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## INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2217, 2213, 2219 2220, 2221, 2222 25 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Six affidavits and Peoples' Complaints on Japanese Atrocities in CHINA

Date: 1946 Original () Copy () Language: English, Japanese & Chinese

Has it been photostated? Yes () in Part Has it been photostated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS INPLICATED:

CRI ES TO WHICH DOCU ENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China (CHANGSHA, K EILING, LAO YANG and NINGKING)

SULTARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Following affidavits and complaints cover period 1941-45:

Doc. No. 2217

Affidavit of TAMURA Nobusada on atrocities in Changsha.

Doc. No. 2218

Affidavit of HSTEH Chin-Hua on atrocities in Changsha.

Doc. No. 2219

Complaint in writing relative to atrocities in Kweiling addressed to the War Crimes Investigation Commission of the Military Council by the City Council, Chamber of Commerce and the General Labor Union of Kweiling.

Doc. Nos. 2217, 2218, 2219 2220, 2221, 2222

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Doc. No. 2217, 2218; 2219 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Doc. No. 2220

Complaint in writing relative to atrocities in Kweiling addressed to the War Crimes Investigation Commission by LI Shaw Kung et al, citizens of Kweiling.

Doc. No. 2221

Affidavit of LIU Yao Hwa on atrocities in Ningking, HONAN.

Doc. No. 2222

Affidavit of TI Shu-Tong on atrocities in Lao Yang, HOPEI.

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Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 2221

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## AFFIDAVIT

I hereby truthfully state the following facts of enemy atrocities which I personally witnessed:

I am 29 years old, and my home is in Fopei Province. The Japanese soldiers came to my village in the 9th moon of 1937, at which lived about 200 families. Most of the residents ran from the village. They were civilians. The Japanese killed 24 of them, and burnt about two thirds of the houses in the village.

I saw a Japanese soldier raping a woman who was then pregnant. He afterwards ripped her body with bayonet and killed her.

I also saw eight Japanese soldiers rape a 13 year old girl. She died.

The Japanese soldiers took two innocent Chinese men and charged that they had cut telegraph wires. They were blindfolded stripped to the waist, and ten Japanese soldiers on the order of a Japanese officer began stabbing them with bayonets and continued to stab the bodies after they fell to the ground. This occurred in the 2nd moon of 1942.

I was later in the Chinese Army, captured by the Japanese, brought as a prisoner to Japan, and forced to work in Japan until the end of war.

The above statement contains facts free from felsehood. If the enemy atrocities stated above be eventually brought to trial in a court, I am willing to appear either as an accuser or as a witness and to undergo punishment for any malicious accusation or false testimony.

NAME: LIU Yao Hwa SEAL: Finger Print

SEX: Male

NATIVE PLACE: Ning Tsing District, POPEI. OCCUPATION:

ADDRESS: c/o Chinese Mission, Tokyo, Japan

Before making the statement, the above named was told the meaning of signing an affidavit, and the punishment for malicious accusation and false testimony. After the statement was made, it was shown and read to him, and was acknowledged by him as correct.

INVESTIGATOR'S NAME: William KAW (Signed)

SEAL:

AGE:

NATIVE PLACE:

OFFICIAL POSITION: DATE: 28 June 1942

Chinese Division, IPS
Translated from Chinese by
Chinese Division IPS

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原籍職 國際檢事班 高 中國檢察官強

華民國世五年六月七

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I hereby truthfully state the following facts of enemy atrocities which I personally witnessed:

In the middle part of the 9th month (Chinese Lunar Calender), 1943; a stronghold in the Szu Tzu Lan(如芝朝 ) village to the northwest of Ning Tsing(享号 ) district was captured by an Intellegence Unit of the Japanese Army. In combing nearby villages, the Japanese military arrested two Chinese peasants, who were alleged to haveengaged in destroying communication and cutting telegraph wires. Their names were not known. Under torture, they were forced to admit what the Japanese soldiers charged them. They were arrested at noon, and were forcibly carried under armed escort at about four o'clock in the afternoon to the execution ground situated in the north-western suburb of the said village. Here they were ordered to stand at attention with upper parts of their bodies stripped naked and eyes blind-Some ten Japanese soldiers circled around them, holding their rifles with fixed bayonets and posing ready to charge. No sommer had I heard some password from a certain Japanese officer then I saw the Japanese soldiers start bayonetting their bosoms. Not satisfied with this they continued to stab the two dead bodies that lay in blood on the ground. These are the facts I personally witnessed.

Witness

LIU Yao Hwa (signed &sealed)
Of Ningtsing District,
Honan Province

Before making the statement, the above named was told the meaning of signing an affidavit, and the punishment for malicious accusation and false testimony. After the statement was made, it was shown and read to him, and was acknowledged by him as correct.

Investigator

LIU Chi Sheng (signed)
Of Chinese Division IPS

Date 30' May 1946

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