

破綻した世界一の金持ち国 ナウル共和国の実態と日本海軍の砲台 - さざなみ壊変		
Please use the Google Lens application to translate the charts.		
PP.	Japanese	English
2	島の4/5をリン鉱石	Nauru, where phosphate ore covers 4/5 of the island, is famous for its "pinnacles" of coral-derived limestone that remain like spires due to phosphate mining and natural erosion. For this reason, there are few swimmable beaches in Nauru, and the unique rocky coastline is conspicuous. The state-run Menen Hotel can be seen in the back of the photo.
3	伝説のナウル共和国	The Legendary Republic of Nauru
	太平洋に浮かぶ絶海の	The Republic of Nauru is an isolated island in the Pacific Ocean. Located slightly south of the equator, this small island nation has a circumference of only 19 kilometers and is the second smallest member of the United Nations after the Principality of Monaco in terms of land area. With a population of about 10,000, it was once said to be the richest country in the world due to its export of phosphate ore (guano), which is formed by deposits of albatross and other seabird droppings, and its citizens enjoyed a life in paradise, forgetting about working.
	やがて資源は枯渇し、	Eventually, resources were depleted, asset management failed at every turn, and Nauru lost all the wealth it had amassed in its heyday and became mired in debt, leading to an economic crisis. In a pinch, Nauru struggled against all odds, trafficking passports, opening money-laundering banks, and accepting refugees in exchange for financial aid. However, the state bank collapsed, the airline's equipment was seized, and the country itself was in a state of distress as communications were cut off.
	天国と地獄をジェット	The Republic of Nauru has been a dizzying roller coaster ride through heaven and hell. This island, only 5,000 kilometers from Japan, was occupied by Japan during the Pacific War and many sad events took place, making it one of the most important countries for Japan, with which it is still closely connected today. Let's take a look at the reality of this mysterious country, Nauru, and the legacy left behind on the island.
4	ナウルの概要	Nauru Overview
	ナウルの国名の由来は	The origin of the country name Nauru is not certain: according to a German archaeologist who visited the island in 1909, "Naoero" meaning Nauru in the local language, is a shortened version of "a-nuau-a-a-ororo," meaning "I go to the beach," and other books say that the Polynesian word is "a waterfall of Some books say it means "a shower (or deep mist) like a waterfall" in Polynesian.
	ナウル人の起源はアジ	It is believed that the Nauruans originated from Micronesia, an ethnic group that came to the Pacific Islands from Asia and mixed with other Pacific Islands until the present day. The current population is approximately 12,000, of which 60% are Micronesian Nauruans, and the remainder are immigrants from Kiribati and other places, as well as Chinese immigrants who came to the islands in the early 20th century to work as phosphate miners.
	ヨーロッパとの出会い	Encounters with Europe
	ナウルの島はサンゴ礁	The island of Nauru was formed by the uplift of coral reefs, and the feces and carcasses of albatrosses and other seabirds accumulated over a long period of time to form phosphate ore.
	16世紀の大航海時代	In the 16th century, the Age of Discovery, explorers began visiting the Pacific Ocean, and on November 8, 1798, the whaling ship Hunter, led by English captain John Fern, approached Nauru, and the Nauruans scouted the island in several canoes, making their first contact with the island, which they named Pleasant The captains named the island "Pleasant Island. After the British Empire colonized Oceania, including Australia and New Zealand, "beachcombers" like Robinson Crusoe and escapees from the penal colony of Oceania settled on Nauru from 1830. In April 1888, Nauru was annexed by Germany and became part of the Protectorate of the Marshall Islands. Peace was restored for the time being. Incidentally, the current flag of Nauru has a blue background with a yellow horizontal line representing the Pacific Ocean and a yellow horizontal line representing the equator, with a twelve-pointed star below representing the twelve tribes of Nauru.
	リン鉱石の発見	Discovery of phosphate ore
	19世紀のナウルはま	In the 19th century, Nauru was still covered with coconut trees, and copra, the dried endosperm of the coconut nut, was the main export. A captain of the Pacific Islands Company, headquartered in Sydney, a self-governing British territory in Australia, acquired a stone in Nauru in 1896, which turned out to be almost pure phosphate ore in 1899. Phosphate ore, which could be used as fertilizer for agriculture, was a much-needed resource for Australia, which had a lot of barren land. The British and Germans teamed up and began mining phosphate on Nauru in 1906 or 1907. The British monopolized the mining rights, the Germans took advantage as shareholders and executives, Chinese immigrants worked the mines, and Nauruan landowners were paid a pittance in rent.
	1914年に第一次世	When World War I began in 1914, Australian troops occupied Nauru in November. After the war, Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom attempted to annex Nauru as their own territory. However, with the intervention of the United States, the League of Nations decided in 1920 to make Nauru a mandate territory of the three countries, and Australia took over the actual administration of the island. Incidentally, Japan occupied the German islands of Marshall, Mariana, and Caroline, and the mandate was granted after the war. During World War I, the warship Nisshin, which was in southern waters for radio relay between the 1st Southern Expeditionary Force in action in the Fiji and New Caledonia area and the Truk Islands (present-day Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia), where the headquarters of the 2nd Southern Expeditionary Force was located, received coal and water supplies from the transport ship Nankai Maru at the island shadow of Nauru, which had no port. Meanwhile, there is a record of three officers going ashore to inspect the situation. Incidentally, the Nisshin was not a seaplane carrier, but an Italian-built armored cruiser from the Russo-Japanese War period, famous for the fact that Ensign cadet Isoroku Yamamoto boarded the ship and was seriously injured during the Battle of the Sea of Japan, losing the index and middle fingers of his left hand.
	ドイツ占領下のナウル	Under German occupation, the population of Nauru decreased to 2,000 due to contagious diseases brought in from outside. In 1919, when Nauru was under the protection of Australia, the population had decreased to 1,068, and the population was in danger of disappearing if it fell below 1,500, so the government implemented measures to encourage high fertility, and the population reached 1,500 on October 26, 1932. This day is still celebrated to this day, but the author, who was busy touring the battle sites, did not notice whether they were celebrating or not because it was also the day to return to Kiribati.
	太平洋の中でナウルの	The location of Nauru in the Pacific Ocean and the distribution of Micronesia (red), Melanesia (blue), and Polynesia (purple).
	ナウル航空の機内より	Nauru, viewed from inside a Nauru Airlines plane, looking southeast to northwest. The 200-meter perimeter of the island is covered with reefs that protect it from the waves. Most of the center of the island is covered with phosphate ore mines, but vegetation is gradually recovering.
	ナウル博物館に保存さ	A steam locomotive of the Phosphate Ore Transport Railway preserved in the Nauru Museum.
	道路に埋め込まれて残	Ore hauling railroad rails remain embedded in the road.
6	政府官舎の前には帆船	A Japanese Army Type 41 mountain gun is displayed in front of the government building, along with a front loading gun from the sailing ship era. The engraving was barely legible.
	靖国神社の遊就館で保	The Japanese Army's Type 41 field gun, preserved at the Yasukuni Shrine's Yushukan. Developed after the Russo-Japanese War, it had a caliber of 75 mm. It can be disassembled and loaded on horses, and was also used by the Imperial Japanese Navy in land battles.
	太平洋戦争とナウル	The Pacific War and Nauru
	1939年に第二次世	When World War II began in 1939, German ships began to appear in the Pacific in 1940, and in December, the costumed cruisers Comet and Orion, disguised as Japanese merchant ships, came to the waters near Nauru and attempted to send 185 officers to destroy the phosphate mining facilities. However, this proved to be a difficult operation, and in order to cut off the supply route, they sank four Australian and New Zealand cargo ships full of phosphate ore and bombarded the island, damaging phosphate ore offloading facilities, oil tanks, and other facilities. A small detachment sent from Australia withdrew from Nauru, and on August 22, 1942, the IJN destroyer Ariake bombarded Nauru, and on the 25th, a landing party composed of the ship's crew landed and occupied Nauru by the 26th.
	太平洋戦争は、巨大な	The Pacific War marked the end of the era of the big-boat, big-artillery approach, in which battleships with huge guns fought each other, and the war became a battle for airfields on islands that would become unsinkable aircraft carriers in order to secure air superiority so that they could be bombed by aircraft. The occupation of Nauru was just at the turning point of the Pacific War, when the Battle of Guadalcanal Island began in the Solomon Islands, and the United States and Japan engaged in a fierce war of attrition that led to a counteroffensive by the Allied forces led by the U.S. Army. The Imperial Japanese Navy built airstrips along the coast of Nauru and established several defensive positions within weeks, and in late January 1943, 12 land attack aircraft of the 755th Naval Air Squadron and six Type Zero surface combatants of the 201st Naval Air Squadron moved in to conduct search patrols, air defense, and bombing of the Funafuti base, which is now Tuvalu The garrison was assigned to the mission. On June 29, the 2nd Special Land Battle Squadron, which was separated from the 1st Special Land Battle Squadron of Yokosuka Chinju, which was famous for its surprise attack by paratroopers on Menado, Celebes Island in the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia), was also formed. The 2nd Special Land Battle Squadron, which was separated from the 1st Special Land Battle Squadron of Yokosuka Chinmatsu, which was famous for its surprise attack by paratroopers, also advanced and came under the command of 67 police.

	1943年からナウル	Since 1943, Nauru had been frequently bombed by U.S. bombers and carrier-borne aircraft. On September 18-20, Nauru and the Gilbert Islands, located east of Nauru in present-day Kiribati, were exposed to air raids, and enemy landings were anticipated. However, reconnaissance revealed that Nauru was well defended and the terrain was complex, and the U.S. military plan to attack the island was scrapped. When the Japanese government signed the surrender document on September 2, 945, the war ended, and on September 13, the Nauru garrison signed the surrender document on the rear deck of the Royal Australian Navy's River-class frigate Diamantina, ending the Pacific War on Nauru.
	ちなみに、日本はナウ	Incidentally, in an attempt to mine phosphate ore from Nauru, Japan called in 28 engineers with experience on Angaur Island in the Caroline Islands (present-day Palau), where phosphate ore could be mined in the same way, but the equipment was never shipped out, probably because the Australian military, which numbered about 50, blew up the equipment before retreating! By June 1943, most of the engineers had returned home.
	住民がその辺で拾って	Two remnants of what appeared to be air bombs, which the residents had picked up in the area, were left at the entrance to a house on the plateau.
	ブリスベンのクイーン	HMAS Diamantina, a River class frigate, preserved at the Queensland Maritime Museum in Brisbane. The surrender documents were signed on the rear deck.
8	ナウルのローカルフー	Local Food in Nauru
	国ならではの郷土料理	Nauru no longer has much of the country's unique local cuisine. However, there are still some Nauru specialties to be found, so keep your eyes peeled for them!
	ココナッツフィッシュ	coconut fish
	ナウルの郷土料理と言	This is a local dish of Nauru! Yellowfin tuna sashimi is marinated in coconut milk with lime and other citrus fruits and onions, and served over rice. Even if it is listed on the restaurant menu, the sashimi is often out of stock, so do your best to find it. The mildness of the coconut milk and the freshness of the lime make this a dish that you will want to eat every day.
	Od-N Aiwoホ	A little north of the Od-N Aiwo Hotel, a take-out store specializing only in coconut fish has a simple finish (7AUD).
	Od-N Aiwoホ	The coconut fish at the Chinese restaurant in front of the Od-N Aiwo Hotel, which is run by a Cantonese native, is rather boldly cut and served (9AUD).
	お隣キリバスのココナ	Coconut fish from neighboring Kiribati has the mildness of a long marinade and the freshness of lime that makes you want to eat it every day.
	日本でナウル料理!?	Nauru Cuisine in Japan!
	2023年11月24	At the University of Tokyo Komaba Festival held from November 24 to 26, 2023, the circle "University of Tokyo World Gourmet Tour" opened "Ekadaro Restaurant" serving Nauru cuisine coconut fish. Due to the restrictions of being a food stall, the dish was not sashimi yellowfin tuna, but cooked octopus and bonito, and was rather similar to Fiji's coconut milk stew, lolo. The dish was similar to Fiji's coconut milk stewed lolo. However, the seafood grilled on a griddle and mixed with coconut milk and Nampula sauce had the feel of Nauru's home cooking, which has been poisoned by Chinese cuisine and is just meat and Spam dumped on rice, and it seemed that Nauru's food culture was concentrated in one dish. On the 25th, a special lecture by Mr. Taichi Ozawa, a photographer who has published a photo book entitled "Nauru Biyori" was held.
	クソ甘ミルクティ	Shit sweet milk tea
	ナウルの商店では小規	Many stores in Nauru sell sweetened milk tea made in small factories or by hand. You can also buy strawberry or melon-flavored juice for 1AUD, which has the same harsh primary colors as shaved ice syrup. No wonder the obesity and diabetes rates are among the worst in the world.
	トディ(Toddy)	Toddy
	ヤシの木の樹液をトデ	The sap of the coconut tree is called toddy, and in Nauru it was sold at juice stands after adjusting the flavor by adding sugar and other ingredients. It is sweeter than the liquid in the coconut fruit and has a habitual hydrogen sulfide-like taste at the end. In Nauru, the liquor made from fermented toddy is called Ebada, but no one makes it commercially, and just as Japanese households no longer make miso or ume (plum) wine, we could not find Ebada when we asked around in Nauru. In Kiribati, they make a similar drink called Kaokioki, which tastes like a calpis sour. It tasted like a calpis sour, but still left a rotten-egg-like habit at the end.
	穂のようなヤシの木の	Bundle the flower shafts of an ear-like palm tree, cut off the tips, and hang the jar to allow the sap to accumulate.
	これをやるとココナッ	This is a trade-off because if you do this, you will not be able to get coconuts. In Nauru, the culture has become almost obsolete even at home, and the photo is a view of Kiribati.
	番外: 野生のノニ	Extra: Wild Noni
	世界一まずいジュース	Noni is used to make noni juice, known as the world's worst juice. Noni grows abundantly in the Pacific Islands and is more common than palm trees in Nauru. When ripe, the fruit turns from green to white and squishy. When I cracked open a piece and bit into it, I found that it tasted almost nothing, and at the end I was left with only a strong taste, which made it inedible. I learned firsthand why no one gives them a second glance.
	その辺に生えているノ	Noni trees growing in the area.
	逆浸透膜とオゾン処理	Cool Water is made by desalinating seawater through reverse osmosis and ozone treatment, and can be purchased at state-run supermarkets such as Eigigu, some of which have "MRJ" on the label. Groundwater from coral reef-derived islands contains a lot of calcium and has a high hardness, making it bad, but this water is low in hardness and very tasty! Because phosphate ore contains cadmium, Nauru has long been dependent on rainwater and suffered from water shortages, but with Japanese assistance, a solar-powered reverse osmosis membrane system was installed.
10	通常の戦後処理は砲の	The usual postwar treatment is simply to remove the gun's tail plug and disarm it, but the Australian forces may have also destroyed the area near the gun's mouth, and the tip of the barrel is bulging out.
	ナウル西側のアイウオ	In the Aiwo district on the west side of Nauru, there is a hill about 65 meters above sea level, which during the Japanese occupation was called Mount Kongo and was the headquarters of the 67th Security Forces. As we climbed up the phosphate mining site toward the hill, which is now called Command Ridge, we saw a series of high-angle guns with two barrels protruding as if looking up to the heavens, towering high above the hill.
	1928年から開発さ	The 40-caliber Type 89 12.7cm high-angle gun, developed from 1928 and formally adopted in 1932, was used to fire before dive bombers in the sky began their descent to stop their bombs. It was equipped with a spring-loaded semi-automatic loading and closing mechanism after the ammunition was loaded into the loading bucket, electric power for turning and elevation, and a fuse second automatic regulator that automatically turned off the time fuse based on data from the anti-aircraft device. The light cruiser Isuzu has become an air defense cruiser by removing all main guns and installing three double-barreled guns. It was operated by 12 men, with a firing rate of 14 rounds per minute per gun, 28 rounds per minute for the repeating guns, and a maximum firing height of 8,100 meters.
	防盾のない初期の A1	There are various types, such as the early Type A1 without shields, Type A1 Kaiichi, which covered all controls except the rear to protect personnel from waves, Type A1 Kai II, which covered the entire perimeter to protect from smoke and heat flowing backward from the chimney of an aircraft carrier, Type A1 Kai III, which covered the equipment and personnel from the blast of the 46cm main gun of the Yamato class battleships, Type A1 Kai II, which covered the equipment and personnel with more solid shields, Type A1 Kai II, which increased turning and elevation, and Type B1, which was installed on the Matsu class and Tachibana class destroyers. The Matsu type was designed to increase turning and elevation, and the B1 type was installed on the Tachibana type destroyer. Those existing in Nauru are thought to be either Type A2, which had the same appearance as Type A1 and was mass-produced, or Type A3 and Type A4 with modified sights, or Type B1.
	江田島の第一術科学校	The single gun type installed on the destroyer Nashi is preserved at the First Institute of Science in Etajima, while the battleship Mutsu, which mysteriously exploded and sank at Hashirajima in 1943, had four guns installed during her refit in 1932, and these were recovered after the war and preserved at the Hiue Memorial Museum in Tsuyama, Okayama Prefecture. The Nauru's guns are very valuable because the coverings of the turners and overhead shooters are also well preserved, and all four guns installed are still in existence.
	砲の近くに人は通れ	There was an L-shaped tube embedded near the gun that was large enough for a man to pass through. Was it an ammunition mechanism to raise ammunition to the ground from an ammunition magazine under the turret, or did it serve as a ventilation tube and emergency entrance/exit while passing the electric wire from the generator?
	砲を斜め後ろから。最	Guns from diagonally behind. The first 12.7 cm continuous anti-aircraft gun found was the second second anti-aircraft battery from the north.
	旋回手(右側)と射手	The area for the turner (right side) and the shooter (left side); the two cylinders are the turn receiver on the right side and the elevation receiver on the left side. The left pillar seems to be the base of the shooter's telescope.
	第二高角砲台まではハ	It is relatively easy to walk to the second high-angle gun emplacement, even though it is a hiking trail or the remains of phosphate ore mining. On the way, there was a tochka left behind that appeared to be a watchtower.

12	横二特通信隊基地？	Yokosuka Chinmoku No. 2 Special Land Battle Squadron?
	ナウルの戦友会の1つ	A map prepared by the Nauru Correspondence Association, one of Nauru's war groups, depicts a communications base for the Yokosuka Township 2nd Special Land Forces Group on the way up the hill from near the phosphate ore factory in the Aiwo area to Mt. We found a place where we could enter a little hole in the jungle near the corresponding part of the map, and as we went deeper, a brick and concrete hut appeared.
	イギリス領ソロモン諸	Since the buildings are similar to those of the Royal Australian Air Force amphibian base seen in the British Solomon Islands, details were unknown, although I suspect that these were not built by the Japanese but appropriated from buildings left by the Australians. This area seems to be called Japanese WWII Prison, and it may have really been a prison. Further exploration of the surrounding area revealed numerous defensive positions and caves that took advantage of the complex limestone terrain. However, we were unable to locate any clearly identifiable communication station, barracks, or mess hall as depicted on the Corps of Communications map.
	銃眼となる横長のスリ	The entrance to the tochka with a horizontal slit that serves as the gun sight. Inside are two rooms, leading to the lower photo.
	上写真のトーチカを抜	Beyond the tochka in the photo above. It can be seen how they filled the drums with soil and concrete to form a position amidst the shortage of materials.
	石灰岩の複雑な地形を	The fortress is cleverly formed by the intricate limestone terrain, and the GPS also malfunctioned, so we got lost and went through the same place many times.
13	右ページの続き。石灰	Continued on page right. Inside the tochka, which cleverly utilizes limestone caves.
	別の洞窟内。入口は爆	Inside another cave. The entrance is protected by a combination of drums, perhaps to prevent blasts, and you have to move in a cranked fashion to enter.
	ナウルの占領から防衛	From the occupation of Nauru to the strengthening of its defenses
	1942年4月23日	On April 23, 1942, Japan launched Operation MO to capture Port Moresby, a strategic point in New Guinea. On May 7-8, the Battle of the Coral Sea, the first-ever carrier battle between carrier task forces, broke out, and the light aircraft carrier Shoho was sunk. The destroyer Yuzuki, which was to become the RY invasion force, and the Ugetsu, which was to replace the sunken Kikuzuki, sailed from Rabaul on May 10, but on May 15, reconnaissance aircraft spotted an enemy task force east of Tsurugi, so the invasions of Nauru and Ocean were also cancelled. The invasion of Nauru and Ocean was also cancelled.
	8月にガダルカナル島	When the Battle of Guadalcanal began in August, Nauru and Ocean were needed as bases for aircraft patrols and attacks to counter the Allied reinforcements, and landing operations were made again. On August 26, Yugure landed a 46-man landing party on Ocean and occupied it bloodlessly; on August 30, the transport Koei Maru lifted troops, 15cm guns, and other supplies to Nauru.
	ナウルの航空基地は1	The air base at Nauru was fully set up from a messenger order on November 27, 1942, and on January 27, 1943, 12 land attack aircraft of the 755th Naval Air Squadron advanced from Luot Island in the Marshall Islands, and on January 30, six Type Zero surface combat aircraft of the 201st Naval Air Squadron advanced from Luot. At this time, the airfield at Nauru had a 1200 x 40 meter runway, a 1000 x 40 meter aisle, and two 300 square meter airplane detention areas. On May 11, a 1300 x 80 meter runway was completed. After that, another runway of 800 meters was built next to the airfield. Twenty Zero fighters were sent from the Truk Islands at the beginning of April to replace the damaged ones.
	1942年12月に日	尽管日本最终决定于 1942 年 12 月撤出瓜达尔达尔卡纳尔岛, 但周边的瑙鲁仍要加强防御。1943 年 2 月 15 日, 海军第 67 保安部队新成立, 3 月 7 日, 第 67 保安部队的竹内竹雄大佐抵达瑙鲁。4 月 21 日, 42 名炮兵被组织起来安装 4 门 12.7 厘米双联装高射炮。5 月 1 日开工, 5 月 24 日竣工并试射。
14	第一高角砲台は望遠レ	The first high-angle gun emplacement could be photographed with a telephoto lens but could not be reached.
	第一高角砲台を目指す	Aiming at the first high-angle gun emplacement
	第二高角砲台を見た後	After seeing the second high-angle battery, we headed further north to the first high-angle battery. The surrounding phosphate mining sites were covered with pinnacles with a height difference of 3 to 5 meters. We lost the road on the way down, and if we took a wrong step, we would have fallen down the cliff. Once down the mountain, we retraced the tracks of the phosphate railroad to the halfway point, and then waded through the bushes in the direction of the supposed headquarters bunker of the communications corps adjacent to Mt. Finally, we made a large detour along the path shown on the present map and came to what appeared to be the summit of Mt. The remaining tochka there had been repurposed as the base of a communication facility by installing a communication antenna on top.
	山頂からブッシュをか	From the summit, we waded through the bushes and headed south, where we could clearly see a series of anti-aircraft guns in the distance. It's the first high-angle battery!"
	しかし、ここでも探掘	Again, however, the pinnacles of the mining site prevented us from proceeding, and we were unable to finally reach the first high-angle gun emplacement, although we were able to visually see it. At least two tochkas were built in the vicinity, which may have been used as the site of a watchtower or a warehouse. Although some square structures can be seen on aerial photographs, we could not see them directly because of the pinnacles.
	金剛山山頂にはトーチ	A tochka was left at the top of Mt. Kongo and reused as a base for antennas.
	上に装甲掩蓋を載せた	A circular structure that appears to be an observation station with an armored canopy on top.
	もう1つのトーチカの	Another view of the entrance to the tochka from above. The left side of the photo is a precipice, so be careful not to fall.
	右写真のトーチカの内	Interior of the tochka in the right photo. To the left of the entrance is a room with a slit for observation. Further back was not so wide.
	金剛山付近でリン鉱石	The first high-angle battery can be seen far beyond the pinnacle of the phosphate mining site near Mt.
16	第四高角砲台と思われ	A gun on the south side of what appears to be the fourth high-angle battery.
	第三、第四高角砲台	Third and fourth high-angle batteries
	ナウルでの砲台探索が	We learned firsthand that the search for the batteries on Nauru was more difficult than expected due to the pinnacles of phosphate ore mining sites. The next day, we decided to search for the third and fourth high-angle batteries, which were thought to be in approximately the same location based on U.S. military reconnaissance information and aerial photographs. First, to gather information, we visited the Nauru Culture Division, located up the hill in the southeast of the island. The small building was like a small ethnic museum, and the female staff sat on the eaves of the building chatting with each other in a friendly atmosphere. After negotiations, Ms. Joslyn agreed to show us around and we drove to the site. Is the Cultural Affairs Department not working and bored? The area was like a final disposal site, and the narrow road to the turret was a graveyard with many abandoned cars that must have been driven around by Nauruans in the bubble era.
	当たりをつけていた場	When we arrived at the location we had guessed without too much difficulty, the third and fourth high-angle gun batteries appeared. The third one was on the north side and the fourth one on the south side. There was also another structure that looked like a square rampart, but I did not know what it was for. I asked Joslyn about the cost,
	「お金は受け取れない	The Nauruans were angels.
	右砲の砲尾の刻印は「	The engraving on the tail of the right cannon reads "Muro55 Nippon Steel Manufacturing 40 caliber Type 89 12 centrifugal cannon (I) pressurized right, made in 1942, weight 358kg", indicating that it was manufactured in 1943 at Muroran Works, Nippon Steel Manufacturing Co.
	砲の前に落ちていた用	A metal plate and a metal cylinder of unknown use that had fallen in front of the gun.
	第三高角砲台と思われ	A gun on the north side of what appears to be the third high-angle battery.
18	後ろから見た第三高角	Third high-angle turret seen from behind.
	第三、第四高角砲台の	Near the third and fourth high-angle batteries, there was a square stone wall-like structure that offered a panoramic view of the Nauru plateau. Phosphate ore had been mined out long ago, and even in the poor soil, we could see how plants had sprouted little by little and covered the entire area.
	ナウルに配置された砲	Guns and personnel deployed in Nauru
	15センチ平射砲 4	Four 15cm flat-fire cannons

	8センチ平射砲 4門	Four 8cm flat-fire cannons
	12・7センチ連装高	Four 12.7 cm twin-barreled high-angle guns, eight guns
	25ミリ機銃 12挺	12 25mm machine guns
	13ミリ機銃 10挺	10 13mm machine guns
	第六七警備隊 136	The 67th Security Forces, 1367 men
	横鎮第二特別陸戦隊	Yokosuka Chinjufu No. 2 Special Land Battle Squadron 769
	第四建設部派遣ナウル	2,120 members of the Nauru Special Setup Team dispatched by the 4th Construction Dept.
	四角い石垣らしき構造	Climbing up to a square stone wall-like structure, there is a red rusted platform in the center. Could this be the base of a searchlight or communication tower?
20	ナウルの観光・名所	Sightseeing and Places of Interest in Nauru
	ナウルは国土が小さく	Nauru has few swimmable beaches despite being an island of everlasting summer due to its small size and topography derived from phosphate ore and limestone. This section introduces some of the few places of interest on Nauru that are not suitable for resorts!
	国営行事ミスコン	National Event Misconduct
	博物館職員に「今夜は	The museum staff told me, "There's a festival tonight, come on over!" I went to the sports complex next door and found that Nauru's national event was a beauty pageant. The photo shows the dance of the former Miss Nauru, who will be the star of the parade on January 31, Independence Day, and the inauguration of the new President of the Republic of Nauru. When I hitchhiked a few days later, the person sitting in the passenger seat was this year's runner-up Miss Nauru.
	釣りボートチャーター	Fishing Boat Charter
	ボートを使った釣りは	Fishing by boat can be booked at Ewa Lodge and is available twice a day, once early in the morning and once in the afternoon at 560 AUD for 6 people. If you want to fish by the sea, you will have to buy a fishing rod at the supermarket below Ewa Lodge or negotiate with fishermen or private houses in the area to rent one.
	観光案内所とツアー会	Tourist Information Centers and Tour Companies
	アイウォ地区のシビッ	There is a tourist information center in the Aiwo Civic Center, which also serves as a desk for Kai Tours Nauru, a tour company. Kai Tours also sells souvenirs, and you can read Pacific island living, the in-flight magazine of Nauru Airlines, and Niponica, the information magazine of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, etc. Kai Tours offers tours of war sites at 299 AUD per day. However, the guides will not take you to places they do not know, such as the 15cm gun, or to places that white bosses say you are not allowed to go. It is better to focus on the eastern fortifications and the fortifications near the second high-angle gun emplacement, where it is easy to get lost if you are on your own.
	アニバレ漁港	Anibare Fishing Port
	日本の援助6.8億円	The Anibare fishing port was developed with 680 million yen in Japanese aid. Although a port is certainly necessary for larger fishing boats in the future, such a large facility was completely unnecessary because the only fishing boats on Nauru are small boats that are towed in and out of the sea on a ramp by car. In Nauru, where there are few beaches where one can swim safely, the residents use the beaches only as swimming pools, and although there were once apparently lifesavers, they are nowhere to be found. The author was very grateful for the use of this huge pool, in which 5.7 yen per capita of Japanese citizens' blood money was invested.
	ナウル魚市場	Nauru Fish Market
	アニバレ漁港の隣ある	The fish market next to the Anibare fishing port was also built with Japanese assistance, but is not used at all. Nauruans do not go to the trouble of selling fish at the market because they share the fish with their family members after fishing or catching. There is a stone monument in the vicinity that indicates Japanese assistance.
	ナウル議会ツアー	Nauru Congress Tour
	ナウル議会の議場は写	The Nauru Congressional floor is where the President sits in the back left corner of the photo. Upon providing your personal information, you will be given a free tour of the chamber, the listening area, the reception hall, and the parliamentary library.
	ナウル文化課	Nauru Culture Section
	島南東の丘を登るとN	The Nauru Culture Division is like a small museum with exhibits on ethnic costumes, forced migration to the Truk Islands, and other topics. Office hours are supposed to be from 9:00 to 17:00, but be aware that if they are not working, they will leave early.
22	ナウルの戦後史	Nauru's Postwar History
	独立への道のり	The Road to Independence
	アイウォ地区にあるリ	A phosphate processing plant and drying facility (Phosphate Treatment Center) in the Aiwo area. The plant was in ruins and did not appear to be in operation.
	日本が去った後のナウ	After the Japanese left, Nauru reverted to tripartite rule under the United Nations mandate system, with Australia as the administrator. Since the 1919 agreement on phosphate mining was still in effect, the real power remained with Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom, and the Nauruans received only 2% of the proceeds.
	1930年代、ナウル	Among the first young men to study abroad on Nauru in the 1930s was future first president Hammer DeRoburt. In 1955, DeRoburt became a contact person for negotiations with Australia, and persistently argued that Nauru's lack of right to self-determination was inconsistent with the U.N. Charter. In 1961, Australia, which was unwilling to give up its phosphate rights despite its disadvantageous position, proposed to give Nauru Fraser Island in the northern part of Queensland (Brisbane was the capital), an island 100 times the size of Nauru, to settle its inhabitants. In 1964, Australia again offered Curtis Island in the same state as Nauru as a bargaining chip, but Nauru would have none of it.
	ついにオーストラリア	Finally, Australia raised its voice, and in 1966 the Nauru Legislative Commission was established, followed a few months later by an autonomous government. As for phosphate mining, the mining deposit was quintupled in 1965, increased tenfold the following year, and the complete transfer of operations was executed in 1970.
	そして1968年1月	On January 31, 1968, after a long period of colonial rule, Nauru was finally able to gain independence as a republic of the British Commonwealth.
	迎えたナウルの黄金期	Nauru's Golden Age Comes to a Close
	1968年に独立した	Nauru gained independence in 1968. Phosphate mining was carried out by the state-owned Nauru Phosphate Corporation, which was run by the president himself, and most of the revenues went into the national treasury. The price of phosphate has been on par with that of other oil-producing countries. Not only did landowners become millionaires through compensation for mining, but their wealth was shared by all, and the goal was to create a "Naurutopia" with Nauru-style collectivism similar to social democracy.
	リン鉱石採掘の労働者	The phosphate miners were mainly immigrants from Kiribati, Tuvalu, and other Pacific countries who lived in housing complexes on the west side of the island, while Chinese immigrants ran stores and restaurants. On the other hand, the unearned Nauruans did not have to work, and some even became public servants for the cool air conditioning, not for the country or its people. All public services such as electricity, medical care, and education are free, there are no taxes, a house is provided free of charge when you get married, you can be transferred to a hospital in Melbourne at government expense if the modern Nauru hospital cannot cope with your needs, high school and university students can study abroad, the government hires a housekeeper for each family and even cleans the toilet bowl, and so on. The government even hires a housekeeper to clean the toilet in each home. Nauruans, who became rich, owned and drove several cars, traveled overseas for shopping, and used AUD bills as toilet paper, enjoying life in paradise.
	議会の建物内には初代	A portrait of the first president, Hammer DeRoburt, hangs in the Congress building. To the left and right of it is a list of past presidents and chairmen, and below is a ceremonial staff.

	造花により華やかなナ	The tomb of Hammer DeRobert, the first president of Nauru, resplendent with artificial flowers. His spouse and daughter lie side by side in the back.
	西部にあるかつてリン	An apartment complex in the western part of the city where phosphate workers used to live. Today, people who appear to be migrant workers from Kiribati and other areas still live there.
24	ハワイのオアフ島にあ	Looking down on Waikiki Beach from Diamond Head on Oahu Island, Hawaii, Nauru Tower can be seen in the far distance, very close to the Ala Moana Center, a popular shopping mall for the Japanese. In today's developed Hawaii, Nauru Tower is just one of a forest of buildings.
	資産運用国家ナウル	Asset Management State Nauru
	ナウルの稼ぎ頭となる	It was already known after independence that the production of phosphate ore, Nauru's main earner, would decline around the 1990s. The market price of phosphate ore, which had soared during the oil shock, began to fall at the end of the 1970s, and Nauru's mining output also began to decline. However, Nauru did not sit idly by. It established the Nauru Phosphate Royalties Trust, a government-affiliated fund, to prepare for the future by diversifying the proceeds of its phosphate mining both domestically and internationally.
	1977年、メルボル	In 1977, he built Nauru House in Melbourne, the tallest skyscraper in Australia at the time at 183 meters. Melbourne also invested 50 million AUD in a famous hospital, acquired a hotel next to Nauru House for 52 million AUD, and bought a struggling brewing company for 250 million AUD to redevelop the surrounding area, turning Melbourne into a Little Nauru. In Sydney, he opened a huge shopping center, bought the Mercure Hotel, and formed an Australian football team. The company developed and acquired real estate all over the world, including the Nauru Tower, a high-rise luxury condominium in Hawaii, the Pacific Star Hotel, a luxury hotel in Guam, and the Nauru Building in Saipan.
	また、太平洋の島国を	He also established a national airline, Air Nauru, to connect the Pacific island nation. It launched flights to Japan via Naha and Kagoshima airports, and took off to make Nauru a major hub in the Pacific.
	そして、いよいよ、来	Finally, the coming day arrived: phosphate ore, which had been calculated at 2 million tons per year in the 1980s, continued to decline, reaching only 50,000 tons in 2005. Nauru's overseas investments in preparation for resource depletion failed at every turn due to his inexperience in asset management, his stock investments in Japan in the 1990s lost money when the bubble burst, and his AUD 4 million musical about the life of Leonardo da Vinci failed as a bad production. Unsuspecting Nauru was sold low-value real estate at inflated prices, deceived by "let's build a dream casino in Nauru," and swarmed by shady companies and consultants from all over the world to make a sucker out of him. Nauru's accumulated losses from foreign investments are thought to be around AUD 2 billion.
	ナウルの懐事情は年々	Nauru's pocketbooks were getting tighter every year, yet the Nauru government did not want to cut spending. There were 19 members of parliament and only six ministers in the government, yet somehow the government's operating costs were AUD 50 million per year. The president confused government money with his own wallet. 23 presidents in the 22 years since 1986 have made for a chaotic political situation.
	全盛期に建てられた国	The state-run Menen Hotel, built in its heyday, is deteriorating. The photo below shows the prefabricated building. Many expatriates are staying there and there is an emergency power supply, so there is a sense of security, but
	ナウルではたらくくる	Vehicles working in Nauru
	ナウルの道路は日本と	Roads in Nauru are driven on the left side of the road, the same as in Japan. In former British colonies in the Pacific and Africa, the traffic is generally on the left side of the road, and there are many used Japanese cars on the road. Nauru is no different, so look for cars that are driving with their Japanese names!
	政府庁舎や議会などが	In the Yaren district, where government buildings and the parliament are concentrated, a used fire truck from Isehara City, which was sent with Japanese aid in 2020, was waiting. The flags of Nauru and Japan are painted on it as a sign of friendship. An ambulance from Kawaguchi City was also seen on the street.
	犯罪支援国家ナウル	Nauru, a crime-supporting state
	資金繰りでピンチに陥	Nauru, in a cash-flow pinch, finally fell into the dark and engaged in fraudulent activities. A registration fee of 25,000 USD and an annual renewal fee of 1,000 USD would get him a banking license in Nauru, which was a dummy bank with only an address and a post office box. And the end of the 20th century was the dawn of the Internet. Dummy banks could be opened only on the Internet, and by the end of the 1990s, they were accepting 400 dummy banks from all over the world. In the early 2000s, Nauru became the world's largest tax haven.
	また、ナウル政府は1	It is also reported that the Nauru government trafficked passports for between 15,000 and 35,000 USD, with revenues of 7.4 million USD. Moreover, the flow of these funds was traced to the individuals of Bernard Dwiyoogo and Rene Harris, who were alternately president of Nauru at the time.
	当然、こうした悪巧み	Naturally, these shenanigans did not last long: after the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in the U.S., Nauru was criticized by name as a breeding ground for terrorists for its dummy banks and unscreened passport sales, and lost international credibility. After receiving financial sanctions that cut it off from the U.S. financial system, Nauru indeed changed its mind and worked to clean up its act, and in 2005 it was removed from the blacklist of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an international organization that works to combat money laundering and terrorist financing.
	ちなみに、現在のナウ	Incidentally, when applying for a Nauru visa today, unlike Japan and 66 other countries, Americans are required to submit additional proof of non-criminality and health certificates. Perhaps this response is still a remnant of the retaliatory measures for the sanctions received from the U.S. at that time.
26	人間リン鉱石・難民	Human phosphate ore and refugees
	2001年8月末、イ	At the end of August 2001, refugees trying to smuggle themselves in from Indonesia by boat were denied entry by the Australian government. Many of the refugees were Afghans fleeing the Taliban. Nauru was contacted by Australia asking to take in these applicants for refugee status, and in early September Nauru signed an agreement to receive assistance in exchange for accepting the refugees (and in October, Papua New Guinea), which became known as Pacific Solutions. The imprisonment of these refugees, who had fled for their lives in search of a new land, on an unnamed, isolated island thousands of kilometers from Australia, drew the ire of Australian and international public opinion. However, Australia has a history of actively accepting immigrants from Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, and other countries in the 1970s, so it cannot be unilaterally blamed for the situation.
	ナウルは2002年5	By May 2002, Nauru had accepted 1153 refugees and received AUD 30 million. The refugees were truly human phosphate. However, the refugee camps built on Nauru treated the refugees so poorly that hunger strikes were resorted to. It took up to five years for their refugee claims to be approved, and they suffered from loneliness and lethargy. Australia continued to send refugees from Myanmar, Sri Lanka, and other countries to Nauru after capturing them at sea, and in 2008 the Pacific Solution ended and the refugee camp on Nauru was closed.
	しかし、年間20億円	However, in exchange for AUD 2 billion in annual financial support, Nauru resumed accepting refugees in September 2012, and continues to do so; by 2008, Australia had paid AUD 1 billion to Nauru, including construction and operating costs, which had reached AUD 5 billion by 2022! The cost of the project is still being paid by Australia.
	新しい難民キャンプの	Inside the new refugee camp. It looks comfortable, but I shudder to think of the scenery of being crammed in with bunk beds.
	新しく建設中の難民キ	A building said to be a newly under construction refugee camp. A green rainwater tank is placed in front of a white one-story prefabricated hut.
	国ごと遭難したナウル	Nauru, a country in distress
	ナウルがどん底の時期	In the early 2000s, when Nauru was at rock bottom, the unthinkable happened for a modern nation.
	2003年2月21日	On February 21, 2003, a report by the British public broadcaster BBC that no one was sure what was happening in Nauru today, weeks after communications with the country had been cut off, drew worldwide attention. According to France's AFP news agency, a power struggle between President Dwiyoogo and ousted former President Harris has intensified in Nauru. The political turmoil, which included the burning down of the presidential palace, caused the collapse of Nauru's telephone system on January 8, and contact was reportedly possible only when a ship with a satellite phone made a port call. In March, a rescue mission was sent to Nauru and communications were restored, but the truth about the disappearance of the nation remains unknown.
	その日がやってきた	That day has come.
	資金繰りに行き詰まっ	In the late 1990s, Nauru obtained a AUD 268 million loan from the financial arm of General Electric of the U.S. to consolidate its debts, but in the 2000s, repayment of the loan became critical. In April 2004, Australia provided emergency aid of 17 million AUD, but despite their efforts, Nauru finally defaulted on its debt. In July 2004, a delegation from the Australian Treasury came in to effectively take control of Nauru, and the supposedly independent country reverted to the mandate era. In addition, the state-run Bank of Nauru collapsed in 1998, and the people of Nauru lost their wealth as their deposits could no longer be withdrawn.
	シビックセンター内の	The ATM at the state-run Eigu Supermarket in the Civic Center is broken and unusable.
	国営メネンホテルはり	I had heard that the state-run Menen Hotel had a swimming pool like a resort, but it was in such a state that it could not be maintained.
	ナウルのスーパー	Supermarkets in Nauru

	ナウルのスーパーマー	There are two supermarkets in Nauru, one in the Civic Center in the Aiwo district near the airport and the other in a shopping mall in the north. Food and supplies in Nauru are basically imported. The freshness of imported vegetables is not good, and vegetables and eggs are very expensive. Beverages and snacks are a little more expensive than those at Japanese convenience stores. There are no prepared foods or bento boxes in either of these areas, so you should look for restaurants and stores for your meals.
	国营スーパー Eigi	Eigigu Supermarket, a state-owned supermarket; the mall is well-stocked with stores and cafes, but the supermarket by itself is not that big. Even so, it is worthwhile because you can buy 1.5 liters of water for 2 AUD.
	北部のモール Cape	Supermarket in the northern mall Capelle and Painer. It is Australian-owned and well-stocked with home improvement and electronics store functions. Video games were PS3 and Xbox360, which made me feel like I was in the age of video games.
28	太平洋の翼 ナウル航	Wings of the Pacific Nauru Airlines
	ナウルのフラッグキャ	Nauru Airlines is the flag carrier of Nauru and the only way to travel to Nauru. Explains the process of getting to Nauru, from visa issuance to airline tickets.
	ナウル航空の受難	The Passion of Nauru Airlines
	ナウルの国営航空会社	Nauru Airlines is the national airline of Nauru. After independence, the airline was established as Air Nauru and began service on February 14, 1970. Its first aircraft was the Dassault Falcon 20, a mid-size business jet, and it also flew Fokker F28s and
	ボーイング737が加	A Boeing 737 has been added to the fleet.
	オーストラリア、ニュ	The airline serves Australia, New Zealand, Guam, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Fiji, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Hawaii, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Samoa, Tonga, Niue, etc., and Japan via Guam. In the 1980s, it became the largest airline in the Pacific Islands, connecting to Naha and Kagoshima airports via Guam. The company was supposed to be a major hub in the Pacific, delivering business travelers and tourists to various destinations via connecting flights and making Nauru International Airport a major hub in the Pacific, but the president suddenly chartered an aircraft, causing scheduled flights to be canceled. However, the company was run with a slothful management style, with the president suddenly chartering an aircraft and canceling scheduled flights. The number of passengers, especially on the Japan route, was either completely empty or only one or two passengers at most.
	ナウル航空の累積赤字	Nauru Airlines' accumulated losses were between 500 and 600 million AUD, and it was unable to maintain its routes as it had to sell off aircraft as collateral for its debts, and finally its last aircraft was repossessed in 2005 when Nauru defaulted.
	約1年間はオーストラ	For about a year, there was no way to land on Nauru except for irregular Australian charter flights, but with the support of Taiwan, with whom diplomatic relations had been restored, a used Boeing 737 was purchased, and in September 2006 the airline relaunched as Our Airline (Our Airline). In 2014, the company name was changed to Nauru Airline.
	かつては、貨物を座席	In the past, they used to place cargo under the seats or in the baggage bins above the seats, or move passengers to the rear seats to facilitate takeoff on the short runway, but such operations are no longer seen on the current Nauru Airlines, and the boarding rate was about 70%.
	ナウル国際空港へ着陸	A Nauru Airlines Boeing 737-300 landing at Nauru International Airport.
	国旗をイメージした青	A Nauru Airlines flight attendant wearing a blue, white, and yellow scarf inspired by the national flag.
	遠目に蜃気楼が浮かぶ	The runway of Nauru International Airport with a mirage in the distance.
	キリバスのクリスマス	A Nauru Airlines Boeing 737-700 returning to Tarawa from Kiribati's Kirisimasy, painted in an old-fashioned style with the national flag design.
	2015年に社名がア	A Nauru Airlines Boeing 737-300, whose name remains Hour Airlines in 2015; used on Solomon Air's Brisbane to Honiara flight when they had equipment problems and switched to Nauru Airlines equipment.
	ナウル→タラワは分厚	Nauru to Tarawa was served a thick hot pie inflight meal with second helpings. Tarawa to Nauru was only snacks.
30	ナウルビザの発給	Nauru Visa Issuance
	ナウルへ渡航する際、	Japanese nationals will need a visa to travel to Nauru. The process to obtain a visa is as follows
	1.英語で検索してビ	1. Search in English and contact a visa officer.
	2.ホテルを予約	2. Book a hotel
	3.航空券を予約	3. Book airline tickets
	4.ビザを申請	4. Apply for visa
	日本人は渡航者が少な	If the official Nauru Tourism Board website in English, which opened around July 28, 2023, is still available, read it to find the email address and email address of the visa application officer at the Consulate General of Nauru in Brisbane. Find out the email address and information on hotels you can book via email. WhatsApp is not widely used in Nauru, so you will have to communicate by email or phone (at least 2USD per minute).
	ビザ申請担当者で連絡	Once you are in contact with a visa application officer, you will be given a visa application form to submit via email. The following items are required on the visa application form
	期限6ヶ月以上のパス	Passport image with at least 6 months expiration date
	日本からナウルまでの	Airfare from Japan to Nauru
	ナウルのホテル予約確	Nauru Hotel Reservation Confirmation
	英文の在職証明書か銀	Proof of employment in English or proof of bank balance
	コロナワクチン接種2	Proof of at least two corona vaccinations
	4.5×3.5センチ	4.5 x 3.5 cm photo for identification
	ビザ代の支払証明	Proof of payment of visa fee
	日本人は無犯罪証明と	Japanese nationals are not required to provide proof of non-criminality and health certificate. When transferring the visa fee of AUD 50 to an Australian bank before or after the visa is issued, write "VISA T-Roman surname" in the reference field and the Consulate General's "Level 3, 99 Creek Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000" in the address field. The application period varies from two business days to a little over a month, depending on the motivation of the person in charge; if you have not heard from them after a month, you should send an e-mail to urge them to make sure they have not forgotten about you.
	ちなみに、ナウル観光	Incidentally, although the Nauru Tourism Bureau's Japanese-language Twitter feed is extremely buzzy, it does not contain any information that travelers really want, so there is no need to look at the log for information gathering purposes.
	ナウル国際空港のター	Terminal at Nauru International Airport.
	国土の狭いナウルでは	In Nauru, where the land area is small, a public road runs between the tarmac and the runway, and the road is closed for aircraft to cross during the arrival and departure times of flights. This is a Nauru specialty, so be sure to check it out!
	ナウルへの航空券	Flights to Nauru
	ナウルへ飛ぶにはただ	The only way to fly to Nauru is to use only one airline, Nauru Airlines. Tickets are not available through well-known agencies, so please purchase tickets from the official website. The timetable changes frequently, so please check the official website for the latest schedule. At the time of writing, there are three weekly flights to Brisbane, two weekly flights to Nadi, and two weekly flights to Tarawa, and occasionally via Honiara in the Solomon Islands. It is theoretically possible to take an overnight flight from Brisbane on Sunday and leave Nauru on Monday evening for a mandatory zero night stay.

		Brisbane-Nauru, the most popular destination for travelers from Japan, currently costs about 200,000 yen round trip, so even if you could buy a cheap round trip from Narita to Brisbane for about 60,000 yen, the total cost would be about 260,000 yen. The total cost of travel to Nauru, including hotel expenses, would be about 400,000 yen if you go through Brisbane without thinking. If you can buy a cheap round-trip flight from Narita to Nadi for about 60,000 yen, you can reduce the total cost to about 200,000 yen because Nadi - Nauru is 140,000 yen round-trip.
	日本からの渡航者が最	
	最も費用を抑える方法	The most cost-effective way is to fly to Majuro on a United Airlines or ANA award ticket and buy Majuro-Nauru for about 90,000 yen round trip. The author reduced costs by buying Narita-Nadi for 43,000 yen, Nadi-Tarawa for 30,000 mile American Airlines award ticket, and Tarawa-Nauru for less than 60,000 yen (6 nights in Nauru, 1+4 nights in Tarawa, 1+1 night in Nadi (6 nights in Nauru, 1+4 nights in Tarawa, 1+1 night in Nadi are required).
	太平洋諸国は満足のい	Pacific countries do not have satisfactory aircraft maintenance facilities and technology, and delays and cancellations occur frequently. In some cases, aircraft from other countries may be substituted. Be sure to buy tickets for connecting flights with at least one day's leeway. I was delayed only 3 hours from Tarawa to Nauru and 3 hours from Tarawa to Nadi, but I had to wait for a long time at the departure gate for both domestic and international flights where there are only toilets (it was possible to go out without an exit cancellation stamp).
	ビザ申請と航空券につ	More detailed information about visa applications and airline tickets can be found on my blog, search for "Sazanami Naiken" if necessary.
	ナウル航空のアイラン	Nauru Air's island hopping network. Recently, flights from Pohnpei to Palau have been added. Expect more flights to Japan via Guam and the enforcement of an all-arrival visa for Japanese nationals!
	整備施設のあるブリス	It is believed that two aircraft are used to run flights from Brisbane, where the maintenance facility is located, to Palau and back via Nauru, from Brisbane to Nadi and back, and from Brisbane to Kirisimati and back. Nauru Airlines seems to have three passenger planes (three for cargo), and I have seen one of their planes working in Vanuatu.
	執筆時点のナウル航空	Nauru Airlines timetable at the time of writing
32	島東部に残る40口径	A 40-caliber, fourteen-centimeter gun of the type 40 remaining in the eastern part of the island. It is very rare that the tailstock remains.
	四十口径十五糎砲	40 caliber 15 centimeter cannon
	アームストロング(安	The 40-caliber 6-inch rapid-firing gun (QF 6-inch 40 calibre naval gun), manufactured by Armstrong (安式 = An type) and adopted by the Royal Navy, was imported to Japan and became the 40-caliber Anshiki 15cm gun. Since its arrival in Japan in November 1892, the gun was installed as a secondary gun on Japanese battleships and protected cruisers completed around the time of the Sino-Japanese War. Its caliber is 6 inches, making it 15.2 centimeters to be exact. It was superior to the conventional guns of Germany's Krupp and other companies in terms of rapid-firing capability, and during the Sino-Japanese War, Japanese ships equipped with the An-type 12cm and 15cm guns had an advantage over the enemy ships.
	1897年には呉海軍	In 1897, the Kure Naval Arsenal, the predecessor of the Kure Naval Arsenal, successfully produced a prototype, which was then produced under license in Japan. Although it could not be used as an anti-aircraft gun and was already obsolete during the Pacific War, many were installed as coastal gun batteries in the Pacific, Southeast Asia, and the Nansei Islands to defend against enemy ships. Currently, a gun relocated from Saipan is preserved at the Maritime Self-Defense Force's 1st Technical School on Etajima, and a replica of the gun can be seen being loaded at the memorial ship Mikasa in Yokosuka.
	なお、「〇センチ砲」	When writing "〇cm gun", the caliber indicates the "inner diameter of the barrel", which is roughly the same as the diameter of the bullet. When writing "〇〇 caliber", it indicates "barrel length". The barrel length of a "40 caliber 15cm gun" can be calculated to be 40 x 15.2cm = about 6 meters. In general, the longer the barrel, the longer the shell can be pressurized by the detonation of the charge, and thus the more powerful it is.
	ナウルの15センチ砲	There are a total of eight 15-centimeter guns on Nauru, two each on the east, west, north, and south sides of the island. As we climbed a hill dotted with houses in the eastern part of the island, we found a large gun that appeared to be a fourth horizontal battery in the bushes along the street. After listening in, we found another gun hidden among the houses.
	砲は尾栓(閉鎖基)の	The name of the gun is determined by the shape of the tailstock (closed base), such as "〇shiki" (〇type). Although the barrel of this gun looks the same as that of the Type 15cm An gun, the shape of the tailstock is different from that of the Type 15cm An, and it is thought to be a Type 41 (1908), so it would be a 40 caliber Type 40 15cm An.
	茂みにある15センチ	It was a 15cm gun in the bushes, and the gun mount on which the barrel was mounted read "Gage 431".
	武装解除時の爆破によ	The tip of the barrel was cracked by the explosion during disarmament, and the entire structure has deteriorated severely due to direct exposure to rain between houses, and even noni trees have grown on it.
	民家の間に残っている	A 40-caliber, fourteen-centimeter gun of the type 40, still in place between the private houses. None of the guns on the east side were rusted and the engravings could not be read.
34	第四水平砲台監視所？	Fourth horizontal battery watch station?
	第四水平砲台の南には	To the south of the fourth horizontal battery, there remained a fortress that was probably a watchtower or command post. The entrance was very difficult to find and it seemed difficult to go there by oneself, but KAI Tours seemed to be a regular course and guided us there. However, the 15cm cannon was not taken by the guide because he did not know it or his boss did not allow him to take us there, so we had to look for it by ourselves.
	要塞内は石灰岩の複雑	The fortress was blocked by complex limestone terrain and thick brush, and even the guides were lost, refusing to let anyone come. When we managed to reach the watchtower built on top of the cliff, we were rewarded with a panoramic view of Annibale Bay and the Menen Hotel, and lost track of time.
	監視所からアニバレ湾	Looking down on Annibale Bay from the watchtower.
	監視所の全景。	Panoramic view of the monitoring station.
	石灰岩の絶壁を見上げ	Looking up at the limestone cliffs, I was surrounded by divinity.
	石垣を積んだような大	It may have been a command post with a larger building that looked like it was built of stone walls.
	ガイドも初めてという	We crawled into two caves at the base of the fortress, which our guide had never explored before. Although the phosphate ore contains cadmium and cannot be drunk in large quantities, the natural fortress with its abundance of water seemed a good place to temporarily survive an air raid.
	ドラム缶と鉄骨カレー	The camp was reinforced with drums and steel frames or rails, but the ceiling had collapsed. The cave on the right side of the photo was a small, square ammunition dump.
	コンクリートの屋根が	The cave has a concrete roof and is about 5 meters deep.
36	戦艦金剛の副砲は真実	Is the sub-cannon on the battleship Kongo true?
	ナウルに現存する砲の	A photograph of a gun still extant on Nauru was seen, and the story was "Could this be the sub-cannon of the battleship Kongo?" This was a topic of conversation around 2021. These guns are two 15cm guns installed in the third horizontal battery in the southern part of the island, and the year 1910 is stamped on the tail of the guns as Vickers (Bisha), which built the battleship Mikasa and Kongo. The Kongo was completed in 1913, which is certainly close to the time this gun was manufactured. However, a closer look at the top of the gun's tail shows an engraving indicating a weight of 6690 kg, which is the weight of a 40 caliber 15 cm gun. The 50 caliber 15cm cannon mounted on the Kongo and other vessels is not applicable, as it has a longer barrel and weighs more. The tailstock is thought to be a Type 4, so it is a 40 caliber, Type 4, 15 cm gun.
	1906年にイギリス	The Japanese Navy strengthened its weapons production after the Russo-Japanese War due to the arms race that followed the appearance of the British battleship Dreadnought in 1906 and the lessons learned from the shortage of spare guns during the Russo-Japanese War. The 40-caliber, fourteen-centimeter guns were probably manufactured by Vickers, as were the 45- and 50-caliber guns, for replacement or stockpiling in the naval vessels that had already been commissioned.
	砲尾の上には「IV型(On the tail of the gun, there is also an engraving "Type IV (改)"; the barrels of the 40 caliber cheap 15cm guns ranged from Type I to Type III depending on their construction, and it is probably the newer Type IV. After 1917, it was written in Roman numerals as "Type IV". Also, unlike the conventional 40-caliber 15cm guns, guns that were loaded with the same ammunition as the 45-caliber 15cm guns were distinguished by adding "(改)".
	島南部の高台にある4	A 40-caliber, four-round, 15-centimeter gun located on high ground in the southern part of the island, on the property of Loisyanna's family, who were rather pleased with me for "clearing the bush" when I was cutting down a ginnem tree to take a picture. It is believed that the tip of the barrel of this gun was also blown up when it was disarmed.
	「VICKERS S	VICKERS SONS
	砲尾の上側には「重量	On the upper side of the gun tail, there are engravings of "Weight 660 kg" and "Type IV (Revision)".

	もう1本の40口径四	#ERROR!
	物置となったトーチカ	Inside a torchka that had been used as a storage area.
	トーチカ内に13ミリ	A pedestal that appeared to be a 13mm machine gun was left inside the tochka.
	3つ目のトーチカ。	The third tochka.
	50口径15センチ砲	50 caliber 15 cm cannon
	金剛型戦艦4隻、扶桑	It was mounted on the port side of the upper deck as a secondary gun on four Kongo class battleships and two Fuso class battleships. The caliber is 15.2 cm, the same as that of the 40 caliber. The tailstock has two types: the Vickers-manufactured Bi-shiki and the domestic-specification Yonichi set. The elevation angle of the gun was about 15 degrees when the ship was completed, but was raised to 30 degrees during the refit. All of them were partially removed during the refit in the 1930s, and some more were removed from the Kongo class during the war due to the increase of anti-aircraft armament.
	15センチ砲の砲弾は	The shell of the 15cm gun weighed 45 kilograms, which was too heavy for the small Japanese of the time, so a 50-caliber three-year 14cm gun was developed with a slightly smaller caliber and a weight of 38 kilograms. There was also a 40-caliber 11-year 14cm gun used on submarines.
	阿賀野型の連装砲塔	Agano type continuous turret
	1936年にロンドン	In the "Plan ④", the armaments enhancement plan for fiscal year 1939 after the withdrawal from the London Conference on Naval Disarmament in 1936 and the expiration of the Washington Naval Disarmament Treaty, an Agano-class light cruiser was planned, which was expected to lead destroyers as the flagship of a torpedo squadron. The military command demanded that the main guns be six 15.5cm guns, the same as those of the Mogami class heavy cruisers, but it is said that they could not be combined in a 5,000-ton class and that the 14cm guns were judged to be insufficiently powerful, so they settled on 50-caliber 15cm guns. Normally, a large-caliber turret on a large ship would use an ammunition pumping mechanism to transport and load ammunition and charges from the ammunition and charge rooms below deck to the gun deck above deck (mechanical loading system), but the Agano class relied heavily on human power to lift and load ammunition and charges in order to reduce weight. In addition, when loading, it was necessary to lower the gun barrel to nearly horizontal, and the weight of the shells made rapid firing and prolonged continuous firing difficult for the flagship of a state-of-the-art torpedo squadron.
38	第一水平砲台の砲撃戦	Bombardment of the first horizontal battery
	1943年11月下旬	In late November 1943, U.S. forces landed in the Gilbert Islands and the garrison was crippled. Later, in the early hours of December 9 (December 8 US time), U.S. task forces appeared northeast of Nauru and were bombed and shelled. The bombardment force consisted of two North Carolina-class battleships, Washington and North Carolina; four South Dakota-class battleships, Indiana, Massachusetts, and Alabama, and six destroyers; and an aircraft carrier force consisting of the Essex-class aircraft carrier Bunker Hill, the Independence-class light aircraft carrier Monarchy, and five destroyers. At 3:00 a. m. on the 9th, 250 fighters and bombers raided Nauru. At 3:00 a.m. on the 9th, 250 fighters and bombers launched an air raid on Nauru. When the raid became small, small seaplanes were flown over Nauru to observe the bombing, and at 4:00 a.m., the battleship's 16-inch guns opened fire from 30,000 yards (about 27 km), out of range of Nauru's guns, before turning around at about 4:50 and returning. At 30 minutes, the first horizontal battery of 15-centimeter guns on the north side of Nauru began firing on U.S. destroyers 19.8 kilometers away. The second horizontal battery could not participate in the bombardment because it was out of turn. At this time, destroyer Boyd (DD-544) is rescuing a crash-landed aircrew when she is hit by a 15-centimeter gun and destroyed. The shell penetrated the deck and reached the engine room.
	ナウル守備隊は対空戦	The Nauru garrison lost 5 aircraft and 1 destroyer in the anti-aircraft battle, but suffered 39 killed in action and 17 seriously injured, as well as much damage to the runway and other facilities southwest of the island, including 1 searchlight, 2 machine guns, and 1 unreturned search plane. One gunner was killed and another seriously injured in a fire explosion at the first high-angle battery as soon as the plane landed. Although this bombardment operation was part of Operation Galvanic, which recaptured the Gilbert Islands, Nauru's strategic value was already low at this time, and it was effectively a firing exercise for a group of newer, faster battleships.
	ナウルを出発するまで	We had three hours left before we had to leave Nauru. With the little time we had left, we canvassed the northern part of the island and climbed a limestone cliff through the bush, where we found an An-type 15cm cannon. It was located at the exact spot we had determined by overlaying U.S. military reconnaissance information and aerial photographs! Moreover, the gun shield, which was attached to the upper deck when the gun was installed, was still there. The engraving on the shield showed the engraving of Armstrong Mitchell, which existed until 1897, when the company name was changed. Based on the age, it is possible that these guns were installed on the battleships Fuji and Yashima, and the protected cruisers Yoshino, Akitsushima, and Suma, which were Japan's first IJN class battleships and the first ships designed and built by the Yokosuka Shipbuilding Department in Japan, so they would be very valuable items no matter which ship they were. The other gun was lying under the gun deck, perhaps the barrel fell off when it was blown up for postwar processing.
	北部にあった第一水平	A 40-caliber An-type 15-centimeter gun with a gun shield from the first horizontal battery in the northern part of the city.
	砲盾の刻印は「SIR	The engraving on the gun shield is "SIR W.G. ARMSTRONG, MITCHELL
	第一水平砲台のうち西	A gun on the west side of one of the first horizontal batteries. The barrel had slipped back and the tip was destroyed. The gun shield has two slits for sighting devices.
	第一水平砲台の東側の	The gun on the east side of the first horizontal battery has a barrel that has completely fallen off.
	砲身は最も古い一号式	The barrel of the oldest Type I has more knots than those of Type II and later due to lamination. The tail of the gun is designed to correspond to the tailstock of the cheap type.
	「掌砲必携図解 第1	The first type barrel of the An-type 15cm cannon from "Essential Illustrations of Palm Artillery, Part 1."
40	第一水平砲台監視所	First Horizontal Battery Watch Station
	北部の15センチ砲台	A new refugee camp was being built on a plateau walking west from the 15-centimeter gun emplacement in the north. Climbing up to higher ground through the bushes from that area, we found a group of tochkas overlooking the sea to the northwest. They were probably watchtowers or command posts attached to gun emplacements. The foot of the plateau in this area is often steeply sloped like a cliff, and when we inquired at a house, we found several caves where the garrison might have been hiding.
	外周道路から携帯電話	The watchtower can be seen from the perimeter road, along with cell phone antennas and a mysterious human-shaped object.
	監視所と思われるトー	View to the northwest from the tochka, which appears to be a watchtower.
	山の斜面に建設された	A tochka constructed on the slope of a mountain.
	天井の補強に使われる	The rails of the phosphate ore hauling railroad used to reinforce the ceiling have fallen off.
	こちらも山の斜面に建	This is another tochka built on the slope of a mountain and likely used for ammunition storage.
	新しい難民収容所付近	There was a cave in the cliff behind a house near the new refugee camp. Bottles that were said to be made in Japan were also found on the ground, but no Japanese company logos could be identified.
	島北西の民家に保存さ	The motor-like object in the foreground is believed to be the generator, and the square object in the background is a Yanmar diesel engine. This engine was a 50-60 horsepower 2DM type, which was standardized by the Naval Ship Administration Headquarters in January 1931. It was directly connected to the generator and used to power the base's lighting. Yanmar also manufactured engines and gasoline engines for Army landing craft, and in September 1939, the Army and Navy designated the plant as a controlled plant. Did this power plant supply power to the northern or western 15-centimeter gun batteries? The museum exhibit described it as a power source for high-angle guns.
	「YANMAR」の刻	There is also a "YANMAR" stamp and, although almost hidden and not visible, a "2DM" stamp.
	発電機はこの台座に固	The generator was fixed to this pedestal. Incidentally, pigs are kept in the back of this house. In Nauru, some private households also raise livestock.
	監視所から発電所跡の	We were guided to three tochkas in the village between the monitoring station and the ruins of the power plant. The ceilings were reinforced with rails, but all were crumbling.
	右写真のトーチカ付近	Interior with a collapsed ceiling near the tochka in the right photo. It was probably constructed in the midst of a shortage of supplies after 1944, when supplies were almost completely cut off.

42	ナウルのお宿事情	Accommodation Situation in Nauru
	ナウルビザの取得に最	The following is an introduction to the most important hotels for Nauru visas. At the time of writing, there are three hotels in Nauru that can be reserved by e-mail: the state-run Menen Hotel, the Australian-owned Ewa Lodge, and the Od-N Aiwo. Be aware that hotels in Nauru do not have hair dryers and that housekeeping is not provided on Sundays, as this is a rest day. At the Menen Hotel, which is staffed, you can at least get new towels, but at the other hotels, there are only security guards during lunch and at night. Be aware of the possibility that the staff may forget what you have asked them to do, or that there may be power or water outages, and enjoy the slow pace of life in a Pacific island nation.
	国営メネンホテル	National Mennen Hotel
	メネンホテルはレスト	The Menen Hotel is the safest choice, with a restaurant and store on site and staff at the front desk. There is a store near the entrance of the property that is open until 10:00 p.m. (opening hours are later in the morning), and a take-out restaurant, Crystal Kitchen, is a short walk to the north.
	メネンホテルはナウル	The Menen Hotel is also a facility that provided free lodging for passengers when Nauru Airlines ceased operations, and there are plenty of rooms in the prefabricated dormitories that have been added to the hotel. Now that the number of refugees is decreasing and the number of staff from abroad is also decreasing, the shortage of lodging in Nauru seems to have been resolved compared to the past. It seems that the Menen Hotel allows guests to stay in their rooms until the time of their flight out of Nauru on the last day of their stay, and the check-out time is 10:00 AM if they move to another hotel. Since payment is made at the time of check-out, it was possible to make a reservation at the Menen Hotel for the entire stay when applying for a visa, and then check out and move to another hotel in the middle of the itinerary. We were told that the hotel was fully booked when we reserved an ocean view room, and we were sent to a prefabricated room. It is important to keep the evidence.
	エワロッジ	Ewa Lodge
	エワロッジは筆者の渡	Ewa Lodge was full at the time of the author's trip and was not able to stay, but the room facilities appear to be the cleanest. There are rooms with washing machines and laundry service. There is the largest supermarket in Nauru on site, a bakery, ATM, and other amenities, but as with the Menen Hotel, there are few other facilities around. Emails are returned within one business day, so if you expect a developed-country standard of service, choose this inn.
	Od-N Aiwoホ	Od-N Aiwo Hotel
	Od-N Aiwoホ	The Od-N Aiwo Hotel is conveniently located in the Aiwo district, where the Civic Center is located and the airport is nearby. However, there is no hot water and showers are water only, and the water is cut off from 23:00 to 5:00 when the electric pump is turned off. The former restaurant is out of business. The view of the phosphate cranes and the factory from the rooftop is commendable. At the time of my visit, the only way to make reservations was to call or book directly on site, but an e-mail address is now available on the Nauru Tourism Bureau website.
	ブダベストホテル	Budapest Hotel
	元難民収容所をハンガ	The Budapest Hotel is a former refugee camp converted into an inn by Hungarians. The hotel is now under separate ownership and rooms are available for rent, but the actual situation is unknown as there is no resident manager and only the shared kitchen and laundry room were seen.
	エアポートロッジ(廃	Airport Lodge (closed down)
	かつてはAirbnb	The Airport Lodge near the airport was once the savior of the lodging shortage as a private accommodation that could be booked on Airbnb. It is now out of business and occupied by someone else.
	メネンホテルのブレハ	Prefabricated rooms at Menen Hotel. Refrigerator, microwave, electric kettle, washing machine, and clothesline available. Amenities include soap, shampoo, and conditioner. Prefabricated rooms are not nearly as soundproof, so earplugs are required.
	コロニアル様式の Od	Colonial style Od-N Aiwo hotel. There is no hot water, but I didn't mind so much because Nauru is hot. The front desk is staffed only by security guards during lunch break and at night. If the water is cut off at night and not restored in the morning, you have to ask the security guard for help.
	エワロッジはナウル最	Ewa Lodge was located on the second floor of Nauru's largest supermarket, and the clean beach seemed easy to stay near.
	ブダベストホテルの建	Inside the Budapest Hotel building and shared kitchen. A white sign with the hotel name can be seen lowered to the ground.
44	ナウルが行く時代の最	Nauru Goes to the Forefront of the Age
	空港や太平洋島嶼国が	The airport and the solar power system for the building that houses the University of the South Pacific and the library, which were jointly established by the Pacific island nations, were built with Taiwanese assistance. Many such plates can be seen on Nauru.
	アイウオ地区にあるシ	The Civic Center, a shopping mall in the Aiwo district. The Taiwanese flag flies proudly in the blue sky.
	台湾と国交するナウル	Nauru has diplomatic relations with Taiwan
	在ナウル日本国大使館	The Embassy of Japan in Nauru is concurrently controlled by the Embassy in Fiji, and there is no permanent mission in Nauru. However, Taiwan does have an official embassy in Nauru, and the office is located on the second floor of the Civic Center. When you pass by the Civic Center, you will notice only one Taiwanese flag fluttering in front of the building.
	ナウルは1999年9	Nauru became the 187th nation to join the United Nations in September 1999. Prior to that, Nauru had diplomatic relations with Taiwan since the early 1980s, but in 2002, then President Rene Harris turned to China when China offered a loan of USD 130 million, more than Taiwan.
	太平洋諸国には、パラ	Many Pacific nations have diplomatic relations with Taiwan, including Palau, the Marshall Islands, and Tuvalu. In recent years, China has been on the diplomatic offensive against Pacific countries due to its maritime expansion, and in 2019, Solomon Islands and Kiribati nudged China by severing diplomatic relations with Taiwan. Meanwhile, Japan, worried about China's expanding influence, has been forced to respond by establishing an independent embassy in Kiribati in 2023 and by having the Maritime Self-Defense Force conduct joint training exercises in Japan, Australia, and Kiribati (they wanted to send a ship into Tarawa Atoll, where the capital is located, to promote goodwill, but this was denied). So Nauru will be an important country for Japan, as the Pacific region is the front line in the tug-of-war between China and the liberal democracies.
	2004年6年に大統領	When the president changed in 2004/6, Nauru restored relations with Taiwan, and diplomatic relations were restored the following year. However, Taiwan lost diplomatic relations with Vanuatu.
	ナウル議会の議長席に	A Taiwan-assisted gavel was placed in the chair of the Nauru Assembly.
	捕鯨賛成国ナウル	Nauru, a pro-whaling country
	クジラ漁の決まりをつ	The International Whaling Commission (IWC), the international organization that sets the rules for whale fishing, adopted a moratorium on commercial whaling in 1982, which was implemented in 1986. Japan, a whaling nation on par with Norway, worked hard to have this measure lifted, and in June 2005, Japan agreed to let Nauru and the African nations of Cameroon, Togo, and Gambia join the IWC in return for aid. Then, in June 2006, Japan submitted a resolution to lift the moratorium, which was adopted as the St. Kitts and Nevis Declaration by 33 to 32. At the time, Nauru was at rock bottom, running out of fuel, gas stations were running out of stock, electricity could not be generated, and power outages were frequent. Nauru was promised a stable supply of oil and the dispatch of engineers and laborers to make its fishing boats available again.
	しかし、この宣言には	However, this declaration was not binding and the actual resumption of commercial whaling required a three-fourths vote. Since then, the number of anti-whaling countries has increased, and Japan withdrew from the IWC, claiming that there was "no scientific or legal basis" for the ban on whaling, and resumed whaling within its own Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Meanwhile, the IWC, where many countries want whales to be a special animal rather than sustainable stock, has been on the verge of financial collapse since Japan left.
	他にも、ジョージア国	Nauru has also gained statehood for South Ossetia and Abkhazia, which were unilaterally declared independent in 2008 after Russia took effective control of the Georgian territory, and has secured economic support from Russia. Nauru's diplomacy knows no bounds.
	ナウルは温暖化で沈む	Will Nauru sink due to global warming?
	ナウルを更に追い詰め	The crisis that is further pushing Nauru over the edge is global warming caused by human activity. Rising temperatures cause seawater to expand and increase in volume, which in turn causes sea levels to rise, sinking the small island nation.

	島嶼国の水没危機は、	The submergence crisis in the island nation has attracted worldwide attention due to the skillful speeches and diplomacy of former President Anote Tong of Kiribati, who was said to be the first in the world to be submerged. However, the erosion of the land has been more affected by human activities, such as the reduction of foraminifera and coral-derived sand due to wastewater from daily life, than by the rise in sea level due to global warming, and it is known that Tuvalu, the next smallest island in area after Nauru, is rather expanding due to sand deposition. In Kiribati, where the inflow of seawater was widely reported, it is said that the land was originally weak and was intentionally destroyed, and the people of Kiribati, who knew this, greatly lost confidence in the former president. Nauru has also been calling for the sinking of the country into the sea and the need for assistance at the Kyoto Conference on Global Warming Prevention and other meetings. However, although an increase in cyclones due to climate change caused by global warming will have an impact on the erosion of land, the current situation is such that submergence of the nation is considered unlikely to occur due to the rising sea level caused by global warming.
	ナウルは国土のほとん	Most of Nauru is a plateau, most of which is a former phosphate mine, but there are also several upscale residential areas and refugee camps. Unlike Kiribati, where the highest point is 3 meters, Nauru is not expected to lose its land in the near future, because even if the coastal areas where most of the people live are flooded, they can take refuge on the plateau.
	ナウル議会の議会図書	The Nauru Parliamentary Library had preserved plates for use by Japanese delegates at international conferences.
	満潮時に海水が入って	A village in Kiribati where sea water comes in at high tide.
46	海底資源を狙うナウル	Nauru targets undersea resources
	リン鉱石や難民ビジネス	Nauru, which cannot rely on phosphate ore and the refugee business forever, has already taken steps to develop new industries. That is deep-sea mineral resources. Many of the mineral resources that are essential for the spread of renewable energy are now known to lie beneath the ocean floor, making the deep sea the last frontier on earth. The Clarion-Clipperton area, which stretches from off the southeastern coast of Hawaii to Mexico, is a treasure trove of rare metals such as cobalt and nickel, which are often used in electric car batteries and wind turbines, and Japan and China have also acquired mining claims.
	深海探掘を行った際の	The impact of deep-sea mining on deep-sea ecosystems and oceans is not well understood, and international rules have not yet been established. Canadian companies The Metals Company and Nauru took advantage of a loophole in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which states that if development rules are not established within two years, planning work will be approved. The ISA granted permission for test mining in 2022. In the end, no rules were formulated by the 2023 deadline, and the approval was put on hold due to opposition from island nations and resource-rich countries that prioritize environmental protection, and the company plans to resubmit its drilling plan to the ISA in 2024.
	こうしてナウルは賛否	In this way, Nauru has sparked controversy on both sides of the issue, and has quickly come to the forefront of the international community. It made us realize that the future of Nauru is extremely important for Japan, which is not rich in mineral resources and wants to reduce its dependence on China as a source of supply.
	ナウルの後を追う世界	The World After Nauru
	現在の国際情勢に目を	Turning to the current international situation, Europe has continued to accept immigrants due to reflection on its past colonial rule and tolerance of other races and multicultural societies. As a result, immigrants are unable to assimilate and the birth rate is high. As a result, Paris has become the capital of North Africa, security has deteriorated, and European culture and society are quietly committing suicide. In the midst of this situation, the United Kingdom has become a problem when it introduced a bill to forcibly transfer refugees and immigrants trying to smuggle themselves across the English Channel from the continent to Rwanda.
	オーストラリアから資	The former Nauru, which received financial assistance from Australia to accept refugees, was widely reported in Europe at the time and criticized as "inhumane," but as a result, it was ahead of its time. The future of the world will be closely watched.
	日没後の薄明かりに包	Nauru's harbor in the twilight after sunset. Cantilevers used to load phosphate ore onto ships have seen the rise and fall of Nauru over the years.
48	ナウル人の今と私たち	Nauruans Now and Us
	21世紀に入り世界で	Since the beginning of the 21st century, the world has seen an increase in the price of high purity phosphate ore, which has become almost impossible to obtain, and secondary mining to recover phosphate ore once again from the remains of mining sites where pinnacles stand in forests has been conducted in small quantities in Nauru. Other foreign currency income is earned through the sale of fishing rights to Japan and other countries that permit the operation of skipjack tuna and skipjack tuna fishing vessels.
	現在のナウル人の問題	Looking at the current problems of the Nauru people, after the Nauru people stopped working due to the phosphate ore bubble, they have not only not inherited the culture and wisdom of life, but have also forgotten even the minimum necessary knowledge for life, such as housework and childcare. Therefore, we are in a situation where we have to re-educate not only the children but also the parents first.
	更に深刻なことは、肥	Even more seriously, obesity and diabetes are among the worst in the world. As Nauruans have come to eat only sweet, rich, fatty Chinese food and fast food, about 90% of the population has become obese, and diabetes is the leading cause of death. Although the entire country encourages the people to exercise by holding tug-of-war competitions, it seems that this is not enough to cure the disease.
	隆盛を極めた後に破綻	When we look at Nauru, which went bankrupt after its rise to prosperity, it almost looks like we have nothing but stories now, but to return to the original, we have a great deal of responsibility if we consider that we were continuously ruled by Germany, Britain and its former colonies, Japan, and others and did not learn how to survive on our own. Also, if we force the West to introduce a modern state system that they have created and it fails, it does not matter to the majority of Nauruans who will not die if they fish and eat coconuts. When I visited Nauru after the Corona disaster, once a failed state, I found that there was no sense of doom and gloom, and everyone seemed to be enjoying life in their own way. Looking at Nauru from the perspective of a developed country, it may indeed seem interesting, but on the other hand, I think there are many aspects of the developed countries that seem foolish from Nauru's point of view. For example, the "Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)" for the environment and society have been widely touted, but many issues are unimportant from the perspective of developing countries. You will also notice that there are many contradictions, such as the fact that no one really wants to address the fact that the number of births in developed countries, excluding immigrants, is not sustainable as a biological species before addressing the challenges of humanity.
	本書では、小さな小	This book has so far introduced only a small part of Nauru, a tiny little island nation tucked away in a corner of the Pacific Ocean. Nauru is surprisingly familiar to us Japanese, and as a result, it is a world leader in several areas. We would be more than happy if this book provides you with an opportunity to think about the world and yourself by learning more about Nauru, another Pacific island nation.
50	ナウル戦跡マップ	Nauru Battle Site Map
	米国戦略爆撃調査団の	Data from the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey. The locations of the horizontal and high-angle batteries were identified quite precisely, and each battle site was searched for by superimposing this data on current aerial photographs and by interviewing people in the field.
	ナウル観光マップ	Nauru Tourism Map
	ナウルの主要施設や商	Summary map of Nauru's major facilities and commercial centers. The area around the Yaren district, where the airport and government functions are located, and the Aiwo district, where the Civic Center is located, are the center of Nauru. The Menen Hotel and Ewa Lodge are located far from these, and the only geographical advantage is the proximity to the sea and fishing port.
	ナウルの台地には貧弱	On the plateau of Nauru, there are a large number of ginnem, a leguminous species that grows quickly even in poor soil. They were probably introduced by the Japanese as a blindfold for their fortresses and have since become wild. They are not intended for food, as they are said to cause baldness due to toxic amino acids if eaten in large quantities. It is not a praiseworthy species because it is alien to Nauru, but it is playing a role in the current greening of Nauru.
	西部にも大きな要塞が	There seems to be a large fortress in the western part of the city, which can be seen from the perimeter road, but we ran out of time during our six-night stay and were unable to explore it.
52	ナウル語になった防空	Air-raid shelter that became the Nauru language
	50Pの地図 11番の	The tochka on map 11 of 50P was colorfully painted. Let's take a look at the remaining tochkas and air-raid shelters along the coast of Nauru.
	海岸に残されたトーチ	Tochka and air-raid shelters left on the beach
	ナウルの守備隊は、海	The garrison on Nauru built countless tochkas, reinforced concrete machine gun emplacements, around the entire island on the beach, and dug three-meter-deep tank shelters on the sandy beach in preparation for the Allied landings. In the face of a shortage of materials, railroad rails for transporting phosphate ore and steel frames from quarries were used to reinforce the positions and air-raid shelters. The buildings that remain on the beach are basically small cylindrical structures. Some of the tochkas built during the war still remain, but many have been destroyed by the wind and waves over the years. Some of them are colorfully painted and show various faces. The Japanese word for air-raid shelter, "BOKUMO," is still used in Nauru.
	地図 12番のトーチカ	Inside the tochka on Map 12, the gun emplacement was still in place.

	「BOKUMO」と落	A tochka on Map 3 with the word "BOKUMO" scribbled on it.
	滑走路の南側にあるカ	At a Catholic church on the south side of the runway, an air-raid shelter was boldly reused as an altar base.
54	現存トーチカギャラリー	Existing Tochka Gallery
	番号とトーチカの位置	See the correspondence between the number and the location of the tochka on the 50P battlefield map.
	滑走路の南東にある大	A larger tochka southeast of the runway.
	南部の⑤⑥⑦は近くに	The southern part (5), (6), and (7) remain half-filled, as if lined up close together.
	メネンホテルの西にあ	A larger tochka to the west of the Menen Hotel.
	メネンホテル周辺はト	There were apparently countless tochkas in the vicinity of the Menen Hotel, and some of them remain on the site today, swallowed up by the buildings.
	側面だけでなく頂部も	The top as well as the sides are colorfully painted.
	これも恐らくトーチカ	This is probably another tochka, but it has completely collapsed.
56	その他の遺構	Other Remains
	一式陸上攻撃機は双発	The Type I land attack plane was a twin-engine land attack plane, the successor to the Type 96 land attack plane, powered by a 1500 hp Mars engine that gave it a range of 5000 km. When the children were shown around the area where the plane was parked on the runway, they found the remains of the star-shaped engine and propeller.
	ナウル博物館には零戦	The fuselage near the wing of the Zero fighter remains in the Nauru Museum. It is believed to be a Type 21 manufactured by Nakajima Aircraft, although its serial number and other information cannot be confirmed. It was one of the seven aircraft left on Nauru after the war. The aircraft was dumped in a swamp for housing development around the airstrip, and most of it was destroyed when the swamp was reclaimed, but they moved it along the road and stored the preserved wreckage. The museum preserves many of the garrison's relics, liquor bottles, and the wreckage of B-25s and F6Fs that were shot down.
	博物館の入口に置かれ	A Type 96 25mm double-barreled machine gun placed at the entrance of the museum. It was found on the grounds of the government building adjacent to the airstrip. The machine gun was purchased from the French company Hotchkiss for the actual gun and the rights to manufacture it in Japan. 150 rounds per minute per gun, with a maximum shooting height of 5,250 meters. It was the main machine gun during the Pacific War and was installed on many ships and land bases, and single and triple-armored versions also exist. At the back is an American star 14-cylinder engine, probably the R-1830 installed on the B-24 bomber and other aircraft.
	大正時代に大型艦の高	It was mounted as a high-angle gun on large vessels during the Taisho era and later as the main gun on small naval vessels and special purpose vessels, and is not the 40 caliber triennial 8 cm high-angle gun preserved at Yasukuni Shrine. It was a 75mm gun mounted on a B-25G bomber that was parked above and below and intercepted.
58	太平洋戦争ナウルでの	The Dark Side of the Pacific War on Nauru
	第二次世界大戦メモリ	World War II Memorial Monument. The names of the slaughtered lepers and those who died in the Truk Islands are inscribed.
	ハンセン病患者の虐殺	Massacre of leprosy patients
	戦史を追っている目	On July 11, 1943 (or thereabouts), 39 islanders with leprosy who had been quarantined in the Anibare district of Nauru were taken out to sea in a small boat tied to the naval recruiting ship Shinshu Maru (not the Army landing ship Shinshu Maru) and killed by gunfire They were taken out to sea and killed by gunfire and gunshots. Leprosy is a chronic disease caused by leprosy bacteria that affects the skin and peripheral nerves. In the past, there was no cure for leprosy and it was mistakenly believed to be hereditary, resulting in forced isolation and discrimination against families before and after World War II. Three of the men involved in the 67th Guards who carried out the massacre on Nauru were tried by Australia after the war as war criminals.
	また、1943年3月	Another incident occurred on March 25, 1943, when U.S. forces conducted an air raid on Nauru, and five Europeans, including a Nauru administrator who had been interned after the Japanese Navy landed because he remained on the island after the Australian forces withdrew, were executed on March 26. At this time, information from the Truk Islands command center indicated that the Allied landing on Nauru was imminent, and it was feared that the detainees would escape from prison and incite the islanders to sabotage the garrison. The execution was led by the commander of the land forces aboard the destroyer Ariake during the invasion of Nauru, and after the landing on Nauru, he was the deputy commander of the 67th Security Force. At the time, the commanding officer, Colonel Takenao Takeuchi, was sick in bed, so the deputy commander took command, and it is said that the execution was carried out on his own initiative. At the trial for war crimes, the deputy commander lied, saying that he was killed by a bomb while evacuating to an air-raid shelter. The vice captain was also a central figure in the massacre of leprosy patients, who were put on a ship and killed after being lied to about being transported to the Caroline Islands, but he was not sentenced for the massacre of leprosy patients because he was executed first for the murder of five Europeans. The forced relocation of people to the Truk Islands, discussed below, was never brought to the war crimes tribunal, and these inhumane acts were never brought to justice.
	トラックへの強制移住	Forced migration to trucks
	日本の軍政下にあった	On June 30, 1943, 598 Nauruans and 7 Chinese were forcibly relocated to the Truk Islands, and on August 16, 1943, 602 Nauruans, a Frenchman, and two Swiss missionaries were relocated to the Truk Islands. On August 16, 1943, 602 Nauruans and two French and two Swiss missionaries were targeted for emigration. In the Truk Islands, although they were housed on nine separate islands, food shortages were similar, and 431 people and 23 children born in the Truk Islands died before the end of the war from disease, starvation, and Allied air raids.
	強制移住事件について	Although the forced displacement case was not dealt with by the War Crimes Tribunal, it must have been a painful and unforgettable experience for the Nauruans. January 31, when the survivors were able to return to Nauru, was a special day, and the same January 31 was chosen for Independence Day in 1968. Also among those forcibly relocated was Hammer DeRobert, who would become Nauru's first president.
	ピエズ島の過酷な抑留	Harsh Internment on the Isle of Pies
	1945年9月16日	On September 16, 1945, the surrender document was signed on the rear deck of Diamantia, and the war seemed over for the garrison on Nauru. The end-of-war process was the responsibility of the United States in the other Pacific islands, and they could return to Japan immediately. However, Nauru and Ocean were sent to Bougainville in present-day Papua New Guinea (which voted in favor of independence referendum in 2019) for the Australian administrative district, and were forced to "death march" about 20 kilometers under the hot sun without a drop of water from the beach at Trokina, where they landed on the 20th, to the camp The garrison was forced to make a "death march" of about 20 kilometers under the blazing sun. The garrison was then moved to the islands of Piez and Masamasa in the Fauro Archipelago near the southern tip of Bougainville for internment from the end of October (the army was interned on Fauro Island). Piez was contaminated with malaria, and due to the lack of drugs available to the Australian Army and the fact that the prisoners of war, unlike those from the Solomon Islands and other islands, had not developed a resistance to the disease, there were many cases of malaria. Furthermore, the lack of food and forced labor debilitated the Piesds. Of the 4,400 POWs, 600 died in the Nauru garrison, and 78 more in the Ocean garrison. The demobilization of survivors took place from late January to February 1946, and among the remaining Japanese ships, the light aircraft carrier Hoshio, the aircraft carrier Katsuragi, the training cruiser Kashima, and the landing ship Kumanomaru were given priority, ending the harsh internment period. The collection of remains continued even in the 2021 era, and the war has not yet ended for the bereaved families.
	第一次と第二次世界大	A memorial to the victims of World War I and II - Nauruans, Gilberts, Ellice Islands (Tuvalu), Chinese, and five European administrators killed on March 26, 1943 - was erected in front of the Presidential Palace, with explanatory notes on four sides.
	政府庁舎入口には、ナ	A stone monument is embedded at the entrance to the government building to honor those who died on Nauru and the Truk Islands and those who survived to help rebuild the country.
	戦時中の強制移住の似	As a similar example of forced migration during the war, 1,275 residents of Hateruma Island (the southernmost inhabited island) in Okinawa were forcibly evacuated to Iriomote Island, where 1259 people contracted malaria and 461 people died. On the cenotaph for schoolchildren on Hateruma Island, 66 of the 323 evacuated schoolchildren were killed.
60	中華だけじゃない！ナ	Not just Chinese! Restaurants in Nauru
	ヌードル・スープ・フ	noodle soup fish
	意外と野菜も取れるヌ	Noodle Soup Fish (8AUD), which surprisingly also serves vegetables. Praises, located on the northeast side of the island, is crowded with visitors from Nauru and beyond, and has been highly rated by Taiwanese reviewers.

	トマトビーフ	Tomato Beef
	ナウル議会の近くに	Tomato beef (7,5 AUD) at Ma-Vari near the Nauru Parliament. Prices seem to be determined by the cost of imported vegetables, and broccoli, which is a high-end vegetable in Nauru, exceeds 10 AUD.
	3つの料理は全て中国	All three dishes come from Chinese-owned restaurants. The stomachs of Nauruans have been filled by serious Chinese who are relentlessly challenging themselves.
	寿司コンボ2	Sushi Combo 2
	第二次世界大戦慰霊碑	Tuna sushi (12AUD) at OMG SUSHI near the WWII memorial. It is a California roll style with avocado and no nori on the outside.
	ナウルの家庭料理に近	An example of something similar to Nauru's home cooking is a stall I saw at a state-run event at the Miss, Meat seasoned with Chinese soy sauce is simply placed on rice. In the back, sausages and vegetables are placed on top of rice.
	ナウルの食文化	Food Culture of Nauru
	かつてのナウル人は釣	In the past, the Nauruans ate fish they caught and tropical fruits, but nowadays they are strongly influenced by Chinese food made by Chinese people and Western food for Westerners such as fish and chips, and they prefer dishes that are rich and oily, sweets with lots of sugar, and milk tea. The Nauruans, who forgot how to work in the phosphate bubble, seem to have lost most of their ancient food culture, and we could not find any notable local dishes other than coconut fish.
	米は取れないのに主食	Rice is the staple food, even though it is not available, and is generally imported from Australia, along with other meats, vegetables, and seasonings. Restaurants are almost exclusively Chinese owned and operated, with meat and vegetables served on top of rice, as well as noodles and wontons. Since it is too much trouble to cook meals at home, many of the home-cooked meals are simply rice topped with meat or canned Spam. Fresh vegetables are expensive, and to make up for the lack of vitamins during my stay in Nauru, I brought dried wakame seaweed and shiitake mushrooms for breakfast with chicken noodle soup, but there was no need for dried vegetables in Nauru because Chinese food is usually served with vegetables if you order it. Restaurants in town cost 7 to 13 AUD, and the Menen Hotel, which has a Fijian-trained chef, cost 10 to 20 AUD. It is possible to eat at the Menen Hotel all evening as it is not that expensive for a hotel meal. Also, the restaurants in Nauru serve large portions, so it is a good idea to take home the rest of the food for breakfast the next day.
	太平洋諸国は遺伝的に	Many Pacific nations are genetically overweight, and Nauruans, who have trouble moving, have one of the world's worst rates of obesity and diabetes, a serious social problem.
	日替わり焼き魚	daily special grilled fish
	メネンホテルの夕食例	An example of dinner at the Menen Hotel: Australian freshwater fish basa (20AUD), and onion rings (8AUD) at the back. Basa is sold as a cheap imported white fish in Japan, but in Nauru, fish dishes are more expensive than meat.
	海苔巻き(キリバス)	Nori-maki (Kiribati)
	キリバスの商店の軒先	It is often sold in the eaves of stores in Kiribati, and also in Nauru, where many workers from Kiribati live. The filling appears to be flaked tuna or bonito. Whether it is because imported seaweed and takwan are expensive or because of the Japanese food boom, it costs 5 AUD, which is higher than the 3 AUD bento in Kiribati.
	B.E.L.Tサンド	B.E.L.T sandwich
	メネンホテルの朝食メ	Menen Hotel's breakfast menu B.E.L.T sandwich (6,9AUD). You can eat well in the morning. Open 7-9 a.m., 12-2 p.m., and 6-9 p.m. However, half of the menu is gone from 7pm.
	牛肉の炒めもの	Stir-fried beef
	メネンホテルの500	Crystal Kitchen (10AUD) is located 500 meters north of the Menemen Hotel. It is run by Nauruans or people from neighboring countries, and I appreciated that they offered separate rice and side dishes when I ordered take-out. Other dishes include chicken curry and grilled fish.
62	世界一の金持ち国は本	Is it true that we are the richest country in the world?
	本書はナウルが「世界	This book says that Nauru is the "richest country in the world," but we could find no hard evidence of this, and when we looked at the world GDP per capita in the 1970s and 1980s, we could not find anything that ranked Nauru first. The results of the study are as follows. Estimated per capita GDP for Nauru in its heyday, based on income from phosphate mining, would be around 2 to 2.5 million USD; circa 1970, this figure would be higher for Nauru than for Monaco, home to the world's wealthiest people, or for the oil-producing United Arab Emirates. According to Bard, Google's interactive AI, it was #1 in the World Bank tally in 1980, but I couldn't find that data.
	いずれにしてもナウル	In any case, given that Nauru has a smaller gap between rich and poor than other oil-producing countries with royalty, the wastefulness of each citizen would surely have been the highest in the world.
	「南瓜島」守備隊の食	Food procurement for the garrison of "Nankin Island"
	制空権、制海権を奪わ	Deprived of air and sea control, the Nauru garrison during the war was only able to receive minor transportation by submarines and other vessels. The main daily activities assigned to each unit for subsistence were pumpkin cultivation, palm juice collection, and fishing. Since there were almost no insects on the island, pumpkins were artificially pollinated, and even though the island was damaged by air raids, they persistently produced pumpkins, which eventually led to Nauru being called "Pumpkin Island.
	ヤシ汁採取は9Pに記	Palm juice collection was the same as the method described on p. 9. The sap was rationed after boiling, and the boiled brownish candy was substituted for sugar, and left to ferment for a week or so to become liquor. Copra oil was extracted from the berries, and the tip core of the large tree was valued as a palm shoot that tasted like bamboo shoots.
	カヌーによる漁業は、	Fishing by canoe was a popular method of catching tuna, including albacore tuna, sharks, rays, and octopuses, as the bluefin tuna would gather when they bit into a pumpkin and spit it out. When enemy planes came while fishing, but they were mistaken for villagers and did not attack, the fishermen would watch from afar as they fought back on the island.
63	ナウルのお土産	Souvenirs of Nauru
	ナウルのお土産販売場	Souvenir shops in Nauru include the post office and tourist information center in the Civic Center, the Menen Hotel store, supermarkets in the northern part of the city, and the post-departure area at the airport. There are a surprisingly large variety of souvenirs, although they are basically manufactured overseas and there are no sweets or other food items.
	切手	stamp (postage)
	リン鉱石が尽きた後の	This stamp is famous as a means of obtaining foreign currency for Nauru after the phosphate ore ran out. Queen Elizabeth, the Pope, Tsai Ing-wen, the return of Hong Kong, the millennium year, etc. Anyway, we are amazed at the lack of restraint in making stamps of any subject that could be sold.
	台湾の蔡英文總統の切	Stamp of Taiwanese President Tsai Ing-wen.
	イギリス連邦や第二次	Purchased stamps related to the British Commonwealth and World War II.
	タオル	(hand) towel
	国旗を模したタオル 3	Towel in the shape of a national flag 30 AUD; smaller ones 20 AUD.
	ピンバッジ	pin badge
	ビジネスシーンでも使	Pin badges and neckties that could be used in business situations.
	ナウル国旗	National Flag of Nauru
	ナウル郵便局では 50	The Nauru Post Office sells flags for a whopping 500 AUD.

	Tシャツ	T-shirt
	ナウルの地図や国鳥グ	Shirts printed with a map of Nauru and the national bird, the Guncandori, are available for 30-60 AUD at clothing stores near the complex.
	空港の出国後エリアの	A store in the post-departure area of the airport. It has a large selection of postcards, accessories, etc.
64	旅の諸情報	Travel Information
	基本的な情報	Basic Information
	太平洋諸島への渡航に	Much of the information needed for travel to the Pacific Islands can be found in a free guidebook published by the Pacific Islands Center, an international organization. Because this guidebook contains much of the raw information that we actually found on foot, please download and read the PDF from the Pacific Islands Center's official website for all other basic information.
	飲料水と断水	Drinking Water and Water Shutoff
	ナウルでは雨水を溜め	In Nauru, rainwater is often collected and used as domestic water, and there were days when water was cut off at the Menen Hotel. The water is drinkable if boiled, but care should be taken because it is muddy immediately after the water is cut off. Also, the Od-N Aiwo Hotel cuts off the water supply by turning off the pumps from 23:00 to 5:00 a.m. If the water remains cut off after 5:00 a.m., you need to tell the security guard at the front desk to have the water restored. Ewa Lodge has a demineralized water system so you can drink the water directly. Bottled water is 3AUD for 1.5 liters of Australian water, 2AUD for Nauru water sold at the Nauru national supermarket Eigu in the Civic Center, there is a factory that just labels and bundles the Nauru water bottles, and it is as cheap as 1AUD when purchased there.
	通信	communication
	月額2980円で20	DOCOMO's ahamo, which offers 20GB of data for 2,980 yen/month and high speed overseas for up to 2 weeks in one trip, is also available in Nauru, Australia, and Fiji. Speeds measured at the Menen Hotel were 12 Mbps., which is surprisingly stable for the Pacific Islands. We had no problem communicating with our phone, although we sometimes lost signal on the mountain slopes when visiting war ruins.
	メネンホテルとエワロ	The paid Wi-Fi available at Menen Hotel and Ewa Lodge is a rental modem for 10 AUD per day. In addition, it is necessary to purchase a plan that costs 21 AUD for 10 days, 1.2 GB, 512 Kbps downlink, which seems unusable. Digicel at the Civic Center offers a prepaid SIM for 10 AUD (with 5 AUD credit) and data plans such as 7 days, 1 GB, and 16 AUD.
	国際通話は楽天バイバ	International calls cost USD 2 per minute even with Rakuten Viber, so be sure to buy a Nauru SIM if you want to make local calls. Otherwise, you can also subscribe to a global plan with SIM2Fly, a prepaid Thai SIM available on Amazon.co.jp for data communication.
	現金とATM	Cash and ATM
	ナウルの法定通貨AU	In the past, AUD, the legal currency of Nauru, could not be unloaded at ATMs in Nauru and all had to be prepared in Japan or Australia prior to travel. Currently, ATMs are available at three locations: the Civic Center, Menen Hotel, and the supermarket below Ewa Lodge. The national supermarket also has an ATM terminal, but it is broken. Credit cards are only accepted at Menen Hotel and a few other places. Note that at the time of writing after Corona, the money changers such as Interbank in Shinjuku are full of foreigners visiting Japan who are looking for Japanese yen from foreign currencies, and there is almost no commission from Japanese yen to foreign currencies such as AUD in the opposite direction, so it is more economical to exchange money in Japan.
	気候	climate
	ほぼ赤道直下のナウル	Nauru, which is almost equatorial, has a high temperature of around 30 degrees Celsius and an average humidity of 80% throughout the year, and no typhoons. When we visited in October, squalls often occurred during the daytime, so if the cloud cover becomes suspicious, descend from the plateau where the gun emplacement is located and have lunch. Although it was cooler than expected due to the sea breeze despite being an island of everlasting summer, you will need at least two liters of beverages when visiting the battle sites. Freezing them in the hotel refrigerator is a good idea. Be careful of sunburn.
	交通手段	Means of transportation
	ナウルには島の外周道	Nauru seems to have buses that run along the outer roads of the island, but they are infrequent and are basically hitchhikers. There have always been many people who drive around and around the narrow island without any purpose, either because they have no work to do or because it is cooler in the wind. Nauruans are not attached to money, so there is no need to tip them, but they were very happy when I gave them sweets such as Country Ma'amams that I brought from Japan. Rental cars start from 70 AUD.
	治安と衛生	Security and Sanitation
	小さな島国は犯罪を犯	Small island countries are generally safe, except for countries like Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, where the land area is large and each tribe has strong authority, because even if you commit a crime, you are surrounded by people you know and cannot escape. However, because the boundaries of property are vague, you need to be very careful with unleashed domestic dogs and stray dogs.
	限界のアフリカ諸国と	Unlike marginal African countries, sanitation is rather developed country level. Eating juices and restaurant soups produced in Nauru is not a problem, but be careful if you have a weak stomach, as I had diarrhea in the morning toilet for several days after eating coconut fish from a Chinese restaurant.
	日本のODAマークが	Rainwater tanks in a private house with Japanese ODA markings.
	原付に乗せてもらった	I gave a country mam to a woman who gave me a ride on a moped. I was told to wear a helmet only on the perimeter road because the police were there, but when another person gave me a ride the next day, he told me that there were no police because it was a vacation today.
	空港とメネンホテルの	Laundromat, a laundromat between the airport and the Menen Hotel. about 10AUD for washing and drying, but if you leave it to them, the drying is sweet.
	日本の消防車には友好	Japanese fire trucks are painted with the flags of Japan and Nauru as a sign of friendship.
66	10～12年生(16	Female students at Nauru Secondary School, where grades 10-12 (16-18 years old) attend.
67	編集後記	editorial postscript
	2020年2月頃、「	In February 2020, I had optimistically planned a trip to the legendary country of Nauru, believing that the mysterious illness would be over by summer, but in October 2023, I was finally able to go there. Prior to that, I visited Vanuatu in May, but was finally unable to land on Eromanga Island due to the suspension of domestic flights, but I was lucky enough to reach the Pacific country this time with only a three-hour round-trip delay. The rise and fall of Nauru may seem somewhat like an imaginary story, but actually visiting the war sites and meeting the Nauruans made me realize that this is indeed an event that took place in the same Pacific island nation.
	戦跡については、ナウ	Regarding the battle sites, we found that all four of the 12.7-centimeter continuous anti-aircraft guns installed at Nauru are still in existence, and we were also able to reach the 2 x 3 An-type 15-centimeter guns. They are well preserved because they were protected by the phosphate mining site, and I hope they will remain as one of the few precious tourist attractions for a long time to come. At first I thought, "What am I going to do in Nauru for six days?" I would like to visit Nauru again sometime in the future when the AUD is cheaper. Although the possibility is extremely small, I hope that travel from Japan will become easier with the introduction of direct flights and the lifting of the ban on all-arrival visas.
	滞在2日目に国営行事	On the second day of my stay, I came across a state-run event, the Miss Contest, and kept wondering, "Why would Nauru Airlines and Digicel, a cell phone company, go to the trouble of sponsoring a state-run Miss Contest?" I had always wondered, I came to my own conclusion that the purpose of the beauty contest is to raise the public's sense of beauty and to encourage them to lose weight and get healthy, since only a thin person can win the contest. The truth is unknown, but it is very Nauru-like that this is the same purpose as a tug-of-war tournament to reduce obesity and diabetes as much as possible. But in retrospect, it may be better than Japan's controversial Olympics, state funeral, and World Expo.
	ある日、夕日を撮影し	One day, while walking along the northwest coast to photograph the sunset, I encountered a man voluntarily cleaning up a beach full of trash and asked him, "What do you think of this?" I was asked with a sad look on my face, which was a striking incident. In the magazine, I wrote that "Nauruans are not motivated to work," but I hope you will remember that this impression is only one-sided, and that there are people who are willing to work for the community and the environment without compensation.

	ナウルは国家破綻し国	Nauru has gone bankrupt and its citizens have been unable to withdraw their deposits, but there was no sadness or despair in the situation, and it was as carefree as ever. The lost decade after the bursting of the bubble economy has now turned into 30 years, and Japan, which will not be able to start over unless its land is burnt to the ground, despite the fact that its future is almost nonexistent due to the declining birthrate, aging population, and shrinking population, can learn not only from Nauru but also from the resilient mentality of the Nauruans as a role model. I believe that Japan can learn from Nauru not only as a role model but also from the resilient mentality of the Nauruan people.
	それでは、またお会い	Well, I will see you again.
	ナウルで唯一の湖ブア	Buada Lagoon is the only lake in Nauru.