

Jap. Doc. No. 148

Subject 京華子供会

Defence Counsel Doct. Kiyose

Defendant

Phase

General

(A) ~~Need not translate~~

As the official translation is attached to this,
it has only to be copied.

with all papers

(B) Need translated and copy.

1) No translation is attached to this.

2) ~~Translation is attached to for reference.~~

Date

27th Nov 1946

Sign

Jap. Doc. Com

Y. Kiyama

Acc. Doc. No.

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

宣誓供述書

供述書

京華子

自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ヅ別紙ノ通り宣誓ヲ爲シ
タル上次ノ如ク供述致シマス

一、私ハ東京都麹町区紀尾井町参番地ニ居住致シテ
居リマス

一、別紙トレテ添付シマシタマリヤナ時報號外「三國共同
宣言發表」ト題スル傳單ト「日本ノ皆様」ト題スル
傳單トハ一九四五年八月十三日之ト同文ノ多數ノ傳
單ト共ニ東京ノ上空ヲ飛ビマシタ米國飛行機ト思
ハレルモノカウ散布セラレタモノノ一ツデアリマス

(7)

昭和二十一年（一九四四年）十一月二十七日

於東京

供述者

系

華子 (系)

右へ當立會人ノ面前ニテ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトヲ證

明シマス

同日

於東京

立會人

同

本

尚



宣
誓
書

良心ニ從ヒ眞實ヲ述ヘ何事ヲモ黙秘セズ又何事ヲモ附加セザ
ルコトヲ誓フ

系

萃子

京

署名捺印



號外

三國共同宣言發表

日本に對し戰爭終結を提議 荒廢か平和か決断の秋至る

【ワシントン七月二十六日發】

アメリカ合衆國英帝國及び支那三政府首腦者の共同宣言はワシントンに於て合衆國大統領及英首相の署名を完了し支那大統領の同意は電報によつてツルーマン大統領に傳へられた。宣言の全文は次の通り

一、アメリカ合衆國大統領、中華民國大統領及び英帝國首相は、数億の民を代表して協議の結果、日本に今次戰爭を終焉する機會を與へることに同意した。

二、歐洲方面の陸空軍によつて幾倍に増加された米英及支那の巨大な陸海空軍は、まことに日本本土に對し最後の打撃を加へんとする。この武力は日本が抵抗を中止するまで日本に對して戰爭を遂行せしめる全聯合國の決意によつて鼓舞され維持されてゐる。

三、奮起せる世界の自由人の威力に對するドイツの無益な抵抗の結果は、日本國民に對する峻嚴なほど明瞭な見せしめとなつてゐる。現在日本に集中されてゐる武力は、抗戦アケスに發動され全ドイツ國民の土地産業及生活手段を必然的に荒廢化した武力より絶大なものがある。我々の決意によつて支持された我が武力の全面的發動は日本軍の不可避にして完全なる粉砕と日本本土の同じく不可避にして完全なる荒廢を意味する。

- 四 今々日本は國家を危殆に瀕せしめるが如き愚舉を行つた頑固な軍部首腦にいつまでも支配されるか又は道理に従ふかといふれかに決断すべき時が到来した。
- 五 我々の約定は次の通りでこれを固執し変更の餘地なく又遠延を許さないものである。
- 六 無責任な軍國主義の此の世界から除去される迄は平和保安正義を旨とする新秩序は不可能であると確信する故に日本國民を根柢として世界の覇權を導いた連中の權力及勢力は永遠に抹殺されるべきである。
- 七 征服の暴舉に導いた連中の權力及勢力は永遠に抹殺されるべきである。かかる新秩序が建設され日本の戦争遂行力壊滅の確證が示される根柢は聯合軍によつて指定される日本領土の或部分に以下提出される根本目的を成就するための五領下におかれるはず。
- 八 カイロ宣言の條項は施行され日本の統治權は本州 北海道 九州 四國及び我々の決定する諸小島に限る。
- 九 日本軍隊は完全に武装解除された後 郷土に歸還することを許され平和で生産的な生活を送る機會が與へられる。
- 十 我々は日本民族の奴隷化 或は日本の國民としての破滅を企圖してゐないが併し我が倭虜を虐待した者を含むすべての戦争犯罪者には嚴重な裁判が施行される。日本政府は日本國民の間に於ける民主的傾向の復活と強化の爲めあらゆる障礙物を除去するものとする。又言論 宗教 思想の自由並に基本的人權の尊重が確立されるべきものとす。
- 十一 日本は其の經濟を持続し物による正常な賠償可能程度の産業を維持することは許されるが戦争のための再準備を行はうが如き産業は許されず。この爲日本は壟斷する事なしに資財を得ることを許される。日本は又かつて世界貿易に従事することを許される。
- 十二 以上の目的が達成され日本國民の自由に表示された意志に基き平和的性質の責任ある政府が確立され次第 直ちに聯合國の五領部隊は日本より撤収する。
- 十三 我々は日本政府がいま全日本軍隊の無條件降伏を宣言しかかる行動に於る誠意の適當な充分なる言質を行はうとを要求する。日本は直ちに全面的破壊される。

NO. 207

日本の皆様

私共は本日皆様に降参を
 投下するに來たのはあ
 せん。お國の政府が申込んだ降
 参條件をアメリカ、イギリス
 五國にシモド聯邦を代
 表してアメリカ政府が送りまし
 た。四國を皆様に知らせする
 日本、日本政府より、聯合國
 世界平和の大義増進を常
 に憂慮し給ひ、また世界平和
 の大義實現を衷心より念せ
 られ、戦争の継続により受く
 る災難より人類を救済するべ
 く、戦争の早期終局を衷心よ
 り願望せらる。陛下の御意を
 畏みて日本政府は数週間前
 當時中立關係にありし、聯政
 府に對し諸敵國との平和克
 服の斡旋方を依頼せり。
 不幸にして、平和のための苦勞
 力は失敗したるを以て、日本政
 府は平和を恢復し、莫大なる戰
 争の被害と出來をたけ早く
 終結せしめよとの聖上の御希望

ために、このドラを投下しま
 す。戦争を速ちにやめるか否か
 はかつてお國の政府にあり
 ます。皆様は次の二通の公
 式通告をお讀みになれば、ど
 うすれば戦争をやめる事が
 出来るかお判りになります。
 國政府への通告 英文より
 に翻すべし。陛下の決定をなせり。
 日本政府は一九四五年七月二
 十六日、ワシントンにて米國、英國、
 支那及び蘇聯を加入したるソ
 聯の諸政府首腦者によりて共
 同宣言されたる諸條件を受
 諾の用意あり。但し、同宣言は
 君主統治者としての陛下の大權
 を損ずるが如き如何なる要求
 も包含せざるものとの諒解の下に
 申し込ましむるなり。日本政府は
 右の諒解が妥當なる事を衷心
 より希望するものであり、且つ
 その妥當なる事を認め、返事
 が確實迅速に爲られん事を切
 望するものである。


アメリカ合衆國、大英帝
 國、ソビエト聯邦及び中華
 民國を代表して、米國々務
 長官より日本政府へ傳達し
 たメッセーヂの全文（八月十日）
 「ポツダム宣言が君主とし
 ての日本皇帝の統治権を侵
 害する如何なる要求をも
 含有しない」と言ふ諒解を
 挿入して該ポツダム宣言の
 條件を受理するといふ日本
 政府の通告に答へ、我々は次
 の如くその立場を闡明する
 ものである。

降服と同時に、日本皇帝
 及び日本政府の統治権は
 降服條件實施に適當と
 思惟する措置を採る所の
 聯合軍最高司令官の下に
 おかれるのである。我々は
 日本皇帝にポツダム宣言を
 實施するに必要な降服條
 件について日本政府及び日本
 の大本營による署名に權
 威を與へ、且つこれを保證
 する事を要求し、日本皇
 帝は日本の陸海空軍中
 司令を指めその支配下のあら
 ゆる地域に所在する總ての
 軍隊にむかひ軍事行動を
 停止すべく命令を發し、
 その外最高司令官が降服
 條件を實施するに要する
 すべて他の命令を布告す
 る様に要請されるのである。
 降服と同時に日本政府は
 指定された如く捕虜及び
 非戦闘員收容者を速かに
 聯合國運送船に乘船さ
 せ得る安全なる場所に移
 送する事を要する。
 ポツダム宣言の條項に
 則り究極に於ける日本政
 府の政體が自由に表明さ
 れた日本國民の意思に副
 つて定めらるべきである。
 聯合國の軍隊はポツダ
 ム宣言に於て規定された
 目的が達成される迄日
 本に駐屯するのである。

#157

Translation Certificate.

I, Charles D. Sheldon, Chief of the Defense Language Branch,
hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the
attached ~~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.


/s/ Charles D. Sheldon.

Tokyo, Japan
Date 2 January 1947 .:

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D of Doc From Ref Tony!
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(p.1 ~ p.18)

[Translated by Higuchi]

International Military Tribunal for the Far East

The United States of America, et al.

- Against -

ARAKI, Sadao, et al.

Affidavit under Oath

affiant:

Stater KYO, Hanako

I, being first duly sworn according to the customary formality

in this country as per enclosure depose and state as follows.

2.

KIOICHO

1. I live ^{at} ~~in~~ NO. 3 ~~KYOICHO~~⁺, KŌJIMACHIKU, TOKYO ^{-to} ~~metropolis~~.

2. The leaflet titled "The Three Powers' Joint Declaration Announ-

ced" and the one titled "To ^{Everyone in Japan} ~~Ladies and Gentlemen of Japan~~",

extra editions of the ^{"Times"} ~~Mariana Review~~, ^{attached} ~~annexed~~ hereto,

were dropped, together with many other ^{such} ~~some~~ leaflets

from American planes, ^{or so they appeared to me,} ~~they appeared so to me,~~ which ^{flew} ~~flew~~

over Tokyo on August 13, 1945.

(Seal)

3.

November 27th ~~in the~~, 21st year of Showa (1946) in Tokyo

Affiant
Stator KYO, Wanako

sealed

I certify here that ^{above} ~~the said~~ person was sworn and subscribed
affixed her seal before me
~~to before me~~

The same date in Tokyo

Witness OKAMOTO, Shoichi

sealed

4

Oath

I swear according to my conscience to state the whole truth,
reserving nothing ~~what I know~~, ^{and adding nothing.} ~~nor adding anything~~ ~~what I do not~~
~~know.~~

KYO, Nanako

sealed.

5
The ^{Times} ~~Mandana~~ Review, ~~an~~ Extra. (Dropped on August 13)

Three Powers' Joint Declaration Announced.

Termination of ~~the~~ War Proposed ^{to} ~~to~~ Japan.

Devastation or Peace? The Time ~~has~~ Come for ~~Japan~~ to Decide to ~~fight~~ ^{either}.

Washington, July 26 —

— The joint declaration of the heads of the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, and China was, at Potsdam,

signed by the President of the United States and the Prime

Minister of the United Kingdom. The consent of the President of

the Republic of China was ^{transmitted} sent to President Truman by ~~wire~~ ^{telegram}.

The full text of the same declaration is as follows.

6.

(1) We — the President of the United States, the President of the National Government of the Republic of China, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, representing the hundreds of millions of our countrymen, have conferred and agree that Japan shall be given an opportunity to end this war.

(2) The prodigious land, sea and air forces of the United States, the British Empire and of China, many times reinforced by their armies and air fleets from the ^{European theatre} west, are poised to strike the final blow upon Japan. This military power is ^{encouraged and} sustained and inspired by the determination of all the Allied Nations to prosecute the war against Japan until she ceases to resist.

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(3) The result of the futile and senseless German resistance ^{of Germany} against ^{to} the might of the aroused free-peoples of the world stands forth in awful clarity as an example to the people of Japan. The might that now converges ^{upon} Japan is immeasurably greater than that which, when applied to the resisting Nazis, necessarily laid waste to the lands, the industry and the ~~method~~ ^{means} of life of the whole German people. The full ^{exercise} application of our military power, backed by our resolve, will mean the inevitable and complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and just as inevitably the utter devastation of the Japanese homeland.

(4) The time has come for Japan to decide whether she will

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continue to be controlled by those self-willed militaristic advisers whose unintelligent calculations have brought the Empire of Japan to the threshold of annihilation, or whether she will follow the path of reason.

(5) Following are our terms. We will not deviate from them, there are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay.

(6) There must be eliminated, for all time, the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest, for we insist that a new order of peace, security and justice will be impossible

9.

until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world.

(7) Until such a new order is established and until there is convincing proof that Japan's war-making power is destroyed, points in Japanese territory to be designated by the Allies shall be occupied to secure the achievement of the basic objectives we are here setting forth.

(8) The terms of the Cairo Declaration shall be carried out and Japanese sovereignty shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku and such minor islands as we determine.

(9) The Japanese military forces, after being completely disarmed, shall be permitted to return to their homes with the opportunity to lead peaceful and productive lives.

(10) We do not intend that the Japanese shall be enslaved as a race or destroyed as a nation, but stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals, including those who have visited cruelties upon our prisoners. The Japanese Government shall remove all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. Freedom of speech, of religion, and of thought, as well as respect for the fundamental human rights, shall be established.

(11) Japan shall be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit the extraction of just reparations in kind, but not those which would enable her to re-arm for war. To this end, access to, as distinguished from control of, raw materials shall be permitted.

Eventual Japanese participation in world trade relations shall be permitted.

(12) The occupying forces of the Allies shall be withdrawn from Japan as soon as these objectives have been accomplished and there has been established in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people a peacefully inclined and responsible

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government.

13) We call upon the government of Japan to proclaim now the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces, and to provide proper and adequate assurances of their good faith in such action. The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction.

Everyone in Japan (Dropped on August 13th.)
Ladies and Gentlemen of Japan

To-day we have not come here to drop bombs on you. We drop these leaflets in order to inform you of the replies to the surrender terms which your government proposed, sent by the Government of the United States, on behalf of the United States, Great Britain,

China, and the Soviet Union. Whether or not the war is ended at once, entirely depends upon the intention of your government. Please read the following two official messages, and you will find how the war can be concluded.

The message of the Japanese Government to the governments of the Allied Powers on August 8th. (Translated from English.)

In obedience to the gracious command of His Majesty the Emperor who, ever anxious to enhance the cause of world peace and sincerely praying for ^{the} realization of the cause of world peace, desires earnestly to bring about a speedy termination of hostilities, with a view to saving

mankind from the calamities to be imposed upon them by further continuation of the war, the Japanese Government several weeks ago asked the Soviet Government, with which ^{country} neutral relations then prevailed, to render good offices in restoring peace vis a vis the enemy powers. Unfortunately, these efforts in the interest of peace having failed, the Japanese Government in conformity with the august wish of His Majesty to restore ~~the~~ general peace and desiring to put an end to the untold sufferings entailed by war, as quickly as possible have decided upon the following;

The Japanese Government are ready to accept the terms enumerated in the joint declaration which was issued at Potsdam on

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July 26th, 1945, by the heads of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, and China, and later subscribed to and adhered to by the Soviet Government, with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a Sovereign Ruler. The Japanese Government sincerely hope that this understanding is warranted and desire keenly that an explicit indication to that effect will be speedily forthcoming.

The full text of the message to the Japanese Government delivered by the American Secretary of the State, on behalf of the United States, the United Kingdom,

the Soviet Union and the Republic of China (On August 11th)

With regard to the Japanese Government's message accepting the terms of the Potsdam proclamation but containing the statement, "with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a sovereign ruler," our position ^{to be clarified} is as follows:

From the moment of surrender, the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the state shall be subjected to the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms.

The Emperor will be required to authorize and ensure the

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signature by the Government of Japan and the Japanese Imperial
General Headquarters of the surrender terms, necessary to carry out
the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration, and shall issue his
commande to all the Japanese military, naval and air authori-
ties and to all the forces under their control (wherever) to cease
active operations and to surrender their arms, and to issue
such other orders as the Supreme Commander may require, to
give effect to the surrender terms.

Immediately upon the surrender, the Japanese Government shall
transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of
safety, as directed, where they can quickly be placed aboard

Allied transports.

The ultimate form of government of Japan shall, in accordance with the Potsdam declaration, be established by the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

The armed forces of the Allied Powers will remain in Japan until the purposes set forth in the Potsdam declaration are achieved.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al)

- AGAINST -)

ARAKI, Sadao, et al)

A F F I D A V I T

I, KYO, Hanako, being first duly sworn according to the customary formality in this country as per enclosure depose and state as follows.

1. I live at No. 3 KIOICHO, KOJIMACHI KU, TOKYO-TO.

2. The leaflet titled "The Three Powers Joint Declaration Announced" and the one titled "To Everyone in Japan" extra editions of the "Mariana Times" attached hereto were dropped, together with many other such leaflets from American planes, or so they appeared to me, which flew over Tokyo on August 13, 1945.

(Seal)

November 27th, 21st year of Showa (1946) in Tokyo

Affiant KYO, Hanako

(Sealed)

I certify here that the above person was sworn and affixed her seal before me.

The same date in Tokyo

(Witness) OKAMOTO, Shoichi

(Sealed)

Oath

I swear according to my conscience to state the whole truth, reserving nothing and adding nothing.

KYO, Hanako (Sealed)

DEF.

DOC. # 157

(Dropped on 13 August)
THE MARIANA WILDS LETTER

THREE POWERS JOINT DECLARATION ANNOUNCED

TERMINATION OF WAR PROPOSED TO JAPAN

DEVASTATION OR PEACE? THE TIME HAS COME TO DECIDE

Washington, 26 July -

The joint declaration of the heads of the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, and China was signed at Potsdam by the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. The consent of the President of the Republic of China was transmitted to President Truman by telegram. The full text of the same declaration is as follows.

1. We the President of the United States, the President of the National Government of the Republic of China, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, representing the hundreds of millions of our countrymen, have conferred and agree that Japan shall be given an opportunity to end this war.

2. The prodigious land, sea and air forces of the United States, the British Empire and of China, many times reinforced by their armies and air fleets from the European Theatre, are poised to strike the final blow upon Japan. This military power is encouraged and sustained by the determination of all the Allied Nations to prosecute the war against Japan until she ceases to resist.

3. The result of the futile resistance of Germany against the right of the aroused free-peoples of the world stands forth in awful clarity as an example to the people of Japan. The might that now converges upon Japan is immeasurably greater than that which, when applied to the resisting Nazis, necessarily laid waste to the lands, the industry and the means of life of the whole German people. The full exercise of our military power, backed by our resolve, will mean the inevitable and complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and just as inevitably the utter devastation of the Japanese homeland.

4. The time has come for Japan to decide whether she will continue to be controlled by those self-willed militaristic advisers whose unintelligent calculations have brought the Empire of Japan to the threshold of annihilation, or whether she will follow the path of reason.

5. Following are our terms. We will not deviate from them. There are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay.

6. There must be eliminated, for all time, the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest, for we insist that a new order of peace, security and justice will be impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world.

7. Until such a new order is established and until there is convincing proof that Japan's war-making power is destroyed points in Japanese territory

(8) The terms of the Cairo Declaration shall be carried out and Japanese sovereignty shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku and such minor islands as we determine.

(9) The Japanese military forces, after being completely disarmed, shall be permitted to return to their homes with the opportunity to lead peaceful and productive lives.

(10) We do not intend that the Japanese shall be enslaved as a race or destroyed as a nation, but stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals, including those who have visited cruelties upon our prisoners. The Japanese Government shall remove all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. Freedom of speech, of religion, and of thought, as well as respect for the fundamental human rights, shall be established.

(11) Japan shall be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit the extraction of just reparations in kind, but not those which would enable her to re-arm for war. To this end, access to, as distinguished from control of, raw materials shall be permitted. Eventual Japanese participation in world trade relations shall be permitted.

(12) The occupying forces of the Allies shall be withdrawn from Japan as soon as these objectives have been accomplished and there has been established in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people a peacefully inclined and responsible government.

(13) We call upon the Government of Japan to proclaim now the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces, and to provide

proper and adequate assurances of their good faith in such action.
The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction.

Everyone in Japan (Dropped on August 15th.)

To-day we have not come here to drop bombs on you. We drop these leaflets in order to inform you of the replies sent by the Government of the United States, on behalf of the United States, Great Britain, China, and the Soviet Union to the surrender terms which your government proposed. Whether or not the war is ended at once, entirely depends upon the intention of your government. Please read the following two official messages, and you will find how the war can be concluded.

The message of the Japanese Government to the governments of the Allied Powers: etc. on August 8th. (Translated from English)

In obedience to the gracious command of His Majesty the Emperor who, ever anxious to enhance the cause of world peace and sincerely praying for the realization of the cause of world peace, desires earnestly to bring about a speedy termination of hostilities, with a view to saving mankind from the calamities to be imposed upon them by further continuation of the war, the Japanese Government several weeks ago asked the Soviet Government, with which country neutral relations then prevailed, to render good offices in restoring peace vis a vis the enemy powers. Unfortunately, these efforts in the interest of peace having failed, the Japanese Government in conformity with the august wish of His Majesty to restore general peace and to put an end as quickly as possible to the untold sufferings entailed by war, have

decided upon the following:

The Japanese Government are ready to accept the terms enumerated in the joint declaration which was issued at Potsdam on 26 July 1945 by the heads of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and China, and later subscribed to and adhered to by the Soviet Government, with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a Sovereign Ruler. The Japanese Government sincerely hope that this understanding is warranted and desire keenly that an explicit indication to that effect will be speedily forthcoming.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE JOINT DECLARATION BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA, AND THE SOVIET UNION TO THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN (11 August)

With regard to the Japanese Government's message accepting the terms of the Potsdam Declaration but containing the statement, "with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a sovereign ruler" our position is to be clarified as follows:

From the moment of surrender, the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the state shall be subjected to the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms.

The Emperor will be required to authorize and ensure the signature by the Government of Japan and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters of the surrender terms, necessary to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration, and shall issue his commands to all the Japanese military, naval and air authorities and to all the forces wherever under their control to cease active operations and to surrender their arms, and to issue such other orders as the Supreme Commander may require to give effect to the surrender terms.

Immediately upon the surrender, the Japanese Government shall transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of safety, as directed, where they can quickly be placed aboard Allied transports.

The ultimate form of government of Japan shall, in accordance with the Potsdam declaration, be established by the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

The armed forces of the Allied Powers will remain in Japan until the purposes set forth in the Potsdam declaration are achieved.

Translation Certificate

I, Charles D. Sheldon, Chief of the Defense Language Branch, hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the attached 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.

/s/ Charles D. Sheldon.

Tokyo, Japan

Date 2 January 1947