

not used

Def. Doc. # 2205

Exh. No.

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Sworn Deposition (Translation)

Deponent: YOSHIE, Seiichi

[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly a header or reference]

I, YOSHIE, Eiichi, first being duly sworn according to the customs of my country, make the following statement:

My address is: No. 804, 2-Chome, Shimoochiai, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to.

I was born 29 January 1911.

A short summary of my record is as follows:

22 July 1931, graduated from Military Academy.

1 May 1944) Member of Personnel Affairs Bureau,

1 Aug 1944) Lt.Col.) (

15 Aug 1945) Ministry of War.

Having been attached to the Personnel Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry, I am in a position to make a statement as to the effect of violation of military regulations and punishment given to service men. Under Japanese military regulations each service man was required to carry upon his person a complete record of his service, citations, decorations, unit served with, reprimands, discipline and court martial. This record was kept on the person of each individual service man. The slightest disciplinary action must be entered in this record. Each time a service man came up for promotion his personnel record was carefully examined and the slightest disciplinary action would effect his promotion; not only effect his promotion, but would effect his reputation among the other soldiers. As a result the after effect of disciplinary action was more severe than the action itself. In the event the disciplinary action was severe,

Def..Doc. # 2205

or there was a serious violation of army regulations, it would in most instances have a permanent adverse effect on his military career. Furthermore, when a person was discharged from the military service, this same record accompanied him. It was his responsibility to maintain this record upon his person at all times. In the event a discharged person had been disciplined or convicted of violation of army regulations, it was a detriment to his obtaining employment. In making his military record was taken into consideration by his prospective employer and if his military record had any irregularities it adversely effected his chances of obtaining employment other than the most menial kind.

Likewise, if a person's military record was marred by violations of regulations in the army, it effected his standing in the community where he lived. This explanation is make to show that although at the time a service man's punishment may seem light, it in effect could be very serious.

When a service man was subjected to military discipline in the Japanese Army, the results of it were of such a serious nature that many times the recipient felt disgraced, or had lost the confidence of those with whom he associated.

On this 23th day of August, 1947
At Tokyo

Deponent: /S/ YOSHIE, Seiichi (seal)

I, INOUE, Masutaro, 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 Dckyo.

Witness: /S/ INOUE, Masutaro (seal)

OATH

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

/S/ YOSHIE, Seiichi (seal)

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國其他

對

荒木貞夫其他

宣誓供述書

供述者 吉江 誠 一

自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ツ別紙ノ通り宣誓ヲ爲シタル上次
ノ如ク供述致シマス

私の住所は東京都新宿區下落合二丁目八百四番地であります
私は一九一一年一月二十九日生で私の略歴は左の通りです 即ち

一九三一年七月二十二日陸軍士官學校卒業

一九四四年五月一日から一九四五年八月十五日迄陸軍省人事局

課員をして居り其の間一九四四年八月一日陸軍中佐となりました

私は陸軍省人事局に居りました關係上軍紀及法規違反に對する處罰の及ぼす影響に就て述べる事が出来ず。兵は規則上軍隊手牒を持つ事になつて居りました夫れには各人の勤務、召集、褒賞、履歴、處罰等に關する一切の事項が記載されます

其の處罰の中には極く些細な懲罰事項をも記載されます、而して進級に際しては之等の事項を詳細に検討するのであります些細な懲罰でも進級に影響する事があります、ひとり進級のみならず同僚間の評判にも拘るものです、従つて懲罰は夫自体よりも其の影響の方が寧ろ大きいとも謂へます

殊に重大なる軍紀法規違反行爲は將來の進級に重大なる影響を及ぼすものです

然のみならず除隊後に於ても此の記録は本人に附き纏ふもので即ち本人は軍隊手牒を常に保持する義務を負ふものです。

其の結果軍紀法規違反者は除隊後でも就職とか其の他の場合不利な影響を受けるものです。譬へば雇主としては若し在隊間の行爲が良くなければそれを考慮に入れる結果本人としては當然得らるべき就職の機会を失ふ場合もあります、尙在隊中處罰を受けた人は郷土に於いても評判を失ふ事があります、以上述べた所に依り明かな通り兵に對する處罰が一見軽い様でも實際としては非常に重い場合がある譯であります、即ち日本の軍紀に違反したものは其の結果として社會から葬られ又は一般の信用を失墜するが如き重大な結果に到達する場合も往々にしてあるのです

Def, Doo 2205

昭和二十二年（一九四七年）八月二十三日於東京

供述者 吉 江 誠 一

右ハ當立會人ノ面前ニテ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトヲ證明シ
マス

同日 於東京

立會人 井 上 益 太 郎

Def, Doc 2205

宣
誓
書

誓
フ
良心ニ從ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ黙秘セズ又何事ヲモ附加セザルコトヲ

(署名)
捺印
吉
江
誠
一

See: Anal. Doct. Evidence

Dy. Doct. Series A

Anal. # 37