

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

BEFORE A MILITARY COMMISSION
CONVENED BY AUTHORITY OF
THE COMMANDING GENERAL
UNITED STATES EIGHTH ARMY
February 1946

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VS

HIROSHI TAKEUCHI

CHARGE

That between 11 January 1943 and 27 July 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, HIROSHI TAKEUCHI, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and Commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully commit cruel and brutal atrocities and other offenses against certain American and Allied Prisoners of War held captive by the Armed Forces of Japan, a nation at war with the United States and its Allies; and that he, the said HIROSHI TAKEUCHI, did, at the aforesaid camp, unlawfully disregard and fail to discharge his duty as such commander to control and restrain persons under his command and supervision, permitting them to commit cruel and brutal atrocities and other offenses against certain American and Allied Prisoners of War held captive at aforesaid camp, all in violation of the Laws and Customs of War.

SPECIFICATIONS

1. That from about 11 January 1943 and about 27 July 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did unlawfully disregard and fail to discharge his duty as such commander to control and restrain persons under his command and supervision, by permitting them to commit cruel and brutal atrocities and other offenses against American and Allied Prisoners of War held captive at said camp, as follows:

a. On or about 19 February 1944, Kazumasa Maekawa, Kazuo Tanaka, Keizo Suzuki, Hiroshi Miyazaki and Torao Sato, did unlawfully brutally beat Sergeant John Gibson and Lance Bombardier John Jones, British Prisoners of War, and then unlawfully tortured them by tying their hands to a pole and compelled them to stand in this position, in the severe cold and snow, all through the night.

b. On or about 21 July 1944, Kazumasa Maekawa did unlawfully beat Lieutenant Commander Samuel A. Newman, an American Prisoner of War, by striking him over the head and about the body with a bamboo sword.

c. In or about March 1944, Kazuo Tanaka did unlawfully beat Major Victor Barrie, a British Prisoner of War, and Warrant Officer Darcy Tarrant, an Australian Prisoner of War.

d. On or about 23 December 1943, Torao Sato did unlawfully brutally beat Gunner Morgan Owen, a British Prisoner of War.

e. In or about March 1944, Keizo Suzuki, then a Medical Sergeant, did unlawfully refuse and omit to have Captain Albert Kennington and Private Hugh Coyle, British Prisoners of War, who were then severely ill, removed to the hospital, thereby causing the death of the said Private Hugh Coyle on or about 5 March 1944, and the death of the said Captain Albert Kennington on or about 14 March 1944.

f. From about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, Japanese camp personnel did unlawfully strike, beat and torture numerous American and Allied Prisoners of War.

g. From about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, Japanese camp personnel did unlawfully order and compel sick American and Allied Prisoners of War to work daily, regardless of their physical condition.

h. From about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, Japanese camp personnel did unlawfully misappropriate and convert to their own use Red Cross supplies, medicines, food and clothing, intended for the use and benefit of the American and Allied Prisoners of War held captive at said camp.

i. From about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, Japanese camp personnel did unlawfully take, misappropriate and convert to their own use, food, clothing and other articles belonging to American and Allied Prisoners of War held captive at said camp.

j. From about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, Japanese camp personnel did unlawfully delay, misappropriate and destroy mail of American and Allied Prisoners of War held captive at said camp.

k. From about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, Japanese camp personnel did unlawfully misappropriate and convert to their own use and benefit certain food and clothing intended for the use and benefit of the American and Allied Prisoners of War held captive at said camp.

2. That from about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army, and commander of said camp, did unlawfully disregard and fail to discharge his duty as such camp commander by permitting filthy and unsanitary conditions to exist in and about said camp; by failing and neglecting to provide adequate quarters, heat and bathing facilities; by failing and neglecting to provide sufficient food and clothing; and by refusing, failing and neglecting to provide proper, adequate and humane medical care and attention, and adequate medical supplies and drugs, thereby causing the sickness and deaths of numerous Allied Prisoners of War held captive at said camp.

3. That on or about 23 November 1943, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully punish collectively American and Allied Prisoners of War by ordering and compelling them to stand in a position of attention, out of doors in sub freezing weather with inadequate clothing, for a period of approximately eight hours, thereby causing the death, from pneumonia, of Chief Engineer Tom Brown, an Australian Prisoner of War.

4. That on or about 1 September 1942, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army, did unlawfully force and compel American Prisoners of War to agree, in writing, to waive certain of their rights as Prisoners of War by lining them up before a firing squad and threatening to have them shot to death unless they so agreed.

5. That on or about 22 February 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully brutally beat Sergeant John Gibson, a British Prisoner of War, until the said Gibson lost consciousness, and that thereafter he did willfully and unlawfully order and compel the said Gibson to stand in a position of attention, out of doors, in the snow, with inadequate clothing and without food or water, for a period of approximately twelve hours.

6. That on or about 18 February 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully strike Lieutenant Commander Samuel A. Newman, an American Prisoner of War.

7. That at divers times between 11 January 1943 and 27 July 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully punish collectively groups of American and Allied Prisoners of War by ordering and compelling the said Prisoners of War to stand in a position of attention out of doors for long periods of time.

8. That from about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did unlawfully disregard and fail to perform his duty as such commander by permitting and causing sick Allied Prisoners of War to be worked daily regardless of their physical condition, thereby contributing to the death of many of said Prisoners of War.

9. That from about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully strike, beat and torture numerous American and Allied Prisoners of War.

10. That on or about 4 June 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully confiscate, misappropriate and destroy, by burning, the personal and official papers and records of Lieutenant Commander Samuel A. Newman, an American Prisoner of War, chief prisoner officer at said camp.

11. That from about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army, and commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully order those under his command to strike and torture numerous American and Allied Prisoners of War held captive at said camp, whereupon numerous American and Allied Prisoners of War were struck, beaten and tortured.

12. That from about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully delay, misappropriate and destroy both incoming and outgoing mail of the Allied Prisoners of War at said camp, and did unlawfully cause, permit and order those under his command to delay, misappropriate and destroy both incoming and outgoing mail of said Prisoners of War.

13. That from about 11 January 1943 to about 27 July 1944, at Tokyo Area Prisoner of War Branch Camp Number One, Kawasaki, Honshu, Japan, Hiroshi Takeuchi, then Lieutenant in the Imperial Japanese Army and commander of said camp, did willfully and unlawfully misappropriate and convert to his own use and benefit certain food and clothing intended for the use and benefit of the American and Allied Prisoners of War held captive at said Camp.

February 1946

ALVA C. CARPENTER
Colonel, JAGD
United States Army

AFFIDAVIT

Before me personally appeared the above named accuser this _____ day of February 1946, and made oath that he is a person subject to military law and that he personally signed the forgoing charge and specifications and further that he has investigated the matters set forth in the charge and specifications and that the same are true in fact, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Name

Rank