極 東國際軍 華 認 判 所

亞米利加合衆 國其他

對

荒 水 貞 失其他

宜 供述 酱

耆 田 古

中十二日生

り如ク供述致シー自分偿我國ニ行 ス ル方式ニ 從上 先が別紙ノ通リ 宣審ヲ 為シ 上次

供 述 敢而也宣称町

出水路神全我自己中西河湖山地了一口中口了那政科的提满了施门 在世帝五年帝一五五十大使一任命礼事地震時間明成了了人 五年年年中国出版的外核人民本身代理也可以降和江州一少年例 在使生小里真的都是在勤工者上在了找一回公下了我们会班一生一大 江本代品は那個山東西山西山西山西海安教に努力事の世要古上上 東東致道の賣村支献があるのではありとかり数古と中できした。 相は九の四年外教有に入り九三七十九日全右の勤務かつ退職しました 起来了五种古人的被人民安美人以外人等人的世祖的未 意义水四次晚天 嚴偽的母世紀至夢見去受按中土立在放在公中可以所属地也不是 上京保養了不是一年一年 和过来 京西着前位民工面像 東京教育 四期河中西三年十月十十日分了九天全人相平心地接命全楼 現東支後道書なの方針を変更しままたす

其計不為使及幹族多 日本政村は五月三日の省蔵は水でし日本は、財政村の提議で應じ 你吃到中全国三十九日夕大大年发生一处教会大安等 代班正常全教 通多的條件不以協議成立等於所以東支鉄道於吸收在所以東二 芝事を推議なまれてあるとう、成治を書る者面本は地上を改文 書を年文上も在在以上的次分之支与其の都度外被看以電報し とはるたかでは之をするり側との皮珠であるようではなせばの変性 五八又满州国造部打 海州国が野水香車者在多車高一番上記のちゃいは全国の同意 め次北西東大小主人方 九三大十九川公花の動物がつ退職しました。 道道就是在西方江水件支持西班著生

本件支持也六月二十七日から東京でノ麻満洲国代表者向江日本外机幹 中入に対し仕意する古の回答がありました 六月三日八二十二八外於人 山田 田田田 施了下江河佐山里一九三五年三月江全部的成案が出来、全月二十三日 满少面面的原東支鉄道 左右には思のなり入れるるは後年して 該後に対する協定が成立した譯であります 以本近代理的一般一分明改社以此人 七文書は電報は外務者自下教 であります

昭 和二十二年 (一九四七年)

供 迹 13

在

1

営立

面

M

ニテ宣派

且

明

ス

コトヲ财

17

B

9 審フ 良心

=

從ヒ

眞世ヲ述べ

何ः

タモ

試秘

セズ

又

何事

Ŧ

附

m

宣

捺署 印名

密

書

Eyhibit	11	
Control of the Seal of Control of		W. A. S. S. S. S. S. S.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.

- VS -

ARAKI, Sadao, et al,

AFFIDAVIT

Deponent: OTA, Tamekichi

Date of birth: November 12, 1880 Domicile: 10 Miyamura-cho, Azabuku, Tokio

Having first duly sworn an oath as on the attached sheet and in accordance with the procedure followed in my country, I hereby depose as follows:

- (1) I entered the Diplomatic Service in 1904, and retired from office in September, 1937. I was in the office of Envoy Extraordinary and Ambassador Plenipotentiary at Moscow from December 23, 1932, to July 28, 1936.
- (2) I was appointed Ambassador to the Soviet Union on November 7, 1932. At that time, Mr. HIROTA had retired from office, and was recuperating his health. Before leaving Tokyo, I met him and exchanged views as to the purchase of the East China Railway. He said that there was necessity to open negotiations with the Soviet Government promptly for the purpose of improving the Soviet-Japanese relations. I was perfectly of the same opinion.
- (3) On April 24, 1933, Acting People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs KARAHAN told me that the Soviet Government was not unwilling to sell the East China Railway. Later, on May 2, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs LITVINOV, asking me to tall on him, read out a note and handed it to me. The note said that the Soviet Government had not changed its policy as to the selling of the East China Railway; that it had no objection to selling the railway to the Manchoukuo Government either; and that the People's Commissar would like to propose to open negotiations concerning the question instantly. I reported everything by wire to the Foreign Office on all such occasions, and advised the Foreign Minister to urge the opening of negotiations in this connection.
- (4) The Japanese Government decided, at the Cabinet conference of May 23, that it would agree to the proposal of the Soviet Government and purchase the East China Railway, provided that the negotiation be concluded on reasonable terms. It was considered proper that the Manchoukuo Government should be responsible for the purchase, and so it was settled that the said Government should take charge of the negotiation, if the consent of the Government was obtained. The Japanese Government was to act as a mediator to hasten the conclusion of the negotiation. And, upon deliberation with the Manchoukuo Government, the Japanese Government instructed me by wire, on the 28th of the same month, to make a reply to Mr. LITVINOV to the above effect. Thereupon, I met Acting People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs KRESTINSKY on the 29th, and conveyed the reply of the Japanese Government in accordance with the said telegraphic instructions.

On June 3, I received a reply from Acting People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs SOKOLNIKOV to the effect that the Soviet Government agreed to my proposal.

- (5) The negotiation concerning the East China Railway was opened on June 27, at Tokyo, between the delegations of the Soviet and the Manchoukuo Government, through the good offices of the Japanese Foreign Minister. The whole text of the agreement was completed in March of the following year, 1935, and it was signed by the representatives of both Governments on March 23,
- (6) As to the documents and telegrams referred to in (3) and in (4), I searched for them in the files of the Foreign Office, and found that they have all been lost in the fire, the originals as well as the copies.

A set of the set of th

好,我们们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,也不是一个人的人,也不是一个人,他们也不是一个 "我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一

On this 12th day of July, 1947, at Tokyo.

/Signed/ OTA, Tamekichi /SEAL/

Sworn to and subscribed before me on the above-mentioned date and

place.

/Signed/ MORISHIMA, Goro /SEAL/ Witness

OATH

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell the whole truth withholding nothing and adding nothing.

/Signed/ OTA, Tamekichi /SEAL/