Statement of Matar Ershi

(173)

第二回聽取書

河理正敏

右ノ者昭和二十年七月十日本職ニ對シ左ノ通陳述ヲ爲シタリ

一、

[illegible]

聽取書

檢事局

[illegible]

刑訴八靜岡製

二、

三、

174

一さら

[illegible]

(國定度量B4)

175

四、

[illegible]

五、

[illegible]

（図定法格B4）

六、

178

六月三十日（七月一日ジケンマヘノ日）私ハイタキレデ薛同
道ヲウチマシタ。其トキオバタガ（ホドウイン）ウシ
ノチンポデ薛ヲタタイタ。私ハウシノチンポデ
薛ヲタタキマセンデシタ。私トヲバタイガイノ
ヒトト薛ヲタタキマセンデシタ。ソノトキダレトダレ
ガゲンバニヲリマシタガワスレマシタ。伊執ワタクシワ
セツトイウヒトヲタタイタノワ、コノ、ト、イセノ
メイレイガアツタノデワナクタイチョウニタノマレタ
カラデス。セツワジムシツノナカデユウハンスンデカラタタカレ
マシタ。ソノトキミテイタヒトハ三十人グライオリマシタ
ソノトキワタクシワセツヲタタイタイタキレガヲレ
マシタ。イタキレガヲレテカラオバタガツヅテウシノ
チンポデセツヲタタキマシタ。セツヲタタイテイタト
キワタクシワコレカラニゲルナトイテカヲニミゲヲカ
ケマシタ。ワタシトヲバタガセツヲタタイタトキ
カレガハタカデダイダイチョガフサラセテヲタ。
イダヨノユトワワタクシジブンニヨツテカカレタ
ヂヂツデアリマス。シヨウニ十二ネン七月三日ゴゴ
四ヂハン、コレヲケンヂニワタシマシタ。
ワタクシワヲバタガナンカイセツヲウシノ
チンポデタタイタカシリマセン
ワタクシワソノトキセツヲ四ツタタキマシタ

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テカライタキレガシレタリデヤメマシタ。

福田金五郎

1.

福田金五郎

福田金五郎の陳述書

（此の陳述は一九四七年七月十四日日本東京巣鴨拘置所に福田金五郎に依ってなされ彼に署名されたものであります）

私は福田金五郎で今年は三十四才であります。私は原籍地は秋田縣仙北郡南楢岡村字塩（三番地）であります。私は既婚で子供が二人あります。私の現住所は原籍地でと同じ事で私の妻子は今現そこに居ります。私は小学校卒で假名を讀む事も写く事も出来ます。漢字も若し假名が振ったら讀めます。

私は一九三九年（昭和十四年）八月十五日召集され秋田縣で第十七部隊に入隊しました。私は日支事戦に参加し中國の山西省で実際に両軍の戦争を見た事があります。私は中國へ行ったのは一九四〇年の一月で日本へ帰って来たのは翌年の十月でありました。

日本へ帰って来てから兵役が解除されました。解除された時私は一等兵でありました。

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2.

福田金五郎

何故私が解隊されたか知りません。軍隊に居た時私が負傷した事がなく解隊の時も身體の狀態が健康ですりました。

解隊されてから間もなく私が東京の福田鉛筆製造井場會社に雇れました。この鉛筆會社は我家のものでは故ありませんでした。この會社で約六月間勤めてから、一九四二年の七月に止めました。止めてから私は普通の労動者になりました。約六月間してから私は千島にあった罐詰會社に依って雇はれました。この會社で一九四三年約五ヶ月程勤めました。その時私の仕事は罐に肉を詰めるのでありました。私はこの會社に入ったのは一九四三年の四月で止めたのは仝年の九月でありました。千島は樺太の北部にあります。私は罐詰會社を止めてから秋田縣の家に归って一九四四の七月迄に普通の労動者として動きました。一九四四年七月十二日過ぎてから私は秋田縣の動員署から動員命令を受け花岡へ行って労動者として鹿島組の為にダム工事に從事しました。この工事は花岡の中山寮と（華人俘虜の寮）

3.

福田金五郎

関係がありませんでした。私は一九四四年八月十四日に初めて中山寮長河野に依って（寮の輔導員（GUARD）として）僱はれたのであります。その時私は~~花岡出張所の労務部で勤めました~~。

私は中山寮の九人の輔導員（GUARD）の中の一人でありました。九人の輔導員といふのは小畑，石川，清水，長崎，市ヶ屋，福田，猪股，小畑，と吉屋でありました。二人の小畑の中一人は小畑惣之助でもう一人は小畑（ソウイモ）でありました。

私が初めて中山寮に入った時の寮長は荒木と云人でありました。一月程してから彼が止めて伊勢が寮の責任者になりました。伊勢が一九四五年の七月迄にずっと寮の責任者でありました。伊勢が輔導員の責任者で輔導員達が凡ての事を彼に報告しました。柴田（花岡出張所労務部主任）が大抵二日に一遍寮へ来ました。中山寮から出張所迄は走って約五分位でした。伊勢が輔導員達から受けた報告を更に出張所の労務部主任（又は工務主任木戸と河野）に報告しました。輔導員達と伊勢が皆寮で止ってゐた。河野と柴田が出張所の方で

4.

福田金五郎

寝る處を持ってゐたが別に大館に家も持ってゐた。からときぐ家にも帰りました。私は出張所と云ひましたがそれは鹿島組の花岡出張所でありました。

中山寮の中に事務所がありました。その事務所の責任者は伊勢でありました。上本が伊勢の助手であって伊勢の居ない時は彼が伊勢の代理になって伊勢の居る時は事務を取って居りました。

私は一九四五年六月三十日の夜から七月一日にかけての暴動事件を覚えて居ります。事件の後河野が伊勢に替って寮長になりました。河野が寮長になってから市屋(Ichiguya)が續けて寮で動めましたが上本(Uemoto)が事件前に既に止めました。伊勢が時々二三日位留守して居りました。彼の留守中上本が河野か柴田かと連絡する事になって居りました。伊勢が私の後に寮に入りました。寮に入ってから事件迄の間彼が二三回程寮から留守した事があったと思ひます。寮で輔道員達の寝る處は事務所の隣にありました。中山寮は

5.

福田金五郎

病室を除いて一の建物でありました。

私は別紙の如中山寮の平面圖をかいて各部屋をX" X" X"……で以って標示します。

私はXの處で寝て居りました。他の寮の事務員も同じ處で寝て居りました。そして食事はX-1"の處でありました。X-11"の處は寮の倉庫でその中に食物と色々な道具が置いて居りました。輔導員の小畑惣之助が倉庫の鍵を保管して居りました。らかし市原と伊勢も時々その鍵を持って居りました。倉庫の鍵が一しかなく小畑、市原と伊勢がどっちか一人持って居ただけでありました。出張所にも倉庫がありました。それからもう一が輔導員宿舎の北のX-VI"の部屋にありました。

このX-VII"の倉庫の中にもX-11"倉庫と同じ様なものが置いて居りました。そしてその鍵も小畑惣之助が保管して居りました。出張所の倉庫が中山寮の為の倉庫だけでなくその地區にあった鹿島組の丸二の労働者寮に供給する倉庫でありました。中山寮の

6.

福田金五郎

倉庫の食糧は出張所の倉庫から供給されたものでありました。出張所の食糧配給の仕事は齋藤という人がやってをりました。食糧がどこから来たがよく知りませんが縣廳から来たぢなかいだかと思ひます。

X-III"の部屋は寮の炊事場であってそれは寮の唯一の炊事場でありました。炊事場の隣の X-IV"の部屋は華労達の食堂で X-V"の部屋は寮の日本人と華労達兩用のお風呂でありました。お風呂が二ッあって小い一ッと大きい一ッでありました。しかし"ジョッアー"がありませんでした。小いお風呂は專ら皮膚病のある華労達が使って居りました。華労達が幾何かのグループに分けて順番で入浴して居りました。お風呂用の水は山からパイプである水タインクに引いて貯藏されものでありました。パイプが使へない時は水が外からバケッツで運ばれました。

別紙の中山寮平面圖の X-VII"、X-VIII"、X-IV"で標記されてゐる處は華労達の宿舍でありました。私は第三中隊の

7.

福田金五郎

責任者もやッ大事がありましたけれど殆んど第二中隊の責任者ばッかりやりました。一九四五年六月頃に私が約二百人の葬労を~~[illegible]~~監督して居りました。この二百人達は皆X-VIIIの宿舎に居りました。私と一緒にこの二百人を督監して居た人は吉屋であって彼と私とが上下の関係がありませんでした。

伊勢がいづも私に直接に命令して居りましたが彼の命令は定期的にするのではなく必要な時だけ發しました。

私は時々伊勢の命令を葬労達の隊長に傳達しました。私も動く現場に行って動く~~[illegible]~~と同時に葬労達を監督しました。出張所長河野が葬労達の工作時間を決めたのであってそれは紙に書かれ河野に署名され寮の事務所の牆にはって居たのであります。寮の事務所の牆にまだ他に澤山の掲示がはって居りましたが漢字があるので私は讀めませんでした。動く場所は出張所係工務主任亀戸に依って定められたが動く場所に於いて葬労達を

8.

福田金五郎

指導として居たのは配下達でありました。

一九四五の六月頃に中山寮の華労の數が約八百名でありました。私と吉屋との監督下にあった二百人の華労が幾かのグループに分けて必要なだけを動く場所へ連れ行って動かせました。私の下に十三人の華人隊長が居って彼等は私を助けて華労を監督しておりました。これらの華人隊長が權限上私と吉屋との下位にありました。

私は X-VIII の郎屋に居る私の監督下にあった華労達の名前を知りません。その時私はただ華労達が銘々に番號がありましたけれど今私は誰が何番だったかを覚えて居りません。それのみならず私の下にあった華人隊長達の名前と番號さえも覚えて居りません。たゞ一人の一番偉い隊長であるあだ名はノッポ（高い奴という意味）という人を覚えて居ます。

私は一九四五年六月廿五日から同年の七月一日迄の間華労達の猛労動期間として定められた事を覚えて居ります。それは河野に依て

9.

福田金五郎

定められたと思ひます。何故なら伊勢から聞いたからであります。七月一日異れ動事件の時私は中山寮に居りました。事件後七月一日から四日迄の間華労達に食べ~~せられなかった~~さしたらいけないと慈寮の命令がありました。これも七月一日に伊勢から聞き~~話であり~~ました。七月二日に事件を調査する為に秋田県廳からと思ひますが一人の日本人の検事が中山寮迄派遣されました。調査が三日程かかってその間私は彼を案内しました。私も事件の真相に付て慈寮と寛兵隊に取審問された検事と一緒に事がありました。調査の進行中私は病院と華労宿舎に行った事があります。病院の中で華労の病人を見た事もなければ華労達が食べさせられない事も聞いた事がありませんでした。しかし宿舎の中で華労の病人を見た事がありました。検事と話して居た華労達が自分達が食べさせられないと云った事を聞きませんでした。

私は輔導員達が~~仕事の時~~伊勢と柯野に依って指揮されてゐたと云ひましたが

10.

福田金五郎

私は直接に柴田から命令された事がありませんでした。寮の運営に就いて柴田が伊勢に命令するのが通例でありました。しかし柴田が河野の下位にありましたので彼が河野に対して命令した事がないと思ひます。ですから柴田の地位は河野の下にあり伊勢の上にあったと思ひます。柴田が減多に直接に輔道は員達に命令をした事がありませんでした。私は柴田が伊勢に対してどういう命令をしたかが知りませんでしたが事件前に彼が輔道は員達に對して寮から離れるなといふ命令をした事を覚えてをります。

事件後私は病氣になって七月十五日迄に寮へ行きませんでした。私は七月十七日の夕方ツカモトへ轉任しました。七月十五日から十七日迄の二日の間私は寮で澤山の華労が死んでゐた事を聞きました。澤山の華と同時に風呂場の南方にあった溝の向側に二三人の華労死体が置いて居た日の事を見ました。その時私は死体から大分離れてゐたので死体の数が知りませんでした。

11.

福田金五郎

死体が風呂から後二十メトル位あったと思ひます。死体が皆着物を着てをりましたが上になにもかぶれませんでした。これらの死体が寮の人が皆知って居りました。その当時河野と伊藤が いづれも毎日寮に居りました。誰でもこれらの死体を見る事が出来ました。私は死体があったから持住したのではなく河野の命令に従って持住したのであります。私は死体のにほひをにほへませんでした。私はこれらの死体が何故埋葬されないで置いて居たか知りません。その当時私はこれらの死体に就いて河野からも寮の他の人からも何の話も聞きませんでした。

私は華労達が山へ逃げた夜の事を覚えて居ります。それは七月一日の夜だったかと思ひます。私は華労達が逃げる事を前以って知って居たのではなく彼等がその夜ツルバシと唐鍬デ寮の日本人達を襲撃した時始めて暴動事件を知って居りました。私は警察で取調られた時華労達が捉まへられた事を判りました。

12.

福田金五郎

事件迄に前後約十二、三名の達が逃げた事があります。この十二、三名の中私は二人を毆った事があります。一人は確か六月末に私に毆られました。十二、三名の中で一番始に逃げたのは誰だったか記憶しませんがとにかくそれは猛労動期間前の事だったと思ひます。猛労動期間が事件後に終る筈だったがそれが終ってから華労達の遁走に就いて何も知りません。事件前に逃げた十二、三名の中で私の監督下に屬して居た華労が何人あったか覚えて居りません。十二、三名の中六月中に逃げたものは一番多かったがそれ以前に逃げたものも幾人がありました。

逃げる華労が出た度に伊勢が報告を受ました。阿野もそれを知って居ました。のみならず彼が逃げる度に配下達に逃げた華労をさがす様に命令を[illegible]しました。何故私はそれを知ってゐるかと云ふと私も配下達と一緒に逃げた華労をさがして居たからであります。逃げて捉まられた華労は私がそれを處罰した事もあり華人隊長達も處罰した事があり又時々警察が處罰した事もありました。

河野の命令に従って

13.

福田金五郎

これらの逃げた華芳達を處罰したのは凡て鑿嶺の命令に從ってのでありました。鑿嶺が寮へ来て輔導員達に逃げた華芳を處罰せよと命令をしました。柯歸も同じ様な命令を出しました。鑿嶺が数回この様な命令を出した事がありました。こゝに鑿嶺と云ったのは後藤巡察でありました。彼が伊勢と輔導員達の前で口頭でその命令を出しました。それは五月か六日頃の事で柯歸はその時居ませでした。後藤が他の華芳を戒しめる度に逃げたものを皆なの前で處罰しなければならないと云ひましたけれど處罰の程度に就いて何も言及しませでした。それは處罰の輕重程度に就いて輔導員達が適度にやったらいいと意味ぢなかったかと思ひます。輕い處罰は戒しめにならないと思って私が逃げた華芳を重く處罰したのでありました。先程私は柯歸が逃げた華芳を打てと命令したと云ひましたが彼がこの命令を出したのは寮で一回動く現場で数回ありました。寮でそうな命令を出した時石川、小畑、

14.

福田金五郎

華労達は居りませんでした。

長崎、猪股、伊勢、十二屋と私が居りましたが、それは一月程前の事件前の約一日程既に逃げた華労が幾人も出てからの事でありました。何野に依れば自分がそういう命令を出したのは逃げる華労が時々出て鹿島組に損をかけたからでありました。何野がその命令を出したのは文飯が済んでからでした。その晩何野が逃げる華労、なまたげる華労と物を盗む華労を皆處罰しなければならない、輔導員達が華労達のこれら不正行為に付いて責任があります。處罰の結果なら彼自分が責任を負子と云ひました。しかし處罰の輕重程度に付いて何も云ひませんでした。これは何野がそういう命令を出したのは始てでありました。その晩彼が自分は警察の命令に従ってそういう命令を出したと云ひませんでした。たゞ逃げた華労が出たら警察に對して迷惑だからと云ひました。その時何野がどうして警察に対して迷惑であるかを説明したか否かを今想出せません。何野がそういう命令を

15、

福田金五郎

出す迄に逃げた華労が二つの方法によって取扱はれました。一つは警察に渡して警察に任したのであってもう一は伊勢に渡して更に伊勢から華人隊長に渡したのでありました。伊勢から渡された華労の中で（受隊に）慶四訓されたものがありました。私は（その中）二人を見た事がありました。が彼等の名前を知りませんでした。その二人は一人第一中隊の人でもう一人は第三中隊のものでありました。その二人（その中三中隊に屬して居た）一人が五日か六日頃に慶四訓されたのであってもう一人が何時頃慶四訓されたか記憶がありません。伊勢が輔導員（達）に対して逃げた華労を殴れ命令した事がありました。逃げた華労をどの程度に慶四訓したらいいかという事に就いて伊勢も何野も何も云ひませんでした。でありますから私は逃げた華労を慶四訓してみた時慶四訓の程度に就いて全く自分の判断に委されてみると思って居りました。

逃げた華労が慶四訓されてから先づ伊勢に報先されそれから伊勢から何野に報先しました。私は伊勢が電話で逃げた華労が慶四訓された事を何野に報先した

16.

福田金五郎

事を聞いた事がありました。彼が時々慶四訓された華労の名前と慶四訓の程度をも[illegible]報先しました。或時私は伊勢が好野に或る逃げた華労が走(華人隊長達に)けなくなる迄慶四訓された事を報先した事を聞いた事がありました。その華労が第一中隊のもの(だったが)彼の名前も知らなければ彼を慶四訓した華人隊長の名前も知りません。その華労が慶四訓された時私は居なかったが彼が第一中隊の[illegible]小隊長だったと思ひます。彼が牛のチンポ(bull gut)で打かれたのでは[illegible]なく

ツルバシか唐鍬かの把(ハジル)で打たれたと思ひます。何故なら私はその華労が打たれてから慶四訓の現場で二、三本のツルハシと唐鍬の把(ハジル)を見たからであります。私の知ってゐる限寮の中で一本の牛のチンポがしかなかった。それは小細が(自分使用の為に)作ったもので他の輔道員がそれを使った事を見た事がありません でした。寮の中でツルハシと唐鍬とが澤山あり

[illegible]。

華労達がそれらの木の部分で打かれました

17.

福田金五郎

あだ名でノッポといふ人が私の中隊の（監督であった）隊長で彼の下に更に十五人ほど小隊長が（と班長と）ありました。彼が寮のと動く現場の出来事をよく知って居りました。私は彼に命令をするのが通例であってもし病氣さえなければ彼が私は華労達を動く現場へ連れて行く時何時も私と一緒でありました。逃げた華労が打たれる時彼の居た時が多かった。華労を處罰する時出来るだけ多くの華労に見せるのが輔導員達の氣持ではなく小畑、伊勢と寮のやり方でありました。先程私は何野が逃げた華労を殴れと輔導員達に命令したと云ひましたが他の華労の前で殴れと命令したかどうかは記憶がありません。私は寮の事務所の中で華労を打った事が一回あり事務所と倉庫の間の廊下で華労を打った事も一回ありました。華労處罰が時々華労達の宿舎でも行れました。私の監督下にあった華労達が真中のX-VIII"の處で住んで居りました。

真中のX-VIII"の宿舎で（華労の處罰が）十五回程行はれた事がありました。しかしそれの大部分が

18.

福田金五郎

手で打く事のでありました。手で打くのは寮の至る處で毎日行はれました。葦労が棒で打かれる事は他の二つの宿舎の中でも行はれました。小畑が約三ヶ月間第一中隊の責任者をやりました。それが済んでから彼が寮の食糧と道具配給係になりました。小畑が輔導員の中で一番偉かった。彼が殆んど葦労が打たれる度に参加してゐたのは自分の偉さを自覚して居たからだと思ひます。私は彼が牛のチンポで葦労を打いたのを一回だけ見ました。それは事件の前夜でありました。その夜私も同じ葦労を木の板で打ちました。三ノ四回打ったら木の板が折れました。小畑が葦労達を打くのに何時もステッキ見たいな棒を用ひました。その（ツルハシト鹿鍬の把と違った）ステッキ見たいな棒が棄ら葦労をおく為に使はれたかどうかよく知りません。

事件の約一月程前に私が逃げて捉まられた葦労を打いた事がありました。それは或朝寮の事務所と倉庫との間の處での事でありました。その時打たれた葦労が誰だったか記憶がないがとにかくそれは何野が逃げた葦労を打けと輔導員

19.

福田金五郎

違に命令してからの事でありました。その逃げて捉まへられた華労が何處で誰に伝って捉まへられたか忘れましたがその朝小畑の命令に従って華人隊長が（その華労）をして着穿を抜き地に（大勢の華労の前で）伏らしめました。そしてから華人隊長が君も打て呉れと頼んだので私は隊長が打き終ってからその華労を打きました。その時小畑と他の輔導員（の誰かが）居りましたが清れは確に居たと記憶して居ります。それから伊勢も居りました。その朝小畑が華人隊に打けと命令しなかったが着物を抜いてやれと云ひました。この打きは朝御飯が済んでから動く前に行はれましたが（と思ひます）打かれた華労（は二十二、三才位で彼の）番號は大きいません。その朝ノッポ隊長も居たけれども彼が打きませんでした。打かれた華労に着物を抜せた隊長は皆〝ダアテイチアン〟と呼んで居ました。彼は全華人隊長の中で一番偉い隊長でありました。その時私が数へなかったけれども〝ダアテイチアン〟が木の棒で四ツ程打きました。それが済んだら私も四つ程打きました。何故〝ダアテイチアン〟が私に（その華労を）打いて呉れと頼んだか。ダアテイチアンに

20

福田金五郎

依れば澤山の華労が逃げたので自分の面目が立たない。自分がいくら打いても効目がないので他の華労を戒しめる為に打いて呉れと云ひました。

私は清水という輔道員が或る華労を火で焼けたという事を聞いた事もなければ見た事もない。もし動く現場で焼けてそれが寮に報告されたら私はそれを知って居た筈です。もし寮内で焼けたなら私はそれを知らない筈がありません。

一九四四年の寒冬私は或る年寄の（足に霜焼のある）華労を土を運搬する棒で打いてよって水の中におちたという事は事実でなく全く嘘であります。

"ダアテイチアン"の陳述の上に一九四五年の六月に私は彼をして或るヴンテインバアン"という華労を初め四十四、後二十四打かしめてよってその華労が氣絶してしまったという事がありますがこれも嘘です。

私は或る特定の華労の名前で起訴書の中の出来事を認識する事が出来ません。何故なら華労達の名前はその当時も知らなければ今も知らないからであります。

21.

福田金五郎

それにも拘らず私は動く現所で休憩時間済んでからすぐ仕事を始らない為に五十六名の華労を打ちその中の一人が目の間の處が打たれたといふ事を否認します。その事が根拠を缺ゐてゐる事であります。華労達の動く時間がちあんと決めてあって動く時間になったのに私が彼等を打いたら時間を決めた人だけでなく配下達にも許されない事であります。その上華労達が常から休む時間が済んだらすぐ動く様に訓練されてゐたので仕事を遅らす事は不可能であります。

私は一日一回か二回位華労を打いた事を認めますが何時も何野の命令に従ってやりました。

私は七月一日（元四五年）に華労達の循走原因は食糧の不足、過労、輔道の員達の虚待と彼等による華労食糧の横取にあったと思ひます。

華労達の話に依れば小細も伊勢も石川も皆華労の食糧を横取しました。輔道の員が伊勢の許可を得て食糧を横取したかどうか私は知りませんが伊勢がそういふ命令許可をした事を聞いた事がありませんでした。私はただ以上の三人が華労の食糧を横取る事実を知って居ります。横取るの量と回数を知りませんでした。

私は実際に伊勢が食糧を横取った事も見なければ他の輔道の員達から自分達が食糧を横取った事も聞きませんでした。伊勢の家が大鎮にあって彼が二日位一回四宅しました。その度にリュクサックを背てゐた。その中は一体輔道の員達がどこから食糧を手に入ったから（炊事場からかそれとも倉庫からか）私は確な事を云へません。

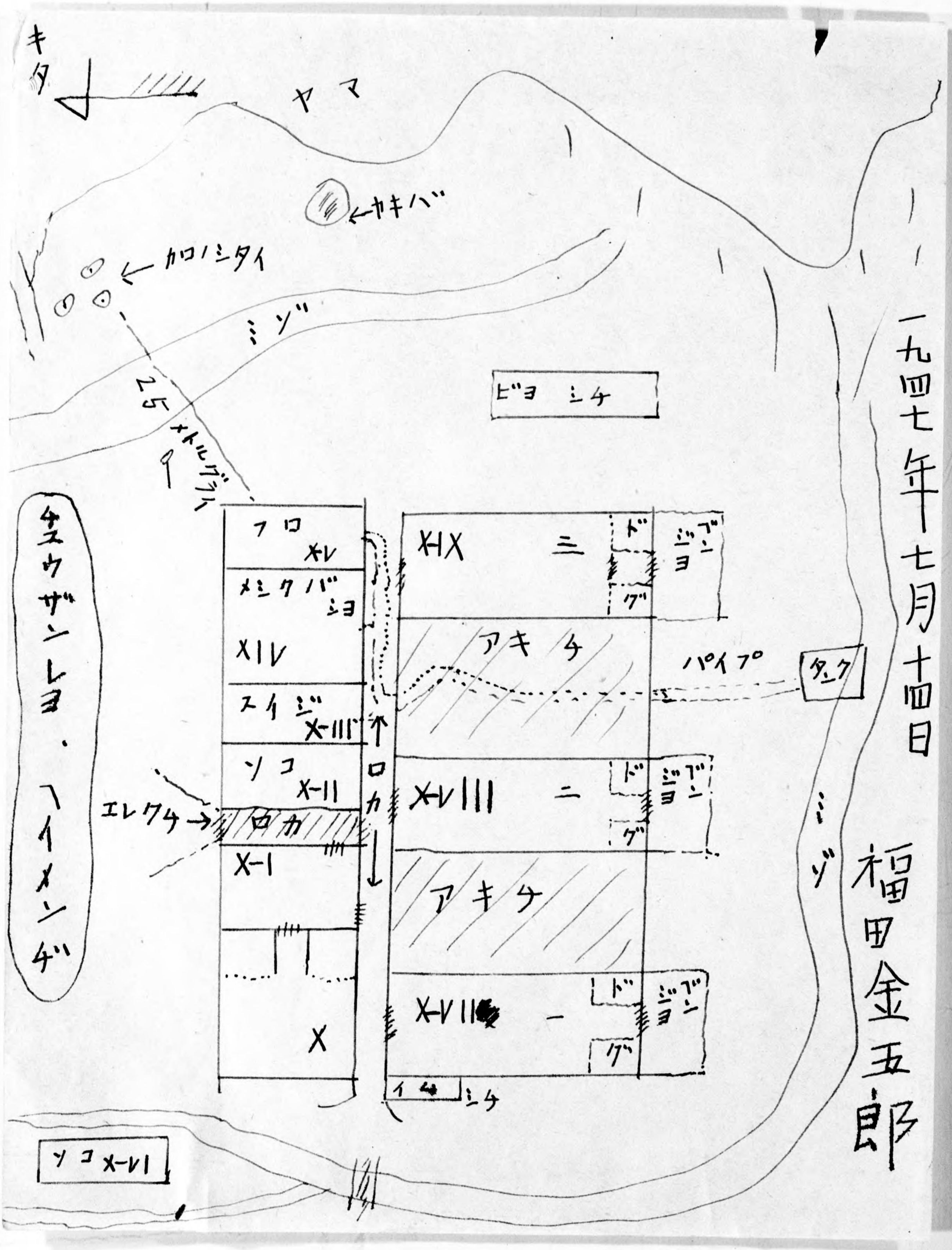
横取った食糧がないかと当時私は疑って居りました。

以上二十一頁の署名ある陳述は
一九四七年七月十四日日本東京巣鴨
拘置所に於て通譯の張大基から
讀んで聞かせて貰ひました。この陳述は
全く私の自由意志に基て述べた
真実であり且真実以外の何ものでも
ない事を誓ひます

福田金五郎

一九四七年七月十四日

福田金五郎



東京部

株式

[illegible]

[illegible]

34154

華勞事件ニ付証人トシテノ口述

第一回昭和二十二年八月四日自午後二時三〇分頃至仝三時四〇分頃

某米検事（本検事ノミヨリ訊向サル）

フエーソン検事

中国検事

通訳二世カ支那人ガ不祥

問 氏名ハ

答 元井英資デアリマス

問 年齢ハ何歳デスカ

答 五十三歳デアリマス

問 結婚シテ居リマスカ

答 結婚シテ居リマス

問 子供ハ幾人アリマスカ

答 二人アリマス

問 現在何処ニ勤務シテ居リマスカ

答 秋田縣北秋田郡花岡町前田鹿島組前田出張所ニ勤務シテ居リマス

問 現在ノ資格地位ハ

答 事務主任デアリマス

問 事務主任ト云フノハ如何ナ地位デスカ

答 所長ノ下ニ事務主任ト工務主任ガアリ事務主任ノ下ニ計理係、庶務係、用度係、勞務係ガアリマス（註通訳ヨリ簡單ニ述ベル様注意アリタルモ斯ク説明セネバ判ラヌト思フ故申上ゲタノデアル簡單ニ云フナラバ事務一般ノ主任デアルト云ヒマセウ）

東京都 株式會社 鹿島組

問 鹿島組ニ入ッテカラ何年ニナリマスカ
答 大正十一年ニ入リマシテ今日迄勤續シテ居リマス
問 花岡出張所ヘ何時カラ勤務シテ居リマスカ
答 昭和十九年四月カラ勤務シテ居リマス
問 昭和十九年四月カラ勤務シテ居リマスカ
答 左様デアリマス
問 昭和十九年一月、二月、三月、四月、五月、六月、七月、八月、九月、十月、十一月、十二月ノ各月共勤務シマシタカ
答 其中昭和十九年十一月末頃カラ二月初旬迄デ疱気欠勤ト二十年八月十日頃ヨリ八月二十日頃迄デ母ノ新盆ノタメ郷里ヘ墓参ニ赴リマシタノデ休ミマシタ其外出張シタリ風邪ナドデ一日カ二日位休ンダ事ガアル様ニ思ヒマスカ
問 二十年六月中何回位支那人ノキャンプニ行キマシタカ
答 ハッキリ今記憶ハアリマセンガ七、八回位ノモノデナカッタト思ヒマス
問 二十年七月中何回位支那人ノキャンプニ行キマシタカ
答 ハッキリ記憶ハアリマセンガ五、六回位ノモノデナカッタカト思ヒマス
問 二十年八月中何回位支那人ノキャンプニ行キマシタカ
答 ハッキリ記憶ハアリマセンガ四、五回位ノモノデナカッタカト思ヒマス

株式会社 鹿島組 東京都

問二十年六月中七、八回行ッタ日時ハ
答日時ハ今記憶シテ居タリマセン
問大体ノ日時記憶アリマセンカ
答記憶アリマセン
問大体ノ日時デ宜シイカラ
答月ニ七、八回デスカラ四日置キ位トレテ三日、七日、十日
十五日、二十日、二十三日、二十九日頃ト仮定シテ
置キマス
問三日ニ行ッタ時ハ何ヲシタカ
答、病人ノ状態ヤラ食事ノ方等
ヲ見マシタ（註以下此ノ通リ六月中宴ニ行ッタ
仮定日ニ付私ノナシタ仕事ニ付訊問アリ）
問昭和二十年七月中五、六回行ッタ日時ハ

株式会社 東京都 鹿島組

答日時ハ今普通ニテ居タリマセン
問大体ノ日時記憶ナイカ
答記憶アリマセン
問大体ノ日時デ宜シイカラ
答、七月十日、十五日、二十日、二十四日、二十九日頃ト仮定シ
テ置キマス
問十日ニ行ッタ時ハ何ヲシタカ
答病人ノ状態ヤラ、食事ノ状態ヤラ炊事場ノ
方等ヲ見テ廻リマシタ
問大体ノ日時デ宜シイカラ私カ宴ニ行ッタ仮定日
（註以下此通リ七月中私ノナシタ仕事ニ付訊問アリ）
問二十年八月中支那人ノキャンプニ行ッタ日時ハ
答日時ハ今普通ニテ居タリマセン

問大体ノ日時記憶ナイカ
答アリマセン
問大体ノ日時デ宜シイ
答八月三日、七日、二十四日、三十日頃ト仮定シテ置キマス
問三日ニ行ッタ時ハ何ヲナシタカ
答病人ノ状態、醫師務室、炊事場、衛生状態等常ニ行ク時ト同ジ様ナ事ヲシマシタ
（註以下此ニ通リ八月中私ガ寮ニ行ッタ仮定日ニ付私ノナシタ仕事ニ付訊問アリ）
問二十年六月三日頃支那人ノキヤンプニ行ッタ時病人ハ何人位居ッタカ
答古イ事デアリマスノデ記憶ハアリマセン
問大体ノ数思ヒ出セヌカ

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答床ニ就イテ居ッタ病人ガ五、六十名位デ外ニ床ニ就イテハ居ラヌガ仕事ノ出来ナイ病人ガ相当居ッタ様ニ思ヒマスガ何分三年前ノ事デスカラヨク進見立テ居リマセン
（註六、七、八月ニ私ノ寮ニ行ッタ仮定日ニ付一々訊問アリ）
問醫師ハ誰シカ
答花岡鉱山病院長ノ大内醫師デアリマス
問病人ノ事ニ付大内醫師ト話シタ事ガアルカ
答何日ニ話シタカアリマス
問何日ニ話シタカ
答今記憶ハアリマセンガ時々話シテ居リマシタ
問キヤンプノ中デ支那人ノ一死人ヲ見タ事ガアルカ

答 見タ事ハアリマセン（変死セル者ノ様ニ受取レタカラ）アリマセント答ヘタ

内 死ンダ支那人ヲ如何シタカ

答 警察ニ届ケ醫師ノ検死ノ後土葬ニシタリ火葬ニシタリシマシタ

内 昭和二十年六月迄ニ何名ノ支那人ガ死ンデ居リマスカ

答 ハッキリ記憶シテ居リマセンノデ何名ト申上ゲラレマセンガ約百二十名位ノモノデナカッタデシヨウカト思ヒマス

内 事務主任ノ下ニ何係ガアッタカ

答 庶務係、計理係、用度係、勞務係ガアリマシタ

内 其係長ノ名前ハ

答 庶務係ハ高橋幹三、計理係ハ笹子晃用度係ハ田中彦雄、勞務係ハ柴田三郎デアリマシタ

内 配給品ハ何係デヤッテ居ッタカ

答 用度係デアリマス

内 薬品ノ不足等ハ何処ヘ要求シタカ

答 秋田縣衛生課デアリマス

内 衛生課ノ誰レカ

答 ハッキリ覚ヱテ居リマセン

東京都 株式會社 鹿島組

華人事件ニ付証人トシテノ口述

第二回昭和二十二年八月五日自午前九時三十分頃至午前十時四十五分頃
自午後一時四十分頃至三時三十分頃

某米検事（午前中本検事ノミヨリ訊フエーソン検事（午后ハ本検事ヨリ訊
中国検事（午前中参席午后ハ参席セズ）
通訳井上（午前中担当）木下（午后担当）

問 七月一日ノ事件ハ誰レカラ聞キマシタカ

答 朝鮮人カラ聞キマシタ

問 如何ニシテ聞イタカ

答 七月一日夜十時過ギ頃、私共ノ宿舎ノ窓硝子ヲ叩ク者ガアルノデ何カト聞イタラ今中山寮デ華人ガ暴動ヲ起シテ伊勢サンガ私共ノ飯場ヘ逃ゲテ来テ居リマスガ足ヲ負傷シマシタト云フ事デ知リマシタ

問 聞イテカラ直グキャンプニ行ッタカ

答 行キマセンデシタ

問 如何ナ事ヲシタカ

答 花岡巡査部長派出所ニ報告シマシタ

問 警察官ハ何時頃来タカ

答 花岡巡査部長派出所ノ人ハ直グ来マシタシ大館警察署ノ署長以下警官ハ同夜十一時半頃来タ様ニ思ヒマス

問 何名位来タカ

答 署長以下十五、六名位ニヤナカッタカト思ヒマス

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問 支那人が逃ケタ後キャンプニ何日ニ行ッタカ
答 翌二日ニ行ッタ様ニ記憶シテ居リマス
問 其ノ際ニ何ヲ見タカ
答 補導員ノ殺サレタ死体及倉庫ヲ破ッテ麥粉ヲ持チ去レタ跡ヤ布團類ヲ破リ綿ノ散乱シテ居ル所ヤ工具品ガ全部持チ去サレテアル等ノ狀態ヲ見マシタ
問 キャンプ内ニ支那人ヲ全部何ヘ逃ゲタカ
答 見マセン様ニ思ヒマス
問 キャンプカラ支那人ハ何日目ニ捕マッタカ
答 大部分ハ窪ノ方ヘ逃ゲタ様ノ形跡デアリマシタ
問 七月一日逃亡シタ支那人ハ何日目ニ捕マッタカ
答 四日目位ニハ大体捕リマシタ様デアリマス
問 捕マヘタ支那人ヲ何ヘ入レマシタカ
答 花岡鉱山共楽館前廣場外二ヶ所ニ集メマシタ
問 誰ガ連レテ来タカ
答 警察、警防團其他デ捕ヘテ連レテ来タノデアリマス
問 其ノ集メタ場所ニ行ッテ見タカ
答 行ッテ見マシタ
問 何日ニ行ッタカ
答 事件ノアッタ三日目即チ七月三日ニ行ッタ様ニ思ヒマス
問 其時支那人ハ何名位居ッタカ

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答 ハッキリシタ記憶ハアリマセンガ約八百名位デ
ハナカッタカト思ヒマス
問 全部縄デ手ヲ後ニシテ縛ラレテ居ッタカ
答 左様デアリマス
問 支那人ヲ自由ニ歩カシタ事シテ居ッタカ
答 全部座ラセテアリマシタ中ニハ横ニナッテ居ッ
タ者モ見受ケマシタ
問 警備ガ附イテ居ッタカ
答 附イテ居リマシタ
問 警備ハ警察デヤッタカ
答 警察ト警防團其他デアッタ様ニ記憶
シテ居リマス
問 警察ノ誰レカ主ニナッテヤッテ居ッタカ

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答 ハッキリ記憶ハアリマセンガ大館警察署
ノ石川巡査部長デアリマスト思ヒマス
問 支那人ヲ集メタ場所ニ~~支~~病那人ヲ見タカ
答 見マシタ
問 何名位ノ病人ガ居ッタカ
答 ハッキリ今ニ記憶ハアリマセン
問 大体ノ数ト見ヱテ居ラヌカ
答 大体ノ数ト云フナラバ百五十名位ノ病人ガ居タ
ノデハナイデシヨウカ
問 寮ニ何日ニ入レタカ
答 事件後四日目ガデアル様ニ記憶シテ居リマス
問 支那人ガ巡ゲタ時山ノ中ニ三名ノ支那人ガ殺
サレテ居タ事ヲ知ッテ居ルカ

答 ヨク知リマセン

(裏) 問 現在ノ事務所モ元ノ事務所モ同一ノ処カ

答 同一ノ処デハアリマセン

問 何ト云フ処カ

答 花岡町前田デアリマス

問 元モ花岡町デアッタデハナイカ

答 元ノ事務所ハ花岡町姫沢デアリマシタ

問 デハ同ジデハナイカ

答 何レモ花岡町デアリマスガ場所ガ違ヒマス

(註此事ヤ何レデモ呑ミ込メヌモノラレク約三十分以上モノ時間ヲ費ス)

問 現在ノ出張所長ハ誰カ

答 小林勲デアリマス

(註日本字デ書ケイテクレトノコトデ日本字デ書ケイテヤリマシタ)

問 其前ハ誰カ

答 植田盛之デアリマシタガ死亡シマシタ

問 何時死亡シタカ

答 今年ノ六月デアリマス

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華勞事件ニ付証人トシテノ口述

第三回 昭和二十二年八月七日 自午前九時三十分頃至午前十一時四十分頃 自午後一時二十分頃至午後三時四十五分頃

フエーソン検事

中国検事（午前途中ヨリ参席 午後参席セズ）

通訳 木下 井上（二世）

問 逃ゲタ支那人ニ逃ゲタ日ノ後三日間食糧ヲ與ヘルナト云フ事ヲ知ッテ居ルカ

答 知ッテ居リマス

問 如何シテ知ッテ居ルカ

答 河野所長カラ聞キマシタ

問 食糧ヲ與ヘルナト云ッタノハ三浦カ後藤カ何レガ命令シタカ知ッテ居ルカ

答 誰レガ命令シタカ名前ハ知リマセン唯警察ノ命デアルト聞キマシタ

問 アナタニ河野ハ何ノタメニ其事ヲ話シタカ

答 食事ノ用意等ノタメト思ヒマス

問 七月四日迄ノ内ニキヤンプヘアナタハ行キマシタカ

答 行キマシタ

問 其時支那人ノ病人ニ食糧ヲ與ヘテアッタカ

答 與ヘテ居リマセン

（註 寮ヘ行ッテ見マシタガ寮ニハ未ダ復歸シテ居リマセント答ヘタルニ、ソンナ事云ハナイデモ宜シイ唯與ヘテ居ッタカ、居ラナイカヲ云ヘバ宜シイノダト通訳ニ云ハレタノデ寮ニ復歸シテ居ナイ事ヲ云ハネバ意味ガ判ラヌト云ッタガ果シテ検

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事ニ何ト話シタカ）
問 支那人ハ何名位逃ゲタカ知ッテ居ルカ
答 八百六、七十名位ト思ヒマス
問 柴田ハ七月一日カラ三日向位居ラナイ事ヲ知ッテ居ルカ
答 知ッテ居リマス
問 如何シテ知ッテ居ルノカ
答 出張シテ居リマシタノデ出張所ニ本人ハ居リマセンデシタカラ
問 支那人ノキャンプニ居ッタノデハナイカ
答 ソンナ事ハアリマセン
問 何デ出張シタノカ
答 七月一日以前ニ華人勞務者カ逃ゲマシタノデ
問 其時ハ幾人逃ゲタノカ
答 ハッキリ記憶ハアリマセンカト思ヒマス
問 柴田一人デ出張シタノデアリマスカ
答 外ニ幾人カ連レ行ッタ様ニ記憶シテ居リマス
問 柴田カ幾人カヲ連レテ行ッタ人ノ名前ヲ知ッテ居ルカ
答 記憶シテ居リマセン
問 支那人カラ伊勢カラ報告カアルカ

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答 アリマス
問 支那人カ逃ゲタト報告カ伊勢カラアルト如何スルカ
答 花岡巡査部長派出所ヘ届ケマス
問 支那人カ逃ゲタ時花岡駐在所ヘ届ケテ其後如何シタカ
答 捜査ノタメニ各方面ニ人ヲ出シレマス
問 捜査ノ命令ハ誰レカ出スカ
答 所長デアリマス
（註 筆人カ逃ゲタラ警察ニ届ケルト同時ニ捜査スル様警察カラ絶体ノ命令カアッテデスト
答ヘルトソンナ事ハ云ハナイデ宜シイ此方カラ
問フタ事ニ対レテ「イエス」「ノー」ト答ヘレバ宜シイノト注意アリマシタカ）

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問 支那人カ逃ゲタト云フ報告ヲ伊勢カラ受ケタ時ニ河野、柴田、アナタ、カ居テ其逃ゲタ事ニ対シ強ク叱リツケタコトカアリマシタカ
答 アリマセン
問 約千名ノ支那人ノ中四人ノ名以上モ死亡シタ事ヲ知ッテ居ルカ
答 知ッテ居リマス
問 アナタノ知識内ニ於テ如何ナル理由デ死ンダト思ウカ
答 第一ニ入場当時カラ病人カ多ク労働ニ堪エナイ者カ相当アリマシタ其ニ気候、風土ノ関係カ大イニ影響シカアッタト思ヒマス
第三ニ戦時中デ日本人、朝鮮人、華人共

食糧ガ極度ニ不足ヲデシタ関係、第四ニ醫
薬品ガ又殆ンド手ニ入ラナカツタ関係、大体
以上ノ理由カラデアルト私ハ思ヒマス
問 出張所ノ開始ハ何時カ
答 昭和十九年三月頃カラト聞イテ居リマス
問 ドウシテ、何月カラトハツキリ答ヘラレヌノデスカ
答 私ハ昭和十九年四月ニ他カラ転勤着任シマ
シタノデソレ前ニ既ニ出張所ハ開設サレテ居リ
マシタカラ着任以前ノ事ハ判然ト記憶ニ
無イカラ申シ上ゲラレマセン
問 アナタハ着任シテカラ支那人ノキヤンプヘ一ヶ月
平均何回位行ツタカ
答 十九年八月華人労務者ガ入場シテカラ二十年

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五月十日位迄ハ時々シカ行キマセンガ二十年
五月十日頃ヨリ以後二十年七月一日ノ事件
前迄ハ四、五日置キ位ニ行キマシタ様ニ
記憶シテ居リマス
問 二十年五月十日頃カラ二十年七月一日ノ事件迄
ノ間ニ平均一ヶ月何回位行ツタカ
答 一ヶ月平均七回位ト思ヒマス
問 何ノタメニ行ツタノカ
答 病人ノ状態ヤラ醫薬品ノ有無、衛生
状態、食糧ノ状態等ニ付キ見テ廻ツ
タノデアリマス
問 見ルト云フ事ハ自分ノ責任ニ於テ又監督
スルト云フ意味ニ於テデスネ

答左様デアリマス
問アナタハ支那人ノキヤンプデ何ノ仕事ヲ直接シマシタカ
答、（註私ハ事務主任デアリマスノデ中山寮デ直接仕事ハ致シマセント答ヘタ上念ノタメ通訳ニ意味ヲ質ストキヤンプヲ廻ツタ時ニ如何ンナ仕事ヲシタカト云フ意味ダト云ハレ其ノ意味デ答ヘタ）
一例ヲ申シ上ゲルト食事ノ事等ニ付テ云ヘバパンヲ割ツテ見ルトカ汁釜ノ中ヲ見ルトカト云フ事ヲヤリマシタ
問二十年六月迄ニ何名位ノ支那人ガ逃ゲマシタカ

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答判然ト記憶ハアリマセンガ約二十名位ヒヤ無カツタカト思ヒマス
問逃ゲタ支那人ヲ処罰スル命令ハ三浦カ後藤カ河野カ、
答逃ゲタ支那人ハ警察ニ連レテ行キマシテ指示ヲ受ケマス
問警察デハ如何スルカ
答留置場ニ入レラレル者モアリマスシ直グ寮ニ入レテ宜シイト云フ事モアリマス
問此ノ人ヲ知ツテ居ルカ（伊勢知得ノ調書ニ伊勢知得ノ署名シアルヲ指シ）
答知ツテ居リマス
問何ト云フ人カ

答 伊勢知得デアリマス
問 伊勢知得ノ云フ所ニヨレバ支那人ガ巡ゲタ時ハ其都度河野、柴田、元井及、警察ニ報告シテアルト云フガ本当カ
答 本当デアリマス
問 河野、柴田及アナタハ十九年五月頃カラ同ジ場所ニ住ンデ居ツタカ
答 同ジ場所ニ住ンデ居リマシタ
問 河野、柴田及アナタトノ間柄ハ親密デアツタカ
答 親密デアリマシタ
問 キヤンプノ事ニ付河野、柴田及アナタト話シタ事ガアルカ

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答 話シタ事ガアリマス
問 キヤンプノ事以外ニハ話シタ事ガ無イカ
答 アリマス 例ヘバ現場デ生水ヲ呑マサヌ様釜デ湯ヲ沸ス設備ヤラ暑イカラ日覆付ノ休憩場ヲ作ル相談ヲ受ケタリ其他種々アリマス 雑談的ニハ食後等河野サンハベースボールガ好キナノデ其ンナ話シヲ聞イタリシマシタ
問 支那人ノ番人ヲシテ居ル日本人ガ支那人ヲ歐ツタト云フ事ヲ聞イタ事ガアルカ
答 正式ニ聞イタ事ハアリマセン
問 正式ニ聞イタ事ハ無クトモ聞イタ事ガアルカ
答 アリマス

問 如何ナ時聞イタカ
答 多数ノ人カ集マッテノ雑談中ニ聞キマシタ
問 何人位集マッテ居タカ
答 集マッテ居タ人数ハ記憶アリマセン
問 誰レカラ聞イタカ聞イタ人ノ名前ハ知ラヌカ
答 聞キマシタ
問 如何ナル程度ニ歌ッタト聞イタカ
答 チデーす位歌ッタ程度カト聞キマシタ
問 キヤンプ内デ打ッタト聞イタカ作業場デ打ッタト聞イタカ
答 作業場デ打ッタト聞キマシタ、様ニ記憶シテ居リマス
問 歌ッタ日本人ハ誰レカ聞カナカッタカ
答 歌ッタ人ノ名前ハ聞キマセン
問 支那人ノ番人ニ付テ調ベタ事カアルカ
答 アリマセン
問 支那人ノ番人カ支那人ヲ歌ッタト云ッ事ヲ聞イタ日時ハ記憶アリマセンカ来テカラカ来ル前カ
答 ハッキリ記憶ハアリマセン
問 福田金五郎ヲ知ッテ居リマスカ
答 知ッテ居リマス
問 福田金五郎ノ口述ニハ逃亡シタ支那人ハ歌レト河野カラ命令カアッタト云ッカ知ッテ居

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リマスカ

答 知リマセン（註 河野サンハソンナ事ヲ絶体ニ命令スル様ナ人デハ無イト思ノデマストト云ッタラ通訳ハ餘分ノ事ハ云ハンデ宜シイ知ッテ居ルカ知ラナイカシ云ヘハヨイノダト云ッテ知リマセント答フ）

問 河野ガ福田ニ逃ゲタ支那人ヲ殴ッテモ宜シイト云フ命令ヲ出シタト仮定シタラ、アナタハ大キナ問題デアルト思ヒマスカ

答、大キナ問題デアルト思ヒマス

問 服和二十年六月中ニ六名位ノ支那人ガキャンプノ中デ日本人ノ番人ニ殴ラレテ死ンダト云フ事ヲ知ッテ居リマスカ

答 知リマセン

問 服和二十年六月中支那人ノ番人ガ支那人ヲ火デ焼イタト云フ事ヲ知ッテ居リマスカ

答 知リマセン

問 服和二十年六月支那人ガ逃ゲ出スル計画ヲシテ居タト云フ事ヲ知ッテ居リマスカ

答 知リマセン

問 支那人ノ番人ガ支那人ニヤル品物ヲ盗ンダト云フ事ヲ知ッテ居リマスカ

答 知リマセン

問 支那人ニ品物ガ正シク渡ッテ居ルカ居ラナイカ調ベタ事ハ無イカ

答 調ベタ事ハアリマセン

問 何故ニ調ベタ事ガ無イカ

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答 私ハ部下ノ者ニ常ニ正シク扱フ様ニ命ジテアリマシタガ別ニ不正ノ事ガアルト云フ事ヲ聞キマセンカラ調ベタ事ガ無イノデアリマス

（註 通訳ガ長々ト云ハナイデモ不正ノ事実ガアルト云フ事ヲ聞カナイカラ調ベナイト云ヘバ宜シイノダト注意アリ）

問 物品ノ配給ハ何係デ誰レガヤッテ居タカ

答 用度係デヤッテ居リマシテ高山ト云フ者ガヤッテ居リマシタ

問 キヤンプノ設備ノ悪イノデ支那人ガ逃ゲタトアナタハ思ヒマセンカ

答 思ヒマセン

問 通訳ハ居リマセンデシタカ

答 居リマセンデシタ

問 河野、柴田伊勢、アナタハ支那語ヲ話セマスカ

答 伊勢ハナシ位話シマスガ外三名ハ出来マセン

問 支那人ガ河野、柴田、アナタニ話シガアル時ハ誰レニシマスカ

答 伊勢ヲ通ジテヤッテ居リマシタシ、補導ニ見ノ中ニモ少々支那語ノ出来ル者モアリ支那人ノ中ニモ少シバカリ日本語ノ判ル者モ居リマシタ

問 七月一日ノ事件ヲ警察デ調ベタノヲ知ッテ居ルカ

答 如何ニ知ッテ居ルカ知ッテ居リマス

問 如何シテ知ッテ居ルカ

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答 花岡巡査部長派出所ヘ用件ガアッテ行ッタ
時調ベラレテ居リマシタ人ガアリマシタカラ
問 誰レカ調ベラレテ居ッタカ
答 誰レカ記憶ハアリマセン
問 アナタハ七月一日事件デ警察カラ調ベラレタカ
答 調ベラレマシタ
問 何処デ調ベラレタカ
答 花岡巡査部長派出所デ調ベラレマシタト記
憶シテ居リマス
問 如何ナ事ニ付テ調ベラレタカ
答 記憶ハアリマセン
問 調書ハ何頁位アッタカ
答 記憶ハアリマセン

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問 二、三枚位デアッタカ
答 二、三枚ヨリハタタイ様ニ思ヒマシタ
問 警察カラ声明書ヲ取ラレタカ
答 (註 声明書ノ意味ヲ質シタルニ始末書ノ
意ラシ) ハッキリ記憶ハアリマセン
問 強制労働ヲナサセタ期間ハ何日カラ何日迄
デアッタカ
答 昭和二十年六月二十五日頃カラ十日間位ノ予定
デアッタカト思ヒマス
(註 強制労働デハナク勤労ノ強調週間デ
日鮮人労務者モ同ジデアルト云ッタガ通訳
ヨリソンナ事云フ必要ナシト注意アリ問單ニ
答ヘタ)

問 其ノ期間ノ就労時間ハ如何デアッタカ

答 ハッキリ記憶ハアリマセンガ午前六時半カラ午後六時半デ午前十五分、午後十五分晝休ミハ一時間デアッタ様ニ記憶シテ居リマス

問 其ノ時ノ起床ハ幾時カ

答 ハッキリ記憶ハアリマセンガ四時半デアッタ様ニ思ヒマス

問 アナタハ細カイ事ヲ知ッテ居ルカ如何シテ知ッテ居ルカ

答 私ハ事務主任デアリマスカラ大体ノ事ハ知ッテ居リマス

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華勞事件ニ付証人トシテノ口述

第四回昭和二十二年八月八日 自午前九時四十五分至午前十一時四五分 自午後一時三十分至午後二時十分

フエーソン検事

中国検事（本検事ノミヨリ訳 問アリ）

通訳 木下（二世）

問 鹿島組ノ事務所ト寮トハ行クノニ便利デアツタカ

答 便利デアリマシタ

問 何レ位ノ巨離ガアツタカ

答 千米位ノモノダト思ヒマス

問 徒歩デ五分カ十分位デ行ケル処デスカ

答 左様デアリマス

問 アナタハ其事務所ニ十九年四月カラ二十年十月迄働ライテ居リマシタカ

答 働ライテ居リマシタ

問 其間病気デ入院シタ事ハアリマスカ

答 病気デ入院シタ事ハアリマセン

問 勤務時間、起床時間休憩時間等ハ如何デアツタカ

答 夏期ハ五時頃起床五時半カラ六時迄ノ間ニ朝食六時半出勤十二時カラ晝食午後一時迄晝食休ミ午後六時半迄勤務午後七時カラ七時半迄ノ間ニ夕食、風呂ノ凡時ハ八時頃入浴十時頃就寝

冬期ハ六時半頃起床七時頃朝食七時半出勤十二時晝食午後一時迄晝食休ミ

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午後五時迄勤務　午後六時迄夕食風呂
ノアル時ハ七時頃入浴　午後十時頃就寝
デシタ

問　二十年六月迄ニ約二〇〇名ノ支那人ガ死ンデ居リマスガ
重大トハ思ハヌカ

答　重大ト思ヒマス（二十年六月迄ニ二〇〇名ハ死亡シテ居
ラナイト思ヒマスガ　ト附ケ加フ）

問　九百八十名ノ支那人ガ迫害ヲ受ケ又ハ強制労働
ヲサセラレタトシタラ大キナ問題ト思ヒマスカ

答　若シ左様ナ事ガアッタトキ仮定シタラ其
レハ大問題デアルト思ヒマス

問　アナタハ柴田、伊勢ヲ支配スル権利ガアリマシ
タカ

答　支配スルト云フ意味ガ一寸判リ兼ネマス

問　アナタハ柴田伊勢ヲ監督スル権利ガアッタカ

答　アリマシタ

問　アナタハ柴田、伊勢ニ対シ命令権ガアッタカ

答　アリマセン

問　河野ガ留守中ハアナタガ一切権限ガアッタカ

答　一切ノ権限ハアリマセンガ餘リ重要デナイ事ハ
処理シテ居リマシタ

問　河野ガ留守中ノ重大ノ事ガアッタ時ハ如何スルカ

答　河野ガ飯所スル迄待チマス急ノ場合ハ電報
デ報告決裁ヲ待チマス

問　アナタハ十九年四月カラ二十年十月迄ノ間ニ休ンダリ
等シタ事ハ無イカ

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答　アリマシタ
問　其期間ハ何日デシタカ
答　昭和十九年十二月末カラ二十年二月初旬迄病氣静養ノタメ郷里ヘ又二十年八月十三日頃カラ仝月二十日頃迄デ母ノ新盆ニ当リマスノデ帰国ノタメ休ミマシタ其外出張シタリ或ハ風邪等デ休ンダ事ガアリマスガ日時等ハ記憶ニアリマセン
問　郷里トハ何処デスカ
答　新潟縣刈羽郡刈羽村大字滝谷デアリマス
問　アナタハ昭和十九年四月カラ二十年十月迄ノ間、目耳等ガ悪クナッタ事ハ無イカ
答　アリマセン
問　アナタハ晝寝テ夜働ライタ事ハ無イカ
答　晝働ライテ夜寝マシタ
問　アナタガ休ンデ帰ッテ来タ後ニ種々支那人ノ事ニ付報告ヲ受ケタカ
答　受ケマシタガ今ハハッキリ記憶ニアリマセン
（此時検事ヨリ此答ハ無智ノ答デアルト云ハレタカラ
私ハ種々留守中ノ出来事ヤ報告ヲ受ケマシタガ斯々デアルトハッキリ御答ヘ出来ルト記憶ニアリマセンノデ、ソウ御答ヘシタノデアリマス）
二十年八月二十日頃休ンデ帰ッテ来タ時終戦デ華人労務者ハ作業中止ト自由外出シテモ宜シイ事ニナッタト云フ事ヲ聞キマシタ様ニ記憶シテ居リマスガ其レガ何処カラノ命令デ何日カラ実施スルノカ今デハハッキリ記憶ニアリマセン

東京都　株式會社　鹿島組

24

ソレカラ終戰ニナレバ全部本国ヘ皈ルノデアロウカラ病人等モ早ク快クナッテ健康者ト共ニ皈レル様ニスルタメニ薬品類ガ不足デアルカラトノ報告ヲ聞キ慥カ此時長野縣迄デ薬品ヲ買集メニ用度係ノ者ヲ出張サセタ事ガアリマス様記憶シテ居リマスガ日時ヤ薬品名数量等ハ記憶シテ居リマセン、ソレカラ十九年十二月末カラ二十年二月初旬迄休ンデ皈ッテ来タ時ハ燃料ガ不足シテ居ルト云フ報告ヲ受ケ八方ニ手配シタ様ニ思ヒマスガ

問 燃料ノ手配ニ行ッタノハ寮ノ番人カ

答 出張所ノ用度係ノ者ト私ト思ヒマス

問 アナタモ行ッタノカ

答 行キマシタ

東京都 株式 [illegible]

昭和二十二年八月十二日

元井英資

東京都

株式 [illegible]

4 August 1947

Mr. Paul Faison, Prosecutor
Mr. Clark Gregory, Assistant Prosecutor
Major FANG Nai-Chang, Assistant Prosecutor
Miss Irene Cullington, Stenographer
T/4 Norman Nishimoto - Interpreter

Questions by Mr. GREGORY:

Q What is your name in full?
A MOTOI, Eishi

Q How old are you?
A Fifty-three.

Q Are you a married man?
A Yes.

Q How many children do you have?
A Two children.

Q Where are you working now?
A Akita-ken, Kita Akita-gun, Hanoaka - machi.

Q Where were you working in August 1940?
A I was in Korea.

Q Where were you working in Korea?
A I worked at Kajima-gumi.

Q What kind of work were you doing for Kajima-gumi in 1940?
A I was an office worker.

Q How long did you work in Korea?
A From 1927 to 1944.

Q What was the title of your office when you last worked in Korea in 1944?
A I was in charge of the office workers section.

Q Where did you go when you left Kajima-gumi - Korea in 1944?
A I came back to Japan and went to Hanoaka - machi.

Q Who did you work for there?
A I was attached to the same company and in the same capacity.

Q What kind of work were you doing at Hanoaka?
A I was doing the same type of work.

Q As to what were your duties with relation to the Chinese Labor Camp?
A I did not have any direct connection with the laborers.

Q Was your place of work in the Chinese Labor Camp?
A It was next to the Chinese Labor Camp.

Q Approximately how many meters was your place of work from the Chinese Labor Camp?
A A little more than one kilometer.

Q Who was your superior?
A He was Masatoshi Kono.

Q What was the position of Kono in the Chinese Labor Camp?
A He was head of the Chinese Labor Camp.

Q Tell me how many men you had working under you?
A At that time I had about 20 or 22 men under me.

Q Did a man by the name of Shibata work under you?
A Yes.

Q Were you his superior?
A Yes.

Q How long did you work for Kajima Gumi?
A I am still employed by Kajima Gumi at Hanoaka.

Q Did you start to work near the Chinese Labor Camp in July 1944?
A Yes.

Q Did you work there throughout the month of July 1944?
A Yes.

Q Did you work every day of the month of July 1944?
A Yes.

Q Did you work every day of August 1944?
A Yes.

Q Did you work every day of September 1944?
A Yes.

Q Did you work every day in October 1944?
A Yes.

Q Did you work every day in November 1944?
A I worked close up to the end of the month and because of sickness did not return until February of the following year.

Q Did you work every day of February 1945?
A I worked about 24 days of February 1945.

Q Did you work every day of March 1945?
A I worked every day through July 1945.

Q Did you work every day in August 1945?
A I'm not sure but I think I worked every day/from 10 August to 20 August. except /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Did you work every day in September 1945?
A Yes.

Q Did you work in October 1945?
A Yes.

Q Do you recall as to how many of the Chinese laborers died in June 1945 in the prison camp?
Up until the end of June /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A About 120.

Q Who made out the death certificates for the laborers who died?
A A doctor at Hanoaka Coal Mine.

Q What was his name?
A Dr. OUCHI.

Q How many times did he come to the camp in June 1945?
A I think everyday.

Q What did the 120 laborers die from, as near as you can remember?
A Skin diseases, undernourishment and dysentery.

Q In June 1945 how often did you visit the camp?
A About 7 or 8 times.

Q What was the purpose of your going to the camp?
A I went to see the sanitation conditions as well as the condition of the sick men.

Q What did you find in June 1945 in the camp in reference to sanitation conditions.
A I found that a lot of people were in bed with sickness and that there was a lack of medicine.

Q What did you find out about sanitation?
A The prisoners had skin diseases and the conditions of the camp were not good as it was not a hospital. I found about 40 or 50 sick prisoners.

Q Did you have full responsibility for the sanitation of the camp?
A Kono had full responsibility for the sanitation and health of the camp.

Q Did Kono send you to inspect the health and sanitation conditions of the camp?
A No.

Q Why did you go to the camp to inspect health and sanitation conditions If Kono did not send you.
A Because I was in charge of the working section.

Q Did you consider the health and sanitation of the camp to be a part of your duties?
A It was part of my duties.

Q Did you have charge of the furnishing of clothes to the Chinese to the Chinese laborers in June 1945?
A No. It was someone underneath me who took charge of that.

Q Do you remember the date that the Chinese laborers escaped.
A No.

Q Were you present in the camp on the date the Chinese laborers escaped?
A No.

Q That occurred about July 1, 1945, did it not?
A It was about 10 o'clock that night.

Q Where were you at that time?
A I was in my office building.

Q Did you go to the camp that night?
A No.

Q Did you go to the camp the next day?
A Yes.

Q What did you see there?
A I saw the bodies of three dead Japanese — three inside and one outside. From orders of Kono I looked after the funeral preparation of these dead Japanese and proper notification of their families.

Q What did you see there on the day following the incident with reference to the Chinese laborers?
A I did not see any Chinese laborers in the camp on that day. All of them ran away.

Q How about the sick laborers, did they run away, too?
A Yes.

Q The sick patients were well enough to run away, were they?
A Some of them did not have strength and were sleeping on the way.

Q Did you inspect the sick patients on the day following the incident?
A The sick patients were captured on the second day but I did not inspect them.

August 5, 1945

The same people were present this day as the preceding day, with the exception that Isamu Inouye replaced Norman Nishimoto as interpreter.

Mr. Gregory: On the day following the incident, did you see any of the Chinese laborers either at the camp or at some other place?
A I did not see any Chinese laborers.

Q When the Chinese laborers were captured, where were they taken to?
A The Japanese police took the Chinese laborers to Hanoaka machi.

Q What did they do with the Chinese laborers at Hanoaka machi?
A The first day the Japanese police took the laborers to Hanoaka machi and ~~the next day~~ they took them back to the camp.
about 4 or 5 days later /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Did the Japanese police force the prisoners to kneel on their knees in a field?
A I don't know.

4 or 5 days /s/ (Japanese
Q When the laborers were brought to camp ~~on the second day~~ Characters)
following the escape, did you go to the camp on that date?
A. No.

Q On the 4th day following the incident, did you go to the camp?
A No.

Q Following the first day following the incident, what was the next time you went to the camp?
A About 8 or 10 days after this incident.

Q What did you see at the camp?
A I went into the mess hall and looked at the mess hall and went to see the Chinese sick men and told Dr. Oyuchi that the place in which the sick laborers were living needed a lot of cleaning up. The entire barracks needed cleaning up and I told the doctor to have it cleaned up. I went into the barracks and I saw lots of Chinese sick patients on the floor.

Q When was the next time that you came back to this camp?
A A out three days later.

Q What did you do at the camp on that date?
A I went to the mess hall and I saw Chinese working in the mess hall and I inspected the mess hall.

Q When did you next go to the camp?
A Five days later.

Q What day of the month would that be?
A About July 20, 1945.

Q What did you do at the camp on this day?
A I went to the mess hall and inspected the mess hall.

Q What next did you do?
A I inspected the hospital.

Q How many sick patients did you have in the hospital on or about July 20, 1945?
A About 100.

Q What was the nature of their illnesses.
A Dysentery.

Q What caused their illness?
A I don't know, but I think when they ran away to the mountains they drank all kinds of water. They did not have food for three or four days.

Q Did you talk to the doctor about the sick patients?
A I asked the doctor what the reason for the illnesses were. The doctor said they did not have enough medicine for the sick men in camp, so I told the doctor he should go to the Prefecture Government and ask for medicine.

Q What was the name of the doctor?
A Dr. OUCHI.

Q Did you see any dead bodies in the camp on or about 20 July 1945?
A No.

Q What else did you do in the camp on or about July 20, 1945?
A I didn't do anything.

Q When was the next time you went to the camp?
A Around 28 July 1945.

Q What did you do in the camp on that day?
A I inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q How many sick patients did you have in the hospital on or about July 28, 1945?
A About 100.

Q What was the nature of their illnesses?
A The same sickness.

Q Did you see any dead bodies in the camp?
A No.

Q How many men died in the camp in July, 1945?
A Around 100.

Q Did you see the dead bodies of this 100 who died in camp in July 1945?
A No. Yes. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q What was done with the dead bodies of the 100 patients who died in July 1945?
A After these men died the Japanese police came and ~~got the bodies.~~ saw the bodies, Then Dr. Ouchi inspected the bodies. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q What did they do with the bodies?
A They made a Chinese cemetery besides a Chinese barracks. The Japanese police came and got the bodies and put the bodies in the Chinese cemetery.

Q Who was the Japanese police in charge of the camp during the month of July 1945?
A MIURA.

Q When did you next go to the camp?
A Around August 8, 1945.

Q What did you do in the camp on that date?
A I inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q How many sick patients did you have in the camp on August 8, 1945?
A Fifty.

Q Had the other fifty died or had they become well?
A I think The other fifty died. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Did you see the dead bodies in the camp on August 8, 1945?
A No.

Q Where were the bodies?
A They were put in a box and taken to the Chinese cemetery.

Q On August 8, 1945 had the bodies been placed in the ground?
A ~~Yes.~~ I don't know. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q When did you next go to the camp?
A Around August 17. This is a mistake. I didn't go to the camp around August 17. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q What did you do in the camp on that day?
A As I said above I was not in camp, therefore ~~I~~ did not ~~inspected~~ the mess hall and hospital. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q How many patients did you have in the hospital on or about August 17, 1945?
A About fifty. I was not present in the camp but I think this figure is approximately correct. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Had there been any deaths in the camp between August 8 and August 17 1945?
A About 15.

Q Did you see their dead bodies?
A No.

Q Where were their bodies?
A They were taken to the Chinese cemetery.

Q Were their bodies in the ground on August 17, 1945?
A ~~No.~~ I don't remember. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Where were the bodies on August 17, 1945 right after they were taken to the Chinese cemetery. Were they placed in the ground?
A Yes.

Q When were they placed in the ground?
A I don't know.

Q As a matter of fact a great many of these bodies were left in boxes up on the hillside?
A No, I never saw them.

Q Did you smell the stench of dead bodies?
A No.

Q When was the next time you went to the camp?
This is a mistake. I did not go to the camp around A.
A August 20,1945. August 20, 1945. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q What did you do there?
As I said above I was not there so I did not inspect the mess hall nor the hospital /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A Inspected the mess hall and hospital. I went to the hospital and told the doctor that too many men were dying and that he had better get some medicine for the hospital.

Q What did they doctor say?
A He said that he was very sorry but they did not have enough medicine and that he had sent men to look for medicine.

Q How many patients died between August 18 and August 20?
A I don't remember.

Q When did you last go to the camp?
A Around August 27.

Q What did you do there?
A I inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q How many sick patients did you have in the hospital on or about August 27?
A About 60.

Q What was the nature of their illnesses?
A Dysentery.

Q How many died in camp between August 20 and August 27?
A I don't know.

Q Going back to June 1945, what was the first day in June that you visited the camp?
A June 3, 1945.

Q What did you do in camp on June 3, 1945?
A I inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q How many sick patients did you have in the hospital on June 3, 1945?
A Around 35.

Q What was the nature of their illnesses.
A They were thin and had skin diseases.

Q What was the cause of the patients having skin diseases?
A They brought the skin disease from Northern China.

Q What was the cause of the patients being thin?
A They were thin when they came to the camp.

Q What was the daily food ration on June 3, 1945.
A One manto of flour per day. That was all they got.

Q Who was in charge of the allocation of food to the Chinese laborers?
A TAKAYAMA.

Q Did Takayama receive orders from you?
A Yes.

Q Who gave you orders with reference to the allocation of food to the Chinese laborers?
A Kono, the Camp Commander.

Q How many sick patients did you have in the hospital on June 3, 1945 who were sick from malnutrition?
A About 50.

Q What kind of medicines were being given to these patients who were sick from malnutrition?
A I don't know the name of the medicine but some times they made a paste.

Q Did you give orders with reference to the conduct of the hospital?
A No.

Q Who was in charge of the hospital on June 3,1945.
A TAKAHASHI.

Q Who was his superior?
A ISE, the Camp Commander.

Q What were your duties when you inspected the hospital?
A I inspected the hospital and found that they did not have enough medicine and I told the doctor to get medicine from the Government.

Q Did you go to the Government yourself to get more medicine?
A No.

Q Did you report to Kono the fact that there was not sufficient medicine in the hospital on or about June 3, 1945?
A Yes.

Q Did you report to Kono on or about June 3, 1945, that the patients required more food?
A Yes.

Q When was the next time you went to the camp after June 3, 1945?
A About June 7.

Q What did you do in the camp on June 7?
A Inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q How many sick patients did you find in the hospital on June 7?
A About 50.

Q How many Chinese laborers died between June 3 and June 7?
A I don't know.

Q Do you know whether more than 10 died during that period?
A I don't remember.

Q Do you remember whether any died between June 3 and June 7?
A I don't remember.

Q What did you say to the doctor on your visit on June 7, 1945?
A Every time I visited the hospital I told the doctor to get medicine from the Japanese Government.

Q On June 7, 1945 did the doctor tell you he had tried to get medicine from the Japanese Government?
A I never heard.

Q Did the doctor ever tell you he tried to get the medicine from the Government?
A I heard on another date the doctor tried to get medicine from the Government.

Q On what other date did he tell you that?
A I heard once in 1944 that the doctor tried to get medicine from the Japanese Government.

Q Did you hear anything else in 1945?
A Yes.

Q What dates in 1945?
A In May 1945.

Q Did the doctor tell you he had tried to get medicine from the Japanese Government at any other time in 1945 except May.
A In June and July 1945.

Q On what dates in June and July 1945?
A About June 3 and July 10,1945.

Q When was the next time you went to the camp after June 7, 1945?
A About June 10.

Q What did you do in the camp on or about June 10, 1945.
A I inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q How many sick patients did you find in the hospital on or about June 10?
A About 50.

Q Did you talk to the doctor when you were there on June 10?
A Yes.

Q What did the doctor tell you?
A The doctor told me that he did not have enough medicine in the camp.

Q Did he say that he had been to the Japanese Government to get medicine?
A Yes.

Q Who did he apply to in the Japanese Government for more medicine?
A To the Prefecture Government.

Q Who did he apply to in the Prefecture Government?
A I don't remember.

Q When did you next go to the camp after June 10?
A About June 15.

Q What did you do in the camp on June 15?
A. I inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q How many sick patients did you have in the camp on June 15?
A About 60.

Q Were these sick patients in the hospital?
A Yes.

Q How many sick patients were in the camp who were not in the hospital?
A About 60 outside the hospital.

Q How many patients did the hospital accommodate?
A About 60.

Q Where were the 60 sick patients that were not accommodated in the hospital, where were they taken care of?
A In one barracks.

Q Did you inspect that barracks?
A Yes.

Q What was the condition of that barracks on or about June 15, 1945?
A It was in good condition, but they did not have enough medicine.

Q Where does Dr. OUCHI live now?
A At Hanaoka
Hataoka Hospital. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q When was the next time you went to the camp after June 15, 1945?
A About June 20, 1945.

Q How many sick patients did you have in the camp on or about June 20.
A About 70.

Q Did this include the sick patients that were in the camp as well as in the hospital?
A 70 were in the camp — not the hospital.

Q How many were in the hospital?
A About 50.

Q When was the next time you went to the camp after June 20?
A About June 23.

Q What did you do in the camp on that date?
A I inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q When was the next time you went to the camp?
A About June 24.

Q What did you do in the camp on that date?
A I inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q When was the next day you went to the camp after June 24?
A About June 29.

Q What did you do in the camp on that day?
A I inspected the mess hall and hospital.

Q How may sick patients did you have in the entire camp on June 29?
A About 200.

Q Out of the 200, how many were in the hospital?
A About 60.

Q What was the nature of the illnesses of the 200 sick Chinese laborers on or about June 29?
A Skin diseases.

Q How many were sick from malnutritution?
A About 70.

Q Had the food ration been raised any from June 3 to June 29?
A No.

Afternoon - August 5, 1945.

Mr. Faison: I am a little confused about your position in the camp. You are described on some of the records as Chief of General Affairs, but you have also been referred to as head of the Working Section of Hanaoka Branch of Kajima Gumi. Kindly explain your position.
A I was Chief of the General Affairs Section of the Hanaoka branch of Kajima Gumi. Under me there were four departments: Finance, Labor, General Affairs and Ration Board. I had full responsibility over the four departments.

Q What was the position of Takahashi?
A Chief of General Affairs Section.

Q What was your position?
A I was Chief of the four departments: General Affairs, Finance, Labor and Ration Departments.

Q Was Takahashi under or over you?
A He was under me. I was Chief of the General Affairs Department.

Q Who was the Chief of the Finance Section?
A Sasako, Akira.

Q Who was head of the Labor Department?
A SHIBATA Saburo.

Q Who was the Chief of the Ration Department?
A TANAKA Hikoo.

Q Did all of these men report to you in respect to the carrying out of their duties?
A Yes.

Q To whom did you report?
A Kono.

Q Did you ever make any reports to the main office of the Company in Tokyo?
A No. Kono made the reports to the main office in Tokyo.

Q This morning you gave a long account of making inspections in the camp at Hanaoka. Why did you not rely upon Shibata to make these inspections?
A I had four departments under me, of which the Labor Department was one, so I made inspections of the mess hall and hospital occasionally myself.

Q Would it be correct to say that you made an inspection of the mess hall and hospital on the average of every four or five days?
A Yes.

Q Was Shibata making reports to you about the camp every day?
A No.

Q Did Shibata make any reports to you at all?
A Yes.

Q How often did he make these reports to you?
A About every five days.

Q Did he make his reports in writing or verbally?
A He never made any written reports.

Q Did Shibata report to you any conditions other than those concerning the mess hall or hospital?
A No.

Q You have said that ISE was the commander of the camp before the incident. Did he make any reports to you?
A ~~No~~ Yes /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Did Ise make any reports to Shibata?
A Yes.

Q If ISE could not find Shibata to make reports to him, did he not make his reports directly to you?
A ~~No~~ Yes /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Did ISE ever make any reports to Kono?
A Yes.

Q Did you know about these reports?
A No.

Q Did not Kono ever tell you about Ise's reports?
A Kono reported to me once in a while — sometimes he did not.

Q Did not you and Kono discuss the affairs of this camp every day?
A No.

Q Did you not discuss the affairs of the camp when you were together in the office?
A ~~No~~ Yes /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Did you and Kono ever talk about the affairs of the camp at any time?
A Yes.

Q When?
A In the early part of August 1944.

Q Is that the only time?
A About five times each month.

Q Would any one else be present?
A Shibata.

Q Is it correct to say that you and Kono and Shibata discussed the affairs of the camp together each month?
A Yes.

Q At these meetings that you had with Kono, Shibata and Ise, is it correct to say that you reported to them the conditions you found to exist in the camp in regard to the mess hall and hospital?
A Yes.

Q I suppose that Shibata also made reports to you, Kono and Ise, is that true?
A Yes.

Q Did he make reports about the mess hall and hospital?
A Yes.

Q Did he report about anything else except the mess hall and hospital?
A Yes.

Q Shibada as Chief of the Labor Department had the obligation to look out for the general welfare of the laborers, did he not?
A Yes.

Q In what way did Shibada look out for the general welfare of the prisoners in the camp?
A Shibada had a watchman in every group of laborers who reported to him.

Q Who was the watchman in every group — was he Japanese or Chinese?
A He was Japanese.

Q How large were the groups?
A About 100 in each group.

Q Then ~~you~~ Shibada and Ise had about nine Japanese reporting to ~~you~~, is that correct?
A Yes. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Did he take any reports from the Chinese about conditions?
A ISE took reports from the Chinese laborers and reported to Shibada.

Q Do you know what Chinese Ise got this information from?
A The chief of the Chinese laborers.

Q Was he the number One Chinese in the camp?
A Yes.

Q Would it be correct to say that you and Kono were pretty well informed about everything that took place in the camp?
A Yes.

Q On July 1 did you learn that the Chinese ~~had attempted to~~ escaped?
A ~~I don't know~~ Yes./s/ (Japanese Characters) ./s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q What was the total number of Chinese who died in the camp?
A About 480.

Q What would you say was the major cause of the deaths of so many Chinese; would you say it was malnutrition?
A The big number died because of dysentery.

Q Do you know why the Chinese attempted to escape on the night of June 30 - July 1, 1945?
A ~~I don't know~~ What I think was lack of food too many deaths and poor living conditions. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Where were you on June 30?
A In the office at Ubasawa.

Q How far is that from the camp?
A About 1000 meters.

Q You were in the same place on July 1?
A Yes.

Q And on the 2, 3, 4 and 5 of July?
A Yes.

Q On July 1 did you learn that the Chinese had ~~attempted to~~ escaped?
A ~~I don't know~~. Yes. /s/ (Japanese Characters) /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Who told you that the Chinese had attempted to escape?
A I got the information from some Korean; I don't know his name.

Q Was he an employee of Kajima Gumi?
A Yes.

Q Where did you see him?
A I was sleeping in the office when this Korean awakened me and told me that the Chinese had escaped.

Q When did you see him?
A At/ 10 o'clock at night on July 1. s/s (Japanese Characters)
after

Q In what office were you sleeping?
A Ubasawa ..

Q Who else was there?
A About 20
~~12~~ persons besides myself. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Had the Chinese already attempted to escape or were you simply informed that they were going to attempt to escape?
A ~~I don't know~~. They were going to attempt to escape. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Don't you know what the Korean told you?
A "Mr. Ise is in my quarter with an injured leg and sent me down to report to you about the Chinese are trying to escape. Seems tho that some of the Japanese were killed by the Chinese." This is what the Korean told me. /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A I just stayed in the office and waited for the Japanese police.

Q How long was it before the Japanese police came?
A About midnight about 15 /s/ (Japanese Characters)
~~10~~ Japanese police came down to the office.

Q Did you stay in the office the next day?
A Yes.

Q And you continued to stay in the office for the following week?
A Yes.

Q You said this morning that you did not go to the camp to make an investigation on July 1, is that not correct?
A I was in the Ubasawa office.

Q Then you did not go to the camp?
A No.

Q The first day after the Chinese escaped you did not go to the camp, is that correct?

A ~~No~~. I do not remember. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q When did you first go to the camp in relation to the time of the escape by the Chinese?
A July 2.

Q Did you find the Chinese in the camp on July 2?
A No.

Q Did you go back to the camp on July 3?
A No.

Q On July 4?
A No.

Q Can you recall the first day you went back to the camp after the escape?
A July 2.

Q After July 2, when was the first day when you returned to the camp?
A About July 10.

Q Where were these Chinese who had attempted to escape on July 1, 2, 3 and 4?
A On July 1, 2, 3 and 4 after they escaped from this place they headed toward the mountains.

Q When were they captured by the police?
A Some were captured on July 2, 3 and the rest on July 4.

Q Where did the police keep the Chinese who were captured during These three days?
A They took these Chinese to a/ open space of a Japanese theater, and another two places. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Did you see them?
A Yes.

Q When did you first see them?
A On July 3.

Q Why did you go to see them?
A I was just wondering shether some of the Chinese were sick or not.

Q What did you find their condition to be?
A I found most of them kind of sick.

Q How many?
A About 150.

Q How many did you see?
A I saw about 400.

Q Did you go back to see them the next day on July 3?
A Yes.

Q Did you go back to see them on July 4?
A No.

Q Our information is that all of the Chinese who attempted to escape with the exception of the three killed in the hills were captured and brought back to an open space near the theater referred to by five o'clock in the afternoon on July 3. Will you agree this is correct?
A No.

Q What is incorrect about it?
I think /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A / The Chinese started to escape around eleven o'clock on July 1.
~~one~~

Q All were captured on the afternoon of the following day with the exception of the three who were killed in the hills, is that correct?
A No.

Q How many escaped to the hills in all?
A About 890.

Q When you saw these prisoners who had been captured were they in an open lot near to the theater you referred to?
A Yes.

Q When you first saw them there were only about 400, is that right?
A Yes.

Q When did they capture the other 400?
A Between the next day and July#3 /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q What time was it when you saw the prisoners in the open lot?
A About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of July 2.

Q Hw long were you there?
A About one hour.

Q Who was in charge of the police?
A Ishikawa, the /section /s/ (Japanese Characters)
Chief of Odate Police Station.

Q How many police did he have under him?
A About 15. There was another group of police there and some military police.

Q Were all of these police under Ishikawa?
A Yes.

Q Where was Miura?
A I don't know because I never saw Miura at that place.

Q What were these Chinese doing when you saw them?
A They were just sitting around not doing anything.

Q Were their hands tied behind them?
A Yes.

Q They were kneeling down in an upright position, were they not?
Yes, they were forced to kneel. /s/ (Japanese Characters)
who ill were /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A Some prisoners/were / sleeping and ~~some were~~ sitting down. ~~and some were kneeling~~.

~~Q They were occupaying any position convenient to them, is that what you wish to say?~~ /s/ (Japanese Characters)
~~A Yes.~~ /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Could they walk around?
A No. They had to stay in the same place.

Q Were there crowds of Japanese around?
A Yes.

Q What were the Japanese crowds doing?
A They were /standing and ~~watch~~ looking at /s/ Japanese Characters
~~guarding~~ the prisoners.

Q How many Japanese were guarding the prisoners?
A About 50.

Q Were Japanese civilians crowding around the place?
A About 300.

Q How were these sick Chinese being treated?
A They were not doing anything.

Q Did you see any Japanese beat the Chinese?
A No.

Q After you saw the Chinese in the open lot near to the theater.
when was the next time you saw Miura?
A The next time I saw Miura was at the Ubasawa office on/ July 5. or about
/s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q When you left this lot did you go back to the office?
A Yes.

Q Did you see Kono there?
A Yes.

Q Did you see Shibata?
A Yes.

Q Did you see Ise?
A Yes.

Q Did you tell them what you had seen?
A Yes, I reported to Kono.

Q Kono had seen it himself, had he?
A Yes.

Q What was said about feeding the Chinese prisoners?
A Kono made report to the police that the Chinese prisoners were hungry, so they must give some food.

Q Was that before you saw him on the afternoon of July 2?
I think
A /It was on ~~the afternoon of~~ July #3 /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q What police did Kono say this to?
A Ishikawa.

Q Did you know whether the Chinese were fed or not?
A The Chinese were/ fed. /s/ (Japanese Characters)
not

Until
Q When? were they not fed?
I think it was on the morning
A ~~In the evening~~ of July #4 /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q How do you know that?
A An employee in my office told me that food had been taken to the Chinese prisoners.

Q When was that, on the morning /s/ (Japanese Characters)
~~afternoon~~ of July 3? 4
A Yes.

Q Kono says they were not fed; Miura says they were not fed until July 4, and all the prisoners say they were not fed until July 4, is ~~everybody mistaken except you?~~
that correct? /s/ (Japanese Characters)
not until /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A I am pretty sure they were/fed /in ~~the evening of~~ July 3 4.

Q Miura says the food was prepared by the Chinese and that it was stolen by the Japanese. Was that food stolen by the Japanese that you know of?
A No.

Q Did you or anyone in your office take this food that was prepared for the Chinese and use it yourself?
A No.

Q Wasn't it your duty to see that these Chinese were fed?
A I was pretty busy on that day working at the office all day long. I could not give food to the Chinese without the police authority or Kono's order and at that time I didn't receive either from the police or Kono. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q Did Miura issue any orders to Kono, to you or to Shibata, or to any one in the office of the company, to feed the Chinese laborers?
A Miura gave an order to Kono to feed the Chinese.

Q When was that?
A I don't know.

Q How do you know that Miura ordered Kono to feed the Chinese prisoners?
A ~~No answer~~ I learned that from Kono. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Interrogation of MOTOI, Eiishi Continued: 9 a.m. 7 August 1947
(Questions by Mr. Faison)

Q: When you were last here you said that MIURA ordered KONO not to feed the Chinese who had attempted to escape during the three days following their capture. How do you know this?
A: There is a mistake. I did not say that it was MIURA who ordered KONO not to feed the Chinese but that it was one of the police.

Q: How do you know that one of the police ordered KONO not to feed the Chinese Prisoners.
A: I heard it from KONO.

Q: Did KONO tell you what police it was?
A: He didn't mention the name.

Q: When did KONO tell you this?
A: I do not remember clearly, I think it was on the 3rd of July 1945.

Q: Why did KONO tell you this?
A: I do not know.

Q: Who was present when KONO told you this?
A: I do not remember.

Q: Where did KONO tell you this?
A: In the office.

Q: What policeman do you think is was? MIURA or GOTO?
A: I do not know.

July 1,2, 3 and 4th
Q: During the three days following the incident / did you go to the camp? /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A: Yes, I went.

Q: Did you learn that the sick in the camp were not being given food?
A: I ~~did not~~ learned the sick were given food on the morning of July 4th. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

~~Q: Why didn't you learn?~~ /s/ (Japanese Characters)
~~A: Since I considered that that was Kono's duty, I didn't feel that it was necessary to inquire into it.~~ /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Did KONO know that the Chinese in the camp were not being fed?
A: I think he knew this.

Q: Where was SHIBATA during the three days following the incident?
A: He was in some other place. But I do not remember when he returned. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: How do you know that?
A: I know that because he was not in the office.

Q: Yes, but he may have been in camp?
A: Some prisoners had attempted to escape before the incident we are speaking of and SHIBATA had been sent to capture them.

Q: Did you give the order to SHIBATA to go after the escaped prisoners?
A: It was not I; it was KONO.

Q: How many days before the incident did KONO order SHIBATA to go after the escaped prisoners?
A: I do not remember clearly but I think it was about 2 or 3 days before. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: How do you know that KONO gave such an order to SHIBATA?
A: I heard KONO give the order to SHIBATA.

Q: How many escaped prisoners was SHIBATA attempting to recapture?
A: I do not recall clearly, but I think he went after two prisoners.

Q: Was this before or after the hard work period?
A: I don't remember exactly, but I think it was during the time we were engaged in that hard labor.

Q: Did SHIBATA go after these prisoners alone or was he accompanied by others?
A: He went with others.

Q: How many others?
A: I do not know.

Q: Do you know the names of any of the others who went with him?
A: I do not know.

Q: Why is it that you know so little about these matters?
A: ~~I was working in the office.~~ Because this incident happened 3 years ago, I ~~could~~ can not recall. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Yes, and SHIBATA was immediately under you and reporting to you from day to day, was he not?
A: Yes.

Q: Before the incident, ISE, the Camp Commander, was also reporting to you, was he not?
A: No, the Camp Commander did not report to me daily.

Q: How often did he report to you?
A: He reported to me irregularly.

Q: Did he report to you thru SHIBATA?
A: Through SHIBATA.

Q: When SHIBATA was not present in the camp, would ISE report to you directly?
A: Yes.

Q: Did ISE report to you that SHIBATA had gone away from the camp to capture the Chinese prisoners?
A: I do not remember.

Q: When did you first go to work in the branch office of KAJIMA-GUMI?
A: Eigher in April or March 1944, but I think it was in April /s/ (Japanese Characters) ~~March~~

Q: Did you have a duty to look out for the welfare of the Chinese in the camp and is that the reason why you made investigations in the camp?
A: Yes.

Q: In answer to a previous question, did you not say that in June or July 1945, you investigated the camp on an average of every five days?
A: I made my investigations on an average of once in every four days.

Q: Did you make your investigations on the average of every four days during the entire period you were in the office of KAJIMA-GUMI?
A: In 1944, I didn't investigate the camp as often as I did afterwards.

Q: When did you start making investigations of the camp on an average of once in about every four days?
A: About the 10th of May 1945.

Q: According to your answers to previous questions, it would appear that when you made your investigations in camp, you dealt with the mess hall and hospital principally.
A: That is true.

Q: In what way did you investigate the mess hall?
A: I investigated the kitchen to see if the food was prepared in a sanitary way. and also what sort of food. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Did you make any effort to find out if the Chinese were given enough food?
A: Yes.

Q: What did you find out?
A: I found out that they were not given enough food.

Q: You know now that more than 400 out of the 981 prisoners in the camp died?
A: Yes, I know.

Q: Why do you think that this large number of Chinese prisoners died?
A: I think this large number of Chinese died because (1) when they arrived, some were already sick: (2) lack of food; (3) different climatic conditions and (4) lack of medicines. I do not think that inadequate infirmary quarters and hospitalization had much to do with it.

Q: Do you remember if the Chinese were required to work especially hard in June 1945?
A: Yes, I remember.

Q: When did this especially hard work period commence?
A: About the end of June.

Q: How many days before the incident?
A: About six days before.

Q: How many hours a day were the Chinese prisoners required to work?
A: An average of about ten and one half hours.

Q: At what time were they required to get up in the morning during this period?
A: At 4:30.

Q: How long were they required to work and when did these prisoners quit work during this hard work period?
A: Finished at 6:30 in the evening.

Q: How much time did they have off to rest?
A: In the morning fifteen minutes, noon one hour for lunch and in the afternoon fifteen minutes rest.

Q: Prior to the incident of 1 July 1945, how many prisoners had attempted to escape?
A: I think it was about 20 persons.

Q: Over what period of time did this occur?
A: I don't remember.

Q: Would it be correct to say that the larger number of those, who attempted to escape, attempted to escape during the month of June 1945?
A: ~~I do not know.~~ There were some tried to escape during the year of 1944 but I do not know whether the number of 1945 was larger or not.
/s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: What punishment was meted out to the prisoners who attempted to escape?
A: I do not know.

Q: Do you know whether or not the guards beat them?
A: No, I do not know.

Q: What orders were given to the guards about how they should deal with prisoners of war who attempted to escape?
A: They were ordered to take them to the police.

Q: Who issued those orders?
A: The Camp Commander.

Q: Who is that?
A: ISE.

Q: Who directed ISE to give that order?
A: KONO.

Q: How do you know that KONO ordered ISE to issue those orders?
A: I heard KONO give the orders to ISE over the telephone.

Q: You have stated that KONO issued orders to ISE. Is it not a fact that KONO directed ISE to authorize the guards to punish the Chinese prisoners who attempted to escape according to their own discretion?
A: It is a fact that I heard KONO issue his orders to ISE, but I also heard him order ISE to turn the prisoners over to the police station.

Q: When prisoners attempted to escape, did ISE report the attempted escapes to the Branch Office?
A: Yes.

Q: What instructions were given to him when he reported these escapes to the Branch Office?
A: To report to the police station at once and to search those prisoners who had escaped.

Q: Did he always give the same instructions to ISE when he reported the escapes?
A: Yes.

Q: When ISE reported these escapes at the Branch Office, did you, KONO and SHIBATA become very angry with him and order him to take all measures, which micht be necessary in his discretion, to prevent their recurrence?
A: We did not get angry with ISE, but KONO ordered ISE to prevent the escapes.

Q: Did KONO tell ISE what measures to take to prevent the escapes?
A: I do not know.

Q: Prior to the incident of 1 July 1945, what did you know about the beatings of the Chinese prisoners by the Japanese guards?

A: ~~I didn't know anything.~~ Sometimes heard the Japanese guards were beating the Chinese, however there was no official report.
/s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: After the incident of 1 July 1945, did you make an investigation to find out if the Japanese guards had beaten Chinese prisoners?
A: No, I did not.

Q: Did you hear any one say that prior to the incident the Japanese guards had beaten Chinese prisoners?
A: ~~No.~~ Yes. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

~~Q. Do you wish to say that up until the present time you have never heard that the Japanese guards beat the Chinese prisoners?~~
~~A: Yes, I heard from somebody.~~ /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Who did you hear it from?
A: I don't remember the names.

Q: When and where did you hear it?
A: I heard about it in the office.

Q: Did you hear about it from one person or from more than one person?
A: More than one person.

Q: Approximately how many persons told you about the beatings of the Chinese prisoners?
A: About 7 or 8 persons.

Q: How long after the incident was it that you were told this?
A: I don't remember.

Q: Was it before or after the Americans came?
A: I don't remember.

Q: Did KONO, SHIBATA or ISE tell you about his?
A: No.

Q: Did the police tell you about it?
A: No.

Q: Did GOTO tell you about this?
A: No.

Q: Did MIURA?
A: No.

Q: Did the police make an investigation into the matter of the causes of the incident?
A: Yes.

Q: How do you know they did?
A: I went down to the HANAOKA police station.

Q: What did they tell you?
A: I do not remember.

Q: Did they ask you questions?
A: Yes, they did.

Q: Did they not ask you if you knew about the beatings of the Chinese Prisoners by the Japanese guards?
A: No. I do not remember. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Did they tell you that the Chinese prisoners had been beaten by the Japanese guards prior to the incident?
A: No, ~~they did not.~~ I do not remember. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Did you go to the police station voluntarily or did they send for you?
A: Yes, I got a call from the police station.

Q: The police were taking statements from every one, were they not?
A: I do not know the other persons.

Q: You knew the police were making an investigation, did you not?
A: Yes.

Q: Did they take a statement from KONO?
A: I don't ~~know~~. Remember /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Did they take a statement from SHIBATA?
A: I don't ~~know~~. Remember /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Or ISE?
A: I don't ~~know.~~ remember /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Did the police take statements from the guards?
A: I don't ~~know~~. remember /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: After you came back from the police station, did you tell KONO or anybody else that you had given a statement to the police?
A: I never told him.

Q: Did you ever tell anyone that you had given a statement to the police?
A: No. I do not remember /s/ Japanese ?Characters)

Q: What was it that the police wanted to know from you?
A: I don't remember.

Q: Did the police put down in writing what you told them?
A: Yes.

Q: Did you see the Japanese police write it down?
A: Yes.

Q: How long were you interrogated by the police?
A: About one hour.

Q: About how many pages did your statement come to?
A: I don't remember.

Q: Was it a short statement or a long statement?
A: I'm not sure, but I think about four or five pages.

Q: Who was the policeman who took your statement?
A: I don't know his name, he was a policeman from some other police station.

Q: When you went to the police station, were you alone or were you accompanied by others?
A: I went alone.

Q: Since you have refreshed your memory with all these details, can you not now tell us what the police wanted to know?
A: After this incident, three years have passed by and it is hard to remember.

Q: But don't you remember that the police asked you what you knew about the beatings of the Chinese prisoners?
A: The police never asked me about the Japanese guards beating the Chinese prisoners.

Q: Do you know the name that is written on this piece of paper that I am showing you?
A: Yes.

Q: Whose name is it?
A: ISE's.

Q: Ise says here in this statement, I am reading from, that whenever escapes of the Chinese laborers occurred, they were reported to KONO, SHIBATA and MOTOI and to the police. Is that a correct statement?
A: Yes.

Q: ISE says further that whenever he reported these escapes to you, KONO and SHIBATA and to the police, you and they got angry with him and ordered him to prevent further escapes by every possible means?
A: Yes, that is true.

Q: When you ordered ISE to prevent escapes by all possible means, what did you have in mind?
A: Yes, I told ISE that I got an order from the HANAOKA police station.

Q: That is not an answer to my question. The question was when you and KONO, SHIBATA and the police ordered ISE to prevent escapes by all possible means, what did you have in mind?
In view of difficulty in translation I withdraw the question.

Q: I have a statement here from FUKUMA, one of the guards. In this statement, he says that KONO ordered the guards to beat prisoners who attempted to escape. What do you have to say about that?
A: I never heard KONO order Chinese prisoners to be beaten.

Q: Didn't KONO tell you that he had ordered the beatings of Chinese prisoners in order to prevent their escape.
A: I do not know.

Q: Did anybody tell you that KONO had ordered the beatings of Chinese prisoners who had attempted to escape?
A: No, I never heard.

Q: You and KONO were occupying the same office in May and June 1945?
A: Yes.

Q: SHIBATA also occupied the same office?
A: Yes.

Q: You and KONO and SHIBATA were in frequent daily communication with each other?
A: Yes.

Q: What were you in frequent communication about?
A: About work. KONO used to be a baseball player and during meal time, we talked about baseball.

Q: But during business hours, did you not talk about the camp?
A: Yes.

Q: Attempted escapes by the Chinese prisoners was a matter which affected the camp, was it not?
A: Yes
~~No~~, I ~~don't~~ think so. /s/ (Japanese characters)

~~Q: You mean to say that you do not think it was important ?~~
/s/ (Japanese Characters)
~~A: No, I don't think it was important.~~ /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q: Did you, KONO and SHIBATA talk about important affairs affecting the camp?
A: Yes.

Q: Now if KONO ordered the Japanese guards to beat the escaped prisoners, wouldn't that be an important matter affecting the camp?
A: Yes.

Q: Do you wish to say that if KONO had ordered the Chinese prisoners who attempted to escape to be beaten that he would, in your opinion, have discussed the matter with you, as an important matter affecting the camp?
A: Yes.

Q: Did you know that the Japanese guards beat a number of Chinese prisoners in the camp in the month of June 1945 and that some of them died as a result of those beatings?
A: I don't know.

Q: Is this the first time that you ever heard it said that the Japanese beat the Chinese prisoners so severely that some of them died as a result of those beatings?
A: I never heard it.

Q. Did you ever hear that the Japanese guards beat the Chinese at any time?
A: Yes, I heard that the Japanese guards beat the Chinese.

Q: When did you hear that, before or after the incident?
A: I don't remember whether it was before or after.

Q: Did you hear this from one person or from more than one person?
A: More than one person.

Q: Did you hear that they were beaten with clubs? /s/ Japanese Characters
A: ~~No, I didn't.~~ Maybe I did hear but I do not remember.

Q: Did you hear how many times they were beaten?
A: ~~Just once.~~ Quite a few Chinese were beaten. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

~~Q: Do you mean to say that you heard that there just one beating or that there was just one time that you heard about beatings?~~ was
/s/ (Japanese Characters)
~~A: I heard about just one beating.~~ /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q. Who told you about these beatings? /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A. I don't remember the names.

Q. When did these beatings occur?
~~this~~ /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A. I don't remember.

Q. Who ~~was~~ were beaten and who did the beatings. /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A. I don't remember.

Q. Did one person or more than one person tell you about ~~this~~ these beatings? /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A. ~~I don't remember.~~ More than one person. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q. What was the nature of the beatings? /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A. I don't know.

Q. Didn't you hear at the time?
A. No.

Q. Did you make any inquiries?
A. No.

/s/ (Japanese Characters)
Q. Did the beatings take place at the work site or in the camp?
A. At the work site.

Q. What was the cause of the these beatings. /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A. I don't remember.

Q. Did you ever know?
A. No, I never knew.

Q. Were these
~~Was it a~~ light or a severe beatings? /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A. These were
~~It was~~ a light beatings. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q. How do you know these were
~~it was a~~ light beatings. /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A. I heard from somebody.

Q. Is that all that you remember about these this beatings. /s/ (Japanese Characters)
A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever hear that a Chinese prisoner was burned by a guard during June 1945?
A. No. I don't remember. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q. Did you ever make any investigations to find out if the Chinese prisoners were being beaten by the Japanese guards?
A. No.

Q. Why didn't you?
A. That was the Camp Commander's duty.

Q. Do you know that the Japanese guards were taking food and cigarettes from the Chinese prisoners?
A. I don't know.

Q. Did you ever make an investigation to find out if the Chinese prisoners were getting all the food that was issued to them by the perfectual government?
A. No.

Q. Why didn't you make such an investigation?
A. I received a report from TAKAYAMA who was under me that the Chinese were getting all the food and cigarettes that was issued to them.

Q. Did you ever question any of the Chinese prisoners to find out how they were being treated by the guards?
A. No.

Q. Why did you not do that?
A. Because I didn't speak Chinese.

Q. Didn't you have an interpreter in camp?
A. No. We had an interpreter about less than a month who was killed by the Chinese. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q. Would you have us believe that there were no means by which you could communicate with the Chinese in the camp?
A. No, there were no means by which I could communicate with the Chinese.

Q. Were there any means by which KONO could communicate with the Chinese?
A. No.

Q. Shibata?
A. No.

Q. Or Ise?
A. No.

Q. Would it be true to say that none of you four men ever communicated with the Chinese?
A. Yes. None of them ever communicated with the Chinese.

Q. If the Chinese had any complaints to make, how would they communicate those complaints to the authorities in the camp?
A. The Chinese reported to Ise.

Q. Did Ise speak Chinese?
A. Yes. Ise spoke a little Chinese.

Q. If you had wanted to, you could have used Ise as an interpreter?
A. No.

Q. And why not?
A. Ise didn't speak much Chinese.

Interrogation of MOTOI, Eiishi Continued: 9:45 A.M. August 8, 1947
(Questions by Major Fang)

Q. When did you begin your work at the HANAOKA Branch Kajima-Gumi?
A. I started work there in April 1944.

Q. When did you quit your work there?
A. I am still working at the same place.

Q. Were you living in HANAOKA during the period April 1944 to October 1945?
A. Yes.

Q. Was it very convenient to supervise matters in the camp from your working place?
A. Yes, it was very convenient.

Q. How far was it from your office to the camp?
A. About one thousand meters.

Q. How many minutes does it take to walk from your working place to the camp?
A. About five to ten minutes.

Q. Were you the Chief of General Affairs at the HANAOKA Branch?
A. Yes.

Q. Did you have authority to supervise the work of SHIBATA and ISE?
A. Yes.

Q. Could you order them to do something or do not do something?
A. No, I did not have that authority.

Q. You have just answered that you had the supervising authority over SHIBATA and ISE. Then why couldn't you order them to do something

A. Since KONO was above me I did not have the authority to order them but I ordered them when KONO was absent, and when the thing was unimportant I gave the order, when it was important I waited for KONO and left it up to him to give the order.

Q. Please explain what you mean by "supervising authority".
A. In office work I gave directions to these men to hurry up their work and I asked them not to be absent unless it was very necessary.

Q. Did your supervising authority consist of this power only?
A. ~~Yes, that is~~ so. these are just examples! /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q. Was the matter that more than two hundred Prisoners of War died in the camp before the first of July 1945 important to you?
A. Yes, it was very important but I do not think so many Prisoners of War died in the camp prior to July 1st 1945.

Q. Was the beating and torture of many Prisoners of War important to you?
A. If that were a fact, it would be important.

Q. Was the fact that more than 900 Prisoners of War were maltreated important to you?
A. If that were the fact, it would be important.

Q. You have just said that you were in HANAOKA during the period of April 1944 to October 1945? Is that correct?
A. It is true.

Q. You have just said that it was from five to ten minutes walking distance from your office to the Prisoner of War camp? Is that true?
A. Yes.
What
Q. / Was your daily schedule of living during that period in HANAOKA?
A. In the summer time, I woke up around five O'clock and finished breakfast around five thirty to six o'clock. My attendance at the office started at six thirty and continued to twelve o'clock; I took from twelve to one for lunch but sometimes I did not take this hour off because of hard labor and worked until six thirty in the afternoon and sometimes to around eight o'clock in the evening. If baths were available in my living place, I would take a bath from eight to eight thirty and go to bed between nine thirty to ten o'clock.

Q. What time did you get up in winter and what time did you go to bed?
A. I woke up around six to six thirty in the morning and went to bed around ten to ten thirty at night.

Q. Did you go to bed in the day time and get up at night during the period from April 1944 to October 1945.
A. No.

Q. Then why did you never see any of the bad things that happened in the camp or hear anything about them?
A. I do not know what bad things you are referring to but nevertheless I did receive the information about prisoner's escapes and I would have to turn it into the police station.

Q. "Bad things" means numerous deaths, maltreatment and overwork of the Chinese Prisoners of War in the camp, do you understand?
A. Yes, I now understand what you mean.

Q. Did you have serious eye disease or ear disease or were you in a hospital for a long time during that period?
A. My eyes and ears were satisfactory; and I never went to the hospital.

Q Were you absent from the camp during that period?
A. Yes, I was absent when I had a cold, ~~taking leave on an average of two or three days.~~ The next time I was absent from the camp was when I had heart trouble from November 1944 up to Feb ~~April~~ 1945 and stayed at my brother's home in NIIGADA-KEN, KARIWA-GUN, KARIWA-MURA, HONSHU. I was also at Niigata from around the middle to the end of August 1945 and on other occasions I was absent on official business between the period of April 1944 to October 1945, these absences averaging two days a month.
~~or three days.~~ /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q. When you returned to your office, did you get any information from your subordinates about anything that happened in the camp during your absence?
A. I do not remember. I heard that some incident had happened when I was absent but I do not remember or can I recall what my subordinates reported to me nor what the incidents were that they reported. The number of the sick in camp was reported to me, but I cannot remember when I heard this information nor can recall when or where this information was given to me nor what the situation was at that time.

Q. When you returned to the office from your absences, did you review the work which had been done by your subordinates?
A. Yes, I did.

Q. Did you ever discover anything serious when you returned to the camp?
A. I do not remember clearly, but I can recall the incident that happened in August 1945 when I returned from the trip at the end of August 1945. I learned that the war had ended and that the Chinese were permitted to go out whenever they pleased and I am not sure but I think I heard that they were no longer required to work as laborers in the camp.

Q. Why did you learn so little about matters that it was your duty to know about?
A. There were many small incidents but I cannot recall them. I can recall only one case. After the war ended, we who worked in the office got together and decided to purchase some medicine for the Chinese sick laborers so they could go back to China; I cannot remember exactly but I think that one man went to Nagano ~~Camp~~ Prefecture in order to get some medicine. /s/ (Japanese Characters)

Q. Have you anything more to say?
A. Yes. After I returned from the trip I spent at NIIGATA in February 1945 there was a shortage of firewood for cooking so we attempted to obtain firewood. Since I cannot recall anything more, that is all I wanted to say.

/s/ (Japanese Characters)

(Japanese Characters)

ALLIED OCCUPATION FORCES)
)
CITY OF TOKYO)

I, MOTOI Eishi, being duly sworn on oath, state that I had read to me and understood the translation of the foregoing transcription of my statement, consisting of thirty-nine (39) pages, with interlineations and corrections made therein at my request, and which I have marked with my signature, and that the same is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ (Japanese Characters)

SUBSCRIBED and sworn to before me this 12 day of August 1947.

/s/ PAUL FAISON
Paul Faison
Prosecuting Attorney
Legal Section, GHQ, SCAP

I, /s/ Tsutomu Otake, being duly sworn on oath, state that I truly translated the foregoing affidavit, consisting of thirty-nine (39) typewritten pages, with the interlineations and corrections appearing therein, from English to Japanese, to MOTOI Eishi and that the said affiant thereupon in my presence affixed his signature thereto and wrote his name in Japanese characters opposite said interlineations and corrections appearing on the pages of said affidavit.

/s/ TSUTOMU OTAKE

SUBSCRIBED and sworn to before me this 12 day of August, 1947.

/s/ PAUL FAISON
Paul Faison
Prosecuting Attorney
Legal Section, GHQ, SCAP

A Certified True Copy.

H.C. Bishop
H.C. BISHOP
Capt. F.A.

Doc No 33633

KU

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

Translation Requested by Legal Section. Date Rec'd ATIS: 16 Aug 47

Description of Contents: Full translation of four statements concerning Chinese laborers employed by KASHIMA GUMI.

SHIBATA (2)
MIURA
OOCHI

Doc No 33633

Name: SHIBATA, Saburo (柴田三郎)

Present address: AKITA Ken, KITA AKITA Gun, ODATE Machi, MATSUKIZAKAI, 118.

I have been working at the KASHIMA Hanaoka Branch Office of the KASHIMA GUMI since May 1944. From September 1944 until December 1945, I was the chief of the Hanaoka Branch Office Labor Section. The Nakayama Dormitory, less than a kilometer away, was under the supervision of the Hanaoka Branch office. My immediate superior at the branch was MOTOI, Hidesuke (元井英資).

During August 1944, I went to the Nakayama Dormitory about 10 times. There were about 300 Chinese laborers in the dormitory at that time. In the early part of August, I had gone to SHIMONOSEKI to meet these men, but, since they had already departed, I returned immediately. Of the 300, some were afflicted with skin disease and some with dysentery. When I visited the Nakayama Dormitory in August 1944, about 150 had skin diseases or dysentery, contracted in CHINA.

The Chinese laborers came to Japan under a contract between the KASHIMA GUMI and the North China Labor Association. Since sick laborers were of little use to us, I once submitted a protest to a member of the Tokyo branch of the North China Labor Association in which I asked that such persons not be sent in the future, to which the Association replied that it was difficult to obtain healthy laborers from CHINA.

There was no contract between the Chinese laborers and the KASHIMA GUMI. According to the contract between the KASHIMA GUMI and the North China Labor Association, the KASHIMA GUMI was responsible for supplying food to the laborers, but it is not clear whether or not there were any provisions stating that we were responsible for medicine and medical care. I think that AKITA Ken should assume direct responsibility for the administration of these matters.

The KASHIMA GUMI was ordered to assign supervisors to the Chinese laborers, to be employed and paid by the Hanaoka branch office. The Hanaoka branch office treated the Chinese laborers not as PsW but as ordinary laborers. It was the supervisors duty to make them work a certain number of hours and to prevent them from leaving the dormitory at any time during the day.

In August 1944, I directed the supervisors by telephone to obtain a doctor in order to restore the laborers to health. Dr. OUCHI (大内) came to the dormitory every day until November 1945. He was paid by Mr. KONO (河野), the head of the Hanaoka branch office.

In September 1944, I went to the dormitory about 10 times to see whether or not the laborers' health had improved (whether or not they had recovered). I discovered that some had recovered but that some had died. The amount of rationed food given to the healthy laborers in September 1944 consisted of 22 kilograms of flour per laborer per month. This food, the quantity of which was determined by the Japanese Government, was purchased for the Chinese laborers by the Hanaoka branch office. Because the ration was too small, I asked the Akita Ken Food Section to increase it. The assistant administrator of the Food Section in September 1944 was a man named SATO (佐藤). In that month, the food situation was such that I thought of sending the sick laborers back to CHINA, but I gave up the idea for fear that the long trip would make their condition worse.

During September 1944, I visited the dormitory about 10 times. I requested clothing for the Chinese from the Akita Ken Commerce and

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Industry Section, the head of which was SAKURADA, Yosuke (櫻田要助). I received some rubber shoes in October 1944, and some hats, rubber shoes, staple-fiber suits (coats and pants) and gaiters on other occasions. In the winter of 1944-45 we had heavy snows and many laborers became ill or died for lack of sufficient clothing. The 22-kilogram food ration continued until the end of the war.

In May 1945, 587 new Chinese laborers came to the dormitory. I think that they came as the result of discussions between KIDO (木戸) and KONO and negotiations with the main office. I went to SHIMONOSEKI to meet them. Most of them were weak and had skin diseases, while others were suffering from dysentery.

In June 1945, I visited the dormitory five or six times to inspect the physical condition of the laborers and the rations they were receiving. I discovered that their physical condition was better than usual, but that the dormitory had a supply of inferior, fourth-grade food (acorn powder? (TN Sic). I made a verbal request to the AKITA Ken authorities to exchange it for something better, but they replied that they had nothing whatever to give us in exchange, let alone the high-grade food we had been receiving.

The Chinese laborers worked about eight or nine hours a day, seven days a week. For about a week in the latter part of June 1945, they were put at hard labor for 10 to 11 hours per day. As a result, their attitude toward the branch office was one of resentment.

The supervisors were always warned not to strike the laborers. Although I heard from ISE (伊勢) that they actually did so, I never caught them in the act.

At around 2200 hours on 1 July, the Chinese laborers killed four supervisors and escaped into the mountains. I was not at the dormitory at the time, but I heard about it on 2 July and immediately hurried to the branch office. When I investigated the case, I learned from ISE and KAMIMOTO (上本) that the supervisors had struck the laborers.

When the laborers came down out of the mountains, they were stopped by the police near the Hanaoka Police Station. Their arms were tied and they were forced to sit near the Hanaoka Police Station for three days, during two of which they were exposed to the hot sun without food or water. On the third day, they were finally given food, obtained for them by KONO. I heard that some died in the square where they were forced to sit. Some of the laborers who died had cuts above their ears, made with a sharp instrument. We asked the leaders of the Chinese to give their opinions concerning these cuts in the presence of the public procurator, but they could not tell what they were because of the time which had elapsed.

I actually witnessed the foregoing. Dr. OUCHI and Dr. TAKASE (高瀬) (?) (TN Sic) examined the men and immediately gave them medical treatment. In July about 100 Chinese laborers died. I think that some of them died from sickness caused by drinking contaminated water and eating raw food when they escaped into the mountains, while others died from exposure to the scorching summer sun for three days. According to the company's records, 24 laborers died from exposure to the sun.

The above is a truthful and voluntary statement.

8 Aug 47

SHIBATA, Saburo

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The following is an addition to the statement which I made yesterday:

It was common knowledge among the Chinese laborers and the supervisors that one of the wounded men who died was CHAO, Chi-feng (趙岐鳳), the chief cook.

When I received the news (TN of the escape), I was greatly perturbed. The following day I left the business in which I was engaged, returned to HANAOKA, and made an inspection, in the course of which, preoccupied with what had happened, I remember thinking, "what a pitiful sight this man is, why, he is so bloated that one could hardly recognize him". On my way home later, I recalled that he had been the chief cook.

9 Aug 47

SHIBATA, Saburo

My name is MIURA, Taichiro (三浦太一郎) and my present address is AKITA Ken, KITA AKITA Gun, OTATE Machi, AKATATE 1 Banchi-1. On 30 Jun 45, I was the chief of the Otate Police Station, with jurisdiction over the Hanaoka police sergeant's box (now the assistant police inspector's box).

At approximately 2330 hours on the night of 30 Jun 45, I received a report to the effect that the Chinese labors from the Nakayama Dormitory had escaped. Immediately, I ordered the two policemen in HANAOKA to exercise the strictest surveillance in order to prevent the laborers against persons who had no connection with the Nakayama Dormitory. I then notified the Akita Prefectural Office, and, through it, the public procurator's office of the Akita District Court, of the escape. Next, I mobilized about 15 policemen, informed them of the escape, and ordered them to capture the Chinese laborers, warning them that, according to reports, the men had escaped with picks, shovels, hoes, etc., but that the capture was to be accomplished without violence. I further warned them that they were to restrain any attempt at violence directed against the Chinese by the general public. I also sought aid from the Civilian Defense Corps.

After assigning duties to the men. I took about seven policemen and went to HANAOKA. Upon arriving there, I led four policemen to the actual scene and after inspecting it, ordered the people at the dormitory to watch the place so that everything would be just as it was for the inspection by the procurator's office. When I investigated the dormitory, I discovered 52 sick Chinese laborers.

After investigating the dormitory, I returned to the Hanaoka police sergeant's box, where I spent the night. I stayed there until 17 or 18 July.

It was at approximately 0500 hours on 1 July that the Chinese laborers first began to come back. I put the ones who came back in the square near the Hanaoka police box. By noon on 1 July, approximately 500 had returned. Among them were some whose hands were tied either in front or behind.

The Chinese laborers stayed in the square through the day and night of 1 July, the day and night of 2 July, and the day of 3 July. They were given no food until noon of the third day. When they first came back, I had intended to quarter them in the Kyoraku Theater facing the square, but the Hanaoka Mine refused to let me do so because they had dysentery and there was danger that it might spread to the general public. I then wanted to return them to the dormitory, but was unable to do so because the inspection by the procurator's office had not yet been completed. Thus, I was forced to put them in the square. I do not remember clearly whether or not there were any deaths during this time among the Chinese laborers in the square.

9 Aug 47

MIURA, Taichiro

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Health conditions of Chinese Laborers at the time of their arrival

First Group

(A) Toa Dormitory

At the time these laborers came to the mine their physical condition was good and they were well nourished.

(B) Nakayama Dormitory

Sixty percent skin diseases (TN Pencilled notation) at the time these laborers arrived their physical condition and state of nourishment were poor in comparison with the laborers in (A); around seventy percent (TN pencilled notation: "Skin diseases".) were thought to be in bad health and there were many cases of skin diseases. Case after case of dysentery, which they brought with them, occurred among them and quite a few of them died. There were also many cases of gastro-intestinal catarrh, colds, and other diseases.

Second Group: Almost 96 percent had virulent skin diseases and suffered from malnutrition.

Third Group: Conditions seemed to be about the same as in the case of the second group. As shown above, many of the Chinese laborers at the Nakayama Dormitory were under-nourished, had skin diseases, or were otherwise in poor health, from the time they first arrived.

First group	35
Second group	22
Third group	20

A total of 77 were patients with case histories in the month in which they arrived; consequently, our every effort at medical treatment was of little avail and the number of deaths continued to increase.

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Investigation of Illnesses Among Chinese Laborers During the month in Which They Arrived (Total - 77 persons)

First Group		Second Group		Third Group (transferred while ill)		
dysentery	18	Dysentery	2	dysentery	2	
colds	7	colds	1	colds	8	
gastro-intestinal catarrh	5	gastro-intestinal catarrh	3	gastro-intestinal catarrh	2	
		colonic catarrh	8	colonic catarrh	1	
heat prostration	1					
malnutrition and heat prostration	1	malnutrition	1	malnutrition	1	
		beriberi and malnutrition	1	beriberi and malnutrition	1	
				beriberi	1	
nephritis	1	nephritis	1			
syphilis	1	nephritis and beriberi	1			
bronchitis	1	bronchitis	1	bronchitis	1	
		pneumonia	1	neuralgia	1	
		pulmonary infiltration	1	rheumatism	1	
				jaundice	1	
Total	35	(TN Sic)	22		20	77

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Condition of Chinese Laborers upon Arrival at Mine

A: Toa Dormitory

Mr. HOU (侯) contracted a disease at TSINGTAO and frequently passed dark, viscous bloody feces. This disease was diagnosed as dysentery, and HOU was hospitalized. He did not respond to treatment and finally died.

Although about 15 other cases developed, Section Chief SUGAWARA (菅原) and I visited the dormitory twice a day, zealously giving treatments and preventing the spread of the disease; we made every effort to combat it, building an isolation ward, etc. As a result all the patients had comparatively light cases and were completly cured.

B: Nakayama Dormitory

Shortly after the laborers arrived at the mine the number of dysentery cases increased.

Gastro-intestinal tonics and aterian (sulfaguonidine) - 2cc, administered every four hours.

Yatermin yatren (7 - iodo - 8 oxyquinoline - 5 sulfonate) sodium bicarbonate.

Three times each day - one dose = 0.5 - 1.0.

Since small amounts of these and other medicines were available, they were tried. Unfortunately, however, the infection spread and many died.

Suggestions and advice offered in view of the many cases of dysentery among the Chinese laborers at Nakayama Dormitory:

1. Establishment of isolation ward. Section in charge of providing meals was cautioned; attention was directed to foods and nutrition. Efforts to prevent the breeding of flies, fleas, and lice were recommended. Cleanliness and orderliness in the sickrooms were stressed. Special attention was directed to keeping the latrines clean and orderly.

The above matters were listed and submitted to the dormitory director.

The chief of the branch office, Mr. KONO, was also warned two or three times.

Regarding the many cases of illness and death among the Chinese laborers at the Nakayama Dormitory:

1. Branch office chief KONO, who was seriously worried, wanted to engage a full-time doctor, but at that time almost all the younger doctors were in active military service and no suitable doctor was available. Therefore, a doctor's assistant was engaged. Although he visited the patients, he treated them with medicines which he obtained from the dormitory, with the unfortunate result that our hospital was

not kept well-informed concerning his activities.

2. I not only was not given complete responsibility for health conditions among the Chinese laborers at the Nakayama Dormitory by the KASHIMA GUMI, but I had absolutely no connection with their employment. I was merely called in whenever there was a patient to be treated away from the mine.

3. Although I could see that the KASHIMA GUMI was worried about the problem of nutrition, conditions in general were had throughout JAPAN at that time, and unfortunately many plans could not be realized. It was extremely difficult to procure any nutritional foods at all at that time.

Concerning preventive injections.

October 1944:

A dysentery bacillus koktigen prophylactic, prepared by Professor TORIGATA, Ryuzo (鳥潟隆三), professor emeritus at Kyoto Imperial University was administered. The dosage was two grams for the first inoculation and three for the second.

9 Jun 45 and 11 Jun 45:

Typhoid bacillus koktigen prophylactic was administered.

21 Jul 45 and 31 Jul 45:

Dysentery bacillus koktigen prophylactic was administered.

No 1189: Case Histories

8 Jul 45

FUKUDA, Kingoro (福田金五郎) Age: 32

UBAZAWA (姥沢)

Diag: Acute gastroenteritis (serious)

Time 1/7 Fever, fatigued, stomech-ache

Diarrhea	5-6X
2% Narcopon	lcc
Camphor	lcc
Aminopyrine	0.25
BGKD	4.0
Resorcin	0.3
Adosorbin	1.5

1) Hcl limo 100.0

2) Ng 35

17/10 Attorney OCONNEL