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DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MILLARD, Francis R.  
by Mr. Williams.

29085 \* The witness identified and verified exhibit  
29086 3208 as his affidavit. \* The affidavit stated that the  
witness was an American missionary to Japan, and was  
formerly connected with the U. S. Strategic Bombing Survey,  
serving with it as an interpreter after the war. He was  
the only interpreter during interviews with HOSHINO on  
19, 22, and 28 November, 1945.

29087 Before the first of such interviews, he was  
instructed, as was the practice, to talk with HOSHINO and  
put him at ease, explaining that the only purpose was to  
get information on the economic effects of the war, and to  
reassure him that the interview had no connection with  
war crimes prosecution, nor the fixing of individual  
responsibility. Such assurance was considered necessary  
to get the information needed. \* The witness did this.

Neither he nor the stenographer were sworn. For  
purposes of the survey, it was sufficient to take down the  
gist of the conversation rather than a verbatim record.  
The witness stated that he had been shown exhibit 454, a  
copy of the interviews with HOSHINO. As far as the  
questions went, it appeared to be a verbatim record, but in  
the answers the words were in many cases the witness' own,  
or were a condensation of what HOSHINO said. HOSHINO often  
spoke continuously for several minutes, and the witness  
gave no running translation. From time to time the witness  
received help on technical terms.

29088 The document did not show statements made to  
HOSHINO before the informal interview, and as he recalled,  
\* it was not a complete record of the conversation in other  
respects. HOSHINO understood some English and suggested  
corrections, but the witness could not say whether all  
corrections were actually made. Neither HOSHINO nor the  
witness got a chance to read the transcript afterwards,  
and the witness never saw it until it was shown to him  
recently.

29089 \* The witness stated that he did not remember  
the exact words he said to HOSHINO in the preliminary  
statements. The intent was to explain to him that the  
purpose was simply to get an overall picture, and did not  
concern individual responsibility or connection with the  
warfare. He could actually recollect making such a state-  
ment to HOSHINO.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION BY BRIGADIER QUILLIAM.

29089 \* The witness was at three interviews of HOSHINO, but thought he made the preliminary statement the first time only. The witness assisted at the interrogation of  
29090 several other persons besides HOSHINO, \* and supposed there were six or seven. The chairman in charge authorized such a statement, and he thought Mr. Bisson probably instructed him, but could not be sure.

He thought the questions appearing in the record were verbatim. In a sense, all the answers in the record were all the witness's.

29091 \* When asked to distinguish the answers which were his and those where a condensation had been given, the witness stated that the words were the witness's, but the answers were HOSHINO's. He could not pin this down, and it would depend upon their length. The short answers were verbatim. He could not remember an instance where a correction was asked for by HOSHINO. Very often to clear up points there was a conversation between the one interrogated and the interpreter and they cleared this up, and he passed this on in the answer, but there were times when HOSHINO, in attempting to follow the English, thought the witness had deviated. Usually, a mere explanation satisfied him.

29092 \* The witness believed the best was done to see that the record was accurate and reliable. Asked if there was anything in the record which could be called unfair to HOSHINO, the witness stated he did not take the answers down, but that he interpreted them as fairly as he could.

29093 \* To the best of his ability, he attempted to discharge his duty to the Survey authorities and to HOSHINO.

When asked if he could point to any respect in which the document was inaccurate or incomplete, the witness stated that he understood that refers to the preliminary remarks which were not recorded prior to the actual interview. From the standpoint of interpreting, he had no reason to doubt that the record was in all material respects accurate.

Def. Doc. 2591

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

--vs--

ARAKI Sadao, et al



AFFIDAVIT OF FRANCIS R. MILLARD

*Hoshino*

I, Francis R. Millard, am an American Missionary to Japan, residing at number 171 Amanuma, 1 Chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo.

I was formerly connected with the United States Strategic Bombing Survey, serving in Japan with that organization as an interpreter after the war. I was the only interpreter during the interviews held with Naoki Hoshino on the 19, 22 and 28 of November, 1945.

Before the first of those interviews I was instructed, as was our practice, to talk with Hoshino and put him at his ease, explaining to him that the only purpose of the Bombing Survey was to get general information on the economic effects of the war on Japan, and to reassure him that the interview had no connection with any war crimes prosecution purposes nor the fixing of individual responsibility. It had been discovered that such assurance was considered necessary in order to get from the Japanese the information we needed. This I did.

Neither I nor the stenographer was sworn. For the purposes of the Bombing Survey, it was sufficient if we took down the gist of the conversation rather than a verbatim record, in order to get the broad, overall picture.

I have been shown Exhibit No. 454 for identification, which is a copy of the interviews we had with Mr. Hoshino. As far as the questions put to him go, it appears to be a verbatim record. As to the answers, however, the words are in many cases my own, or the answers are condensations of what Hoshino said. He often spoke continuously for several minutes in response to a question and I gave no running translation. From time to time I received help on technical terms, particularly from one of the observers at the interviews who spoke Japanese. I had been away from Japan for several years and found such technical assistance necessary.

This document does not show the statements made to Hoshino before the formal interview, and, as I recall, is not a complete record of the conversation in other respects. Hoshino understood some English and suggested corrections from time to time, although I can not say whether or not all corrections were actually made. Neither Hoshino nor I got a chance to read the transcript afterwards and, in fact, I never saw it until it was recently shown to me.

/s/ Francis R. Millard

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of September 1947.

/s/ Bernard A. Hargadon  
1st Lt. Inf.  
Personnel Officer