

No. 3072

EX 3072

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao. et al.

Sworn Deposition

Deponent: INADA, Masazumi

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

Confidential Affidavit of INADA, Masazumi

My full name is INADA, Masazumi. My age is 52 and I am at present living in SUGAMO Prison.

At the time of the outbreak of the war, I was Vice-Chief of Staff of the Fifth Army in Manchuria and held the rank of major general. In the spring of the following year I became Chief of Staff of the same Army. In March, 1943, I became Vice Chief of the General Staff of the Southern Army in Singapore. In December of the same year I became commander of the Second Aircraft Base Force in New Guinea and Manockoeri. In April 1944 I became the 6th Air Division Commander, and in October of the same year, the 3rd Shipping Transport Commander at Manila. In April 1945 I was promoted to the rank of lieutenant general, in May of the same year I became Chief of Staff of the 16th Area Army in KYUSHU and, concurrently, of the Western Army. The close of the war came at that time.

About July, 1943, in Singapore I had an interview with Lieutenant General HAMADA, Chief of the War Ministry's Prisoner Control Department, who was then on a tour of inspection of the conditions of war prisoners. When he stated his wish to improve the treatment of war prisoners, I answered to the following effect:

Supreme Commander TERAUCHI was irreconcilably opposed to cruel treatment of war prisoners and was wont to call for more care in handling them. The members of his staff were always seeing that the concerned officers and men act according to his desires. They instructed, however, that war prisoners should be treated in the same manner as ordinary armed units, since special treatment better than that given the ordinary armed units could not possibly be given to them. For example, the work on the railway to connect Thailand with Burma, then in progress, employed ordinary armed units, civilian laborers, and war prisoners. This work was not by any means an easy task for them for various reasons. They were hard pressed for provisions and medicine. However, the war prisoners were never cruelly treated. All that could be afforded was done for them all alike so as to maintain their working power.

Then, on the same occasion, Lieutenant General HAMADA told me that he had inspected principal war prisoner internment camps in various parts of the Southern Countries, such as Thailand and Burma, and had given instructions to improve the treatment of war prisoners.

DEF. DOC. #1701

On this 28th day of May, 1947

At IMTFF.

DEPONENT /S/ INADA, Masazumi (seal)

We, KAZUMA, Isaburo, and OKAMOTO, Hisashi, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this witness.

On the same date, at IMTFF.

Witness: /S/ KAZUMA, Isaburo. (seal)
" OKAMOTO, Hisashi. "

OATH

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

/S/ INADA, Masazumi. (seal)