旧敵国再教育」顧問。

Thursday May 25 – fine day continues.

At 9:00 a.m. went to the American Consulate-General to meet the American Delegation headed by Mr. Howland H. Sargeant⁸⁴. There were many officials of the State Department in the Delegation. I thanked in my short address for all Washington or Americans had done for enabling us to be here. On May 22, we handed our credentials givens by Gen. MacArthur to the Conference, as the question of our be representing as Japan's observer could not be settled in informal talk talks the American Delegation had conducted.

7th and 8th plenary meetings. Today, Dr. Wen Yuan-Ning⁸⁵, head of the Chinese Delegation, Ambassador in Greece, spoke and hinted referred a very vaguely to the imperialistic aggression started in 1931, but stressed the importance of UNESCO works in Japan and Germany. This evening, he invited us to a very friendly tea at Grand Hotel.

The American, Canadian and some other delegations spoke about UNESCO works in Japan and Germany in friendly terms to both countries. Dissident voice voice was not heard.

Friday May 26 - Fine day.

9th plenary meeting: end of the general discussion on the Director-General's report. We started attending commission meetings this afternoon: we attended the Programme Commission. Dr. Bunce and I have been discussing with the Secretariat of the Conference and finally succeeded in making them recognize our <u>non-member state status</u>, with gratis car service and some other privileges.

⁸⁴ Howland H. Sargeant: UNESCO 第 5 回総会副議長。UNESCO 米国代表。

⁸⁵ 温源寧:UNESCO 中華民国代表。

We five were invited to a dinner at "zi da zi Rosa" restaurant by Dr. Lee. There were all the Chinese Delegation headed by Chinese Ambassador in Greece, Dr. Li Shu-Hua⁸⁶ and the Vice-President of Philippine Delegation woman senator Geronima Pecson⁸⁷ and some other people. After dinner they all made a speech. The consensus of Chinese and Philippine speeches was that we should forget the past and cooperate hand in hand. I said in my speech to the following effect: before we came here, we had some appreciation as to how we would be received here, as it is the first diplomatic international conference to which Japan is admitted since the war. But the warm feeling expressed toward us to-night, by the representatives of our neighboring countries is most gratifying and encouraging. Let me not me speak of the past as you suggested. I think I can say the Japanese are cured of vanity and conceit through that unfortunate war. We want to start a new life, deprived of such things and bring our sincere cooperation to you. If these This short speech was a great success. All the participations came to congratulate and shake hands with me.

Saturday May 27, 1950 - fine

All the commission meetings took place at Plazzo Pitti now. This morning, saw with Dr. Bunce Miss Marion V. Royce⁸⁸, Secretary for social and international questions, World's Young Women's Christian Association, Geneva. She told me that Association's headquarters is at 37, Quai Wilson, Geneva, former Hôtel Bellevue, where I had spent

⁸⁶ 李書華:中華民国の物理学者。

⁸⁷ Geronima Pecson: UNESCO フィリピン副代表。初の女性 UNESCO 理事会 委員。

⁸⁸ Marion V. Royce:キリスト教女子青年会(YWCA)社会及び国際問題担当。

two years summer 1923 – summer 1925. I found Miss Stafford⁸⁹ and Monsieur Pierre Sauvageot⁹⁰, members of the League of Nations' Secretariat, were working in UNESCO. I found also H. E. M. Para Perez⁹¹, Venezuelian delegate, old timer of Geneva, was sitting of on the "Bureau" of the Conference.

This evening, we went to l'Institut de France pour assister à to attend a reception given by the French Delegation and met M. Yvon Delvos $^{^{[Delbos]}_{92}}$, head of the Delegation, and M. François Mauriac 93 .

Wandering about the narrow streets along the Arno, I wondered whether it was Grand Hotel or Hotel Excelsior I had stopped with Takeyo when we came in May 1933, after having attended a conference of the Comité International Technique et Juridique Aéronautique? (CITEJA), held in Rome. Both hotels have balconies facing the Arno: I remember having looked down with Takeyo the eternal Arno River from one of these balconies.

It seems to me that Italy had pretty well recovered from the wounds of the war: food conditions, clothes of people, dense traffic of automobiles (noticed many small size flats Fiat). The exchange rate is lire 621 to one American dollar and stabilized. Noticed many women are riding on bicycle; it must be since the war. All the surrounding hillsides and country sides are covered with fresh olive leaves which are just blooming. The golden yellow of wheat is often spotted by poppy flowers' red. I admire all these beautiful street trees: huge platanus, blooming line trees, marronier trees which bloom was almost passed.

⁸⁹ Katherine Irene Stafford 力?:元国際連盟知的協力国際委員会所属。

⁹⁰ Pierre Sauvageot:元国際連盟事務局財政・経済部所属。

⁹¹ Caracciolo Parra Pérez: UNESCO ベネズエラ代表。

⁹² Yvon Delbos: UNESCO フランス代表。ビドー内閣(仏国)の教育大臣。

⁹³ François Mauriac:フランスの作家。

I noticed a great navy swallow who fly over swiftly the Arno chirping sharply. The climate is just nice, through hot warm and dry: "May in Florence". The city is full with pilgrims of "Santo Anno". Our Albergo Balestri is filled with French and South American who are led by Catholic priests.

As to the Conference, I have to do all: taking notes, making reports to Tokyo, going to see people, taking care of logistic questions. I still cough and spit out the cold I had before I left Japan is not cured yet. And I am tired out. My only wish is to sleep as much as I can. I think the very only thing which keeps me tit is "Squibb Therapeutic Formula Vitamin Capsules", gift of my dear friend Gabrielson. I shall not keep my diary with too much detail; it will be materially impossible; I have no time; we have to refer to my reports sent to the Foreign Minister.

On May 22, we presented our credentials issued by Gen. MacArthur according Dr. Bunce and me as his observers. And they are duly accepted.

Sunday May 28 - fine

Dr. Bunce, Dr. and Mrs. Kuo, Dr. Lee and I started out at 9 this morning in our Fiat car. Passing through Empoli and Pontedera, got to Pisa at 10. Climbed the famous Tower (294 steps) through by the Arno. Saw the other monuments got to S. Gimignano at 4 (curious town could admire the beautiful Toscana country with fresh olive and vine leaves, golden wheat, and cypress. Our Italian driver kept saying: "this bridge was blown up also by <u>Tedesco</u>." Many of Florence bridges were also blowing up by Germans, except Ponte Vecchio: bridges of fortune were put there. Then we went on to Siena, 2nd Toscan town rich in monuments, next to Florence and saw "Palio" (sort of horseback rid-

ing, flag display pageantry with ancient costumes, followed by a horse race. The town was filled more than a hundred thousand people tourists. Back to Firenze almost at 10; dined at "Da Zi Rosa".

Monday 29 May - Fine.

Received first Air-mailed letter from my family, a letter by my children, dated May 21 night. Kimi 94 said Takeyo had stopped smoking.

Tuesday May 30 - Fine

Air-mailed letter from Takeyo reached me this morning.

We five were invited to a luncheon at the Hotel Excelsior by Dr. George D. Stoddard⁹⁵, President of Illinois University, Vice-President of the American Delegation. After lunch, we discussed future UNESCO programme for Japan. The American Delegation will present a concrete concrete UNESCO programme for Japan. He will visit Japan in September.

Before dinner, we went up to Fiesole and overlooked Firenze under a beautiful sunset.

Wednesday May 31 - Fine

We could send our first report to Tokyo by airmail today. I drafted it and Prof. Katsunuma copied it. We saw this morning Dr. Angels⁹⁶ and talked about the social tension survey which will be conducted in Japan in 1951.

Invited to lunch at Ristorante Natale on the Arno by M. de

⁹⁴ 鈴木公子: 九萬の長女。

⁹⁵ George D. Stoddard: UNESCO 米国副代表。1946 年 3 月に第一次米国教育 使節団の団長として来日。

⁹⁶ Robert C. Angell 力?: UNESCO 事務局社会科学部長。

Blonay⁹⁷, Chief of External Relations Service of UNESCO Secretariat. He is from Geneva. He said the Secretary General Torres Bodet may visit Japan in 1951.

Saw Mr. Bywater⁹⁸ at the American Consulate. Gen. MacArthur authorized me to go to France and England on my way to America.

Thursday June 1 – Fine

Received a Telegramme from Mirko Ardemagni⁹⁹ in which he said he was just back from London and asked me where I would come to Rome. I sent a cable saving I would be in Rome on 10 June.

We went up to Monte Olivio.

<u>Friday June 2</u> – Fine, but shower in the afternoon

This the is the fourth anniversary of the Proclamation of Italian Republic. Military parade in VIALE PRINCIPE. Dr. Bunce and Dr. Dees went to Venice and Dr. Katsunuma went to Rome. Dr. Otaka and I went with Dr. and Mrs. Kuo and Dr. Lee to Fiesole and enjoyed the panoramic view of Florence from the terrace of St Franciscan Church with Miss Myrna Loy¹⁰⁰, author of "my the best year of our life", and advisor to the American Delegations. Then we went to see Church St. S. Miniato. Went on to the Parc on the Arno. I never saw such huge platanus plane trees.

At night, the tower of the Palazzo Vecchio was beautifully illuminated and there was a concert in its Piazza.

⁹⁷ André de Blonay: UNESCO 事務局涉外部長。

⁹⁸ John Bywater カ?:駐フィレンツェ米国副領事。

⁹⁹ Mirko Ardemagni: 元駐日イタリア大使館員。

¹⁰⁰ Myrna Loy:米国 UNESCO 国内委員会委員。ハリウッド女優で本名は Myrna Adele Williams。

Saturday June 3 - Fine

The Conference recessed three days running. An excursion for Ravenna – Rimini for today and an another one for Perugia – Assisi tomorrow were organized by the Italian Government in honor of the delegates. But I did not participate in either one. I classified a huge pile of documents and wrote the second part of our report, resuming the second week's debates: (1) admission of the credentials issue to the Chinese Delegation by the Kuomintang Government in Formosa by a majority vote notwithstanding the objection strongly raised by Tchecoslovakia, Hungary, Yougoslavia and some other delegations, (2) discussion of the Programme for 1951 by the Programme and Budget Commission presided by M. Seydoux¹⁰¹ of France.

Today, I called on Al Marchese Carlo Luca Torrigiani¹⁰², Piazza Santa Trinita. He is Count Revedin's¹⁰³ (Italian Chief of Mission in Japan) oncle, whom he was kind enough to introduce me.

Today's "American", daily edited in Rome carried an INS telegramme dated June 2, saying that Japan's Government – backed by Gen. MacArthur's headquarters – issued a ban tonight against all open-air meetings over the weekend in a drastic move to forestall outbreaks by Communist – led groups ordered to stage strikes and rallies (partial election of the House of Councillors was to take place on Sunday June 4).

Prof. Katsunuma came back from Rome this evening and said that it was difficult to get a British visa for me.

¹⁰¹ Roger Seydoux: UNESCO 理事会委員(仏国)。

¹⁰² Carlo Mario Luca Torrigiani Guadagni: フィレンツェの貴族・トリジャーニ侯爵。

¹⁰³ Giovanni Revedin:駐日イタリア代表。

Sunday June 4 - Fine

Worked all day without going on excursion.

Towards the evening, went with President Katsunuma to the Parc along the Arno where horse races were going on, then went on to Piazza Michelangelo.

Monday June 5 – Fine

This morning, we, five, of the SCAP Delegation saw Dr. M. S. Adiseshiah¹⁰⁴, Indian, Head of Technical Assistance Projects, UNESCO Secretariat, who was going to attend a meeting of Technical Assistance Board which will commerce on June 12 at Lake Success. We talked about the possibility of applying the project to Japan, as the project's beneficiating as well as contributing country (for instance to India, Pakistan and Burma). He said Japan won't have the first priority, but a non-member state may be eligible provided the Executive Board so decides. He suggested that some delegation should initiate a discussion as to the desirability of applying the scheme to Japan: it could suffice to put it on the record to further the matter, so that the assistance may be put on UNESCO programme for Japan in 1952.

Went to Florence Rotary Club luncheon meeting with President Katsunuma who is a member of Nagoya Rotary Club. It was held at Grand Albergo Baglioni + Palace, in front of the station, with an attendance of 75 members. They discussed how to get former army barracks in Florence which were no longer occupied, as the size of Italian Army had been reduces

Went to a reception given by the Pakistan Delegation at the Grand Hotel: fabulous reception. Met many members of the British Delegation, headed by Mr. Hardman¹⁰⁵, M.P. They were rather pessimistic about UNESCO's future. Talked with M. Para Perez, old timer of the League of Nations, Venezuelian Delegate. He said UNESCO National Commissions were still too weak to carry out the heavy programme.

Tuesday June 6 - Fine

We learned that Mr. Yoshida's party came out victorious from of the election held of the Home of Councillors. (The Green Wind Party and the Communists lost seats). Just before the election, Communistled disturbances had occurred; student of 11 universities had walked out (Dean Katsunuma was much worried over the situation); the Government had banned all outdoor meeting; and the most important of all were purging at all the communist members (outlawing all their political activities) and official statement by the Government to the effect that it was prepares to accept a "separate peace treaty". This is what I could see through the insufficient press sources. Two months ago, I had urged Gen. Eichelberger to let us know which way we should go and I had told him that it is the duty of real statesmen to prepare the public opinion for the important moment of peace talks for one way or the other, and furthermore the political stand of the Government at that moment will be most important for the successful carrying out of the delicate negotiations. Had he listened to me? Anyway, if Mr. Yoshida made such an important statement, it must have been done after a consultation with Gen. MacArthur. Anyway I am so glad that the situation was clarified.

We saw this morning Dr. Carter¹⁰⁶, head of exchange of persons

¹⁰⁵ David Hardman:UNESCO英国代表。アトリー政権(英国)の教育大臣政務官。 106 William D. Carter:UNESCO 事務局人材交流部長。

service, and discussed about UNESCO scholarship.

We approached this morning Dr. Stoddard of the American Delegation and talked about UNESCO programme for Japan in 1951. Although U.S. is considering to put some new projects for Germany, she is not considering to suggest new project for Japan. The reasons are that UNESCO programme in Germany is a test case for UNESCO, and all the neighboring countries of Germany as well as U.S.A. are strongly interested, and as Soviet's Satellite Countries are absent from UNESCO, no adverse voice is heard. As to Japan, SCAP is doing a wonderful job and there is not much room for UNESCO. And besides this, the opposition to further programme for Japan is still forthcoming from the Philippines, Indonesia, or Maley. We were disappointed. I prepared a note in which we asked U.S. Delegation to take up at least the technical assistance and the insertion of an additional paragraph to the programme for Japan in 1951: -

"To encourage and facilitate the attendance of Japanese at meetings convened by international non-governmental organizations enjoying consultative status with UNESCO."

We went to Firenze's Mayor's reception which was given on the top floor of the Palazzo Vecchio. We had to climb up stairs and stairs. The reception was in these medieval halls, surrounding by paintings and statues. I presented myself to M. Torres Bodet, Great Secretary-General of UNESCO, in the Hall of Maps. And I could get an appointment with him despite his heavy pressure of works for next week.

Wednesday June 7 - Fine + very warm

The Programme and Budget Commission went on with its discussion of the UNESCO programme for 1951, with restrictions on length of speeches (4 minutes at maximum). The delegates were in

shirt sleeves. We had our first night session to-night.

We saw Dr. Stoddard again. He promised to take up the insertion of the new paragraph but as to the technical assistance, he said it is up to UN and UNESCO has nothing to with it, which is not in line with what Dr. Adiseshiah had said.

This evening, I was interviewed by a reporter of Milan. This interview will be published in UNESCO Courier.

I had written so far 8 reports to Tokyo. Dean Katsunuma and Prof. Otaka keep saying it is simply wonderful the way I am doing all the job day and night. Dr. Bunce had said, when he had introduced me to the U.S. Delegation: "Mr. Suzuki is our guide."

Thursday June 8

Since this date, I have been so busy I could not keep my diary. It is 6 o'clock a.m. of June 23 (Friday) now. I am in a fancy room with both of Hôtel de Crillon where I am put up with a finally special rate price by my 35 year old good friend Charles Laurent¹⁰⁷. I will try here to record back as far as possible and as far as quickly possible.

Today (June 8) is holiday, but the Commission worked and this afternoon, it has passed resolutions in which the delegate voted a new heavy, additional programme for Germany, UNESCO activities of which is in that country being considered as a vital test case for the institution. UNESCO will even seek private funds to run these projects. All the neighboring countries (Dutch, Danish Danes, Yougoslavs, not neighboring but like Israels) say unanimously they suffered most of German Nazis tyranny but still consider the future peace will depend upon German youth, German re-education. Then came Japan's pro-

gramme. The programme and Budget Commission finished with it in 45 minutes. The Philippine and Chinese Delegates said to are rather mild. The Chinese Delegation Head said Japan is a great country, materially and morally; although China suffered in the past of Japan's imperialism, China wants to forget and forgive it; anything which will make Japan free, democratic and strong, China will support it. The Philippino Delegate said he could not believe in democratic changes in Japan; if they are genuine ones, credit is to America, and if they are genuine, the Philippines will support and further it. Before the debate, Dr. Bunce spoke 5 minutes to tell the delegates how things are going on well in Japan. He said Japan is fed up with war. I would have like to say something as first Japanese representative to UNESCO, and my two compatriotes too, but as he is chief observer, it is only right for him to speak for the Delegation.

The Australian Delegate made a reservation reserve on a paragraph of the resolutions on Japan, where it is said that Japanese will be invited to the general regulations governing this matter. He said as long as a peace treaty is not signed for Japan, Japanese should not be invited to such conferences.

It is decided to designate an expert for Japanese questions in UNESCO Secretariat (7,000 dollars) and encourage UNESCO youth movement in Japan (15,000 dollars). And these will be a social tension survey which will be conducted in 1951 (8,000 dollars). We think our mission is a great success. Of course, Gen. MacArthur is doing a fine job in Japan and there is not much room for UNESCO. But still, as Japan is considered a hope for UNESCO, it wants to extend further activities.

(I have sent altogether 16 long reports on the Conference. They summarise pretty well all what UNESCO and our Delegation did.)

Friday June 9 - fine

This afternoon, I received the following telegramme from Carl Gabrielson:

"Killion¹⁰⁸ cabled requesting Mrs. Suzuki sail President Wilson June twenty seventh join you San Francisco returning together July thirteenth as his guests stop. Vice-Minister Foreign Affairs and General Walker gave permission. Hara recommends and approves Mori handling Tokyo and approves stop arrangements made regarding house children's clothes incidental expenses passport etc. trust you agreeable. Please confirm reply to prepaid regards: Gabrielson Pres. lines."

Lanswered:

"LC Gabrielson Pres. lines Yokohama thanks accept Killion thoughtful offer – Suzuki."

I send the following to Mr. Killion; -

"LC Killion Pres. lines San Francisco many thanks wonderful invitation looking forward seeing – Suzuki."

I thought that it would be delicate to accept such an invitation from a commercial shipping line, but as my friend got O.K. from various concerned circles, I decided to accept it for Tokyo who does not know America yet.

Saturday June 10 - Sunday 11 June - Fine

There was a fourth excursion offered by the Italian Government for Pisa and sea bathing, stopping over night at a seaside hotel. I declined and worked hard making reports. Drs. Bunce and Dees were to Rome.

Monday 12 June - Fine

At 9 a.m. We saw Dr. Torres Bodet, Secretary Gen. of UNESCO. He said that the unanimous vote of the conference manifested when it adopted resolutions for Japan (Australia abstained) shows interest and sympathy for Japan and asked us to let it know to Japanese people. I asked him to give a message to Japan's UNESCO people, he accepted to make one. I asked him to come to Japan: he was pleased to be invited and said he would try his best.

A big reception by the Chinese Delegation at the Grand Hotel and a conference on Confucius at the Palazzo Vecchio by Dr. Yu Lingtan¹⁰⁹ on celebration of the Chinese Sage's 2500 anniversary.

Tuesday June 13 - Fine

We entered the fourth week of the Conference. The various commissions and committees have finished their works, and their reports are forthcoming. The Programme and Budget Commission having finished the consideration of the heavy programme and of the corresponding budgetary incidence, after having several night sessions, it discussed this afternoon the so-called peace question; whether UNESCO should do something to alleviate the international tension, outcome of ideological struggle between East and West. There are several draft resolutions (Tcheco, Yougoslave and Belgian – convocation of scientists meeting to make report on progress of atomic weapon and its destructive power and so forth). But all the big delegation was were opposed to such a move. Then, suddenly Dr. Bodet made a moving speech and tendered his resignation: reasons he personally believe UNESCO should do something, but the Conference says it should not; his conscience will

not allow him to stay; the Conference says the Programme it voted for 1951 will suffice to carry on an adequate programme for peace as far as UNESCO is concerned, they then why UNESCO should be so parsimonious in voting the budget (the ceiling of budget for 1951 was fixed at 8,200,000 dollars) .

My young colleagues ABE^{110} who attends now the Radio Communication Conference at Rappalo came to see me. We offered a dinner at Zi da Rosa Restaurant to Drs. Kuo and Lee who are helping us a great deal.

Wednesday June 14 - Fine

All day the Conference worked on compromising on Bodet issue.

Abe left us.

Thursday June 15 – Fine

Madelaine Ardemagni came to see me this morning; with permission of my friends, I spent 8 hours with her. She is on her way to Rappalo to see her son Ivan and as she will not be he back in Rome when I shall be there after the Conference, she stopped over Florence to see me.

We went to Piazza Michelangelo and Fiesole. I had to leave her at our hotel while I went to lunch with Al Marchese Carlo Luca Torriigiani, oncle of Count Revedin, Italian Ambassador to Japan, engagement I had accepted before I know Madelaine was coming. I joined her at 2 1/2 p.m. and visited together the Duomo and the Galleria degli Uffizi and could see the Room of Raphael and Michelangelo. I had thought I would never be able to see a single painting this time, but I

was given this opportunity today. Madelaine said she had visited Florence 25 years ago, in last Anno Santo, with her mother, as a young girl.

This evening, Bodet issue was nicely settled. She He withdraw his resignation but, in a speech, he made, he put his conditions for it a declaration by the Conference to further its efforts for peace and a report to next General Conference.

Friday June 16 – Fine

We were finishing up the Conference with a night session. We begin to feel that we certainly miss this beautiful town of Renaissance. We sent all our documents of reference to Japan. The President of the Conference offered an evening reception with dance at Palazzo Vecchio. But as the evening dress was strictly required, none of us could attend it.

Saturday June 17 – Fine

We finished our conference at 6:45 p.m. with many closing speeches (as the humorous President of the Conference, old Italian Senator Jacini¹¹¹ put it "with much compliments at the door"). I have to finish my three more reports before we leave Florence. Still, we feel happy, we all went (expert Dr. Dees who left on June 16 for Paris) to a small restaurant to celebrate the completion of our job. Dr. Katsunuma and Dr. Otaka thanked me most sincerely for all I could do; I certainly made an unhuman effort: 16 long reports beside all interpreter works and my works relating logistic problems of the Delegation.

Sunday June 18

We left Florence by a 7:35 o'clock train under the first rain since we had come here, going through wheat harvesting fields. Arrived at Rome at 11:45 a.m., greeted by Kanayama and Ardemagni. Although Ardemagni insisted on having me as his houseguest, we all went to Pensione St. Caterina, via Po 1. Kanayama¹¹² took us in his car to Capitol, Jardin Borghese and to his home, Palazzo del Tribunale, Città del Vaticano, where numerous pilgrims gathering by groups each group being headed by a big cross. Kanayama had been in Rome for 9 years. When, Gen. MacArthur had ordered, 4 years ago, to the Japanese Government to repatriate all the Japanese representatives to the neutral countries, he could not come home, as his wife was sick. He was trusted by the Vatican and is doing a wonderful job as link between the Vatican and Japan. Lunch at his home with Bishop Taguchi¹¹³ of Osaka. We are busy getting visas, booking seats on planes. We dined at Kanayama's.

Monday June 19 - Fine

We were received in a <u>private audience</u> by His Holiness Pius XII¹¹⁴ this morning at 9:35. As soon as I had come to Florence, I thought of this. Only scrupule over which I was worried was whether it would not be in contravention of Gen. MacArthur's order of severing countries, but Dr. Bunce said it would be all right and he would like to be received also. I approached Kanayama; the reaction was favorable. The Pope is very busy because of the Holy Year. But he is good enough to receive us in a <u>private audience</u>, which is a rare priviledge. The Holy City wanted first to receive me only in a private audience and in fine

¹¹² 金山政英: 駐バチカン臨時代理公使(鈴木の13期後輩)。

¹¹³ 田口芳五郎:カトリック教会大阪教区司教。

¹¹⁴ Pius XII:第260代ローマ教皇。

fine of the audience I should peasant my friends to His Holiness. But discussing with Grand Chamberlain¹¹⁵, we reached at a compromise. Dr. Bunce and I see the Pope and then we present Dr. Katsunuma and Dr. Otaka. We were introduced to the Trone (?) Room, next to the Pope's Study, Audience Room, after coming through numerous highly decorated small rooms, filled with court dignitaries dressed in various uniforms. The audience was at 9:20, but it was delayed and finally the Grand Chamberlain went in and stayed 3 minutes. After, we learned that the His Holiness was displeased to know that he was supposed to receive Dr. Bunce and me together. He insisted on receiving me alone. He thought that Dr. Bunce wanted to watch the our conversation. Finally, the compromise formula was accepted reluctantly. Dr. Bunce and I introduced to His desk. He was dressed in white, the 75-year-old man's face was pale white, spectacled. He said he was pleased to receive us, but addressing me he said: "you are Ambassador, are aren't you?" and addressed me most of time. He asked us about UNESCO Conference. I said that we had the pleasure of sitting with the Vatican's observers and one of the main issues was whether UNESCO should do something direct to in order to alleviate the tense international situation and I explained how the Conference reached to a compromise. He was visibly much interested in listening to me. Then I said to the following effect: "As the first post war official representative who has the priviledge of pilgrimaging to the Holy See of the Holy Year, I am particularly grateful to your Holiness to have been be given this rare priviledge. I wish first of all to pay hommage to your Holiness and express the deepest appreciation, in the name of the Japanese Government and people, for all the interest, the sympathy and the benevolence the Holy See has had always for Japan, and especially the constant indulgence and great moral and also material support and help your Holiness the Holy See is good enough to give Japan, all these past 20 years of trial, which we came through before, during and after the war – and you were good all this period, this above all sorts of vicissitudes. I know all this more than anybody else, because I have the honor of knowing your great representative H. E. Mgr. Paul Marella for many years."

His Holiness said he was gratified to hear my good words and about my speaking to hear me speak lightly about H. E. Paul Marella.

I went on to say that I was had been attached to the person of His Majesty the Emperor and know very well that He has always a very high esteem for Your Holiness and it always very grateful to the Holy See for its all help and sympathy. Then he said: "Please convey my best regards to His Majesty when you return to your great country."

Here Dr. Bunce said that Gen. MacArthur is having sympathetic policy toward the church and religions questions. The His Holiness said that he is certainly a great soldier and statesman. I said that Japanese are grateful for his considerate occupation policy.

I finally said that I was so grateful for all the good cares and trust which the Holly See is good enough to have of or upon Kanayama. He said he finds a good representative of Japan in him.

Then he moved to a big table which is in the midst of the big size study and took a red maroquin box in which a big bronze effigy of his is, and coming up to me and says: "This is for you." And turning to Dr. Bunce, asked, "Do you like a rosary? or a Holy year metal?" He an-

¹¹⁶ Paolo Marella:オセアニア教皇使節。前駐日ローマ教皇公使。

swered a rosary.

Then I asked for the honor of presenting my friends. Kanayama, Katsunuma and Otaka come in. Kanayama knelt and kissed his hand. Among some other things, Kanayama asked his impression of me, he said in Italian: "very good indeed and quick distinguished!" All them were given a tiny Holy Year Medal. Then Kanayama asked like a child for a few more. The Holy Father said he had given one for each. Kanayama insisted on having a couple more for family members in Japan. Each was given two more.

The audience ended at 9:55, with his blessing. It lasted 20 minutes altogether. I carried with me a box holy year medals to blessed for my Catholic friends in America and Japan.

I spoke in English, although Kanayama had rather advised me to speak in French. It was because for the sake of Dr. Bunce. His Holiness is a great polyglot and spoke French as well.

After this, I went to the British Embassy to get my transit visa to England. I was invited to lunch at Ardemagni's, via Raimondo da Capua, and his old mother and 7-year-old Monique. Then we went to the Trans World Airways for my flight from Rome to Paris and to the British European Airways for my flight from Paris to London.

Tuesday June 20 - Fine

Ardemagni was kind enough to take me in his car to three basiliques of the four to which all pilgrims go, and to the "Escalier Saint". I shall see the St Peter tomorrow afternoon. He took me also to the English cemetery and we paid hommage to Keats' and

Shelly's 118 tombs.

Went to a lunch given in my honor by Academician Tucci¹¹⁹, President of Istituto Italiano per il Medio ed Estremo Oriente, at the Restaurant "Le Tre Sorelle", via Uffici del Vicario. There were Ambassador Auritici¹²⁰, another Ambassador, 3 Directors of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs and of Education. We talked about furtherance of Japanese. Italian cultural relations (invitation of Prof. Yashiro¹²¹, side to an exhibition of Japanese arts of the Istituto).

On Sunday last, the Kanayama had a tea for me and we met twenty Italian people who were interested in these relations.

Wednesday June 21 - Fine

This morning at 11:45, at his request, I went to see Mgr. Montini¹²², Acting Secretary of State of the Vatican (As His Holiness had been the Secretary of State himself for many years, he had not designated one, except the first one who had died). My young colleague ABE who was attending the Radio Communication Conference came to Rome yesterday, so I took him and Kanayama. H. E. Montini explained why L'Osservatore Romans of 19 – 20 giugno public in its "nostre di nostro signore ha ricevuto in private Udienze S. E. il Signor Tadakatsu Suzuki." He said His Holiness meant to receive me and not anybody else, that is why it did not mention any other name. I thanked the Vatican for all it had done for Japan, as I did with His Holiness. I thanked for all the kind cares the Holy See was taking of Kanayama, and an-

¹¹⁸ Percy Bysshe Shelley: 英国の詩人。

¹¹⁹ Giuseppe Tucci:イタリア中東・極東研究所所長・東洋学者。

¹²⁰ Giacinto Auriti: 元駐日イタリア大使。

¹²¹ 矢代幸雄:元東京美術大学教授・美術史家。

¹²² Giovanni B. Montini:ローマ教皇庁国務長官代理。

ticipating his request, I said I shall consider and study with the home government about the possibility of giving him a more official capacity. He said that the Holy See had been doing many things for Japan, even politically. He asked me to let him know about our wishes; the Holly See will do all it can. He said he would like to speak about 2 questions: (1) Japanese prisoners and (2) Japanese immigration. As to the first, of course it is very difficult to deal with Russians, as the Holly See does not have any direct means, but as to the ones in the hands of Australians, the Holly See is trying its vest through Mgr. Paul Marella who is Apostolic Delegate in Sydney. As to Japanese immigration, he asked to me to let him know about views + wishes of the Japanese Government; he gave me to understand that there are some possibilities of sending immigrants. I promised to do so.

The conversation lasted about 20 minutes.

Dr. Bunce, Dean Katsunuma and Prof. Otaka were supposed to leave to-night last night a little after midnight on a British Oversea Airlines Corporation (B.O.A.C.) plane and we were waiting for the bus to go to the airport, at the Flora Hotel. But the plane did not take off from London, and they left only at noon today. I had finished my 16 long reports (also on our audience with the Pope), and they were carrying home my last three reports.

I left Rome airport at 8 p.m. on a TWA plane (Constellation). Kanayama, Abe and Ardemagni came to see me off. Landed at Milano at 9:30 and left at 10:45 and flew over the Alpes at 1600 feet altitude. We could see only a Japanese Underneath, it was just a ocean of clouds of under a pale blue moon light. Arrived at Zurich under rain at 11:45. We were supposed to leave Zurich at 12:35 to be at Paris-Orly at 2 a.m. But one of four engines having some trouble and as it could not be fixed, at 3 a.m. It was decided to go to spend the night or rather the

morning at Zurich at the company's expenses. We were put up, 5 or 6 out of 58 passengers, at the Central Hotel, even without a Swiss visa. 「欄外記述〕

(My determination is to devote my life to the cause of peace, to contribute to avoid a third world war. May I live long enough to make another pilgrimage to Rome in 1975! That is what I think of visiting these holy places.)

Thursday June 22 - Fine

The awakened, clean Swiss from reminds me of my pleasant sojourn of 4 years in Geneva.

Left on the same plane at 10 a.m. and arrived at Paris-Orly at 12:30, seeing in the North the Eiffel Tower. A big bus took us to the Aérogare des Invalides. Went to the Regina Hotel, Rue de la Tour., and called up the Hôtel de Crillon. Charles Laurent answered over the plane. I rushed to the Hôtel through avenues of early summer along the Seine River: Eternal Paris! In the Restaurant, Laurent was waiting for me with Satsuma¹²³, M Jean Delalande¹²⁴, ministre plénipotentiaire du Quai d'Orsay. I had not seen Paris and Charles Laurent for 14 years. He had not changed much. We talked, talked. Laurent is now taking care of the business of Department Store "Le Louvre" of the Hôtel de Crillon, and of two other 1st class hotels as managing director. He fixed a friendly price for me and I shall stay at this thickest hotel of Paris, The lunch was delicious; melon, turbot, $\Box\Box\Box$, fraises, fromage.

Walked up with Satuma the Champs-Élysées. Flagrance of line tree brooms. Number of automobiles was increased tremendously com-

¹²³ 薩摩次郎八:繊維商社・薩摩屋の嗣子。

¹²⁴ Jean Delalande:フランス外務省事務総長。

pared with my time; they seemed to me to be rushing with crazy speed.

Chinese dinner at Élysée-Shanghai, rue du Colisée. Mr. Nan, proprietor, remembered me and welcomed me. Satuma, who is in Nice since 1939, came up to Paris to meet me.

Friday June 23 - Overcast

Checked with B.E.A. and A.O.A. on my seats Paris – London and London – New York. Walked around the Opera and the Boulevard. Bought the Memories of Admiral Decoux, one of the best sellers.

Visited UNESCO Home, former Hotel Majestic. Lunched at a Chinese Restaurant "Pearl River" near the Champs-Élysées, invited by Arnold¹²⁵, Philippino, UNESCO representative in New York. Spent the afternoon at UNESCO office, seeing several people.

Went with Satsuma to a tea at Jean Dela Maurice Delage's (music composer), 25 villa de la Kikujiro Morita's, 3 Rue Davioud, in the Avenue Mozart.

Saturday June 24 - Fine

Saw at Quai d'Orsay Mr. Baeyens¹²⁶, Director of Asia Division; Deputy-Director of Cultural Relations General Division, Mr. Seydoux¹²⁷, and Mr. Lescat¹²⁸, Deputy Chief of Protocol Division.

Mr. Baeyens said that the Quai had sent a telegramme to the French Mission in Tokyo yesterday to the effect that the French Government was ready to accept 3 officials + 4 auxiliary employees for Japanese Paris quasi consular office. He said a councillor of Embassy

¹²⁵ 不明。

¹²⁶ Jacques Baeyens:フランス外務省アジア・オセアニア課長。

¹²⁷ Roger Seydoux:フランス外務省文化交流課長。

¹²⁸ 不明。

will be adequate rank.

To Seydoux, I talked about my our desires resumption of French scholarships, organization of exchange of arts, of books etc. It was decided to give 6 scholarships to Japan in 1951.

Went to see Mrs. Arsène-Henry¹²⁹, widow of the former French Ambassador, who wants to go to Japan this fall.

Charles Laurent organized another lunch in my honor at de Crillon. There was Lucien Merlet 130 , the contrôleur général des tabacs, a member of the Conseil d'Eta.

Then Satsuma and I went to the Cité Universitaire and saw Mr. André Honnorat¹³¹, former Minister of Education and Fondateur de la Cité. He was dying, 82 years old. He was so glad and embraced me, tears in his eyes. We talked about our cultural relations. We went to the Maison du Japon and saw the Recteur Marshaux and the Director of the Maison, Prof. Farmer¹³².

Dined with Satsuma at the Elysée Shanghai. The Cabinet Bidault¹³³ fell today on the issue of "reclassement des fonctionaires".

[欄外記述]

(Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt¹³⁴, widow of the late President Roosevelt¹³⁵ stopped at the Hôtel de Crillon on June 24, arriving with her grand-children from Luxemburg.)

¹²⁹ Charles Arsène-Henry 夫人: Charles Arsène-Henry は元駐日フランス大使。

¹³⁰ 不明。

¹³¹ André Honnorat: ミレランド政権・レイグ政権(仏国)の教育・芸術大臣。

¹³² Albert J. Farmer カ?

¹³³ Georges Bidault: 仏国首相。

¹³⁴ Eleanor Roosevelt:前米国大統領夫人。

¹³⁵ Franklin D. Roosevelt:前米国大統領(民主党)。

Sunday June 25 - Fine

I paid the bill of the Hôtel de Crillon 4,888 francs for 3 full days: room charge with bathroom was 1200 fcs, petit déjuner (appartment) was 170 fcs. I think this was just less than half price, even less French francs. The exchange rate was 345 francs to 1 U.S. dollar, while 621 Italian lire to 1 U.S. dollar. As 365 yen is 1 dollar, franc and yen are almost at parity. Taxicab drive from the Opera to Quai d'Orsay was 80 francs, tip 10 = 90 francs. At Florence, I paid 1200 lire for my room (small room, shared with Dean Katsunuma), breakfast was 300 lire + lunch or dinner was 800 lire.

I saw Dr. Paul Garsaux¹³⁶, our former family doctor, at his big appartment of the Avenue de la Grande Armée. Lunch with Dr. Kato¹³⁷ + Dr. Lee and 3 Chinese couples at Chinese Restaurant "Cathay", avenue MacMahon.

Went to the Aérogare des Invalides at 14:30. Went to Le Bourget Airport by bus and flew over to Heathrow Airport in one hour and half (left le Bourget 15:30 and got to Heathrow at 17:00). By a bus, got to Kensington Air Station at 18:05. Stopped at Prince's Court Hotel, Victoria Road, Kensington, recommended by Ardemagni. Small room, with breakfast – 18 shilling 6 pence a day.

Took a walk after dinner in the quiet "Royal Borough of Kensington".

Exchange 30 U.S. dollars made 10-10/-0

Monday June 26 – Fine

Yesterday, at that lunch, my Chinese friends told me that they

¹³⁶ 不明。

¹³⁷ 加藤周一カ?:医学博士。フランス留学後は文学評論家として活躍。

had heard about an invasion by North Korea troops into South Korean territory.

To-day's issue of the Times put it this way: -

"Forces from the Communist territory of North Korea early yesterday crossed into the territory of the Republic of Korea at a member of points and landed detachments on the east coast of South Korea. The invasion is being resisted by the South Korean forces, who have sent a message to general MacArthur asking for assistance.

The Security Council, which was summoned at the request of the United States, later in the day called for the "immediate cessation of hostilities" and for the withdrawal of North Korean forces and asked all member nations to refrain from aiding the North Korea authorities."

In the afternoon, took a Thomas Cook's sightseeing bus and saw Trafalgar Square, the Nelson Column, South Africa House, Canada House, Admiralty Arch, St. James' Park, the Mall, Marlborough House (the home of Queen Mary) and Clarence House (home of Princess Elizabeth), St. James' Palace, Queen Victoria Memorial, Buckingham Palace, Constitution Hill, Green Park, Hyde Park Corner (baseball ground set up by American GI), Brompton Oratory, Victoria + Albert Museum, Natural History Museum and Imperial Institute, the National Gallery. I saw the late President Roosevelt's statue erected in Grosvenor Square. It was the West End tour.

Tuesday June 27 - Fine

This morning, another Thomas Cook's sightseeing tour to see the City of Westminster. The Tate Gallery, Westminster Abbey and the Temple which was badly damaged by bombs. The Parliament is going to see to-night a big debate over the so-called Schuman Plan. The present Attlee's¹³⁸ Labour Government is not participating in the Paris Conference at which the Benelux countries, West Germany and Italy are discussions the Steel and Coal Pool Plan (Schuman's Plan). Schuman is the Foreign Minister of the just resigned Bidault Government. The Conservative and Liberal Parties are attacking the Labour Government in a united front.

This morning's papers said that North Korean troops entered Seoul this morning (9 hours ahead on London), but this evening's papers reported that Communist tanks were pushed back from 12 to 20 miles by a South Korean counter-attack.

As scheduled, I reported to A.O.A. ticket office, 204, Sloane St., S.W. 1. At 6:30 p.m. The flight was put off until tomorrow at 10:30, and I was put off at Kensington Palace Mansion Hotel at the company's expenses. The company sent my cable to Mr. A. A. Alexander¹³⁹ of American President Lines at New York, whom I should see first on my arrival.

Takeyo is supposed to sail today on the "President Wilson" Yokohama.

Wednesday June 28 - Fine

I reported to A.O.A. office at 8:30 a.m. But the flight was put off again. I went to Hyde Park through Albert Gate, read newspapers, saw horseback riders pass.

Finally, a bus departed at 12:45. We got to the London Airport (Heathrow) at 13:30.

We, about 58 passengers, took off at 14:30 abroad a Boeing

¹³⁸ Clement Attlee:英国首相(労働党)。

¹³⁹ A. A. Alexander: APL ニューヨーク事務所長。

Stratocruiser flag ship "Norway", so-called double-decked (down deck being used as sky lounge-bar). We flew over England, the sea between England and Ireland, and Ireland at an attitude of 8500 feet. It was rather overcast. Landed at Shannon, airfield at Southwest of Ireland, at 4:10. The passengers were not allowed to take out of the plane flowers they were carrying (Irish regulations). Took lunch at the airfield. Took off again at 5:25 and kept flying at an altitude of 12,000 feet. We flew through clouds. From time to time, we saw the Atlantic, but did not see any ships. The sun goes west, we fly west. Therefore, the sun set at 1 o'clock of June 29 (Greenwich Time) and we had our dinner at 11:30 p.m. A moon rises over the horizon, almost full moon. We were supposed to land at Gander, Newfoundland, but we skipped it. And we flew over Boston at 7:00 Greenwich Time. Boston was beautiful with its multicolor lights and the moon shining above it. Finally, we arrived at the international airport of New York at 8:00 a.m. June 29 of Greenwich Time (which was 3 o'clock a.m. daylight time New York and 2 o'clock a.m. New York standard time). The plane covered Shannon -New York in 14 hours 35 minutes without landing. (Shannon – Gander = 1976 miles: Gander - Boston = 919 miles; Boston - New York = 177 miles).

Customs and immigration formalities took some time: number of officials was very reduced because of the late hour. Customs officials were very kind to me, seeing on my papers that I was to get to Gen. R. L. Eichelberger. They considered my service passport as if it were a diplomatic one. Mr. Thomas W. Barnard¹⁴⁰ of American President Lines was kind enough to come to meet me with his wife. They took me in their car. It took about an hour from the airport to New York. We could

¹⁴⁰ 不明。

see Cony Island from distance, we saw the famous skyline in a mist of dawn. We passed through the newly opened Brooklyn Tunnel (a mile long and under the Hudson). When we got to the Governor Clinton Hotel in front of Pennsylvania Station, it was 11 o'clock of Greenwich Time and 6 o'clock of New York Daylight Time.

On the plane, we learned Great Britain had decided to send a fleet to China + Korean Waters to join American naval forces.

Thursday June 29 - Fine

Slept 3 hours and half, and went to American President Lines office, 29 Broadway. Saw Mr. A. A. Alexander and Mr. $\stackrel{[McCaskey^{\mathfrak{H},2}]}{MacCasky}^{141}$ who had been in Yokohama. Mr. Alexander took us to lunch at the India House, shipping and business people's club. Then Mr. $\stackrel{[McCaskey^{\mathfrak{H},2}]}{McCasky}$ took APL new show office on the Fifth Avenue, next door to Carnegie Center Building.

I took at 3:30 p.m. a rapid train for Washington "Senator" at Pennsylvania Station and got to Washington at 7:30 p.m. and stopped at the Ambassador Hotel.

A breakfast at the coffee shop of the Hotel Governor Clinton – 55c. Taxi from the same hotel to 29 Broadway – 100c + tip 10c. Hotel bill 525 Redcap – 25c a piece. Train fare with Pullman – New York Washington – 1363c. Room at Ambassador Hotel – 800 c. A dinner at a small restaurant in Washington (minestrone, yeal chop and coffee) – 100c.

Friday June 30 – Fine

I took breakfast with Mr. Pool¹¹⁴², one of APL Vice-Presidents,

¹⁴¹ S. F. McCaskey: APL 元横浜事務所長。

¹⁴² Arthur B. Poole: APL 財務担当副社長。

and Mr. Weymuller¹⁴³ of Washington APL office. Went to the office and saw Mr. Killion, President, who hand launched in New York the day before yesterday one of the APL round world liners, and Col. Brinton¹⁴⁴, manager of Washington office.

Went to that huge Pentagon Building which houses 25,000 people. Before that I could talk with Gen. Eichelberger over the phone. He is staying at Ashville and asked me to come to stay with him. He had lost my Florence address and written to Yokohama. He could not wait for me in Washington, because of the previous arrangement. I received a note from Takeyo dated June 23, after our decision to meet at San Francisco.

I saw Maj. Gen. Byers¹⁴⁵, Col. Thayer¹⁴⁶, Lt. Col. Greeve¹⁴⁷, Maj. Philips¹⁴⁸ and many others of 8th Army. The news of my arrival spread over so quickly, and many of them came to see me. Gen. and Mrs. Byers took me with Col. + Mrs. Thayer to the Army and Navy Country Club. They are going tomorrow to a summer resort. After lunch Mrs. Thayer was good enough to guide me around: we saw the White House, Potomac Arlington Cemetery, Fort Myer where she had married.

At 3:30, she took me to the State Department to see Mr. Alexis Johnson¹⁴⁹, Deputy Chief of Northeast Asiatic Division. He is in charge of the Korean situation. He said that the situation was not encouraging, the Communist army had crossed the Han River, and President

¹⁴³ 不明。

¹⁴⁴ 不明。

¹⁴⁵ Clovis E. Byers: 陸軍少将・米国陸軍参謀第1部次長。元第8軍参謀長。

¹⁴⁶ Arthur P. Thayer: 陸軍大佐・元第8軍参謀次長。

¹⁴⁷ G. J. Greeve: 陸軍中佐・元第8軍参謀秘書官。

¹⁴⁸ Burton K. Philips:陸軍少佐·元第8軍法務部戦犯弁護課長。

¹⁴⁹ U. Alexis Johnson:米国務省北東アジア課長。元在横浜アメリカ総領事。

Truman¹⁵⁰ just announced at 0:45 that he ordered ground troops to South Korea, air force operations to North Korea and a naval blockade of the whole coast of Korea.

Gl. MacArthur flew to Korea yesterday, Seoul was taken by Communist again.

Mrs. Thayer took me to Col. + Mrs. Nicholson¹⁵¹ who were just back from Japan. What a surprise to everybody. Everything wishes to see me as the just Ambassador to Japan.

Maj. Philips took me to dinner at a Chinese restaurant where we met 5 of former defense counsels in war crimes trials. After dinner, we went to Mr. Maddrix¹⁵² house and I saw for the first time a television on programme: it was a baseball game (night game).

Saturday July 1 - Fine

Ryuichi Kaji¹⁵³ of the Asahi Press who is making a tour of U.S.A. came to see me this morning. He said that as a result of the Korean tension, the State Department as to the desirability of having bases in Japan. Some Republicans now ask for Mr. Acheson's resignation.

Col. and Mrs. Nicholson invited me to lunch at the Army Navy Country Club. After lunch, Col. and Mrs. Thayer who were with us took me in their car and saw me off at the National Airfield. I took off on a Capital Airlines plane Memphis bound at 145 p.m. standard time (Daylight time 245).

Gen. Eichelberger left with Mr. Alexis Johnson a note for me which read as follows: -

¹⁵⁰ Harry S. Truman:米国大統領。

¹⁵¹ Hubert M. Nicholson: 元第 155 陸軍病院院長。

¹⁵² Kirk F. Maddrix:元第8軍法務部戦犯弁護課長。Philips の後任。

¹⁵³ 嘉治隆一:朝日新聞出版局長。

Asheville, North Carolina June 29, 1950

Dear Mr. Suzuki;

The letter in which you gave me your Florence address was lost, and I finally ended by writing to you in Yokohama.

At long last, you we came here on the 20, to live for the summer in our new home. Our arrangements had been made so thoroughly that it was impossible for me to wait for your arrival in Washington. Miss Em's brother from California was due here to visit us.

The Korean attack did not surprise me as much as it has surprised others. Now I hope they will drop any talk of the treaty based on neutrality. As I have pleaded for a long time, the security of Japan is one of the most important things in the world today. When I think of the possibility of the Reds getting your Emperor and good friends like yourself, it fills me with honor, I would like to see a preparing armed constabulary prepare to help the American troops by defending tunnels, bridges, depots, etc., as well as practicing the Japanese from subversive elements such as my late friends, the Korean Reds in Osaka and Kobe.

Please call me collect early some morning around eight o'clock on Asheville N. C., # 6917, as I want to talk with you.

If you could come here, I would be delighted but I know how busy you will be.

Miss Em joins me in warmest regard to you both.

Sincerely,

R. L. Eichelberger

A new spaper purchased at Norfolk when I handed at 3:20 Standard Time reports:

"Tokyo, July 1 (U.P.) – Reports from Taejon Korea, today indi-74-3-140 (名城 '25) cated that American ground troops are landing in Communist invaded South Korea"

"Tokyo, July 1 (A.P.) – American retreated Southwest from their advance military headquarters at Suwon today as South Korean defenses collapsed under the pressure of a Communist breakthrough on the Han River line. The American fell back to Taejon, 93 miles to the South.

The Communist North Koreans breakthrough the Han River defense line near Sobinggo, six miles east of Seoul."

Our two-engine plane landed at municipal airfields of Raleigh Durham, Greensboro High Point, Winston-Salem, and Charlotte and finally landed at Asheville Hendersonville at 6:59 standard time (7:59 Daylight time). General Eichelberger and his wife were waiting for me there, the general in civilian clothes. We were almost in tears, so moved. They took me in their Cadillac to their new home, after having guided me around 55,000 population and 2,600 feet high, cool, plaisant Asheville. I was their first guest at their 2 story, 4 bedroom, newly purchased, and established since 10 days before. We there had a nice dinner served by a negro maid. We had a good ice-cream which came from Vanderbilt Farm. After dinner, we went to Mrs. Eichelberger's sister's 154 home where we met her and her brother Mr. Crutcher 155 who was staying with her.

Sunday July 2 - Fine

Gen. Eichelberger got up first and prepared coffee before the negro maid came in. He brought me to my room his coffee. After our

¹⁵⁴ Mary Gudger カ?: Eichelberger 中将の配偶者 Emmaline の妹。

¹⁵⁵ 不明。

breakfast we had a very frank, open hearted talked about three hours. I made a special paper on this conversation. Therefore, I dispense with the details. The General took me in his car to Grove Park Inn and Beaver Lake. There are 5 beautiful golf courses, and beautiful trees: oaks, maples, elms. We took lunch at Mrs. Eichelberger's sister's home. She Mrs. Eichelberger was born at Asheville.

They took me to the airfield which 25 miles or so from the General's home.

This trip cost me \$58.<u>42</u> which is 21,000 yen. But it was worth more than that. This was the "highlight" of my world round trip.

I took off on a Capital Airlines plane at 1:34 p.m. standard. Flying above a mountainous area, landed at Charleston W. Va. at 3:19, and took there an American Airlines plane bound New York. This plane left Charleston at 4:31 and landed at Washington at 5:48. I had a wonderful view over Washington from the plane. Col. + Mrs. Thayer were waiting for me. They took me to Col. Thomas McGregor¹⁵⁶, 1600 s. 23rd St. Arlington Va. We had an outdoor dinner. There were the McGregors, the Thayers and Lt. Col. Eaton¹⁵⁷, all friends of Yokohama.

I stopped at Statler Hotel which is a brand-new hotel with latest installations and air conditioning. The charge is \$7.15 a day.

Monday June 3 - Fine

Went to A.P.L. office and made a reservation on a flight New York – San Antonio – San Francisco. Mrs. Thayer and Mrs. Gaither¹⁵⁸ came to take me to see around. We visited Georgetown(?), Catholic University, Dumbarton Oaks. We visited the Capitol with country folks

¹⁵⁶ 不明。

¹⁵⁷ S. K. Eaton:陸軍中佐・元第8軍軍政部次長補。

¹⁵⁸ Ridgely Gaither 夫人:Gaither は、陸軍准将・米国陸軍参謀第 3 部次長。

who came to see Washington on the occasion of July 4. There was a young lady who was in a bathing suit (short and a chest cover). The both houses were in recess.

Mr. Alexis Johnson invited me to lunch at Hotel Statler. He is a busy man, as he is in charge of Korean question. President Truman decided to send Marines to Korea. American ground troops are expected to contact North Korean troops tomorrow. Our talk was important. I wrote an airmail to Mr. Yoshida. I made a record of this talk.

In the afternoon the two ladies were kind enough to take me again sightseeing. We were in the beautiful Massachusetts Museum where there are many Embassies. Our Embassy is Far Eastern Commission Headquarter and in the front garden there are flags of 11 member states of the Commission. We went to Rock Peak Park which reminded me of my visit to American in July 1921. We visited the Cathedral Saint Mathew.

Mr. + Mrs. Alexis Johnson came to fetch me to Lt. Col. Greeve's dinner. There were Lt. Col. and Mrs. Goetz¹⁵⁹ and the Thayers. Greeves' children played fireworks in my honor. Tomorrow is 4th of July. I gave the Greeves medals of Holy Year. They are Catholics.

Tuesday June 4 - Fine and very hot

Major Philips came to take me to Arlington. We saw General Lee's¹⁶⁰ Home and the Monument of Unknown Soldier. We went to Col. Brown's¹⁶¹ home, after having fetched Mrs. Philips and seen 3 Philips boys. Colonel Allan Roland Browne, former Judge Advocate of 8th Army, is living in a modest 2 bedroom appartment at Arlington. Nice

¹⁵⁹ Hugo Goetz: 陸軍中佐·元第8軍憲兵副司令官。

¹⁶⁰ Robert E. Lee:南北戦争当時の南軍の司令官。

¹⁶¹ Allan R. Browne:陸軍大佐·元第8軍法務部長。

lunch. The Philips and the Brownes took me to the station through flag decorated 4th of July Streets.

I left Washington at 3:00 standard by the "Congressional" train and arrived at Pennsylvania Station at 6:30 p.m. and stopped at Hotel Statler which is in front of the Pennsylvania Station. After having had a quick dinner (\$1.45) at the Hotel's "coffee shop", I took a stroll to Broadway and 42 street; there were a big crowd to cerebrate 4th of July. But not a festival like 14 juillet in Paris.

Hotel Statler of New York is formerly Pennsylvania Hotel and does not have air conditioning system: very hot.

Wednesday July 5 – overcast + a shower

Went to A.P.L office and learned that the Wilsons is due in San Francisco on July 10 instead of July 9. I changed my flight schedule: I shall have New York on Friday instead of tomorrow.

Visited the newly opened up Japanese Overseas Agency, 60 East 42 St., Lincoln Bldg. (42 floor room 4207). Read Japan papers of June 27 – 30, learned about the composition of Yoshida 4th Government. The Head of the Agency Teraoka 162 and 3 of his assistants took me to lunch at an air-conditioned Chinese Restaurant. There are 2000 Japanese in New York and 20,000 in Chicago, thereby we see the necessity of opening up another agency in Chicago.

Coming down the fifth avenue, I climbed the Empire State Building. I went up to 85th floor, "1050 feet above New York" and had a view over this curious Metropolitan Metropolis City. As soon as I got down "to street," there came a shower. We could see the UN new building.

¹⁶² 寺岡洪平:外務事務官・在ニューヨーク日本政府在外事務所長(鈴木の12期 後輩)。

Mr. William G. H. Hughes¹⁶³, member of Information Section of UN Secretariat and representative of the UN Association of Japan, came to see me. I took him to dinner at Miyako Restaurant. He was kind enough to arrange my visit to Lake Success tomorrow.

¹⁶³ William Hughes:国際連合事務局広報局所属。日本国際連合協会ニューヨーク代表。