

AFFIDAVIT

I, Joseph C. Grew, being first duly sworn, make oath and say that on September 1, 1937, Mr. Koki Hirota, Prime Minister of Japan, said that he had explained Japan's precise aims to the Chinese Ambassador and Mr. Hirota said to me, "if Chiang Kai-shek will accept these conditions I can stop the war immediately." These conditions, he said are three in number: (1) Good relations with Manchuria. I said does that mean China's recognition of "Manchukuo." Mr. Hirota replied that juridical recognition might be very difficult for China and that it was not necessary. What Japan desired was good factual relations and the avoidance of the constant friction and trouble which China was creating. I said, "Then do you mean de facto recognition?" The Minister smiled and said he thought that was about it. He wanted China to recognize "Manchukuo's" existence. (2) The withdrawal of Chinese troops from North China. If the Chinese troops should withdraw from that area Mr. Hirota said that most of the Japanese troops would likewise withdraw. They simply wanted to ensure a zone of peace and quiet on the frontier of "Manchukuo." I said, "Does that mean Japanese control of North China?" The Minister said, "No, it does not," and he added that Japan visualized no political control but merely a state of peace and quiet. (3) The development of good relations between China and Japan. I asked him if by this he meant a cessation of anti-Japanese activities and propaganda. He replied that this was precisely what Japan wanted. "Chiang Kai-shek is weak" he said, "and he is in a very difficult position. If China possessed a single strong

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statesman today our troubles could be quickly solved. If Chiang Kai-shek will accept my conditions I can stop the war immediately."

(Signed) Joseph C. Grew
Joseph C. Grew

Washington, D. C.
October 15, 1947

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, A NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
THIS 17th. DAY OF OCTOBER, 1947.

(SEAL)

(Signed) Martha H. Wilhelm

My Commission Expires Sept. 1, 1951

年北護團書類

才ニ七九〇ノE。

書証才ニ八。

口供書

自分儀シヨセフ・シー・ゲルハ正式ノ方

式ニ従ヒ宣誓ヲ為シタル上、次ノ如ク供述

致シマス。昭和十二年(一九三七年)九月一日

日本国総理大臣廣田弘毅氏ハ中国大使

ニ對シテ日本ノ目的ヲ明白ニ説明シタ

ト言ヒマシタ。而シテ私ニ申シマスニハ若

シ蔭以及ガ次ノ條件ヲ受諾スルナラハ

自今ハ即時コノ戦争ヲ停止スルコトガ出

来ルト。彼ガ申シマス~~ル~~條件トハ

シテ~~テ~~アリマ~~ス~~、(一)ガ滿洲トノ好友同

係。私ハコレニ對シテコノ事ハ中国ノ滿

州国承認ノ意味デアリカト實ニコトナ~~シ~~。

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文書ノ出所竝ニ成立ニ關スル證明書

自分林君ハ外務省文書課ニ職ニ居ル者ナル處、茲ニ添附セラレタル日本語ニ依ツテ書カレ三頁ヨリ成ル外務大臣ト中口大使ノ會見ニ關スレ一九三六年七月十六日發有田外相ヨリ在上海川越大臣宛電報第一六九號ト題スル書類ハ日本政府ハ外務省一ノ保管ニ係ル交文書ノ拔萃外正確ニツテ眞實ナル寫シナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年二月十七日

於東京

林

春

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ

同日於同所

立會人 尾戸 長 春

廣田氏ノ返答ハ法律上ノ承認ハ中国ニ
 トッテ至難ナコトカモ知シ又ガ法律
 上ノ承認ハソノ中要カナイ。事實上ノ
 親善關係ト中国ノ^{變動}動ニカ、ル不断ノ
 衝突紛争ノ^{逃避}逃避、コレヲ日本ハ希望ス
 ノデアリト。ソコデ私ハ「ソレハ貴下
 ハ事實上ノ承認トイフ意味ヲ言ハ
 ル、ノテスカ」ト負ヒマシタ。廣田氏ハ
 笑ヲ浮バテ申ヒマスニ、マアソノ所
 デセウ。^{ソレ}然リ中国ニ^{満州}満州國ノ存在ヲ承
 認シテ貫イタイノデス。
 (二) 中国軍
 ノ也支撤退。若シ中国軍が同地域
 ヲ々撤退スルトセバ、日本軍ノ大部
 モ亦撤退シマス。日本軍ノ望ム所ハ軍ニ
^日滿州國ノ國境ニ平穩平靜地帯ヲ確保
 シタイカケナノデスト廣田氏ハ申ヒマシタ。私ハソコ
 デ負ヒマシタ「ソレハ日本ノ也支管理ヲ
 意味スルモノデアリマスカ」ト。廣田氏ハ

"Secret documents and similar documents as mentioned in the Army Regulations for handling secret documents should be burned immediately. This telegram by order should be burned upon receipt."

This order was issued on August 14, 1945, as a notification from the adjutant-general of the War Ministry. The original of this order was burned, and as all units burned theirs in compliance with the order.

There exists no original now.

The main points of this order have already been reported to SCAP.

A copy of this report was submitted to the Allied Forces and none is in our possession now.

This order was despatched to all schools, government offices, and army forces larger than independent units having custody of secret documents. At the War Ministry on the afternoon of August 14, the recipients of the order were assembled and I had my subordinate adjutant verbally instruct them as to the order and commence the burning that evening.

The burning was carried out by the respective bureaus and sections.

The reason for this was that the chiefs of the bureaus and sections were held responsible for the handling and custody of the secret documents kept in each respective bureau and section.

The burning took place in the inner yard of the present Court of the International Military Tribunal of the Far East and several other places.

Owing to the extraordinary excitement and confusion due to the surrender, the above order to burn only secret documents was not strictly obeyed, and as each bureau and section burned them instinctively in the shortest possible time as was customary of in ordinary times, not only secret documents but also ordinary books were burned without being checked with the record.

On the night of the 14th, the flames rose so high into the sky that the local fire-brigade stations mistook them for an ordinary fire. The burning lasted until the 18th. Only toward the evening of the 17th, each bureau and section found out that even ordinary books were burned.

The Great Diary, the Proclamation of Councillors, various laws promulgated since the establishment of the army, documents relating to the war of (1877)(10th year of Meiji), Diary of the Sino-Japanese War, Diary of the Russo-Japanese War, Documents relating to the Siberian Expedition, Documents in connection with the prisoners of war in the Russo-Japanese

答へテ申じマスニ、^{「否、ソウイウ意味デ}
 「アノマセン」ト、而シテ言葉ヲ続ケテ申シマ
 スニ、日本ハ政治的^{支配}的^{支配}のトスルノテ
 リナク、軍ニ平和^{平和}ノ状態ヲ目的ト
 スルノデアリマス。 (三) 中日兩國間ニ親善
 關係ヲ進展セシムルコト。コレニ對シテ和ハ度
 止ヲ意味スルノデアリカト。廣田代リソレ
 而シテ申じマスニ「[「]サ得ヌ石ハ弱ク、彼
 ハ今極メテ甚シイ立場ニ立ッテイル。若
 シ中国ニ只一人デモ力強イ政治家が
 今日アレバ、今ノ紛争ハ立テ所ニ解決
 スルコトが出来ルノデアリカ。若シサ得ヌ石
 ニ私ノ條件ヲ受諾スル意志がアシバ、
 私ハ戦争ヲ即時停止スルコトが出来
 ルト。

(四者名)
 じヨセフ・シー・ガルー

第五條

兩締約國ノ一方ノ臣民カ他ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ於テ死亡シタル場合ニ死亡者ノ本國法ニ依リ相續財産ヲ收受管理スルノ權利ヲ有スル者其ノ他ニ在ラサルトキハ死亡者所屬國ノ當該領事官ハ必要ナル手續ヲ履行シタル上右死亡者財産所在地ノ國法ノ定ムル方法及制限ニ依リ該相續財産ヲ保管管理スルコトヲ得

締約國ノ一方ノ臣民カ他ノ一方ノ版圖外ニ於テ死亡シタルモ該版圖内ニ財産ヲ所有セル場合ニ相續財産ヲ收受管理スルノ權利ヲ有スル者右財産所在地ニ在ラサルトキハ亦前項ノ規定ヲ準用ス

死亡者ノ相續財産ノ管理ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付締約國ノ一方カ別國ノ領事官ニ現ニ許與シ又ハ今後許與スルコトアルヘキ權利、特權、恩典又ハ免除ハ締約國ノ他ノ一方ノ領事官ニ即時且無條件ニテ之ヲ及ホスヘキモノトス

第六條

兩締約國版圖ノ間ニハ相互ニ通商及航海ノ自由アルヘシ締約國ノ一方ノ

ワシントン州

昭和二十三年(一九四七年)

十月十五日

宣誓署名者名ハ私儀、コロンビア州

公証人ノ面前ニオイテ昭和二十二

年(一九四七年)十月十七日

サシマシタ。

(署名者)

ウィルヘルム

マーサ・エイチ・サシマシ。

私ノ委任ハ一九四一年

九月一日満期終了致スマス。

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第六條

兩締約國版圖ノ間ニハ相互ニ通商及航海ノ自由アルヘシ締約國ノ一方ノ