

/ M. UYESUGI'S Personal History /

[Army]

/ Translation by K. AKITA /
Checked by FEGEN.

Name: UYESUGI Motoyuki / phonetic /

~~Original Prefecture~~ ⁴ ^三 ¹⁰ ^N Prefecture of Original Domicile and Social Status:-

~~Prefectural Caste Designation:-~~

"Samurai"
Military Class, of the FUKUOKA
Prefecture.

Date of Birth: The 25th December,

1915.

April 1, 1929	Entered the Tokyo Military Preparatory School.
March 17, 1932	Graduated from Finished the whole curriculum of the Tokyo

Military Preparatory

School.

April 1,
1932

Entered the ^{Preparatory} Junior Course
of the Military Academy.

March
17, 1934

Graduated from
~~Finished the whole~~ ^{Preparatory}
curriculum of the Junior
Course of the Military
Academy.

"

was appointed as a
cadet and allotted to

the 24th Infantry

war
Ministry

Regiment.

March Enlisted

26, 1934

Made entry to the

service in the 24th

Infantry Regiment.

" was granted the rank

of Infantry Superior

Private.

The 24th
Infantry
Regiment

May 28,
1934

A ^{W.} promotion was given

to be ranked ^{the} as

Infantry Corporal.

"

Aug. 1,
1934

Promoted to the rank of
~~A promotion was given~~

~~to be ranked as~~
Infantry Sergeant.

The 24th
Infantry
Regiment

Sept 1,
1934

Entered the Regular

Course of the Military

Academy.

June
29, 1936

Graduated from the
~~Finished the whole~~

~~curriculum of the~~

Regular Course of the

Military Academy.

July 1,
1936

Promoted to the rank of
~~was given a promotion,~~

Oct. 1, 1936	<p>Commissioned as was placed to the rank of Infantry Second Lieutenant.</p>	Cabinet
	<p>was assigned as a member attached to the Army 24th Infan- try Regiment</p>	war Ministry
Nov. 16, 1936	<p>Awarded was placed to the Senior Grade of the 8th Class Court Rank</p>	

~~being ranked as~~

Infantry Master

The 24th
Infantry
Regiment

Sergeant

July 1,
1936

was appointed as a
probationary officer.

Aug. 26,
1936

was approved at the
Selection Board in
accordance with the
Army Replacement
Regulations, Article 10.

Aug. 1,
1940

Promoted to
~~was placed to the~~
rank of Army
Infantry Captain. Cabinet

Aug. 15,
1940

Raised
~~was placed to the~~
Senior Grade of the
7th Class Court Rank.

Sept. 11,
1940

was awarded the 5th
Order of the Sacred
Treasure.

Aug. 2,
1943

Promoted to
~~was placed to the rank~~
of Army Major. Cabinet

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Dec. 1,
1937

Promoted to
~~was placed to the~~
rank of Infantry

1st. Lieutenant.

Cabinet

Feb. 1,
1938

Raised
~~was placed to the~~
Junior Grade of the
7th Class Court Rank.

July 7,
1937

was awarded the 6th
Order of the Sacred
Treasure in connection
with the 1931-34
Incident.

Aug. 16,
1943

Raised
was placed to the
Junior Grade of the
6th Class Court Rank /3/

/The two words
preceding "the 6th
Class Court Rank" are
difficult to read,
being poorly rubber-
stamped. /

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD

Oct 7

DEFENSE

ITAGAKI (UESUGI, Meteyuki-direct)

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DIRECT EXAMINATION OF UESUGI, Meteyuki by Mr. Sasagawa.

The witness identified and verified Exhibit 3314 as his affidavit.

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"The affidavit stated the witness was a staff officer of the 7th Area Army in charge of supply and communications from March 1 1945 to the end of the year. After that he was chief of the Liaison Section with the British Forces. The 7th Area Army Commander was ITAGAKI from April 22 1945 to the surrender.

30241

He had read Exhibit 1514-A. While chief of the liaison section in Singapore he had heard that the Third Air Force in Singapore had entrusted the Utoram Prison with the care of the air force POWS about June 1945 without informing the Seventh Army Hdqrs and that junior officers of the air force had arbitrarily withdrawn and executed POWS later. * The allied airmen were captured by the Ninth Air Division in Palembang and sent to the Third Air Force. The Third Air Force junior staff officers who had executed the airmen committed suicide and the senior staff officer killed himself for leading the junior officers.

The Third Air Force was under the Southern Army and on equal terms with the Seventh Area Army which had no right of command over the Third Air Force other than in commanding field operations on the land.

While ITAGAKI was commander there was no case except this one where anyone was unlawfully executed in the Utoram Prison.

The witness had read Exhibit 1614-A. When he was in the liaison section in Singapore he was informed by counsel in the trial that inhabitants of Boatblare in the Andaman Islands had been forced by naval forces to evacuate to another island in August 1945 and that many had died. This took place in the naval area. Naval officers and men, including Vice Adm HARA were accused and executed at Singapore, as being responsible. The Andaman Island was a naval administrative area and the army did not participate in its administration.

ITAGAKI's only authority over naval forces was to command them in land battles. The defense of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands was the responsibility of the navy. But as the war situation became urgent on Feb 5 1945, the commander of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands was made responsible to the 29th Army commander so far as land defense was concerned.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
OCT 7
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* From the beginning of 1945 because of the allied offensive all traffic and communications between the islands and the mainland were cut off. To carry out a last attempt to supply the two islands and to withdraw a part of the garrison to strengthen Singapore defenses, the 15th Fleet at Singapore sent out a fleet headed by a cruiser but the cruiser was sunk and the objective never accomplished. After this sea communications were completely cut off.

It was also impossible to use airplanes and during 1945 no staff officer of the 7th Area Army of the 29th Army was able to get to Andaman or Nicobar Islands. They did have wireless communications with them but because of the battery shortage could not use them as much as they would like and only urgent messages were sent.

30244

* Cross Examination by Col. Mornane.

The witness stated that it was not true that the actual situation with regard to the command of the Andaman and Nicobar islands was that as a result of an agreement between the naval and army authorities the army took over the islands' defense after November 1944. He stated that until Feb. 5 1945 the navy was in charge.

30245

He first heard about the unlawful execution of POWS at Outram Road Jail when he was chief of liaison in Singapore about May 1946, a year after it had taken place. * He had nothing to do with that camp during the war and at that time did not know what was happening there.

The witness was then asked on what he based the statement in his affidavit which said that while ITAGAKI was 7th Area Army Commander there was no case except the airforce one where any POW or others were unlawfully executed, in Utoram Prison. He replied that while he was in the liaison section he was in continuous contact with British authorities. On Colonel Wild's orders he conducted investigations and made reports. He never unearthed any instance other than the one mentioned in his affidavit.

30246

* To the witness was quoted a part of Exhibit 1514-A which stated that between May and July of 1945 the affiant saw 17 allied airmen and 15 Chinese civilians taken out for execution. The burial party returned without the prisoners and looked dirty as if they had been digging. The affiant had talked with the airmen who had told him they had not been tried.

10, Oct, 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

UESUGI, Motoyuki

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)

EPM
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: UYESUGI Motoyuki /phonetic/

Prefecture of Original Domicile and Social Status:-
"Samurai" Class, of FUKUOKA Prefecture.

Date of Birth: 25th Dec. 1915

* * * * *

Apr 1 1929	Entered the Tokyo Military Preparatory. School.	
Mar 17 1932	Graduated from the Tokyo Military Preparatory School.	
Apr 1 1932	Entered the Preparatory Course of the Military Academy.	
Mar 17 1934	Graduated from the Preparatory Course of the Military Academy.	
"	Was appointed as a cadet and allotted to the 24th Infantry Regiment.	War Ministry
Mar 26 1934	Enlisted in the 24th Infantry Regiment.	
"	Was granted the rank of Infantry Superior Private.	The 24th Infantry Regt.
May 28 1934	Was given the rank of Infantry Corporal.	"
Aug 1 1934	Promoted to the rank of Infantry Sergeant.	"
Sep. 1 1934	Entered the Regular Course of the Military Academy.	
Jun 29 1936	Graduated from the Regular Course of the Military Academy.	
Jul 1 1936	Promoted to the rank of Infantry Master-Sergeant.	"
Jul 1 1936	Was appointed as a probationary officer.	
Aug 26 1936	Was approved at the Selection Board in accordance with the Army Replacement Regulations, Article 10.	

Oct 1 1936	Commissioned as Infantry Second Lieutenant. Was assigned to the Army 24th Infantry Regiment.	Cabinet War Ministry
Nov 16 1936	Awarded the Senior Grade of the 8th Class Court Rank.	
Dec 1 1937	Promoted to Infantry 1st Lieutenant.	Cabinet
Feb 1 1938	Raised to the Junior Grade of the 7th Class Court Rank.	
Jul 7 1937	Was awarded the 6th Order of the Sacred Treasure in connection with the 1931-34 Incident.	
Aug 1 1940	Promoted to army Infantry Captain.	"
Aug 15 1940	Raised to the Senior Grade of the 7th Class Court Rank.	"
Sep 11 1940	Was awarded the 5th Order of the Sacred Treasure.	
Aug 2 1943	Promoted to Army Major.	"
Aug 16 1943	Raised to the Junior Grade of the 6th Class Court Rank. /The two words preceding "the 6th class court Rank" are difficult to read, being poorly rubber stamped/	

Def. Doc. #2512

~~EX-3314~~

Exh. No.

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

Staghi

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao, et al



Sworn Deposition

Deponent : -UESUGI, Motoyuki

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.

1. I am a former army major; I live at present, at No.68, MAYATANI in FUKUOKA City.

I was a staff-officer of the Seventh Area Army in charge of supply and communications from March 1, 1945 up to the end of the war. After the cessation of hostilities, I served as Chief of the Liaison Section of the Japanese Army in Singapore and acted in liaison with the British forces up to July, 1946.

The Commander of the Seventh Area Army was General :

ITAGAKI, Seishiro, from April 22, 1945 up to the end of the war.

2. I have read I.P.S. evidence No.1514-A. When I was the chief of the liaison section in Singapore after the end of the war, I heard that the Third Japanese Air Force in Singapore had entrusted the "UTORAM" Prison with the care of the allied air force prisoners about June, 1945, without informing thereof to the HQs of the Seventh Area Army under whose jurisdiction the prison came under. Also that some junior officers of the Third Japanese Air Force had arbitrarily withdrawn and executed the prisoners later.

The above-mentioned allied airmen, when they had made an air raid upon Sumatra and Palomban, were taken prisoners by the 9th Japanese Air Division in Palembang, and sent to the above-mentioned Third Air Force.

The junior staff-officers of the Third Japanese Air Force who had arbitrarily executed the allied airmen committed suicide after the end of the war, and Colonel SATO, the then senior staff-officer, killed himself as well from his sense of responsibility for leading the junior officers.

3. The Third Air Force was under the direct control of the

Southern Army and on equal terms with the Seventh Area ^{and several Army} Army had consequently no right of command over the Third Air Force, other than in commanding field operations in the event that land warfare broke out.

4. While General ITAGAKI held the post of Commander of the Seventh Area Army, there was not a case except the above air force one, where any prisoner and others were unlawfully executed in the UTOHAM Prison.
5. I have read I.P.S. evidence No. 1614-A. When I was the chief of the liaison section in Singapore after the end of the war, I was informed by the counsel concerned in the trial that the inhabitants of Boatblare (TN:phonetic) in the Andaman Islands, had been forced by the naval forces to evacuate to another small island in August, 1945 and that many of them had consequently died. This was a case which took place in the naval area of the Andaman Island. Eight naval officers and men, including Vice-Admiral HARA, the Commander of the 12th Base Unit of the Japanese Navy, were accused and executed as the responsible individuals at Singapore. The Andaman Island was one of the naval administrative areas and the Army could not participate in its administration at all.

The only authority General ITAGAKI had over the naval

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forces was to command them as well, in the event a land battle should have occurred.

On this 4th day of September, 1947.

At Tokyo

DEPONENT /S/ UESUGI, Motoyuki (seal)

I, SASAKAWA, Tomoharu, 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 Tokyo

Witness: /S/ SASAKAWA, Tomoharu (seal)

OATH

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

/S/ UESUGI, Motoyuki (seal)

2 questions

1. Uncle who's command Andaman Islands.
Navy but 7-6-45-4 first ind. 29th army
2. Communication between Malaya.

16 July 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Lopez; Capt. Robinson USN Att: Cmdr. Cole;
Mr. Edwards; 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

ITAGAKI

WITNESS

UESUGI, Genshi

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)

PERSONAL HISTORY

Fukuoka-Ken, Samurai Class.

Date of Birth: Dec. 25, 1915

Name: UESUGI Genshi

1929 Apr 1 Entered the Tokyo Military Preparatory School.

1932 Mar 17 Graduated from the Tokyo Military Preparatory School.

1932 Apr 1 Enters the preliminary course of the Military Academy.

1934 Mar 17 Graduated from the Military Academy.

" Appointed probational officer and ordered to serve with the 24th Infantry Regiment. War Ministry

" 26 Joined the 24th Infantry Regiment.

" Given the rank of superior private, infantry. 24th Inf. Reg.

" May 28 Promoted to the rank of corporal, infantry. "

" Aug 1 Promoted to the rank of sergeant, infantry. "

" Sep 1 Enters the regular course of the Military Academy.

1936 Jun 29 Graduates from the same.

" Jul 1 Promoted to the rank of sergeant major, infantry. 24th Inf. Reg.

" Appointed cadet.

" Aug 26 Approved at the examination council in accordance with article 10 of the Army Reserve Ordinance.

" Oct 1 Appointed 2nd lieutenant, infantry. Cabinet

Ordered to serve with the 24th Inf. Regiment. War Ministry

" Nov 16 Conferred the Senior Grade of the 1st Court Rank.

1937 Dec 1 Appointed lieutenant, infantry. Cabinet

1938 Feb 1 Conferred the Junior Grade of the 7th Court Rank.

