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Ex 1701

C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed Dutch document (with English translation) entitled:

" Signed report on interrogation of MIYASHI SHUICHI, dated March 13th 1946 on Pontianak-massacre, "

has been taken from the official records of the NEFIS.

SIGNATURE

(SEAL)

BATAVIA, June 7th 1946.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.A. de WEERD, first lieutenant R.N.I.A., Higher Official attached to the Office of the Attorney-General N.E.I.

/s/ K. A. de Weerd

(SEAL)

R E P O R T

To-day, March 13th, 1946, appeared before me, Mr. J.B. KAN, Commissioner in charge of the preliminary judicial investigations at the Temporary Court Martial at PONTIANAK, the suspect:

HAYASHI SHUICHI

State your name, age, address and occupation. HAYASHI SHUICHI, 24 yrs of age, born Ishikawa Ken, Japan, military employee of the Navy.

What schooling did you have and when did you come to PONTIANAK? At the age of 19, it was in April 1941 I went to the Koa-Vocational school (KOA means 'exaltation of Asia') at Musaschincho. This school used to be called Kokushi-Kan (Institute for patriots). I attended the Nanyo go ka (South Sea languages department) and learned Malay, English and Economics. I thought namely, that I would be able to find a good job in the South Sea Isl. In Feb. 1943 I, together with about 50 to 60 other students of the Nanyo go ka were told to go to the South Sea region because the Navy needed us. Before we left our knowledge of the Malay language was tested. We left Japan in Feb. 1943, for MAKASSAR, where we arrived in the beginning of March. At MAKASSAR we studied Malay from the papers and from conversation-lessons. About mid-May 1943 we left MAKASSAR again by ship with orders of Col. HANADA that we would have to co-operate with the Keibitai as interpreter in all the places where we would be stationed; we also had to collect information and do all the work the Keibitai ordered us to do. At MAKASSAR amongst other people YOSHIZUMI saw us off. This YOSHIZUMI had been with us as C.C. from the time we left Japan. He belonged to the Information Service (Joho) and also was a Senior Civil Servant. On July 13th 1943 I arrived at PONTIANAK and reported to Capt. UESUGI KEIMEI, head of the Keibitai. In PONTIANAK I became head of the local branch of the Hana Kikan which I established there. The Hana Kikan was an information service of the Navy. The Pontianak-branch of the Hana Kikan came under Hana Kikan of BALIKPAPAN, which again was under the Hana Kikan of SOERABAJA. I had to pass on my information to KIMURA (Senior Civil Servant 2nd Cl.) with the Navy at BALIKPAPAN.

What was your position at PONTIANAK with regard to the Tokeitai. (special Naval Police)? I did not come under the Tokeitai, but UESUGI, head of the Keibitai was also head of the Tokeitai. I did not receive my orders from the Tokeitai, however. The Tokeitai and I used to exchange information.

What was your position at PONTIANAK with regard to the Japanese Civil Police? I also used to exchange information with the Civil Police, the Police used to give me more information than I gave to them.

What was your position at FONTIANAK with regard to the Jap. Civ. Ad. (Minseibu)?

I used to obtain information from the 3rd department of the Adm. Office (Police and Justice). Heads of these sections were YAMAMOTO and KATO and ISHII:

Did you ever interrogate arrested people yourself, or did you only do the detective-work?

Yes, sometimes I interrogated people arrested by the Toketai, by order of the Head of the Toketai, OKAJIMA RIKI who had succeeded UESUGI as Head of the Toketai and of the Keibi Tai. They were political suspects.

Suspect is confronted with the report of interrogation of Witness RAFIAH by the Commissioner, d.d. March 6th 1946, after which he said:

It is true that these women, together with FONLEM and AMINAH were interrogated by UESUGI, during which interrogation I acted as Malay interpreter. The women in question were accused of having 'fraternized' with Japanese, which had been prohibited by an order of UESUGI. I admit to have slapped these women with the flat of my hand; I also ordered them to undress, this by order of UESUGI. The girls remained undressed for an hour.

Is this usual at interrogations of women in Japan?

I do not know.

You are not a subordinate policeman but a spy who worked independently at FONTIANAK, therefore you did not have to obey such orders by UESUGI.

I agreed with the order that these women should undress. I do not think that these women were actually punishable, but their arrest by order of UESUGI was only a pretext in order to put them in a brothel. The undressing was ordered in order to force the women to admit that they had had contact with Japanese. In the end the women were not placed in a brothel after all, but they were released by order of UESUGI. I do not know why.

For how long were these women confined in the building of the Toketai?

I believe about 5 or 6 days. They were in one of the cells at the back of the building.

What information can you give concerning the arrests of numerous Chinese, Natives and also some Europeans who were arrested by the Japanese here in the western part during the second half of '43 and in the first half of '44, and of whom the majority was executed?

There have been two extensive plots. At the time of the first arrests I was in the province, but I was not at FONTIANAK as I was on tour. Personally I only became connected with this affair in Nov. 1943. At the first plot I mainly acted as interpreter and have thus been present at the interrogation of about 200 people. All the Toketai people used to relieve each other like YAMAMOTO, OKAJIMA, OKADA, MIYAJIMA, ITO, TABATA, and NAGATANI.

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Do you remember any names of people whom you interrogated?

Yes, I remember TEWO, Raden SOEJONO, PANANGIAN, MOESKITA, RUBINI, MRS. RUBINI, and the PANGERAN ADIPATI.

Because of the late hour the interrogation was adjourned to March 14th, 1946 at 8 a.m.

The Suspect,
was signed,

HAYASHI SHUICHI. (in Japanese characters)

The Interpreter,
was signed,

(unreadable).

The Superintendent,
was signed,

J.B. KAN.

The Secretary,
was signed,

(unreadable).