

Doc. 2758 Evid.

Folder 3

(17)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. Nos. 2758, 2759

13 Nov 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Data and Decisions Concerning Measures for Netherlands East Indies Independence

Date: July 1945 Original () Copy (x) Language: ~~English~~
Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)

Has it been photostated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Japanese Foreign Ministry

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with the Netherlands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Doc. No. 2758

Materials for Foreign Minister's Explanation, 17 July 1945

1. Ex-Premier KOISO told the Diet that Japan is going to grant independence of NEI in the future.
2. The NEI shall be given independence as a whole.
3. Preparations in JAVA and SUMATRA shall initiate the independence.
4. JAVA shall be the future center of the new state.
5. Popular will shall lead in deciding matters concerning the independence.

Doc. No. 2759

Decision No. 27 of the Supreme War Direction Council, 17 July 1945

1. The area to be granted independence shall be the whole Ex-NEI.
2. The Independence Preparations Committee shall be created in JAVA to initiate preparations for independence.
3. The time of independence shall be as early as possible.
4. Racial consciousness of the natives shall be enhanced as a contribution to the war effort.

Analyst: E.T.GARDEN

Doc.Nos.2758,2759

2758

證明書

「ワシントン」文書局 第 號
國際 檢 察 部 第二七五八 號

典據及び公正ニ關スル證明

余、林 銜 馨 ハ余が下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ外務省文書課長トシテ、日本政府ト公的ニ關係ニ在ルモノナルコト、竝ニ該官吏トシテ余が茲ニ添附セラレタル、八 頁ヨリ成ル、千九百四五年ノ昭和二十年ノ七月十七日附、下記題名、即チ「東印度獨立措置ニ関スル件」外務大臣 護 照 ノ文書ノ保管ニ任ジ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及び文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナルコト、竝ニ右ガ下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類及び綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。(若シアラバ綴番號又ハ引用、其ノ他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ成規所在ノ公式名稱ヲモ特記スベシ)

外務省

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ十一月十四日

東京 ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄

右ノ者ノ公的資格

證 人

公式入手ニ關スル證明

余、Chi W. Steukin ハ、余が聯合國最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、竝ニ上記題名ノ文書ハ余ガ公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入手シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ十一月十四日

ニ於テ署名

氏 名 欄

右ノ者ノ公的資格

證 人

Chi W. Steukin
2d Lt. USMC
Quintanilla I.P.S.
Frank Smurish

Handwritten signature and date: 1951.11.14

CHARGE OUT SLIP

DATE 11-13-46

EVIDENTIARY DOC. NO. 2758

TRIAL BRIEF _____

EXHIBIT NO. _____

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SIGNATURE At Law

ROOM NO. 324

*original in Court
as Exhibit # 1349*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2758
2759

Date 11-13-46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature:
*Data and Decisions Concerning measures for
Netherlands East India Independence;*

Date: *July 1945* Original () Copy (X) Language: *Japanese*

Has it been translated? Yes () No (X)
Has it been photostated? Yes () No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Japanese Foreign Ministry

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Japanese Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

Koiso, Kuniaki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Relations With The Netherlands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- Materials for*
Doc. 2758 Foreign Minister's explanation, 17 July 1945.
1. Ex. Premier Koiso told the Diet that Japan is going to grant independence of N.E.I. in the future.
 2. The N.E.I. shall be given independence as a whole.
 3. Preparations in JAVA and SUMATRA shall initiate the independence.
 4. JAVA shall be the future center of the new state.
 5. Populus will shall lead in deciding matters concerning the independence.

- Doc. 2759: Decision No. 27 of the Supreme War Direction Council, 17 July 1945
1. The area to be granted independence shall be the whole of N.E.I.
 2. The Japanese Independence Preparations Committee

Analyst: E.T. Garden

Doc. No. 2758 & 2759

shall be created in JAVIA to initiate preparations for independence.

3. The time of independence shall be as early as possible.
4. Racial consciousness of the natives shall be enhanced as a contribution to the war effort.

p. 10 measures for the N.E.I. Independence. Data for
Foreign Minister's explanation, 17 July, 1948.

In view of the desire of the Indonesians, and the purport of the greater East Asia Declaration, ex-Premier KOISO
p. 11 told the Diet that JAP. is going to grant independence in the future to the N.E.I.

p. 12 To clarify the JAP. government's intention following explanations are offered:

p. 13 The N.E.I. shall be given independence as a whole.

p. 14 The independence shall be promulgated with the completion of preparations in principal areas, JAVA, SUMATRA etc.

p. 15 The ^{future} center of the new state shall be JAVA, where now Independence Preparations Committee shall be created.

p. 16 The time of independence shall be about this autumn.

p. 17 In deciding matters concerning the independence, popular will shall take the initiative.

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"Measures for the N.E.I. Independence" Data for Foreign
Minister's Explanation, 17 July, 1945.

I. In the East Indies, there have been fierce Independence movements ever since the time of the Dutch occupation. "Indonesia for the Indonesians" was the earnest desire of the separatists. As soon as our army occupied the East Indies after the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, the above pioneers all rendered whole hearted cooperation to us in the expectation that the golden opportunity for Independence had offered itself. They have achieved successful results in their activities as members of the Chuo Sangi-In (Central Advisory Council) and as officials or members of local administrative organizations. On the other hand, the Greater East Asia Joint Declaration was issued in November of the year before last clarifying the Empire's great policy to respect the Independence of every country in Greater East Asia. Simultaneously, with the establishment of Independence in Burma and the Philippines and of the Free India Temporary Government, the desire of the leaders of Independence Movements in the East Indies also was greatly encouraged.

The Empire, on her part, regarded it proper to carry through the spirit of the Greater East Asia Declaration and to make some kind of gesture in regard to the problem of Independence for the East Indies as a reward for the cooperation and expectation of the native inhabitants.

Accordingly, after deliberation at the Supreme War Supervisory Conference of Sept. 5th, last year, former Prime Minister Koiso, in his declaration of the government's policies at the 25th Extraordinary Session of the Diet on Sept. 9th, made a statement that, "The Empire is ready to recognize Independence for the East Indies in order to secure everlasting welfare for her people", thereby clarifying the Empire's intentions on this problem.

Of course, at the Supreme War Supervisory Conference of Sept. 5th, it was merely decided that the above statement was to be made at the Diet Session; and in regard to the areas to which Independence was to be granted, there was no question to Java and Sumatra, but nothing definite was decided on the rest of the areas. Only it was decided to permit the use of the Indonesian song and the Indonesian flag which had heretofore been prohibited, and to encourage and increase the participation in politics by inhabitants to give the native inhabitants a chance to investigate and study matters necessary for the Independence.

II In response to the above statement by the Imperial Government, an Independence Investigation Committee was established in Java; while in Sumatra and Celebes also, measures had been taken to encourage participation in politics by native inhabitants. Necessary preparations had been

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under way, when in the statement of Sept. 7th, last year, it was merely stated "her Independence shall be recognized in the future", and no time for it had been indicated. To promise the Indonesians their Independence and have its realization in a state of uncertainty for a long time, will, it is feared, give rise to doubts as to the sincerity of our Empire.

Especially, at this moment when the enemy's counter-offensive is already about to extend to a corner of the East Indies, it will be imminent, from the necessity of seeking a more positive cooperation from the native inhabitants, to further materialize the statement made last year and to decide clearly the time for the Independence and announce it at home and abroad, thereby clarifying the Empire's true intentions towards the complete adjustment of Independence for Greater East Asia.

From this standpoint, it is desired at this occasion to come to a decision as in the separate plan.

III Next, a few explanations will be made on the plan for decision.

(1) Regarding Point I.

The standards of the East Indies people are not the same in various areas. Java, of course, has the highest standard and in reality, has the qualifications for Independence. The rest of the areas are not recognized as being necessarily qualified for Independence immediately.

Therefore, some may entertain the opinion that at this occasion Java, only should be granted Independence first of all, and wait for the substantial perfection of other areas to grant them their Independence. But the so-called separatists, who have advocated Independence for the East Indies in the past, regarded the Dutch East Indies as one body and desired to get Independence for the whole area.

To grant Independence only to Java, separately, at this time, will disappoint the Indonesians and we regret that it will not only reduce the effect by half, but it is feared that it may give rise to suspicion that the Empire might harbour territorial ambitions in the rest of the areas. So it is regarded best to make it clear that the area to be granted Independence is the former Dutch Indies entirely.

Furthermore, this means that the area to be granted Independence is the former Dutch Indies, not including British Malaya and North Borneo. These areas are geographically adjacent to the former Dutch Indies, but they have an entirely separate existence in their historical traditions.

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It

It is regarded inappropriate and unnecessary to grant these areas their Independence together with the former Dutch Indies, and so they have been excluded.

(2) Regarding Point II.

Article No (1) shall mean that when preparations for Independence will have been completed in the principal areas, that is Java and Sumatra, Independence for a new nation shall be declared in the entire area of the former Dutch Indies, which has been decided as the area to be granted Independence. Or a method may be considered by which the areas having completed preparations will be granted Independence first, then the rest of the areas will be included in the new nation successively after completion of their respective preparations. However, it is feared that such a method will invite misunderstanding among the so-called Indonesian separatists who regard the former Dutch Indies entirely as one body.

There is also the difficulty in the legal explanation in incorporating the rest of the areas into the new country as soon as their preparations will have been completed. Rather, it is considered proper to declare Independence simultaneously for the entire area as soon as preparations will have been completed in the principal areas.

It is, therefore, our desire to consider the areas, in which preparations have not yet been completed, as territories of the new nation, for the time being; but our military administration will continue to rule these areas until their preparations will have been completed, when they will be transferred to the new nation, (Article No. II).

The so-called Independence Preparation Committee, mentioned in Article III, is a committee for the preparation of Independence covering the entire area, but the center of the new nation is, after all, Java; and Java is, at present, the farthest ahead in the state of progress in preparation. So, for convenience sake, it is our desire to establish the Independence Preparation Committee in Java. Of course, it will be proper to promote preparations for Independence in areas other than Java according to the state of progress in the preparations made by the Independence Preparation Committee.

Moreover, the Independence Preparation Committee to be established in Java will be to prepare for Independence in the entire area, so it is, of course, expected that representatives from various areas will participate in it. However, under the present communication situation, it is considered difficult to dispatch represen-

tative

tatives from various areas in the East Indies to Java. In such a case, there are representative people from the various areas in the East Indies residing in Java, so it could be considered that these people may be called upon to substitute.

(3) Regarding Point III.

It is our desire to decide the time for the Independence of the new nation as soon as possible as has been indicated in our policy. There may be circumstances for preparations on the spot, but in view of the war situation and the international situation, it is believed necessary to realize it by autumn this year at the latest.

However, in order to cope with the speedily developing international political situation, it will be proper to immediately decide in general the estimated time for the Independence and to announce it with the areas to be the territory of the new nation.

Furthermore, this announcement shall not be made from our side, but by the Independence Preparation Committee. The purpose is that it is considered proper to make this Independence of the new nation seem, as much as possible, like the natural organization based on the voluntary initiative of the people of the East Indies, and not based on our supervision and suggestions.

(4) Regarding Point IV.

This article, like the above, is for the purpose of making the Independence of the new nation seem like it is based upon the voluntary initiative of the people of the East Indies, and the statement, "This will be decided according to the will of the people", means in reality, it is believed, that the Independence Preparation Committee will be made to decide the matter.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____

I.P.S. No. 2758Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Hayashi, Kaoru, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of Archives Section, Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 8 pages, dated 17 July, 1945, and described as follows: Measures for the Independence of the N.E.I. Data for Foreign Minister's Explanation.

I further certify that the attached record and document is a copy of an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Office

Signed at Tokyo on this14th day of Nov., 1946./s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of OfficialWitness: /s/ T. Sato

SEAL

Official CapacityStatement of Official Procurement

I, 2nd Lt. Eric W. Fleisher O-935000, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this14th day of Nov. 1946AUSMI
/s/ Eric W. Fleisher, 2nd Lt.
NAME/s/
Witness: Hiram E. NewbillInvestigator, IPS
Official Capacity

Doc 2758

271349

東印度獨立措置ニ関スル件(外務大臣説明資料)

昭和二十年七月十七日

一、東印度ニ於テハ蘭領時代ヨリ熾烈ナル獨立運動アリ、「インドネシア」人ノ為メ「インドネシア」ハ彼等獨立運動者ノ熱烈ナル要望ナル處、大東亞戦争勃発シ我々ノ東印度裁定成ルヤ之等先覺者ハ何レモ獨立ノ好機至レリトノ期待ノ下ニ我々ニ全面的協力ヲ為シ、或ハ中央參議院議員トシテ、或ハ各州地方機関ノ官吏又ハ議員トシテ、活動シ其ノ成果見ル可キモノアリ、他面ニ昨年十一月大東亞共同宣言ノ發出アリ、大東亞各國ノ自主獨立ヲ尊重スル帝國ノ大方針宣明セラレ、同時に「トルマ」「フィリピン」ノ獨立、自由印度假政府成立アルマ、東印度ニ於テモ獨立運動者ノ希望ハ一層促進セララルカナルカ、帝國トシテモ大東亞宣言ノ趣旨ヲ貫徹シ、又東印度住民我々ニ對スル協カト期待ニ報ユル為ニモ東印度獨立問題ニ関シ何等カノ意思表ホラ為スコト適當ト思料セララルニモレリ、依テ前内閣ニ於テハ各年九月五日最高戦争指導會議ニ付議シタル上、九月七日第十八臨時議會ノ施政演說ニ於テハ磯前總理ヨリ、「帝國ハ東印度民族永久ノ福祉ヲ確保スル為ニ將來具ノ獨立ヲ認メントスルモノナル」旨聲明シ、以テ本問題ニ對シテ帝國ノ意向圖ヲ明白ヲラシメタリ。尤モ九月五日ノ最高戦争指導會議ニ於テハ右聲明ヲ議會ニ於テ為スコトヲ決定セルノミニシテ、獨立ヲ許容スヘキ地域ニ関シテハ「ジャワ」及「スマトラ」ニ付テハ問題ナキモ爾餘ノ地域ニ付テハ明白ナル決定ヲ見ス、唯從來禁エシ居リタル「インドネシア」歌及「インドネシア」旗ノ使用ヲ許可シ、又住民政治參與ヲ強化攝大シ、現地住民ヲシテ獨立ニ必要ナル事項ノ調査研究ヲ為サシムルコトナレリ。

二、右帝國政府ノ聲明ニ呼應シ、「ジャワ」ニ於テハ獨立調査委員會設立セラレ、「スマトラ」「セレベス」等ノ地域ニ於テモ現地住民政治參與強化ノ措置ヲ執ラレ

宣明ニシテ其ノ時期ハ明シカラサル處、独立ノ約束シ
トスルモノナル」旨述ヘアルノミニテ其ノ時期ハ明シカラサル處、独立ノ約束シ
キト之カ實現ヲ長ク不安定ノ儘放置スルコトハ帝國ノ誠意ニ付疑念ヲ起サ
シムル危險ナシトセス。殊ニ敵ノ反攻カ既ニ東印度ノ一角ニ及ヒツアル今自現地
住民ノ對日協力ヲ愈々積極化スル必要ヨリ言ヒ、此ノ際客年ノ聲明ヲ更
ニ具体化シ、獨立ノ時期ヲ明定シ之ヲ中外ニ發表シ、以テ大要自自主見整ニ
對スル帝國ノ眞摯ナル意圖ヲ宣明スルノ要アリ、故ニ日英地ヨリ今回列案
ノ如キ決定ヲ為サントスルカナイナリ。

三、次ニ決定案ニ付若干説明スヘシ。

(一) 要領一ニ付

東印度ノ民度ハ各地域ニ依リ一様ナラス、最も民度高ク實質上モ
獨立ノ資格ヲ具備スルハ勿論「ジャワ」ニシテ爾餘ノ地域ハ必ス直
獨立ノ資格ヲ有スルトハ認めサルモノアリ、從テ此ノ際先ツ「ジャワ」ノ
ミニ獨立ヲ許容シ爾他ノ地域ハ更ニ其ノ實質ノ完備ヲ俟テ獨立セシムヘ
キトノ論モアリ得ヘキ處、從テ東印度ノ獨立ヲ首唱シ來レル所謂獨立宣
動者ハ當ニ爾餘ノ東印度ヲ一体トシテ考ヘ居リ之ヲ一体トシテ獨立セシムト安
望シツアルモノニシテ、此ノ際「ジャワ」ノミニ切斷シテ獨立セシムルコトハ彼等ヲ
失望セシメ折角ノ效果ヲ半減スルノミナラス或ハ帝國カ爾餘ノ地域ニ付何等カ
野ハアルニ非サヤトノ疑念ヲ生セシムルノ懼ナシトセス、依テ此ノ際獨立セシムヘキ
地域ハ舊蘭印全部ナル旨ヲ明ニスルヲ可トスルカナリ。又本項ハ獨立セシ
ムヘキ地域ハ舊蘭印ニシテ英領「マライ」及北「ボルネオ」ヲ合ニサルコトヲ意
味スルモノナル處、之等地域ハ地理的ニ舊蘭印ト近接スルモ從來ノ歴史的傳統於
テハ全然別個ノ存在ナリシモノニシテ之ヲ舊蘭印ト一括シテ獨立セシムルコトハ不適當
且不必要ナリト思考シテ之ヲ除外セル次第ナリ。

(一) 要領ニ、ニ付

第一項ハ主要地域即チ「ジャワ」「スマトラ」等ノ独立準備完了セル際ハ独立セシムヘキ地域トシテ定メラレタル舊蘭印全地域ニ亘リ、新国家ノ独立ヲ宣言言セシムルコトヲ意味スルモノナリ。或ハ準備完了セル地域ヨリ先ツ独立セシム。爾他地域ニ付テハ其ノ準備完了スルヲ俟テ逐次之ヲ、新国家ニ参加セシムル方法ヲ考ヘ得ヘキモ、右ノ如キ方法ハ前述旧蘭印全部ヲ一併トシテ考フル所謂「インドネシア」独立運動者ノ誤解ヲ招ク虞アルノミナラス、爾他地域ヲ準備完了次第、新国家ニ編入スル際ノ法理的説明ニモ困難アリ。寧ロ重要地域ノ準備完了次第、全地域ニ亘ツテ一併ニ独立宣言ヲ爲サシムルヲ適当ト考フル次第ナリ。而シテ未ダ準備完了セサル地域ニ付テハ一応之ヲ新国家ノ領域トスルモ、依然、我方ノ軍政ヲ繼續シ、準備完了ヲ俟テ逐次之ヲ、新国家ニ移管セントスル次第ナリ(第二項)。

第三項ニ所謂「独立準備委員会」ハ全地域ニ亘ル独立準備ノタメノ委員会ナルモ、新国家ノ中心ハ結局「ジャワ」ニシテ、又現在準備進捗状況モ「ジャワ」カ最モ進ミ居ルヲ以テ、便宜上、独立準備委員会ハ之ヲ「ジャワ」ニ設ケントスルモノナリ。勿論「ジャワ」以外ノ地域ニ於テモ、右ノ独立準備委員会ノ準備進捗状況ニ呼応シテ、独立準備ヲ促進スヘキコトハ當然ナリ。

又「ジャワ」ニ設立セラルヘキ独立準備委員会ハ全地域ノ
 独立ヲ準備スルモノナルヲ以テ当然各地域ヨリノ代表
 者ノ参加ヲ豫想スルモノナル也。或ハ現下ノ交通狀
 況ヨリシテ東印交各地ヨリ代表者ヲ「ジャワ」ニ派遣
 スルコトハ困難ナリトモ思考セラルル也。右ノ如キ場合ニ
 於テハ「ジャワ」ニハ東印交各地ノ代表人物居住スル
 ヲ以テ之等ヲシテ代理セシムルコトヲ考慮シ得ヘシ。

(三) 要領三ニ付

新国家ノ独立ノ時期ハ方針ニモ明示シアル通り可及的
 之ヲ速カラシメ交キ沙存ニシテ現地ニ於ケル準備ノ
 都合ハアルヘキモ戦局ノ狀況並ニ国際情勢ニ鑑ミ遲
 クモ今年秋ニハ實現セシムル必要アリト認メ居レリ。
 而レトモ急速ニ展開スル国際政局ニ對知スル爲ニハ
 独立ノ豫定期期ヲ速ニ概定シ新国家ノ領域タルヘキ
 地域ト共ニ之ヲ発表スルコト適當ニシテ尙本件ノ発表
 ヲ我方ニ於テ之ヲ爲サス。独立準備委員会ヲシテ
 爲サシムルコトトセル趣旨ハ本件ノ新国家ノ独立カ
 我方ノ指導乃至示唆ニ基クモノトシテ形ヲ執ラズ飽ク
 近モ東印交民族ノ自発的発意ニ基クモノナリトノ
 自然発生の形ヲ取ラシムルヲ適當トスルニ出ウルモノ
 ナリ。

(四) 要領四ニ付

本項モ前項ト同ジク新国家ノ独立ヲ東印交民族ノ

自發的發意ニ基クモトスル趣旨ニ出ルモノニシテ
「民意ニ依リ之ヲ定ムトハ具體的ニハ獨立準備委
員会ヲシテ之ヲ決定セシムルコトニ依リ遵セラルルモノ
ト考ヘ居レリ

(終)

2758

證明書

ワシントン文書局 第 号

國際檢察部 第 二七五八号

典據及び公正に關する證明

余、林設彦ハ余が下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ外務省文書課長トシテ、日本政
府ト公的関係ニ在リモノナルコト、此ニ該官吏トシテ余が茲ニ添附セラレタルハ
真ヨリ成心、千九百廿五年/昭和十年七月十七日附、下記題名、即チ
「東印度獨立措置ニ關スル件」外務大臣説明資料ノ文書保管ニ係リ居ル
コトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記録及ビ文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナルコト、此ニ右カ下記名稱ノ
省又部局ノ公式書類及ビ綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。(若シアラバ綴省号又ハ引用
其他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ正規所在ノ公式名稱ヲモ特記スベシ)

外務省

千九百廿六年/昭和二十一年/十月十四日

東京 二於テ署名

当該官吏署名欄

林 毅

(林)

右者ノ公的資格

外務省文書課長

證人

佐藤武五郎

(佐藤)

公式入手ニ關スル證明

余、Eric W. Fleischer ハ余が聯合國最高指揮官總司令部ニ關係アルモノ
ナルコト、此ニ上記題名ノ文書ニ余が公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入手シタ
ルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百廿六年/昭和二十一年/十一月十四日

東京

ニ於テ署名

姓名欄

Eric W. Fleischer 大佐

右者ノ公的資格

國際檢察部調査官

證人

Hiram C. Newhall