INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-VS-

ARAKI, SADAO, et al

Sworn Deposition(Translation)

Deponent; KOYASEKO, Kaname

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

- (1) I was born on May 21, 1897, at No. 1468, FUTASEMOTO,

 KASHIWA-MURA, ASO-CUN, KUMAMOTO P efecture, which is my permanent domicile and where at present I am still living.
- (2) The gist of my career follows:

 In 1928, I graduated from the Army Cadet School.

 For about 3 years beginning 1941 on, I was attached to Osaka Military Preparatory School.

From 1944 to the termination of hostilities, I held (as a major) the post of the commander of the 126th Independent Infantry Battalion and participated in the operations in South China.

(3) In June, 1944, my battalion, act. ng in coordination with the 23rd Army's attack on Luchow, advanced from the Conton

district to the TAISHAN area and thence turning north northwards operated in the Wuchow area, a strategic point on the River Sikiang. In this operation, which began in the early part of July, we made a forced march continuously for about a month.

Owing to the unexpectedly stubbern resistance of the enemy, however, we were delayed despite our strenuous efforts for a rapid advance, and spent about five days longer than the directed schedule.

In this fighting, scores of our c ficers and men were or killed wounded and a large amount of munitions were consumed.

(4) My unit had always been under stict orders of our army commander and other superior officers concerned to maintain military discipline with strictness and severity.

Our slogan being the three den'ts of 'don't burn, don't kill, and den't plunder, I am absolutely sure that no one in the unit viclated the order. So thoroughly did my men adhere to the orders of superior officers that I hereby state positive ly that absolutely no one under my command over killed any Chinese, or ever set fire on any Chinese houses.

(5) Athough this has no direct bearing upon the action of the Japanese army, I may add in this connection that, we were then told that, in a valley some 3ri (TN about 12km) north of TAISHAN, there were a group of villagers forming an armed body, called the SANSHAHSIANG self-defense corps and led by members of the communist traiters-slaying Party,

Defe. Doc. #1782

armed either with rifles or with revolvers and that they constantly oppressed the neighbouring willagers.

(b) Late in June of the same year, my unit advanced towards the TAISHAN area and then was ordered to march farther.

At that time, the coolies we had employed in the Canton district expressing their desire to return home, we gave them sufficient wages, allowances, and even clothes and let them go. The coolies the released consisted of about a half of those who had followed us from Canton I hear that when these coolies on their way home passed by the said communist village, they were assanlited by the v lagers and were looted, massarcred or captured, that thereupon they retreated to the TAISHAN district and oldaining the help of the neighbouring villagers, who had been oppressed by the communists revenged themselves on their communist enemy and this accasioned some bloodshed. With ogard to this affair, I know nothing beyond what I have said above because the Chinese alone were involved in the affair, since we were busily engaged in operations to fulfil our duty to reach . WUCHOW as soon as possible, we were hurriedly marching on. If any atrocity is reported to have been committed around TAISHAN, I am inclined to think that the report by mistake, has mixed this occur ance up with the Japanese action. I definitely state that not a single act of atrocity was ever committed by my unit.

Def. Dec. #1782

- (7) By the above statement, I believe that the actions of my battalion were of purely military nature and included no illegal actions.
- (8) I hereto attach a sketch-map, which I believe will make clear the situation around TAISHAN.

On this 15th day of June, 1947, at Tokyo

Deponent: /S/ KOYASEKO, Kaname (seal)

I, IMANARI; Yasutamo, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the deponent, who affixed his signature and seal therete in the presence of this witness.

On the same date at Tokyo.

Witness: /S/ IMANARI, Yasutaro (seal

OATH

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

/S/ KOYASEKO, Kaname (soal)

