

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD

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4 September 1947

DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific

Prisoners of War

SHIMODA, Chiyoshi - Direct

Page

DIRECT EXAMINATION OF SHIMODA, Chiyoshi
by MR. FREEMAN

27,530 The witness identified Exhibit No. 3083 as his affidavit and verified it. * The affidavit stated that from April 1940 to October 1941 he was staff officer of the 104th division as Chief of Operations and Intelligence. In October 1941, he became staff officer of the 23rd Army in Canton, serving as Chief of Intelligence until March 1943. In December 1941, the Army stopped all operations and devoted its energy to maintaining public order. It successfully entered the city * without fighting. Since Hong Kong was occupied, the Chinese Army had a calm attitude and peace was maintained.

27,531 In Canton he had never heard of such places as Hsihupan, Wuyenchiao, Shasia, etc. If anything special had taken place in the Japanese Army, he would have heard of it as Chief of Intelligence. Even matters concerning life of the Chinese was to be reported without exception, but he never received any such report. He denied that 2,000 citizens were massacred by the Japanese at that time. The commander and leading staff were extremely strict on discipline and repeatedly warned their subordinates to treat the Chinese kindly, respect their customs, and not interfere with the authorities. They gave the soldiers the brief motto of not burning, killing or plundering and tried to have this pervade the whole army. Scarcely anyone disobeyed it.

27,532 If the Army had ever massacred a Chinese, it would have been a serious problem. The rumor of 2,000 Chinese massacred was a fiction and the thing did not take place while he was with the 23rd Army.

27,533 The attention of the Tribunal was called to Exhibits 350 and 351.

There was no cross-examination of the witness.

In connection with the testimony
~~the statement made by the eye witness~~
~~respectively~~
we draw the attention of the Jurors
to the eye witness account

appearing in Ex 351 Record page

4649. We also refer to

Exhibit 350 R 4648.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

- vs -

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Ex. 3083



SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent: SHIMODA, Chiyoshi

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.

Kunagling House

I. I was born on June 7, 1902 (Meiji 35) at No. 29, Kami-machi, Narayama Motoshin-machi, Akita Prefecture. My permanent residence is No. 1741, Ekota 4-chome, Nakano Ward, Tokyo and my present residence is No. 648, Shimo-azabu, Kawasaki, Kanagawa Prefecture.

II. The following is an outline of my career.

- 1924 (Taisho 13) graduated from the Military Academy
- 1936 (Showa 11) attached to the General Staff Office
- April 1940 (Showa 15) staff-officer of the 104th Division
- October 1941 (Showa 16) staff-officer of the 23rd Army
- March 1943 (Showa 18) staff-officer of the Kanto Defense Army
- April 1943 (Showa 18) staff-officer of the 3rd Imperial Guard Division and chief of the staff of the 152nd Division (Colonel)

Cite only Eye witness acct. the massacre of 2000, the mentioned of various cities Komoda
See news in the file of Ex. # 1885

Ex 351-R-4649

Ex 350 R 4648 is in only Liang book evidence 1944

Summary 8. 56

Termination of War.

III. From April 1940 (Showa 15) to October 1941 (Showa 16) I was a staff-officer of the 104th Division and served as the chief of operations and intelligence. In October 1941 (Showa 16) I was appointed a staff-officer of the 23rd Army (stationed in Canton and served as the chief of intelligence till March 1943 (Showa 18). I am, therefore, well aware of the movements of the 23rd Army which was stationed in Canton district about 1941 (Showa 16).

In about lunar December of 1941 (Showa 16), the Army stopped all operations and devoted all its energies to the maintenance of public order. It is, therefore, needless to say that it successfully entered the city without fighting. Since occupation of Hongkong the Chinese Army restored quite a calm attitude and the peace was maintained very well.

In Canton and vicinity, I have never heard of such places as Hsihupan, Wuyenchiao, Shasia, Shaipuchang, Hopien, Fucheng, Hsuehkung, Hsiencheng, Chaohsian, Peimenwat, Hsimenkou, Paisha etc.

If anything special had taken place in connection with the Japanese Army, I must have heard of it as I was the chief of intelligence. Even the matter which concerned the life of a Chinese was to be reported to the Army without exception, but I have no remembrance of receiving any such report at that time.

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city with s.
mistake f. 56 of summary
Kwangtung Province

- 2 -
~~If this refers to Hong Kong in
the affidavit of ade # 1257~~
ade # 1257.
=
re battle of Hong Kong

I positively deny the fact that about 2,000 citizens were massacred by the Japanese Army at that time. Not only the commander but the leading staff of the Army were extremely strict on military discipline and repeatedly warned their subordinates to treat kindly the Chinese people, to respect the customs of the Chinese and not to interfere with the Chinese authorities. To the general soldiers, they showed such a brief motto as, "Do not burn, do not kill and do not plunder", and tried utmost to make it pervade the whole army that scarcely anyone disobeyed it.

Therefore, if the Japanese Army had ever massacred a Chinese, it would have been taken up as the serious problem of the Army.

The rumor that 2,000 Chinese people were massacred was merely a fiction and I definitely assert that such a thing did not take place while I served in the 23rd Army.

On this 27th day of June, 1947,

at Tokyo.

DEPONENT: SHIMODA, Chiyoshi (seal)

I, IMANARI, Yasutaro, 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 the same place.

Witness: IMANARI, Yasutaro (seal)

8 Sep. 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton
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

SHIMADA, Chiyoshi

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.

EPM

EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

Incl
(Described above)

Name: SHIMODA, Chiyoshi

Born: June 7, 1902

Social Status: "Samurai"/military class/, Akita Prefecture

1922 Mar. 18: Graduated from the preparatory course in the Military Academy.

Commissioned cadet and attached to the 7th Field Artillery Regiment.

1922 Mar. 27: Joined the 7th Field Artillery Regiment.

Given the Rank of Artillery Superior Private.

1922 July 1: Promoted to the Artillery Corporal.

1922 Sept. 1: Promoted to the rank of Artillery Sergeant.

1922 Oct. 1: Entered the regular course of the Military Academy

1924 July 18: Finished the regular course of the Military Academy.

1924 July 30: Promoted to the Artillery Sergeant-Major

1924 July 30: Commissioned Probationary Officer.

1924 Sept. 24: Passed the officer selection meeting held in accordance with Article X of the Military Supplement Law.

1924 Oct. 25: Appointed Artillery Sublieutenant assigned to the 7th Field Artillery Regiment.

1924 Dec. 15: Conferred the Senior Grade of the Eighth Court Rank.

1927 Oct. 25: Appointed Artillery Lieutenant.

1927 Dec. 28: Promoted to the Junior Grade of the 7th Court Rank.

1933 Feb. 1: Promoted to the Senior Grade of the 7th Court Rank.

1933 Aug. 1: Appointed Artillery Captain.

1933 Nov. 22: Appointed battalion adjutant of the 7th Field Artillery Regiment.

1934 Jan. 22: Applied to the 7th Division Headquarters (not recorded in the Official Gazette).

- 1935 Mar. 15: Appointed the company commander in the 7th Field Artillery Regiment.
- 1935 Mar. 9: Decorated with the 6th Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.
- 1936 Aug. 1: Assigned to General Staff.
- 1936 July 10: Decorated with the 5th Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure in recognition of distinguished service during the 1931-1934 Incident.
- 1938 Mar. 1: Promoted to the Junior Grade of the 6th Court Rank.
- 1938 June 11: Ordered to enroll in the Military Staff College as a special student (not reported in the official Gazette).
- 1938 July 15: Promoted to Artillery major.
- Relieved as an officer attached to the Army Staff of the Imperial Headquarters, and appointed officer attached to the 7th Reserve Regiment of the Field Artillery.
- 1939 Mar. 9: Relieved as an officer attached to the 7th Reserve Regiment of the Field Artillery.
- 1939 Mar. 9: Appointed an officer attached to the General Staff.
Appointed an officer attached to the Staff of the Imperial Headquarters, the principal post being as ever.
- 1940 Dec. 12: Decorated with the 4th Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.
- 1940 Apr. 29: Decorated with the 4th Order of Merit with the small Cordon of the Rising Sun in recognition of services in the China Affair.
- 1942 Apr. 1: Promoted to the Senior Grade of the 6th Court Rank.
- 1942 Mar. 2: Promoted to lieutenant colonel.
- 1942 Dec. 9: Decorated with the 3rd Order of Merit with Order of the Sacred Treasure.
- 1945 June 10: Promoted to a colonel.
- 1945 Aug. 1: Promoted to the Junior Grade of the 5th Court Rank.