

I N T E R

The United States of America, et al

versus

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent : YANO, Mitsuji

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.

No. I My personal history is as follows:

- (1) Appointed 2nd Lieutenant in Dec., 1920.
- (2) Served in a detachment unit in the Kanchumiao district and was engaged in guarding the border from February to December, 1936.
- (3) Appointed major in March, 1937.
- (4) Passed the entrance examination and entered the Mongolian course of the Tokyo Foreign Language as a government student in April, 1937.
- (5) With the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese Incident in July, 1937, I was ordered to serve in the Second Department of the General Staff Office, and was engaged in the investigation relating to matters concerning Mongolia.
- (6) I was excused from the status of a government student and was ordered to be attached to the General Staff Office in September, 1937.
- (7) Ordered to investigate matters relating to Inner Mongolia from November, 1937, to January, 1938.
- (8) Ordered to investigate matters relating to adjacent areas to Outer Mongolia from September to November, 1938.
- (9) Proceeded to Kalgan as the Commander of the Investigation Squad of the Japanese Army stationed in Mongolia in February, 1939, and remained there until July, 1941.
- (10) Ordered to investigate matters relating to adjacent areas to Outer Mongolia (the North-eastern district of Kalgan) between June and July in 1939.
- (11) Ordered to investigate matters relating to adjacent areas to Outer Mongolia (the Northern district of Ko-ho) in December, 1939.
- (12) Ordered to investigate matters relating to adjacent areas to Outer Mongolia (the North-western district of Ko-ho) between June and July, 1940

No. II My official duty made me to be engaged in investigations of boundaries of various places in Manchuria and Mongolia.

Manchoukuo and the Mongolian People's Republic were originally under the same rule of the Ching dynasty. Among the systems adopted by the Ching dynasty to govern the Mongolian race, it is stipulated as follows: "In case where pasturage is carried on in the neighbourhood of a mountain or river, an "OBO" (T.M. a dwelling hut of the Mongolian race) shall be established to make it the boundary." The foregoing is clearly shown in the authoritative literature called "Mongolian topography." (Interpretation of the word "Obo" under item Festivals and manners in paragraph 7 of manners and customs in Section 9 of the second volume of the "Mongolian topography".) There is no "Obo" which is regarded as the boundary but the Haluha river between Haluha-miao and Handagaya (Pro.) bordering Hsingan Peisheng Province in Manchoukuo and Mongolian People's Republic.

No. III. (1) Among the literatures referring to the boundary between Hsingan Peisheng Province in Manchoukuo and the Mongolian People's Republic, there is a book called the "History of nomadic life in Mongolia." This was written by a Chinese named Chang mu (1805-1849), who hailed from Shan-shi Province, China; and the one I have is a translation of this book into Japanese by SUSA Kakitsu. That the boundary is the Haluha River is clearly shown in this book in the following words:

"According to the Lung sha chilueh by Fang Shih-chi, 'the area from the southern part of Kanchumiao to the western part of the Haluha River belongs to Barkha (Pro.) and is originally a part of Haluha.'"

(Paragraph 2 Jarmito(Pro.) in Chapter one of Section one, Inner Mongolia.) "The pasture lies to the north of Mt. Soyucherhchi(Pro.) and to the bank of the Haluha River." (Paragraph 1 Cho chen han, in chapter 4 of Section 2, Outer Mongolia.) and these are also clearly indicated in the map annexed to the book, which is an appendix to this affidavit marked "A".

(2) Then there is a book called "Kanchumiao" which is estimated to have been compiled about 17th year of the Republic of China(1928). This book also has a map annexed thereto. Under the paragraph position and area in the general outline of Kanchumiao in Chapter 1, the boundary of Kanchumiao (that part which draws a line of demarcation between Hsingan Peisheng Province and the Mongolian People's Republic) is explained, in the following words. "The boundary starts from Mt. Soyucherhchi (Pro.) in the south and runs towards north-west until it reaches the Haluha River, where it turns to north-east of Lake Peier, running across the center of the lake, and leads to south-west, etc. and the map annexed thereto has a similar description, according to which, the boundary between Hsingan peisheng Province and the Mongolian People's Republic is said to be the Haluha River. The map annexed to this book is made an appendix to this affidavit and is marked "B". However, the following addition is made in the same book: "Much doubt is still entertained as to the boundaries in due south, south-west and south-east. However, in the Kanchumiao district, the boundary is recognized as that which runs along the River, and in the Haluha district, the Pakunli region in the neighbourhood of the Haluha River within the boundary of Kanchumiao is recognized and regarded as belonging to the said district."

(3) Our General Staff office had a map of  $\frac{1}{500,000}$  scale of Manchuria and Mongolia, but its original, I understand, was destroyed by fire. The appendix which is annexed to this affidavit and marked "C" is the map of  $\frac{1}{2,500,000}$  scale of East Asia continents compiled by the Land surveying Department, and is a part of the maps which I used during my tenure of office in the General Staff Office. According to this map, the boundary of Hsingan Peisheng Province and the Mongolian People's Republic is represented to be the Haluha River:

No. IV. I made a survey of this area in the past confirmed it myself on the spot. In October, 1938, I was ordered make a survey of the boundary of Manchuria and Mongolia and started from Haron-Aershan(Pro.) to the Nomonhan detachment post, going along the Haluha River, after passing through Handagaya and camped out on the way. On the following day, I passed the detachment post and reached the junction of the Holston River (Pro.), and bivouacked on the right-hand bank of the River. I witnessed, on both occasions, that two Outer Mongolian Mounted Guards went past along the left bank of the Haluha River. Our bivouac was established, on these two occasions, at a place about one thousand meters from the Haluha River, with a blazing fire all through the night and our horses were turned out to grass. On the day following that, I went further on to Amkoro (Pro.) through Nomotsohrin(Pro.) interference from the Outer Mongolian side and I could confirm that the boundary was the Haluha River and, thus made a report to my superior officers to the above effect.

OATH

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

YANO, Mitsuji (seal)

On this 12 day of April, 1947

At IMTFF

DEPONENT YANO, Mitsuji (seal)

I, YANO, Mitsuji 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 IMTFF

Witness: (signed) KIYOSE, Ichiro (seal)

Ref Doc # 1377

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

宣審供述書

供述者

矢野 光 二



自分等我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ツ別紙ノ通り宣審ヲ爲シタル上  
次ノ如ク供述致シマス

第一私ノ履歴ハ次ノ様ニアリマス

(一) 大正九年十二月 少尉任官

(二) 昭和十一年二月ヨリ同年十二月ニ至ル間、呼倫貝爾地方派遣  
部隊ニ勤務シ國境ノ警備ニ服ス

(三) 昭和十二年三月 少佐ニ任セラル

(四) 昭和十二年四月 試験ニ合格シ依托學生トシテ東京外國語  
學校蒙古語科ニ入校

(五) 昭和十二年七月 日支事変勃発後、参謀本部第二部  
ニ勤務ヲ命セラル蒙古ニ関スル調査ニ任ズ

(六) 昭和十二年九月 依托學生ヲ免セラル参謀本部附ヲ命セ  
ラル

七、昭和十三年十一月ヨリ昭和十三年一月ニ至ル間、内蒙古地域ノ調査ヲ命ゼル

八、昭和十三年九月ヨリ同年十一月ニ至ル間、外蒙古接壤地域ノ調査ヲ命ゼル

九、昭和十四年二月駐蒙軍調査班長トシテ張家口ニ赴任シ昭和十六年七月ニ至ル

十、昭和十四年六月ヨリ七月ニ至ル間、外蒙古接壤地域(張家口東方地域)ノ調査ヲ命ゼル

十一、昭和十四年十二月外蒙古接壤地域(張家口<sup>石子河</sup>北方地域)ノ調査ヲ命ゼル

十二、昭和十五年六月ヨリ七月ニ至ル間、外蒙古接壤地域(石子河西北方地域)ノ調査ヲ命ゼル

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第二私ハ職務上、滿蒙各地、境界ニツキ調査ノ任ニ當ツテ居リ

マシタ

滿洲國ト蒙古人民共和國トハ元来ハ同一、清朝ノ治下デ

アリマス、清朝ガ蒙古族統治ノ為ニ採用シタ制度中、其

定制ニ於テ、遊牧山河ニ近キモノハ山河ヲ以テ界トシ山河ナキ

モノハオボヲ設ケテ界トナストアリマス、コトハ權威アル文献

蒙古地誌ニ明ニ載ツテ居リマス(蒙古地誌下卷第九

編風俗ノ第七節祭礼節禮ノ項中、鄂博ノ解)

オホ



滿洲國興安北省ト蒙古人民共和國ト間ニ於テ「ハルハ」廟ト

ハンカヤト間ニ境界ト目サルベキヲホボハ認メラレズコノ間ニ

ハルハ河ナルモノガアリマス。

一字搜

第三滿洲國(一)興安北省ト蒙古人民共和國ト境界ヲ徵スベキ

モノ一ツニ蒙古遊牧記ト稱スル書籍ガアリマス。コレハ中

華民國山西省人張穆(西曆一八〇五年ニ生レ一八四九年

ニ没ス)ノ著述シタモノヲ私所持シテ居リマスモノハ須

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佐嘉橋トミフ人ガ日本文ニ譯シテモテアリマス、ユノ書目籍

ニ境界ハハルハ河ニアルトヌ左、如ク明記シテアリマス

方式清、龍沙紀畧ニ、ホロシバイ枯輪海以南、ハルハ喀爾喀河以西

ハ巴爾老地ハルガ本ト喀爾喀ハルハ一部ナリハ(第一編内蒙古)

第一章、第二節チヤライト札賚特部)

牧地ソノヨルカ素岳爾濟山ノ北ニ當ル、喀爾喀河ニ濱ス(第

二編外蒙古第四章、第一節車臣汗部車臣汗部)

尚本書、附圖ニモ明記サレテアリマス、コレヲ別紙Aトシマス

(二)次ニ民國十七年頃ノ編纂糸ト推定セラレマス  
呼倫貝爾ト

去テ書籍ガアリマス、コレ書籍ニ附圖モアリマス、而シテ第

一章呼倫貝爾總論ノ位置及面積ノ項ニ呼倫貝爾

hhl (277)  
(興安北省ト蒙古人民共和國ト境ヲ接スル部分)ノ境界

ニ関シテ、南ハ索岳爾清山ヨリ起リ、其ノ辺界西北ニ向

ツテ行キ、喀爾喀河ニ至ル、次ニ貝爾湖、東北部ニ至リ、即チ

哈哈

Pierch

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該湖ヲ中央ヨリ穿過シ西南ニ向ヒ行ク云々トアリマスシ

又附圖ニモコレニ匹敵シタ記載ガアリマス、コレニ依ルハ興安

北省ト蒙古人民共和国トノ境界ハ、ハルハ河トナツテ居リマス

コノ書籍ノ附圖ヲ別紙Bトシマス

一四五挿入

(三)我國ノ參謀本部ハ滿蒙地方五十分之一地圖トイフノヲ

備ヘテアリマシタガ其ノ原圖ハ今日燒失シタ趣トス、

別紙Cハ陸地測量部編集案ノ二百五十分之一東亞

但シ

又同書ニ、正南、西南及東南各境界ニ至リテ、今  
多クシ蓋シ呼倫貝爾方面ハ其ノ境界ヲ~~海~~喀爾  
係リ沿ヒ認メ、喀爾喀方面ハ即チ呼倫貝爾境

喀河附近之八公里地帯ヲ認メ其ノ自ラノ有ニ歸  
記サレテアリマス

04

10 44 1377

大陸圖ニアリマシテ、私が参謀本部勤務中、使用シテ

ク地圖ノ一部ニアリマス、コレニ依ル満洲國興安北省ト蒙

古人民共和國トノ境界ハ、ハルハ河トナツテ居リマス

第四私ハカツテ、この地域ヲ踏査シテコレヲ現認シマシタ

即チ昭和十三年十月、私ハ滿蒙境界ノ調査ヲ命ゼラ

レ、ハロンアルシヤン、コレヲ出発シ、ハンタガヤ、ヨリ、ハルハ河ニ沿ヒ、

101377

モシハシ分駐所ニ向ヒ其ノ途中ニ露路營シ、其ノ翌日、分駐

所ヲ經テ、ホルステンエル合流矣ニ至リ其ノ右岸地区ニ露

路シマシタ、ユノ西日トモ外蒙監視兵二騎ガハルハ河左岸

ヲ併進シタラ目撃シマシタ、露路營ハ二回共ハルハ河ヲ

五字削除

去ル約 ~~千~~ 千米ノ地矣ヲ終夜、焚火ヲシ馬

ハ放牧シマシタ

更ニ其ノ翌日、ノモトソリシヲ經テ、アムコロニ至リマシタ

llll 1377

明シマス

同日

於佐竹

立會人

清原 一 郎



右ハ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

供述者

矢野光二



攝内

昭和二十二年（一九四七年）四月十二日於極東各隊軍事裁判所

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官  
審  
書

良心ニ從ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ試秘セズ又何事ヲモ附加セザルコト  
ヲ審フ

(署名  
捺印)

矢野光二  




Affidavit of YANO Mitsuji

mononban &

3 appendices

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NO. I. My personal history is as follows:

(1) Appointed #1 <sup>2nd</sup> Lieutenant <sup>in</sup> Dec., 1920.

(2) Served in a ~~detachment unit in the~~ ~~despatched unit to~~

Kanchumias district and ~~worked~~ <sup>was engaged</sup>  
in ~~for the~~ guarding <sup>the</sup> border, from February  
December,

to ~~Dec.~~ of 1936.

(3) Appointed #1 <sup>in</sup> major, March, 1937.

(4) Passed the entrance examination

and entered the Mongolian

course of <sup>the</sup> Tokyo Foreign Language

School  
~~College~~ as a government student in <sup>2</sup>

April, 1937.

(5) With the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese Incident in July, 1937, I was ordered to investigated about Mongolia,

being ordered to serve in the Second

Department of the General Staff

~~July 1937,~~ and was engaged in the Office, ~~after the outbreak of~~ investigation relating to matters ~~the Japan China accident~~ concerning Mongolia.

(6) I was ~~excused~~ the status of a ~~from~~ government

(was ordered to be attached student and) ~~appointed to a staff~~

~~attached to~~ the General Staff

in  
Office, September, 1937.

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(7) Ordered to investigate matters relating to ~~the~~ Dunhuang  
Mongolia from November, 1937, to  
January, 1938.

(8) Ordered to investigate matters relating to ~~the~~  
adjacent areas  
~~adjoining land to the Outer~~  
Mongolia (North Koko) ~~Dec.~~  
from September to November, 1938.

(9) Proceeded to Kalgan as the Commander  
of the Investigation Squad of the Japanese  
Army stationed in Mongolia in February, 1939,  
and remained there until July, 1941.

(10) Ordered to investigate matters ~~the~~  
relating to adjacent areas to Outer Mongolia  
(<sup>the</sup> North-eastern district of Kalgan) between  
~~adjoining land to the Outer~~  
June and July in 1939.

(11) Ordered to investigate matters relating to  
adjacent areas to Outer Mongolia (the Northern  
district of Ko-ho) in December, 1939.

(11) Ordered to investigate matters relating  
~~Mongolia~~ (Northern West Koko.)  
to adjacent areas to Outer Mongolia (the  
North-western district of Ko-ho) between  
~~from June to July of 1940~~  
June and July, 1940.

No II. My official <sup>made</sup>  
~~I was on the duty of investi-~~  
me to be engaged in investigations of  
~~gating the border of the various~~  
boundaries of various,

places in Manchuria and  
Mongolia.

Manchoukuo and the Mongolian  
~~Manchuria and Mongolia~~

People's Republic)  
(were originally under the

same <sup>rule</sup>  
~~government~~ of the Ching

<sup>d</sup>  
Dynasty. Among the systems adopted  
~~there are the wards~~

5.

~~in the systems adopted by the~~

Ching ~~dynasty to~~ ~~government~~ ~~via~~ ~~governing~~ the

Mongolian race, it is stipulated ~~Mongolia~~ as follows: ~~Nomadic~~

"In case where pasturage is carried on ~~people among the mountains and~~  
~~in the neighbourhood of a~~ mountain or a river, the  
said mountain or the river shall  
~~fix their limit by the~~  
be the boundary; whereas in case  
there be no mountain or river, an  
~~mountains and rivers, if there~~  
"OBO" (T.N. a dwelling hut of the Mongolian  
race) shall be established to make it  
~~are no mountains and rivers~~  
the boundary." The foregoing is clearly

~~they do by their 'Oba'~~ These  
shown in the authoritative literature  
called)  
~~are the words from the~~  
"Mongolian topography."

~~authorized records "Mongolian~~  
~~Geography~~. (Interpretation of the  
word "Obo") ~~in the terms of the seventh~~  
under item Festivals and  
manners' in paragraph 7 of  
~~part "Ceremony and Propriety" in the~~

~~ninth chapter~~ Manners and  
in Section 9 of the second volume of the  
customs of "~~Mongolian Geography~~"  
of "~~Mongolian Geography~~"<sup>topography</sup>)

There is ~~only~~ the River Halaha  
and no "Obo" which is regarded

boundary but the Halaha river  
as the ~~border~~ of (Hsingan Peikeng  
between Haleha-miao and Handagaya (Pro.)  
Province in Manchoukuo) <sup>bordering</sup>  
of ~~Manchuria~~ and Mongolian

Peoples  
Republic. between Halaha-miao

~~427~~

~~and Wandagaya.~~

No. III. (1) Among the literatures referring to the boundary between Hsingan Peisheng Province in Manchoukuo and the Mongolian People's Republic,

(There is a book ~~named~~ called the

"History of ~~Mongolian~~ nomadic life in Mongolia." This was written by

~~which fixes the border of Hsingan~~  
a Chinese named Chang mu (1805-1849),  
~~Peisheng of Manchuria and~~  
who hailed from Shan-shi Province,

~~Mongolian Republic. The~~  
China; and the one I have is

~~author is a Chinese named~~  
~~who hailed from Shan-shi Province, China,~~

~~Chang mu (1805-1849). The~~

~~book which I have is a translation~~



of this book)

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(into a Japanese by SUSA Kakiten.

~~This book states clearly that~~ <sup>That</sup> the

boundary,

~~border~~ is the ~~River~~ <sup>River</sup> ~~Haluha~~ <sup>Haluha</sup> ~~as~~ is clearly shown in this book in the following words:

~~follows.~~

~~It says in "Ryusa-Kiryoku"~~

"According to the Lung sha chilueh by Jiang Shih-chi, <sup>the area from</sup> ~~by Jiang Shih-chi~~ <sup>the southern</sup>

part of Kanchumias <sup>to</sup> ~~and~~ the western <sup>(part of)</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>belongs to</sup> the River Haluha <sup>is</sup> Barkha (Pro.)

<sup>is</sup> and, originally a part of Haluha."

Paragraph 2) <sup>(in Chapter)</sup> <sup>Chapter</sup> <sup>one of Section</sup>  
(~~Part II~~ Jaraito (Pro.))

one, ~~the~~ Inner Mongolia)

"The pasture <sup>lies to the</sup> ~~is in the~~ north of  
Mt. Soyueherhchi (Pro.)  
~~the Soyorocji (Pro.)~~ and to the bank of

the River [Walaha]." (Paragraph 1) <sup>chen</sup> (Part 2) Cho-cho-han,

in Chapter ~~of Chapter~~ 4 of Section 2, the Outer

Mongolia.) And ~~the attached~~ <sup>these are also</sup>

clearly indicated in the map annexed  
to the book, <sup>(marked "A.")</sup>  
~~map~~ (which is) the enclosed document

(an appendix to this affidavit)  
~~It shows it, too.~~

(2) Then there is a book called

"Kanchumiao" which is ~~supposed~~ <sup>estimated to</sup>  
have been <sup>17th</sup>

~~to be~~ compiled about ~~seventh~~ year  
(1928).

of the Republic of China. This book  
also has a map annexed thereto.

It has a map, too. ~~In the~~

Under the paragraph ~~paragraph~~ about the position

and ~~the~~ area in the general

outline of Kanchumiao, <sup>in</sup> ~~of~~ Chapter!

boundary  
the ~~border~~ of Kanchumiao, ~~is the~~  
(that part which draws a line of demarcation  
between Hsingan Peisheng Province and the  
Mongolian People's Republic) is explained in the  
~~part~~, starts from the ~~Soyoung's~~  
following words: "~~It~~ starts from Mt. Soyueherkchi (Pro.)  
in the south" (the boundary)

and runs towards ~~the~~ northwest  
~~along it~~ until it reaches the Haluha River,  
and to ~~the~~ River Haluha. There  
where it turns

~~it runs~~ to ~~the~~ north-east of ~~the~~

Lake Peier, ~~with~~ running across  
~~the~~ ~~lake~~, ~~but~~ ~~is~~ (through) the  
and leads to  
center of the lake, ~~the~~ "south-west, etc."  
~~the~~ northwest

~~etc.~~ <sup>#</sup> And the map ~~has also~~ <sup>annexed thereto</sup> <sup>(11)</sup>  
has a similar description, according to  
~~concerned explanation.~~ According  
which,  
~~to this,~~ the <sup>boundary</sup> ~~border~~ between ~~the~~

Province  
Heingau Peisheng, and the Mongolian  
People's <sup>said to be</sup>  
Republic is <sup>the</sup> [River, | Salaha]

The map annexed to this book is made  
~~this attached map is the enclosed~~  
<sup>an</sup> appendix to this affidavit and is  
(marked " "  
~~document B.~~

However, the following addition is made in

But ~~in~~ (the same book: ~~#~~ ~~it~~)

"Much doubt is still entertained as to  
the boundaries in due south, south-west

~~says~~ ~~It is not certain~~  
and south-east. However, in the  
~~the borders,~~

~~even now~~ about the south,  
Kanchumiao district, the boundary is  
~~the west south and the east south.~~  
recognized as that which runs along the

Probably the ~~Kanchumias District~~  
~~fixes the River Halaha,~~ <sup>River, and</sup> ~~as to~~  
 in the Haluha district, the Pakunli region  
~~border and Halaha District~~  
 in the neighbourhood of the Haluha River  
 includes ~~Wachikōri region and~~  
 within the boundary of Kanchumias is  
~~the neighbourhood of the River~~  
 recognized and regarded as belonging to the  
~~Halaha,~~ \* said district.'

(3) Our General Staff office  
 had a map of  $\frac{1}{500,000}$  scale  
 of Manchuria and Mongolia,  
 (its original, I understand, was  
 but) ~~it was burned up now~~  
 destroyed by fire.

which is annexed to this affidavit and  
appendix) (marked 13)  
The ~~enclosed document~~, "C" is the

~~of 2,500,000 scale~~  
the map of ~~the~~ East Asia continents  
( $\frac{1}{2,500,000}$  scale of)

compiled by the Land-surveying  
Department, and is a part of <sup>the</sup> maps  
which I used ~~while~~  
during my tenure of office in

~~attached to~~  
~~I was on duty in~~ the General

Staff Office. According to this <sup>map,</sup>

boundary of Heungan Peisheng <sup>Province</sup> and  
the ~~border~~ of the Mongolian People's Republic is <sup>represented to be</sup> the

(River: Halaha)

No. IV.

I myself made a survey of this area <sup>in the past</sup> ~~district~~ <sup>confirmed it</sup> ~~and saw that~~ <sup>myself</sup> on the spot.

In October, 1938, I was ~~sent~~ <sup>ordered</sup>

to make a survey of the ~~border~~ <sup>boundary</sup> of Manchuria

and Mongolia and started from

~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~detachment post~~ <sup>detachment post</sup>, Baron-Arshkan (pro.) to ~~the~~ <sup>at</sup> ~~station~~

~~passing~~ <sup>going</sup> ~~Handagaya~~ along the

(after passing through Handagaya <sup>and</sup> River <sup>at</sup> ~~Handagaya~~), ~~camped~~ <sup>camped</sup> out on

the way. On the following day, I ~~The next day~~ ~~from~~ passed the detachment post and reached ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~station~~ to the junction of ~~two~~

~~river~~, Holstenagal, <sup>(?)</sup> River <sup>(No.)</sup>, bivouacked, <sup>bivouacked</sup> and ~~camped~~  
out on the <sup>right-hand</sup> ~~right~~ (bank) of the River. I witnessed,

occasions, Outer  
on ~~the~~ both ~~days~~ that two, Mongolian  
mounted ~~men~~ past along,  
guards went ~~side by side~~ on the

left bank of the River. <sup>u</sup>Halaha

bivouac was established  
Our ~~camp~~, on these two occasions,  
at a place about  
~~were~~ ~~set~~ (one thousand meters

from the River <sup>u</sup>Halaha, with a  
blazing fire  
~~we~~ ~~burned~~ ~~fires~~ all through the

our horses were turned out  
night and) ~~grazed~~ ~~the~~ ~~horses~~.

to grass. ~~Both~~ following that, } further on  
Again, On the ~~next~~ day, } I went,



(?) to Amkoro (Pro) through ~~Nomocorin~~ <sup>(?)</sup> Nomotosohrin (Pro).  
 During this trip, — I received no ~~interference~~  
~~the time~~ ~~as were not~~  
 interference from the Outer) Mongolian  
~~disturbed by the outer~~

Side confirm that the boundary  
 (and I could certify the border to)  
 was the [River Kalika] and <sup>thus</sup> reported  
 made a report to my superior officers  
 to the authorities as above.  
 to the above effect.

On this 12 day of April, 1947

At IMTFE

DEPONENT YANO, Mitsuji (seal)

I, YANO, Mitsuji 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 IMTFE

Witness: (signed) KIYOSE, Ichiro (seal)

Ref No 71397

OATH

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

YANO Mituzi (seal)

Ref Doc # 1377

I M T F E

U.S.A etc.

against

A RAKI Sadao

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent : YANO. Mitsuji

"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.

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