EXHIBIT No. 3061

(15)

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Translated by DFF. DOC. #1954 Defense Language Branch INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR FAST THE UNIT D STATES OF AMERICA, et 11 -VS-ARAKI, Sadao, et al Sworn Delcaition Deponent; -- OHASHI, Tatsuo Having first duly sworn an oath as on attached sheet and in accordance with the procedure follows in my country I hereby depose as follows. Q .- Your place of residence, name and date of birth please. A.- 57, 4-Chome Den en chofu, Oota Ward, Tokyo City. Tatsuo Oohashi Date of birth: 31st August 1891 (24 Meiji) Q .- What was your rank at the time of the Surrender? A .- Rea :- Admiral in the Reserves . Q .- Please give a short history of your service in the Navy. A.- I served as submarine captain, commander of a submarine squadron, As a staff member of the submarine section of the NURF arsenal, 1st and 2nd Section Chief of the KURF Military Supplies Section, Captain of the submarine tender Noshima. In August 1941 (Showa 16) I was appointed - 1 -

DFF. DCC. #1954 Commander of the 14th Gunboat Squadron and in April 1942 (Shown 17) was relegated to the reserves. On the very same day of my relegation however, I was recalled into service. During the Pacific War I held the following posts. From May 1942 (Shows 17) till September 1943 (Showa 18) Captain of the Rio de Janeiro Maru. From September 1943 (Showa 18) till December 1943 (Showa 18) Commander of the Rio de Janeiro Maru. (The same boat having been converted into a transport.) From March 1944 (Showa 19) till January 1945 (Showa 20) Transport Commander of 1st Escort Fleet. From January 1945 (Showa 20) till the Surrender. Naval Attache at Moji. Q .- What type of ship was the Rio de Janeiro Maru? A .- She was a diesel-engined passenger-transport ship displacing 10,000 tons and capable of a maximum 16 knots, owned by the Osaka Shosen (O.S.K.) which had assigned her to its Scuth American Service. The Navy had conscripted this ship and had converted her into an auxiliary submarine tender. Q .- What was the outward aspect of the ship? A.- She was a two-masted, single-funneled ship of the passenger type. - 2 -

DFF. DOC. #1954 The upper parts of the masts and of the funnel were painted green, the rest of the ship being painted grey. Q .- Why were such colors adopted? A .- Its was to avoid long-range detection by enemy submarines. Q .- Please give an account of the activities of the Rio de Janeiro Maru after you assumed her command. A.- In April 1942 she sailed to Kwajelin there to stand by for the Midway operation, but in June of the same year she returned to Sasebo. After leaving Sasebo for Penang in July of the same year, she was attacked by an enemy submarine en route off the coast of French Indo-China and damaged. She entered Singapore harbor for repairs. On completion of repairs in December 1942 she sailed for Surabaya. From January till October 1943 she was occasionally engaged in transport duty, asing Surabaya as base for her activities. Q .- Why was she used for transport duty? A.- As Surabaya was a submarine base, unless submarines required use of advanced bases, there was no need for tenders. On the other hand there was a shortage of ships. Q .- What did she transport? A .- Personnel and military supplies. Q .- Would weapons and ammunition be included in the above? - 3 -

- Q .- Was the crew armed?
- A.- The necess ary personnel were armed.
- Q.- Unier what command was the Rio de Janeiro Maru subordinate?
- A.- In April 1942 she was under the direct command of the Combined Fleet, and belonged to the 5th Submarine Squadron. But from June 1942 onwards she was attached to the Submarine Unit of the South Western Fleet.
- Q.- What happened to the Rio de Janeiro Maru after September 1943?
- A.- As in September 1943 she was turned over to the auxiliary transport category, she was sent back to the Japanese mainland for refitting.

After that for a time she was in the HARIMA Dockyards being refitted. I hear that she was sunk in Truk in February 1944 after completion of the refitting. I left her in December of the same year.

- Q.- Did the Rio de Janeiro Maru ever assume the Red Cross insignia during the time you were aboard her?
- A.- No, she never did.

When read in the papers that an Australian POW or it may have been a Pow of another nation, stood as a witness in the International Tribuanal to testify that the Rio de Janeiro Maru had used the Red Cross sign at Anbon, I

could not help but wonder how such a mistake had been possible.

- Q.- Was there a naval hospital ship by the name of Rio de Janiro Maru?
- A.- I never heard mention of such a ship.

on this 10 day of July, 1947 at Tokyo

DEPONENT /S/ Ohashi Tatsuo (seal)

I, SOMIYA, Shinji, 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/ SOWIYA, Shinji (seal)

OATH

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

/S/ Ohachi Tatsuo (seal)

Witness: /S/ SONIYA, Shinji (seal)

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

OATH

/S/ Ohashi Tatsuo (seal)