

*Stencil*

*Def. Doc. # 1073*

TRANSLATION CERTIFICATE

I, William L. Clarke, of the Defense Language Branch,  
hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the  
above certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief,  
a correct translation and is as near as possible to the meaning  
of the original document.

*William L. Clarke*  
/s/ William L. Clarke



Tokyo, Japan  
Date 18 February 1947

( SHIDAYAMA Affidavit )

*21*

Translated by <sup>Def. Doc. #107321</sup> ~~HAYASHI~~ ~~Kaneshiro~~  
Defense Language Branch.

The United States of America, <sup>et al</sup> ~~and~~  
~~the other states~~

Against vs

ARAKI, Sadao, <sup>et al</sup> ~~and the other~~  
~~defendants~~

Affidavit.

Deponent

Witness, SHIBAYAMA, Kaneshiro,  
hereby make

~~Hereby~~ I ~~have duly~~ made ~~the~~  
upon  
following statement, ~~taking an~~  
oath as per ~~the~~ attached sheet,  
in full accordance with the ~~due form~~  
and practice <sup>of my</sup> ~~proper~~ to this country.

1. I served General Chang Hsueh-liang of Manchuria as military adviser by ~~the~~ order of the Japanese government from December, 1928 to October, 1931. ~~and~~ <sup>For about</sup> ~~for the first~~ light at the beginning, months, I was ~~a~~ assistant ~~officer~~ <sup>H.</sup> who was then the highest ~~attached~~ to DOIHARA, Kenji, <sup>Supreme</sup> military adviser <sup>to</sup> General Chang Hsueh-liang. <sup>H.</sup> DOIHARA ~~prevalent~~ <sup>always advocated</sup> necessity of maintaining <sup>to</sup> ~~upon the urgency~~ <sup>at</sup> ~~the amicable~~ friendship <sup>used to emphasize</sup> intercourse between China and Japan, ~~at all times~~ and ~~persisted~~ that the

1. I served General Chang Hsueh-liang of Manchuria as military adviser by ~~the~~ order of the Japanese government from December, 1928 to October, 1931. ~~and~~ <sup>For about</sup> ~~for the first~~ light at the beginning, <sup>months,</sup> I was ~~a~~ assistant ~~officer~~ <sup>H.</sup> who was then the highest ~~attached~~ to DOIHARA, Kenji, <sup>Supreme</sup> military adviser <sup>to</sup> General Chang Hsueh-liang. <sup>H.</sup> DOIHARA ~~prevalent~~ <sup>always advocated</sup> necessity of maintaining <sup>to</sup> ~~upon the urgency~~ <sup>at</sup> ~~the amicable~~ friendship <sup>used to emphasize</sup> intercourse between China and Japan, ~~at all times~~ and ~~persisted~~ that the

secret of the friendship is for the Japanese  
~~Key point of attaining the amity~~  
 to study more deeply the state of affairs in  
~~China in more studying the Chinese~~  
 China; to come into contact with each other  
~~affairs on the part of the Japanese~~  
 in good faith without <sup>a</sup> superiority complex and  
~~and discarding any erroneous~~  
 to refrain absolutely from enforcing our will  
~~idea of superiority and mutually~~  
 unilaterally by force.  
~~making more access to each~~  
~~nation in sincerity and absolutely~~  
~~averting to enforce any one-sided~~  
~~self will.~~

By nature; ~~the~~ dependant  
 H a very serious and old man,  
 DOIHARA is good-natured and  
 sincere at heart, as his features

and he

speaks for themselves, ~~His constant~~  
believes in dealing sincerely  
and firmly, ~~is to deal with~~  
and everything.

anything, ~~in both earnest and~~  
not a

~~sincerity~~ Therefore, it is ~~never~~  
coincidence to find in

merely ~~casual occurrences that~~  
that

~~that through his career, he should~~  
such educational  
have held, ~~the~~ parts <sup>as the</sup> of ~~the~~ Presidency

of the Military Academy and that  
the

of Inspector-general of Military  
the following

Education. In addition, I have to  
fact will prove what a typical soldier

~~Cite a few examples testifying to~~  
he was, who, <sup>strictly</sup> maintained military discipline  
~~how he is a model samurai in~~

5

and deeply respected humanity,  
~~spirit who sets the paramount~~  
~~value to humanity and constantly~~  
~~remains the staunch upholder of~~  
~~the stern discipline of the military.~~

In 1937, when the China Incident  
Commander  
occurred, he was ~~appointed~~ to  
head the 14th Division at Utsunomiya  
was ordered and  
and, to go to North China, wherever  
went,  
he ~~may have gone~~ the masses of  
North China, deeply impressed <sup>his</sup>  
people were all ~~impressed~~ by ~~the~~  
virtuous and benevolent policy and  
<sup>his</sup> high moral character, crowded <sup>to</sup> the  
pursued by him and they ~~agreedly~~

areas under his control, where they thronged together around him in order were able to pursue their callings in to lead their contented living and peace and contentment.

continue their thriving business. At

In January, 1938, I accompanied ~~that time I was attached to War~~

~~vice minister~~ Lieutenant-general, then the Vice-Minister of War, to UMEZU, Yoshijiro, and in January make a tour of

~~of 1938, I made an inspection of battle lines~~

~~tour~~ in the North China front in his <sup>and came to</sup> ~~TSOUSHING~~ <sup>TSOUSHING</sup>

~~suite and I was at Tsoushien~~

DOHIHARA

where the headquarters of the ~~Bohara~~ Corps were situated. I was much

~~Division was stationed. There, to~~ to find that

my great surprised ~~the city was~~



7

tranquillity <sup>prevailed</sup> pervaded all over the city  
~~full of peaceful atmosphere and the~~  
which was at the height of prosperity, so  
~~business throughout all walks of life~~  
hardly  
~~was so thriving~~ that I could not  
believe ~~that this~~  
~~but suspect of the city~~ was really  
base

the seat of military operations nearest  
front

~~the first line of battle front~~  
but an outline of

The foregoing is ~~one of many~~  
defendant DOHIHARA'S personal  
~~examples showing his true character~~  
conviction concerning

and his firm belief in realizing  
Sino-Japanese friendship.

~~the perfect amity between China~~  
~~and Japan.~~

2. On September 9th, 1931, ~~directly~~ immediately

8

before the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident, ~~in connection with the~~ murder case of NAKAMURA, Shin Taro,

I came up to Tokyo by ~~the~~ order of General Chang-Hsueh-liang and in connection with the murder of Capt. NAKAMURA, Shin Taro, and returned to Peking on September 24<sup>th</sup> of the same month.

During this time, the ~~Defendant~~ <sup>H</sup> at that time

DOHARA was staying in Tokyo, with to make a report, as the Chief of the ~~the object of making the interim report~~ Special Military Organ at Mukden, <sup>on</sup> of the ~~re the above murder case as the~~ progress of the said Capt. NAKAMURA case, Chief of the Special liaison organ I met DOHARA in Tokyo and, on September 14<sup>th</sup>, I met

9:

~~DOHARA in Tokyo.~~

~~In this respect, the other day,~~  
When

General Ching Teh-chun appeared  
at the Prosecution  
in this Tribunal as a witness, ~~of the~~ <sup>he</sup>

~~prosecution and testified that five~~  
outbreak

days before the outbreak of the  
General Ching

Manchurian Incident, ~~he met with~~  
his friend by the name of  
~~a man named~~ SHIBAYAMA, who was  
also

~~one of his friend and was at the~~

at the same time a friend of DOHARA's,  
at Chungshan Park in Peking, when SHIBAYAMA  
~~and that this friend said: shortly~~  
"DOHARA is about <sup>to go</sup> going to Manchuria to  
~~afterwards an incident would~~

embark on some big project." )  
~~probably occur in Manchuria.~~

However, ~~from all appearances~~, there  
 is no person by the name of  
~~most have been~~ other, SHIBAYAMA ~~than~~  
 except

I myself, <sup>and</sup> ~~who appeared on the scene~~  
~~yet~~ as I <sup>have</sup> already mentioned above,

[on September 9th, I left Peking]  
 and was already in Tokyo on or, i.e.  
~~and around~~ <sup>about</sup> September 13th, five days  
 prior to

~~before~~ the outbreak of the Incident;  
 furthermore,

~~I was already in Tokyo. Again,~~

~~in any days before the above date,~~  
 before

I have never, told General Ching

Teh-chun anything about the

foregoing affair.

Thus, judging <sup>from</sup> DOIHARA's conviction <sup>concerning</sup> belief ~~toward~~ China and the foregoing

facts, I am positively ~~confident~~ <sup>whatever</sup> dependant H

that, DOIHARA has <sup>d</sup> nothing to do with the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident.

have stated

3. As I ~~described in the above~~, learned with great surprise <sup>of</sup> the outbreak of

the Manchurian Incident in September, while

1937, ~~when~~ I was staying in Tokyo, <sup>therefore,</sup> decided to return to my post at once. and, ~~in a hurry,~~ I went back to

~~my post in Manchuria. On my way~~

thereupon,  
~~to Manchuria~~, I called on War  
 Minister General MINAMI, and I was  
 to take leave of him, when he ordered me  
 asked by the general to give his  
 to convey, on my way back, a  
 message to HAYASHI, Commander-in-  
 Gen. <sup>Army.</sup> Chief of the Korean forces. By the

way, the purport of the message  
 to the effect that War Minister MINAMI  
 was that the occurrence of the  
 deeply regretted the outbreak of the  
 Manchurian Incident was exceedingly  
 regrettable and that he keenly desired for a  
 speedy and local  
 settlement of the incident, and that an  
 order was included therein to General  
 HAYASHI, Commander-in-chief of the  
~~As it was~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~the spot should have~~ <sup>been done with the utmost efforts.</sup>

13

Korean Army, forbidding him  
~~HAYASHI~~ was strictly ~~ordered not to~~  
into

despatch his troops to Manchuria.  
way back to my post, therefore,  
On my ~~return trip and on the~~

~~morning of September 21st~~ I met  
Gen.

~~with~~ KODAMA, Chief of ~~the General~~  
the Korean Army at  
Staff of ~~Chosen~~ at Pyuzan Station  
on the morning of September 21st,

in Korea, and I ~~forwarded on the~~  
delivered him the  
message ~~of~~ War Minister MIYAMI  
from

to Commander-in-chief HAYASHI.

~~through his office~~  
At Tokyo,

This 3rd day of December, 194~~5~~<sup>6</sup>,  
~~In the International Military~~  
~~Tribunal for the Far East.~~

Deponent

~~Witness~~ Ex-Lieutenant-general

(S.) SHIBAYAMA, Kaneshiro (Seal)

I hereby certify that

the foregoing ~~statement~~ <sup>was</sup> has duly  
 sworn to, signed his name  
~~been made and his signature~~  
 affixed

~~has been subscribed and his seal~~

~~has been affixed hereto upon~~

~~an oath~~ in <sup>the</sup> my presence of his witness

at the same place;

On the same day

Attester <sup>witness</sup> / KATO, TAKAHISA

Takahisa (Signed and sealed)

I swear, Oath according to  
~~I declare upon my conscience,~~

I shall state the

that, ~~only truth, has been stated,~~ <sup>whole the truth</sup>  
 without holding anything nor adding  
~~and nothing has been kept in~~  
 anything.

~~silence and nothing contrary to~~  
~~fact has been added.~~



15

Ex-Lieutenant-General  
S. SHIBAYAMA, Kaneshiro (seal)  
(Signed and Sealed)

Ref. Doc. #1073

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國其他

對  
荒木貞夫 其他  
宣誓口供書

供述者 柴山兼四郎

自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ツ

別紙ハ通リ宣誓ヲ爲シタル上ニ次ノ如ク

供述致シマス。

1. 私人、1928年(昭和三年)12月21日、1931年(昭和六年)10月27日、日本政府、命ニ

テ滿洲、張學良將軍、軍事顧問ヲ

勤メタル。

而シテ最終、約八ヶ月間、當時張學良

將軍、最高軍事顧問ヲマツタト聞ユ

賢二、補佐官ヲ致シマシタカ"土肥原ハ  
常ニ日華親善、急務ヲ競キ其、親善、  
要諦ハ日本人ガ今一段ト中國事情  
ヲ研、究シテ誤ラズ儻然感ヲ捨テテ  
相互ニ誠意ヲ以テ相構シ一方的ニ  
力ヲ以テ執意ヲ強要スルカ"如キコトヲ  
絶対ニ避ケル事ヲアルト力説致シ  
テ成リマシタ。

元來、被告土肥原ハ其、風貌、示スカ  
如ク極メテ真面目ナ女子ニ類シテ  
總テ誠ヲ以テ事ニ當ルト云フカ"彼  
ノ信念ヲアルニ從フテ彼ノ經歷ニ  
陸軍士官學校長、陸軍教育總監

等ノ嚴肅的地位ノアルニ決シテ  
ハ偶然デハナイデアリマス。

又彼レガ如何ニ軍紀ヲ嚴守シ人道ヲ  
尊ブ典型的武人デアツタカヲ立證ス  
ル事實トシテ彼レハ嘗テ1937年(昭和  
十二年)支那事變當時ニ宇都宮第  
十四師團長トシテ勤員下命、北支ニ  
出勤シタル際、華北ノ民衆ニ彼レノ施  
策ト其徳ニ感激シテ彼レノ行ク処ニ  
民衆蟻集シ喜レテ生業ニ妨グニテ  
マデデアリマス。

私ガ當時、陸軍次官梅津美治郎  
中将ニ隨行シテ1938年一月北支戰

線ヲ視察シタル際ニ土肥原部隊  
ノ司令部ノ所在地タル「磁器」ニ至リシ  
時、如キハ之レカ第一線ニ近キ作  
戦地タルヤヲ疑フ程ニ市中平氣ノ  
氣分カ溢レテ般見辰ヲ極メテ居  
タリニ驚イタリテアリマス。

以上ハ土肥原被先ノ人格並ニ彼  
レノ日華親善ニ關スル信念ノ一端ヲ  
アリマス。

又次ニ私ノ1991年(昭和66年)九月  
九日滿洲事變勳幾ノ直前ニ中村  
震太郎大尉殺害事件ニ付テ張學  
良將軍ノ命ヲ受テテ東京ニ出向シ

同月二十四日北京ニ歸リテ

マスガ當時被告土肥原毛奉天

特務機關長トシテ右中村大尉

事件ノ經過報告ノ為メ東京ニ來

居リマシテ同月十四日午ハ土肥原

ト東京ニ遭ヒマシタ。

過日憲德純將軍ガ檢事側ノ

證人トシテ此裁判所ニ出廷シ

際ニ憲德純將軍ガ滿州事

27 變ノ勃發スル五日前ニ(北京)中北

中(京)公園ニ憲德純氏ノ友人トシテ

同時ニ土肥原ノ友人トシテ柴山

(京)言フ者ニ會フ時柴山ハ土肥原

か近々満洲に事件が起るかを知  
し又ト云フタト云フコトヲ証言シ  
タトノ事デアルが甚ノ崇山ト云フノ  
ハ私ノ外ニハナク而シテ前述ノ如  
ク私ハ九月九日ニ北京ヲ出發シテ  
車馬勞費ノ五日前ノ九月十三日東京  
ハ既ニ東京ニ居リマシタリ又甚シ  
以前ニモ斯様ノ事ヲ秦徳純  
將軍ニ告シタコトハ在リマセシ。  
以上土肥系ノ支那ニ對スル信念及  
右ノ事實等ヲ綜合シテ滿洲事變  
ノ勞費ニ付テ土肥系被先ハ在リ  
關係ノ十イモト私ハ確信致シ

又ス。

3. 前述、棟 = 牛4、同年(1937年)九  
月東京滞在中 = 満洲事変、勃發ヲ知  
リ大 = 驚キ道 = 帰任スルノ当時、  
陸相南大将ヲ訪問シテ挨拶ヲ為セ  
ル折 = 南陸相ハ林朝鮮軍司令  
官 = 傳言カ<sup>ル</sup>ル途中之ヲ傳ハル  
ヤウニト)ニトテ<sup>ル</sup>アリ。

又、南陸相ハ満洲事変、勃發ヲ  
喜ミ遺憾トシ極力之ヲ迅速且ツ  
局地的ニ解決スルニトシテ力説セラル  
林朝鮮軍司令官ニ絶特ニ満州へ  
出兵セズヤウニトシ、事ヲ了ラシム。



仍于私心等途九月廿一日朝見王  
朝鮮軍考謀長ト朝鮮ノ龍山驛テ  
面會シテ此ノ南陸州ノ傳亮ヲ  
杯軍司令官ニ傳ヘタリマス。

昭和21年12月3日於東京 (以上)

右供述人

元陸軍中將 柴山第四郎 柴山

以上ノ事立合人ノ面前ニ於テ宣誓シ且ツ

署名捺印シタルコトヲ證明致シマス。

右同日 於同所

立合人

加藤隆久



宣 誓 書

良心ニ従ヒ眞實ヲ述ヘ何  
事ヲモ黙秘セヌ又何事ヲモ  
附加セザルコトヲ誓フ。

元陸軍中將 柴山兼四郎

Translated by  
Defense Language Branch

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Affidavit.

Deponent: SHIBAYAMA, Kaneshiro.

I hereby make the following statement, upon oath as per attached sheet, in accordance with the practice of my Country.

1. I served General Chang Hsueh-liang of Manchuria as military adviser by order of the Japanese government from December, 1928 to October, 1931. For about eight months at the beginning, I was assistant to DOHIHARA, Kenji, who was then the highest military advisor to General Chang Hsueh-liang; DOHIHARA always advocated the urgent necessity of maintaining friendship between China and Japan, and used to emphasize that the secret of the friendship is for the Japanese to study more deeply the state of affairs in China; to come into contact with each other in good faith without a superiority complex and to refrain absolutely from enforcing

our

-1-

our will unilaterally by force.

By nature, defendant DOHIHARA is a very serious and good-natured old man, as his features speak for themselves, and he firmly believes in dealing sincerely anything and everything. Therefore, it is not a mere coincidence to find in his career that he should have held such educational posts as the President of the Military Academy and the Inspector-general of Military Education. In addition, the following fact will prove what a typical soldier he was, who strictly maintained military discipline and deeply respected humanity.

In 1937, when the China Incident occurred, he was Commander of the 14th Division at Utsunomiya and was ordered to go to North China, and wherever he went the masses of North China, deeply impressed by his virtuous and benevolent policy and his high moral character, crowded to the areas under his control, where they were able to pursue their callings in peace and contentment. In January, 1938, I accompanied Lieutenant-general UMEZU, Yoshijiro, then the Vice-Minister of War, to make a tour of inspection of battle lines North China and came to TSOUHSIENG, where the headquarters of the DOHIHARA Corps were situated. I was much <sup>surprised</sup> to find that tranquillity prevailed all over the city which was at the height of prosperity, so that I could hardly believe that this was really <sup>the</sup> base of military operations nearest the front line of battle.

The foregoing is but an outline of defendant DOHIMARA's personal character and his firm conviction concerning Sino-Japanese friendship.

2. On September 9th, 1931, immediately before the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident, I came up to Tokyo by order of General Chang Hsueh-liang in connection with the murder of Capt. NAKAMURA, Shintaro, and returned to Peking on September 24th of the same month. Defendant DOHIMARA was in Tokyo at that time to make a report, as the Chief of the Special Military Organ at Mukden, on the progress of the said Capt. NAKAMURA case, and I met DOHIMARA in Tokyo on September 14th.

When General Ching Teh-chun appeared at the Tribunal as a Prosecution witness, he testified that five days before the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident, General Ching met a friend by the name of SHIBAYAMA, who was also a friend of DOHIMARA's, at Chungshan Park in Peking, when SHIBAYAMA said: "DOHIMARA is about to go to Manchuria to embark on some big project." However, there is no other person by the name of SHIBAYAMA except myself, and as I have mentioned above, I left Peking on September 9th, and was already in Tokyo on or about September 13th, i.e. five days prior to the outbreak of the Incident; furthermore, I have never before told General Ching Teh-chun anything about the foregoing affair.

Thus, judging from DOHIHARA's convictions concerning China and the foregoing facts, I am positive that defendant DOHIHARA had nothing whatever to do with the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident.

3. As I have stated above, I learned with great surprise of the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident in September, 1937, while I was staying in Tokyo, and decided therefore, to return to my post at once. I, therefore, return to my post at once. I, thereupon, called on General MINAMI, then the Minister of War to take leave of him when he ordered me to convey, on my way back, a message to Gen. HAYASHI, Commander-in-chief of the Korean Army. The message to the effect that War Minister MINAMI deeply regretted the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident and that he keenly desired a speedy and local settlement of the Incident, and that an order was included therein to General HAYASHI, Commander-in-chief of the Korean Army, strictly forbidding him to despatch his troops into Manchuria. On my way back to my post, therefore, I met Gen. KODAMA, Chief of Staff of the Korean Army at Ryuzan Station in Korea on the morning of September 21st, and delivered him the message from War Minister MINAMI to Commander-in-chief HAYASHI.

At Tokyo,

This 3rd day of December, 1946.

Deponent: /s/ SHIBAYAM, Kaneshiro,  
(seal)

Ex-Lieutenant-general

DEF. DOC. #1073

I hereby certify that the foregoing was duly sworn to,  
signed and sealed in the presence, of, this witness

At the same place,

On the same day

Witness: /s/ KATO, Takahisa.

Oath

I swear, according to my conscience, that I shall state  
the truth, whole truth, without holding anything nor adding  
anything.

/s/ SHIBAYAMA, Kaneshiro (seal)

Ex-Lieutenant-general

TRANSLATION CERTIFICATE

I, William E. Clarke, of the Defense Language Branch, hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the above certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation and as near as possible to the meaning of the original document.

/s/ William E. Clarke

Tokyo, Japan

Date 18 February 1947

(SHIBAYAMA Affidavit)



61

Ref No # 1073

延東國際貿易研究所

亞米利加合衆國其他

對

荒木貞夫 其他

宣卷口供卷

供述者 柴山兼四郎

自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ツ別紙ノ通り宣卷ヲ爲シタル上次ノ如ク供述致シマス。

11/1

Ref No 7/073

「私ハ一九二八年（昭和三年）一二月ヨリ一九三一年（昭和六年）一〇月マデ日本政府ノ命ニヨリテ滿洲ノ張學良將軍ノ軍事顧問ヲ勤メマシタ。

而シテ最初ノ約八ヶ月間ハ當時張學良將軍ノ最高軍事顧問デアツタ。土肥原賢二ノ補佐官ヲ致シマシタガ土肥原ハ常ニ日華親善ノ急務ヲ説キ其ノ親善ノ要諦ハ日本人ガ今一段ト中斷事情ヲ研究シテ誤ツタ便越感ヲ捨テテ相互ニ誠意ヲ以テ相表シ一方的ニ力ヲ以テ我意ヲ強要スルガ如キコトヲ絶對ニ避ケル事デアルト力説致シテ居リマシタ。

元來彼等土肥原ハ其ノ風貌ノ示スガ如ク極メテ眞面目ナ好々爺デアツテ總テ誠ヲ以テ事ニ當ルト云フノガ彼ノ信念デアリ從ツテ彼ノ經歷ニ陸軍士官學校長、陸軍教育總監等ノ教育的地位ノアルコトモ決シテ偶然デハナイノデアリマス。

又彼ガ如何ニ軍紀ヲ嚴守シ人違ヲ尊ブ典型的武人デアツタカヲ立証スル事實トシテ彼ハ嘗テ一九三七年（昭和十二年）支那事變當時ニ字部官第十四師團長トシテ動員下命、北支ニ出動シタル際、華北ノ民衆ハ

彼ノ施策ト其徳ニ感激シテ彼ノ行ク處常ニ民衆唱集シ喜ンデ生業ニ安  
ンシテ居ツタノデアリマス。

私ガ當時陸軍次官梅津美治郎中將ニ同行シテ一九三八年一月北支鐵線  
ヲ觀察シタル際ニ土肥原部隊ノ司令部ノ所在地タル「磁縣」ニ至リシ  
時ノ如キハ之レガ第一線ニ近キ作戦地タルヤヲ疑フ程ニ市中平和ノ氣  
分ガ溢レテ殷賑ヲ極メテ居ツタノニ驚イタノデアリマス。

以上ハ土肥原被告ノ人格並ニ彼ノ日華親善ニ關スル信念ノ一斑デアリ  
マス。

ニ次ニ私ハ一九三一年（昭和六年）九月九日滿洲事變勃發ノ直前ニ中村  
震太郎大尉殺害事件ニ付キ張長將軍ノ命ヲ受ケテ東京ニ出向シ同月  
二十四日北京ニ歸ツタノデアリマスガ當時被告土肥原モ奉天特務機關  
長トシテ右中村大尉事件ノ經過報告ノ爲メ東京ニ來テ居リマシテ同月  
十四日私ハ土肥原ト東京デ遭ヒマシタ。

過日奉徳純將軍ガ檢事側ノ證人トシテ此裁判所へ出廷シタ際ニ奉徳純  
將軍ガ滿洲事變ノ勃發スル五日前ニ北平ノ中山公園デ奉徳純氏ノ友人

Ref Doc #1073

Doc # 1073

デ同時ニ土肥原ノ友人デアアル柴山ト言フ者ニ會ツタ時柴山ハ「土肥原ガ近ク滿洲デ事件ヲ起スカモ知レヌ」ト云ツタト云フコトヲ證言シタトノ事デアアルガ其ノ柴山ト云フノハ外ニハナク而シテ前述ノ如ク私ハ九月九日ニ北京ヲ出發シテ事變勃發ノ五日前ノ九月十三日頃ハ既ニ東京ニ居リマシタシ亦其レ以前ニモ河津大將ヲ泰德純將軍ニ話シタコト全クアリマセン。

以上土肥原ノ支那ニ對スル信念及右ノ事實等ヲ綜合シテ滿洲事變ノ勃發ヲ證ニ付テ土肥原報告ハ全ク正確ノナイモノト私ハ確信致シマス。

≡前述ノ後ニ私ハ同年（一九三七年）九月東京滯在中滿洲事變ノ勃發ヲ知り大ニ驚キ直ニ歸任スヘク當時ノ陸相南大將ヲ訪問シテ挨拶ヲ爲スル折ニ南陸相ハ林朝鮮軍司令官ニ傳言ガアルカラ途中之ヲ傳ヘルヤウニトノコトデアツタ。

ソレハ南陸相ハ滿洲事變ノ勃發ヲ甚ダ遺憾トシ極力之ヲ迅速且ツ局地的ニ解決スルコトヲ力説セラレ林朝鮮軍司令官ニ絶對ニ滿洲へ出馬セヌヤウニトノ事デアリマシタ。

Doc No. #1073

仍テ私ハ行途九月廿一日御兒玉朝臣等參謀長ト朝鮮ノ舊山ニテ面會シ  
テ此ノ前陸相ノ傳言ヲ林軍司令官ニ傳ヘタノデアス。

昭和二十一年十二月三日 於東京

右 供 述 人

元陸軍中將 柴 山 兼 四郎

以上ハ營立會人ノ面前ニ於テ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトヲ證明致シ  
マス。

右 同 日 於 同 所

立 會 人 加 藤 隆 久

Key loc # 1073

宣

登

上

良心ニ從ヒ以實ヲ述ヘ何事ヲモ欺祕セヌ又何事ヲモ附加  
セザルコトヲ誓フ

元帥軍中將

柴

山

兼

四

郎

5