

LEI Chen-Ya (20) TAKEUCHI SPEC 172 E
KONISHI SPECS. KOIZUMI H2G

(7)

(2)

AFFIDAVIT

Personally appeared before the undersigned officer duly authorized to administer oaths, one LEI CHEN YA, a Chinese national and captain in the National Army of China, who having been sworn on oath deposes and says that:

I am of the Buddhist faith and have, after the custom of my religion, taken the proper oath to tell the truth as to what is contained herein. My home is in Chang Au, Shensi, Central China, my address is 22 Tung Kuan Yung Ning Chuang. I was captured by the Japanese at Lao Yang, China, on 25 May 1944 and held as a prisoner of war. I was taken to Osaka 22 Oct. 1944 and worked at the Honko Ungo Kai (Harbor Transportation Company), hereafter referred to as the company. I worked at this company until my release on 18 August 1945. There were approximately six hundred and seventy (670) other Chinese prisoners of war at this camp, all of these men have returned to China since their release and I have, at their request, remained behind here in Osaka, Japan, to relate to the proper authorities what we believe to be a matter of gross injustice and cruelty. I am attaching hereto a list of the Chinese who were interned and held captive with me, the same being Exhibit "A".

One Minori TAKEUCHI, a Japanese civilian, worked at the company, he was in charge of the distribution of clothing and food-stuffs. The cruel and inhuman treatment by this man of the Chinese was the cause of much physical and mental torture and deaths. He beat the men unmercifully with bamboo sticks, poles, iron rods and helmets, ropes and with his oxen hand and fists. He beat one man so badly while he was working on the docks that he fainted and fell from a ship to the dock and was killed, this man that was killed was CHI SHUANG YIM and the date, 4 May 1945.

TAKEUCHI would require sick men to work, he would say "If you want to live you must work". During the period of my confinement at the company forty-six (46) men died either from mal-nutrition or ill treatment. I firmly believe this man TAKEUCHI was either directly or indirectly responsible for the deaths. He was indirectly responsible in that he failed to make proper distribution of the food-stuffs. We were supposed to get one bag of flour per man per month. There were 210 men in my company, instead of getting 210 bags of flour per month we only got 180 - TAKEUCHI would take the difference - he also diluted the flour we had. He would kick and beat men too sick to work.

Since the surrender I have taken a signed confession from TAKEUCHI as to his actions, the same is attached hereto and marked Exhibit B. In this he admits taking the flour and sending it to his friends.

I personally was beaten by this man on five or six occasions. It was not of too serious a nature, most of the beatings were administered to my men, Company D, which was under the supervision of TAKEUCHI. There were 210 men in my company.

On 6 April 1945 fourteen men were accused of stealing food. They were taken to the Osaka Prefecture Police Station where they were held until the surrender. They personally told me that they had first been taken to the office of the Chief of the Harbor Police, one MARUYAMA, who in an effort to extract a confession from them tortured them; that after this they were taken to the Osaka Prefecture

Police Station, Foreign Affairs Section for Asia. At this station they were subjected to severe beatings two or three times daily, and other severe tortures, such as, heating scissors to a red hot heat and then driving the points of the scissors under their finger nails, burning off their beards with matches and placing them in confinement in low-ceiling cells. While they were in the low cells their hands were tied and sticks were placed up their anus so that they could not sit down. I saw the scars on these men's hands, arms, backs and hips. They also told me there was an American in this station who had been treated the same way and who had similar scars. They did not know his name. I have attached a list of the names of these men who I could remember.

The interpreter has just read me the above and I wish to state that Chi Shuang Yin did not die from beatings inflicted by TAKEUCHI as is intimated but rather as a result of being forced to work by TAKEUCHI while sick.

The address of TAKEUCHI is: #2 of #1, 7 Cho me, Iwashita inabaso (bldg.) Amagasaki Chi, Hyogo Prefecture. The Kenji YOSHIDA residence (Minori TAKEUCHI). I have nothing further to add.

(Chinese characters)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of November 1945 at the Hdq. #90 CIC Metro Unit, Uchon machi 2 Cho-me, Osaka, Japan.

(name illegible)

Capt. JAGD

Witness:

/s/ James F. Singleton Jr., 2nd Lt., CIC

I, Chian Yu Pen, do solemnly swear on oath that I acted as interpreter in the above and did truthfully interpret the various answers and questions and have read the above to the witness who stated the same was true and that he understood the contents thereof.

/s/ (name illegible)

Capt. JAGD

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of November 1945 at the place above mentioned.

/s/ Yu Pen Chian ((Chinese characters)
c/o Chinese Nationals Association
Osaka

Witness:

/s/ James F. Singleton, 2nd Lt. CIC

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

H C Bishop

H C BISHOP, Capt., QMC