别

H

炭

高

	一、三四八	*	11,111	-ti	in.L	
1		六三八	二三八	九八七四	四川	
			0'2	一、七六四		
	二 五		0.1 1	-		
		=	0': 2	九九二		
	144	六三三	0°0 t	三六〇	安山紋	
			0.0 11			
年調)ニョル	E.	二六七	0.0	二一七		支
新說(昭和十七	二〇九〇八	一五、七九五	八六三一	八		
西八山根博士	1	11 0 2	1 4 11 0	七八九五〇	陝西	
。 埋藏量中,山	一、七七八	11"11 4	大六〇一	*		
府關	一五三七	171 11 0	ベハセ			
古聯合自治政	一〇七六九	七世四 0	0、七四	14041		
但シ蒙弱ハ蒙	六八二四地	三、五千四班	0°三 九%	一、西方地		支
備考	昭和十六年度	昭和九年	ル割合	Đ	分别	カタ
	出炭高	事變前後	全量ニ對ス	里 近 量		H

节北

支

4 同

日滿支石炭便覺

輯

支

篇

法社昭人関和

滿

支

石

炭

郗

盟

作

成

那

別埋藏量並別出炭高調表日滿支石炭便覽第七輯 拔

高調表

和十四/六年度需給實績統計和行 炭碳礦 瀾 湯 表

1 全支 (含南支) •••綜合需給調表

支 那

24

頁

•••需給、 移輸入高調表

蒙 瘤。。。需給 需要高、移輸出高調表

·炭名別 移輸出高調表

四

昭

和十五/六年度月別統計

支那

•••出炭高

•••移輸出

高調表

。出炭高

六

頁

頁

頁

貯蓄高調表

頁

頁

移輸入高調表 移輸出高、 貯炭高調表

頁

頁

頁

三. 五. 頁

5蒙蒙

4中

支

那

•••出炭高

•••貯炭高調表

2 同

五、主要炭工業分析成職表

+

	全	蒙										其	南
7	#	800	小									他	支
	支		.lei	計	新	青	藥	甘	贯	雲	廣	廣	腷
	計	艚	計		瓣	海	夏	蕭	州	南	西	東	建
	<u> </u>		=										
	Æ,	= 0	八五	=	六			-	~	-			
	ナ		£.		3	1	24	H.	Ħ.		=		=
	0	八	-	八	0		八	0	四十	=	0	=	ル
		29	+	-	0	Ò	八	0	九	-	0	-	六
	-					-	d'ac.				- 14		
	0		九					1	0				
	0.0	4	=======================================	1		0,1	2	0,1	E	0,1	0.0	0,1	0,1
	0	=	3	+	124	=	=	*	-6	九	+	0	0
	=		=										
	0,7	WE G	2										
	九	-6	H.	八九	-0		_	0	-	=	0	=	#
	-6		29			100					0		
17								1					
	<u> </u>	_			1								
		五	=										
	七六四四	0	Ħ.	-									
	29	八	六										

.

,

(五) 昭和一四/ 一六年度需給實績調表 (2)

年	拂	田	受		入	年度		Total State	
	移輸	需	田	輸	H	年度初貯炭		項	
度末貯炭	出	要	斤	入	炭	炭		目	
					-			昭	*
7	Æ,	护			124	-	00	和	
= 0	カ	_				0	四年度		
0	£.	=		-6	29	*	度		
_					-		+	昭和	
T - 1 M	六六七八	一二七五			カ	1 1 0 0	十五年度	和	
-	-6	-6	1	1	*	0	年		1
=	八	五.			*	0	反		
=	1	KA			=	-			
FL.	22	0	-		ル	=	計		1
元五三七	八六五〇	カ	O 35.	1	7.	T = 1 = M		-	1
	122	-		-	=				
=	八	四0九九一、九四六				~;	北支炭	六	
-	=	71	-	,	29	0	支	六	
マニスミ	八三五五	六	0		七九六六二三九六八二一四六0	九四	炭	年	
	<	·×:					蒙		
=	= 7	二			五	_	疆	度	
b	カンブ		九	1	0	-	炭		
4	.		.H.		1	力し	1		
	1				2	1			1 -
				內	炭入	港 貯 頭炭	侨	Ī	À
				地	一炭	合ハ			
			Ī	灰	千內主	計坑高所	考	4	1

Translated by I ahke! 20 × 2634 The Japan - manchuria - China Carl Manual Part: 7 Volume China 1 Prepared indetaler, 1942 by Japan - manchurin - China Coal times Corporate Judicial Person Excerpt from Partie 7 and the Japan-manchuria-China Coal
Manual 1. Table of deposits and output by province 2. Jable af CHIAHANG Coal-mine

1000

staff officers and unit commanders about problems of strategy, education and self-government. At each meeting General KIMURA gave necessary instructions. At the meeting on strategy when I presented myself, he delivered repeated addresses in reference to the maintenance of military discipline and to winning public favor. It was also emphasized to the same effect at other meetings. We, as his subordinates, concentrated our efforts to carry them out in obedience to his intentions.

Because of racial similiarities, from the very beginning, the Japanese Army and the Burmese people were well disposed toward each other. Generally the Japanese Army was cautious and prudent in action and enforced strict military discipline and thereby had won the confidence of the Burmese people at large. With the increasingly heavier pressure of troubles by war, an anti-war feeling was gradually stealing into the hearts of the Burmese people. Particularly since the latter period of the battle of Irrawaddy, in view of Japan's obvious defeat, an anti-Japanese tendency seemed to have been brought about among a certain portion of the people, from the time of the revolt of the Burmese National Defense Army.

6. After the failure of the operations in the Impahl zone, the 15th Army suffered heavy losses both in number of troops and arms. Remarkable decline was seen of morale and physical strength. More than that, a great number of soldiers were

3 Statistics of settual result of demand and supply from 1939 to 1941 (a). Whale China (including South · China) ----Table of the general demand and empply. Bage 4 (h) Central China ----Jable of demand and supply 100 and of amount imported. Bage 4 (c) horth China and MENKIANIG ---- Table of demand and supply, amount demanded, and amount exported.
Page 5.

effect. Upon my assumption of post, I thought it was of initial urgency to make it thoroughly known to the whole Army of the intention of General KIMURA. The review of military discipline in our Army was carried out by the Commander of the 15th Army KATAMURA and myself, with a view to thoroughly informing the soldiers of the intention of the Area Army Commander. At that time, Commander KATAMURA took charge of the review of the major units directly attached to him, and I, in his place, took charge of the minor. The commanders of army corps under the 15th Army likewise executed review on their sub-units. In those days the 31st and the 33rd Divisions were retreating with extreme difficulty, but despite the situation, Commanders of both Divisions took pains to carry out the inspection of troops with regards to military discipline on the battlefield, and applied due and prompt punishment to unit commanders for neglect of taking good care of arms. As regards our relations with the Burmese people, the scorched earth tactics was, of course, prohibited and appropriate facilities for retreat were afforded to official and civilian evacuees. It was also ordered to avoid setting billets and any army camps in residential districts. In this way the forces at the front put up with all inconveniences to keep the people from suffering from the ill effects of war. Also after that, at the time of evacuation from Maymyo (about

(d) The same ----Table of amount exported by description pages6-7 4. monthly statistics, the 1940 \$ 1941 (a) north China - ... Table of autput and stock Page A (h) The same Table of amount / expented Page 9

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: YOS Compachi

Having first duly sworn an oath as on stored sheet and in accordance with the procedure followed in my country I hereby depose as follows.

My name is YOSHIDA, Gompachi. I was formerly in service as Major General. I was born on January 18, 1894, and now live at No. 55, 5 chome, Noborito, Chiba-shi. Chiba Pref. In December 1915, I entered the Military Academy. After graduating from the Academy, I occupied various posts. I was appointed Commander of the Rangoon Air Defense forces in August 1943, and late in September 1945 Chief of Staff of the 15th Army where I remained until the end of the war.

2. General KIMURA, Heitaro, came to the City of Rangoon to assume his office on September 12, 1944. The next day in the compounds of the Headquarters of the Burma Area Army, General KIMURA delivered an address to men and officers of the whole

MENKIANG Table of autput, amount exported and. stocked Page 10 (d) Central China -Table of output and amount inported Page 11. (e) The same Table - of amount stocked Page 12 Jable of analysis and records

chief, charles industries

Pages 13 - 15

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: You dompachi

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.

My name is YOSHIDA, Gompachi. I was formerly in service as Major General. I was born on January 18, 1894, and now live at No. 55, 5 chome, Noborito, Chiba-shi. Jhiba Pref.

In December 1915, I entered the Military Academ. After graduating from the Academy, I occupied various posts. I was appointed Commander of the Rangoon Air Defense forces in August 1943, and late in September 1945 Chief of Staff of the 15th Army where I remained until the end of the war.

2. General KIMURA. Heitaro, came to the City of Rangoon to

2. General KIMURA, Heitaro, came to the City of Rangoon to assume his office on September 12, 1944. The next day in the compounds of the Headquarters of the Burma Area Army, General KIMURA delivered an address to men and officers of the whole

(5)

The Statement of actual Consumption and Supply during the years between 1939 and 1941.

Demand from and supply to North China and MENGKIANG. 1) (in 1000 metric ton)

	Items	1939	1940		1941		Remarks
				total	Rorth China Coal	mengkiang	
Y A:	Stored at it is the beginning of the fiscal	1,106	1,200	1,213	1,094		Stored coal Covers the Total at mines and harbors
	Incoming	14,404	17,966	23,968	21,460		Inported coal includes 1000 of Manchurian

was adjourned on December 20, as it was then deemed advisable to enable the delegates of the Powers to consult their home governments on the results of the conversations so far attained. It was arranged, however, that a close contact should be maintained between the Powers during the recess, and that the negotiations should be reopened as soon as a proper moment arrives. We sincered hope for, and are devoting our best efforts to bring about, an early resumption of these negotiations for the achievement of a new equitable agreement which will embody the principles of non-agression and non-menace and effect an actual and sweeping armament reduction, and advance thereby the cause of world peace.

Japan and the United States have been bound not only by a vital economic relationship of mutual interdependence unparalleled elsewhere, but also by a historical bond of friendship ever since the commencement of their intercourse. There exists no question between the two countries which is intrinsically difficult of an amicable solution. Certainly, it is unimaginable that there should be any cause of conflict between the two countries separated by the vast expanse of the Pacific. As for our former ally Great Britain, while it is true that in order to safeguard our oversea trade, we have yet to discuss various matters with that country, I can not think of any part of the globe, where the adjustment of interests between us might be considered in any way unattainable. It is

		1 1 1 -0			77		
la amina	Imported	7					coal and
recomercy	Imported			105	10	95	coal and 600 of Japanese, coal
Outgoing	Consum	9,122	11,275	14,099	11,946	(x. 262 1,891	
	Exported	5,195	6,678	8,650	8,355	295	
Stored to at the e The fisc		1,200	1,213	2,537	2,263	274	

was adjourned on December 20, as it was then deemed advisable to enable the delegates of the Powers to consult their home governments on the results of the conversations so far attained. It was arranged, however, that a close contact should be maintained between the Powers during the recess, and that the negotiations should be reopened as soon as a proper moment arrives. We sincerel hope for, and are devoting our best efforts to bring about, an early resumption of these negotiations for the achievement of a new equitable agreement which will embody the principles of non-agression and non-menace and effect an actual and sweeping armament reduction, and advance thereby the cause of world peace.

vital economic relationship of mutual interdependence unparalleled elsewhere, but also by a historical bond of friendship ever since the commencement of their intercourse. There exists no question between the two countries which is intrinsically difficult of an amicable solution. Certainly, it is unimaginable that there should be any cause of conflict between the two countries separated by the vast expanse of the Pacific. As for our former ally Great Britain, while it is true that in order to safeguard our oversea trade, we have yet to discuss various matters with that country, I can not think of any part of the globe, where the adjustment of interests between us might be considered in any way unattainable. It is

MD Tento					
0 00'					
	FUCHIEN	396	0.10	50	
and others	CANTON.	421.	0.10	338	
	CANSI	300	0.07	100	
The state of the s	YUNNAN	1,627	0.39	115	
	KWEICHO	1,549	0.37	74	
	KANSU	1,500	0.36	100	
	NINGSIA	488	0.12	15	
	CHINGHAL	500	0.12		
	SHINKIANG	6,000	1.44	100.	
	total	12,781	3.07	892	1 1
to	tal	385,517	92.69	20,154	22,256
MENGK	TANG	30,384	7.31	743	2,508
Gerand	total	415,901	100.00	20,897	24,764

was adjourned on December 20, as it was then deemed advisable to enable the delegates of the Powers to consult their home governments on the results of the conversations so far attained. It we arranged, however, that a close contact should be maintained between the Powers during the recess, and that the negotiations should be reopened as soon as a proper moment arrives. We sincered hope for, and are devoting our best efforts to bring about, an early resumption of these negotiations for the achievement of a new equitable agreement which will embody the principles of non-agreesion and non-menace and effect an actual and sweeping armament reduction, and advance thereby the cause of world peace.

Japan and the United States have been bound not only by a vital economic relationship of mutual interdependence unparalleled elsewhere, but also by a historical bond of friendship ever since the commencement of their intercourse. There exists no question between the two countries which is intrinsically difficult of an amicable solution. Certainly, it is unimaginable that there should be any cause of conflict between the two countries separated by to vast expanse of the Pacific. As for our former ally Great Britain, while it is true that in order to safeguard our oversea trade, we have yet to discuss various matters with that country, I can not think of any part of the globe, where the adjustment of interests between us might be considered in any way unattainable. It is