

(Translated by M. TAGAWA.)
Checked by FE GEN.

Social status and domicile: KUMAMOTO Prefecture.

Date of birth: Jan. 30, 1914

Name: YOSHIKAWA, Masaharu.

Mar. 18, 1932.	Graduated from the Preparatory Course of the Military Academy.	
Mar. 18, 1932.	Appointed ^{as} a cadet and distributed ^{assigned} to the 23rd Regiment, Infantry.	The War Ministry.
Mar. 26, 1932	^{Joined} Entered the 23rd Regiment, Infantry	
Mar. 26, 1932.	Given the rank of superior private, infantry.	The 23rd Inf- antry Regiment.
June 1, 1932.	Promoted to the rank of corporal, infantry.	The same as the above

Aug. 1, 1932	Promoted to the rank of sergeant, infantry.	The same as the above.
Sept. 1, 1932	Entered the Regular Course of the Military Academy.	
June 29, 1934	Graduated from the Regular Course of the Military Academy.	
July 6, 1934	Promoted to the rank of sergeant- major.	The 23rd Regiment, Inf- antry.
July 6, 1934	Appointed to a probationary officer.	The same as the above.

Sept. 26, 1934

Passed the Selection Council
in accordance with Article 10
Replacement
of the Military ~~Supplementation~~
Act.

Oct. 20, 1934

Promoted to Sub-Lieutenant, Infan-
try. The Cabinet.

^{Assigned}
~~Distributed~~ to the 23rd Regiment, The War Minis-
try. Infantry. try.

Dec. 1, 1934

Raised to the Senior Grade of
the 8th Court Rank.

Oct. 1, 1936

Promoted to Lieutenant, Infan-
try. The Cabinet.

Nov. 16, 1936 Raised to the Junior Grade of the
7th Court Rank.

July 15, 1938 Promoted to Captain, Infantry. The Cabinet.

Sept. 1, 1938 Raised to the Senior Grade of the
7th Court Rank.

Aug. 1, 1942 Promoted to ^M Major, ^I Infantry. The Cabinet.

Sept. 1, 1942 Raised to the Junior Grade of the
6th Court Rank.

Apr. 29, 1940 Decorated with the 5th Class Order
of the Golden Kite.

Decorated with the 5th Order of
the Rising Sun with Double Rays

in recognition for
~~according to the~~ services in the
China Incident.

Sept. 11, 1943

Decorated with the 4th ^{class} Order of
the Sacred Treasure.

6 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton; Mr. Edwards

FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Chief, Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : Defense Witness

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness and/or witnesses.

DEFENDANT - Witness General

WITNESS

KIKKAWA, Masaharu

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Curriculum Vitae

2. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialling and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

Incl
(Described above)

E P M
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

Social status and domicile:	KUMAMOTO Prefecture	
Date of Birth:	Jan. 30, 1914	
Name :	KIKAWA YOSHIKAWA, Masaharu	
Mar. 18, 1932	Graduated from the Preparatory Course of the Military Academy	
	Appointed as cadet and assigned to the 23rd Regiment, Infantry	War Ministry
Mar. 26, 1932	Joined the 23rd Regiment, Infantry	
	Given the rank of superior private, infantry	23rd Infantry Regiment
June 1, 1932	Promoted to the rank of corporal, infantry	Same as above
Aug. 1, 1932	Promoted to the rank of sergeant, infantry	Same as above
Sept. 1, 1932	Entered the Regular Course of the Military Academy	
June 29, 1934	Graduated from the Regular Course of the Military Academy	
July 6, 1934	Promoted to the rank of sergeant-major	23rd Regiment Infantry
	Appointed a probationary officer	Same as above
Sept. 26, 1934	Passed the Selection Council in accordance with Article 10 of the Military Replacement Act	
Oct. 20, 1934	Promoted to Sub-Lieutenant, Infantry	Cabinet
	Assigned to the 23rd Regiment, Infantry	War Ministry
Dec. 1, 1934	Raised to the senior grade of the 8th Court Rank	
Oct. 1, 1936	Promoted to Lieutenant, Infantry	Cabinet
Nov. 16, 1936	Raised to the junior grade of the 7th Court Rank	
July 15, 1938	Promoted to Captain, Infantry	Cabinet
Sept. 1, 1938	Raised to the senior grade of the 7th Court Rank	

Aug. 1, 1942	Promoted to Major, Infantry	Cabinet
Sept. 1, 1942	Raised to the junior grade of the 6th Court Rank	
April 29, 1940	Decorated with the 5th Class Order of the Golden Kite	
	Decorated with the 5th Order of the Rising Sun with Double Rays in recognition for services in the China Incident	
Sept. 11, 1943	Decorated with the 4th Class Order of the Sacred Treasure	

6 May 1947

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. David H. Sutton
FROM : William E. Edwards
SUBJECT: KIKKAWA, Masaharu (aka YOSHIKAWA, Masaharu)

CURRICULUM VITAE:

Absolutely the only contribution I can make so far as this witness is concerned is to point out that I have ascertained that the Japanese characters representing the subject's surname apparently may be translated as either KIKKAWA or YOSHIKAWA. The Investigation Division provided your office with a copy of the curriculum vitae under date of 6 May 1947 under the name of YOSHIKAWA, Masaharu.

* * * * *

THIS WITNESS HAS TESTIFIED FOR NEITHER THE PROSECUTION NOR THE DEFENSE.

* * * * *

The appropriate sources have been checked and it has been ascertained that IPS has no information on this witness.

* * * * *

My only comment with respect to this witness's affidavit is that, in my opinion, I would like to bestow upon him the Third Order of the Golden Kite for being nauseating. It occurs to me that it is the most ridiculous, alleged bit of nonsense that I have read for a long time, and I leave it entirely up to the good judgment of whoever is cross-examining him as to whether they want to bring it to the attention of the Tribunal for some facetious question. In other words, I submit that there is nothing to be done about it.

WRE/nob

KIKKAWA, Masaharu, Direct Examination
by Mr. Logan.

21,582

*The witness stated that Exhibit 2549 was his affidavit and that the statements therein were true.

21,583

* The exhibit stated that from August to the end of October, 1938, he was company commander of an infantry regiment and had led the vanguard in the Battle of Hankow. The greatest of all the battles for reducing Hankow was in the area of the Tapiéh Mountains. The others were all of chasing the enemy. The last battle was with three thousand at Hwang-pei, north-east of Hankow. After spending four days in advancing about 70 miles, they entered HANKOW. There was never a single enemy soldier resisting.

21,584

When they came near Tsaichiashan, north of Hankow, they found a broad expanse of water caused by the breaking open of the banks of the river by the retreating enemy. * A great deal of time was spent crossing in the few boats available. The third battalion crossed first, then the second, and then the first, entering Hankow on the third day. In consideration of the foreign settlements, they had a foreigner guide them in. All troops were in clean uniform and regular ranks. Foreigners witnessed the spectacle. Immediately after entry they went to assigned billets. The entry was in peace and order on October 26, 1938.

21,585

The troops could not have committed violence or other questionable deeds. * When the city was captured there were orders from division headquarters that all troops maintain military discipline and to punish severely anyone taking an independent action contrary to orders. Thus no incident worthy of criticism occurred. He believed that violence and plunder did not occur. When they entered the foreign quarters were bright with electric lights and no damage was found except the Japanese settlement which the enemy had fired. Since the Japanese had not bombed there was not the slightest damage in the city.

No Cross examination of this witness.

6 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton; Mr. Edwards

FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Chief, Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : Defense Witness

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness and/or witnesses.

DEFENDANT - Witness General

WITNESS

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

KIKKAWA, Masaharu

Curriculum Vitae

2. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialling and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

Incl
(Described above)

E P M
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

CURRICULUM VITAE

Personal History of KIKKAWA Masaharu

Name KIKKAWA Masaharu

Date of Birth 1914 Jan. 30

Previous Domicile 760, Mifune, Oaza, Mifune-Machi, Kamimashiki-Gun
Kumamoto-Prefecture.

Present Domicile 417 - 5, Koi-Machi, Hiroshima-City, Hiroshima-
Prefecture.

Name of the last school

Date of Graduation

1929, Mar. 31 Finished the fourth year course of the Kumamoto
Prefectural Middle School, 'Sei-Sei-Ko', and left
the school halfway.

1933, July 26 Graduated from the Military Academy.
(the 46th-term student)

1941, July 31 Graduated from the Army General Staff College.

Official Rank, salary
after commission

1933, Oct. 21 Appointed 2nd Lieutenant, Infantry.

1935, Sep. 17 Appointed Lieutenant, Infantry.

1936, Sep. 1 Received 1st grade salary.

1937, Aug. 1 Appointed Captain Infantry.

1939, Dec. 1 Received 2nd grade salary.

1941, Jan. 30 Received 1st grade salary.

1942, Aug. 1 Appointed Major.

1943, Dec. 24 Received 3rd grade salary.

1945, Jan. 31 Received 2nd grade salary.

1945, Dec. 1 Received the 5th grade salary.

Duty after commission

1933., Oct. 21 Assigned to the 23th Infantry Regiment.

1938, Aug. 1 Appointed commanding officer of infantry gun detachment, the 23th Infantry Regiment. Appointed commander of Regimental gun company, the 23th Infantry Regiment.

1939, May. 1 Assigned to the Army General Staff College. The main duty is as before.

1941, Nov. 6 Assigned to the General Headquarters, the Southern Army.

1942, Mar. 5 Appointed staff officer, the Southern Army.

1943, Oct. 30 Appointed staff officer of the Imperial General Headquarters, and appointed, as additional post, member of the General Staff Headquarters.

1945, Aug. 24 Appointed staff officer of Army area in China, additionally staff officer of the 59th Army.

" Dec. 1 Appointed the first demobilization officer. Appointed member of Inspectorate of the Demobilization in China.

Decoration

1940, Apr. 29 Awarded Order of the Golden Kite, fifth class, and the fifth Order of the Rising Sun.

1945, May, 1 Awarded the 4th Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Punishment

None

Translated by
Chieko Swanaga

Name KIKKAWA Masaharu

Date of Birth 1914, Jan. 30

Previous Domicile 760, Nifune, Oaza, Nifune-Machi; Kamimashiki-Gun
Kumamoto-Prefecture.

Present Domicile 4,17-5, Koi-machi, Hiroshima-City, Hiroshima-
Prefecture.

Name of the last school

Date of Graduation

1929, Mar. 31. Finished the fourth year course of the Kumamoto

Prefectural Middle School, 'Sei-Sei-Kō', and

left the school halfway.

1933, July 26. Graduated from the Military Academy.
(the 46th-term student)

1941, July 31. Graduated from the Army General Staff

College

Official Rank, salary
after commission

1933, Oct 21 Appointed 2nd Lieutenant, Infantry

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1939, Dec. 1 Received 2nd grade salary

1941, Jan 30 Received 1st grade salary

1942, Aug. 1 Appointed Major

1943, Dec. 24 Received 3rd grade salary

1945, Jan. 31 Received 2nd grade salary

1945 Dec. 1. Received the 5th grade salary.

Duty after commission

1933, Oct 21 Assigned to the 23th Infantry Regiment.

1938, Aug. 1. Appointed commanding officer of infantry gun detachment, the 23th Infantry Regiment, Appointed commander of Regimental gun company, the 23th Infantry Regiment.

1939, May 1. Assigned to the Army General Staff College. The main duty is as before.

1941, July 31. Assigned to the General Staff Headquarters.

1941, Nov. 6. Assigned to the General Headquarters, the Southern Army.

1942, Mar 5. Appointed staff officer, the Southern Army.

1943, Oct 30. Appointed staff officer of the Imperial

6

General Headquarters, and appointed, as additional post, member of the General Staff Headquarters.

1945. Aug. 24. Appointed staff officer of Army area in China, additionally staff officer of the 59th Army.

1945. Dec. 1. Appointed the first demobilization officer. Appointed member of Inspectorate of the Demobilization in China.

Decoration

1940 Apr. 29. Awarded Order of the Golden Kite, fifth class, and the Fifth Order of the Rising Sun.

1945 May 1. Awarded the 4th Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Punishment

None.

30/4

DLF 900 70528

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

- Versus -

ARAFI, Sadao, et al

AFFIDAVIT of KIKIYAWA, Masaharu.

I, KIKIYAWA Masaharu, after having duly sworn as in the annexed document according to the customary formality in this country, depose and state:

1. I was born on January 30 in the 3rd year of TAISHO (TN:1914) at my permanent domicile, No. 760, Oaza Mifune Mifune, -Machi, Kamimasuki-Gun, Kumamoto Prefecture. My present address is No. 417-5, Kohinaka-Machi, Hiroshima-Shi.
2. A brief outline of my personal history is as follows:
 July 8th year of Showa (TN: 1933).
 Graduated from the Military Academy.
 October, of same year.
 Commissioned second lieutenant, infantry.
 August 12 th year of Showa (TN: 1937).
 Promoted to captain, infantry. Served as Company Commander of the Gun Company in the 23rd Infantry Regiment.
 May 14th year of Showa (TN: 1939).
 Attached to the Army War College.
 November 16th year of Showa (TN: 1941).
 Attached to General Headquarters of the Southern Army.

Entry of Hankow - everything in order.

Later became a staff-officer of the same army.

August 17th year of Showa (TN: 1942).

Promoted to major.

October 18th year of Showa (TN: 1943).

Army staff-officer with the Imperial Headquarters and staff-officer of the General staff, up to the end of the war.

3. From August to the end of October of 1938, I served as a company commander in the 23rd Infantry Regiment of the 6th Division and in the battle for the capture of Hankow led the vanguard entering the city. So, I shall relate the circumstances of those several days at the time of entry into Hankow.

4. The greatest of all the battles for reducing Hankow was the encounter in the area of the Taping Mountains. The others were all battles of chasing the enemy. The last encounter ^{was} had with about three thousand of the enemy at Hwang-pai north-east of Hankow. And after spending four days in advancing the remaining 30RI (TN: about 70 miles; 1 RI $\frac{1}{2}$ 2.4 miles.) we made a triumphal entry into the city of Hankow. We kept advancing the approximate distance of 30RI without a single enemy soldier resisting us.

When we came near Tsaichiasan to the north of Hankow, we found a broad expanse of water caused by the breaking open of the Chang-kung banks by the retreating enemy. And again since the bridge had been destroyed we were obliged to cross the river after great difficulty. Moreover since the number of boats were but a few a great deal of time was spent on this.

5. The 2nd battalion of our regiment had been at the head of the advance but the 3rd battalion crossed the river first, next the 2nd, and then the 1st battalion in that order. In this manner we entered the city of Hankow on the third day. And in consideration of the foreign settlements in the city, we had a foreigner guide us into the city. Full attention was paid in order not to be looked down upon by the foreigners. All the troops in clean uniform and in regular ranks marched orderly into the city, while many foreigners lined up on both sides of the street to witness the spectacle.

Immediately after the entry, we went to our assigned billets we felt tired but relieved with the end of those long succession of battles. The triumphal entry into Hankow was, therefore, carried out in perfect peace and order. This was October 26, 1938.

Why not
As a consequence I believe that the troops who entered the city in this manner could not have committed violence or any other questionable deeds.

6. On the occasion of the capture of Hankow, there were orders from Division Headquarters that all troops maintain strict military discipline and to punish severely anyone taking an independent action contrary to the orders. In this way, no incident worthy of criticism occurred. The occupation of Hankow was carried out in a truly exemplary manner and I firmly believe that violence, plunder, and the like absolutely did not occur.

7. At the time of our entry, the foreign residential quarters

REF LOC " 528

were bright with electric lights and absolutely no damage was found in the city outside of the Japanese settlement which had been set on fire by the enemy. And since the Japanese air forces had not bombed the city limits at all, there was not even the slightest damage in the city except those in the Japanese settlement.

December 12, 1946.

At the First Demobilization Bureau

KIKAWA, Masaharu (seal)

I hereby certify that the above was sworn to and signed and sealed in my presence.

Same date and at the same location

Witness: FOKUBU, Tomoharu. (seal)

OATH

I hereby swear that I shall tell the truth according to the dictated of my conscience and neither withhold information nor add anything which is not true.

KIKAWA, Masaharu (seal)

TRANSLATION CERTIFICATE

I, Yukio Kawamoto, of the Defense Language Branch,
heroby certify that the foregoing translation described in
the ^{attached} certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and
belief, a correct translation and is as near as possible
to the meaning of the original document.

/s/ Yukio Kawamoto

Tokyo, Japan

Date 28 Jan. 1947

(Affidavit of FIKKAWA, Masaharu)