

EXHIBIT No. 3024

(9)

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

- vs -

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Sworn Deposition(Translation)

Deponent ;-- YOSHINAGA, Yoshitaka.

Having first duly sworn an oath as on attached sheet and in accordance with the procedure followed in my country I hereby depose as follows.

1. I am YOSHINAGA, Yoshitaka.
My residence is No. 226, Unogi-cho, Chofu, Ōta-ku, Tokyo.
I was commissioned as Army Artillery 2nd Lieutenant in 1926, and was engaged in the ordnance research work of various nations at the Army Technical Headquarters from 1932 to 1934. From 1936 to the end of war, I was engaged in the planning of research and in the ordnance research of various nations at the Army Technical Headquarters (later the Technical Department, Army Ordnance Administrative Headquarters.)
2. The study of ordnance technique in the Army was made exclusively with consideration for cold-region operations in line with the Anti-Soviet operations. I was after the occupation of the Southern French Indo-China that the Southern operation, that is, the tropical-zone operation were taken into consideration.
3. The fundamental policy of the ordnance research work was directed by the War Minister in 1937 or so, and this policy remained unchanged until 1943. Nothing was indicated in this policy to give consideration to operations in the Southern area.

Consequently, the importance has been attached to the adaptability of weapons in the cold zone. The principal weapons were tried in the cold-zones in North Manchuria every year since 1932 or so, and those weapons which did not

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pass the tests were not adopted as regular weapons. However, the adaptability in the tropical zone was never taken into consideration.

4. After the occupation of the Southern French Indo-China, it was emphasized that the adaptability of weapons in the tropical zone be also considered in the research work, and the ordnance technicians were sent to Formosa in August, 1941, to test various weapons.

A tropical zone test room for weapons was completed for the first time towards the end of October, 1941.

Thus, the war broke out when the research work regarding the adaptability of weapons in the tropical zone was in its early stage and incomplete.

As a result, the defects of the various kinds of weapons became apparent in the Southern theater of war.

For example, there was a tremendous amount of unusable ammunitions due to the insufficient damp-proof device, and the local units preferred to use captured weapons.

The tanks also had no cooling system, and the research in this line was made only after the war broke out. With regard to railroad, the research had been made as to the various gauges in the Continent, but as to those in the southern regions nothing was done. For the first time in May, 1942 the study of railroads in the South was initiated

5. Since no training was given to the units in handling weapons in the tropics, a part of the units were given a very short unit-to-unit training since around November 1941.

On this 19 day of August, 1947

At the Compound of I.M.T.F.E.

DEPONENT /S/ YOSHINAGA, Yoshitaka (seal)

I, KIYOSE, Ichiro, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this Witness.

On the same date

At the same place

Witness: /S/ KIYOSE, Ichiro (seal)

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OATH

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell
the whole truth withholding nothing and adding nothing.

/s/ YOSHINAGA Yoshitaka (seal)

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ERRATA SHEET

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>LINE</u>	
1	12 fr. bottom	change "occupation of" to "stationing troops in"
2	4th	change "occupation of the" to "stationing troops in"