

file of Statement Chang Sui-Sen
Dec 4 45 (20)

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CHIANG SUI SEN, after having been duly sworn to speak the truth conscientiously, concealing nothing and adding nothing whatsoever, testified as follows:

Q. Please state your full name, age, nationality, and address.

A. CHIANG SUI SEN, 33, Chinese, 23rd. Japanese Infantry Barracks, Osaka.

Q. Do you intend to remain at your present address, and, if not, how can your whereabouts in the future be ascertained?

A. I will stay at the above address six months more from now. After this I am going to Hopei Province, North China, I will leave my China address with the China National Association of Osaka.

Q. What is your occupation?

A. I am a soldier. I was an Infantry corporal in the 29th Chinese Army. Captured early April, 1944, by the Japanese, in Hunan Province, China, I was at once sent to Osaka by way of Yang-ku. I arrived in Osaka on 21 September 1944 and was taken to a central collecting point. On 29 September 1944 I was sent to the Harbor Transportation Company as a dock worker.

Q. What is your religion?

A. I am a Catholic.

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- Q. Do you feel bound to tell the truth according to the oath you have just taken?
- A. Naturally..... yes.
- Q. During the time you worked under the Harbor Transportation Company, were you guarded by the Japanese?
- A. Yes. The Chinese worked in groups of ten men each. One Japanese guarded each group.
- Q. Were the Japanese guards armed?
- A. Yes. Some carried clubs of wood; others rifles.
- Q. Were you ever beaten by the Japanese?
- A. Yes — almost every day. Whenever I made a mistake I got a beating.
- Q. Who beat you?
- A. Many Japanese. It seemed every time to be a new man who would beat me. However, the men who beat me most were YAMASTA — he is dead now — and TAKEUCHI.
- Q. Were you ever badly injured by these beatings?
- A. Right now you can feel a scar behind my right ear and above the base of my skull. TAKEUCHI hit me there with a one-and-a-half inch thick wooden stick. I fainted at the blow. When I recovered I was lying on the ground. Blood was running down my back.

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Q. Were you ever injured by falling off a ship or during a bombing attack?

A. During an air-raid on 1 June 1945 a bomb exploded near me. My left upper arm sustained a compound-complex fracture from this explosion. The Japanese put my arm in a cast. After the Japanese surrender, an American doctor treated my arm. The Japanese did such clumsy work that my arm had to be re-broken and re-set. My left arm and whole chest are now in a plaster cast. From last reports, the cast cannot be removed for at least five more months.

Q. Why weren't you in an air-raid shelter?

A. The Japanese would not allow us to go there. If we tried to do so, we were terribly beaten. The day I was injured by the bomb I was working in a field near the Chinese quarters. The Chinese with me and myself were made to sit down on the field when the air-raid started. The Japanese hid in the ditches around the field. We had no protection from the falling bombs.

Q. Were you fed enough to compensate for the hard work you were doing?

A. The Japanese fed us very little. We only had two meals

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a day — breakfast and supper. Our daily ration was four loaves of bread, two loaves at each meal. The loaf was small: about an inch thick and two inches in diameter. We were supposed to get eight loaves a day but, as I said, we only got four. I lost much weight while working under the Company. I was always hungry.

Q. Did any of the Chinese die while working under the Company?

A. Yes. One man fell off a ship; four men were burned to death by bombs; and forty-one men died because they didn't get enough to eat. The dead totalled forty-six.

Q. How do you know these men died from lack of food?

A. These men were sick from beatings or natural causes. Whenever a man got sick he was immediately put on quarter ration. For his daily food he got half a loaf of bread — a piece of bread one inch thick and half of a two inch diameter. This is about an ounce of bread a day. It is hardly enough to keep a man alive very long.

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Q. Did you ever see TAKEUCHI take food or clothing that was intended for the Chinese?

A. He carried bags of flour away from our area. I saw it with my own eyes. As our rations were only half of what they should have been, TAKEUCHI must have taken the bags of flour home. As for clothing, we never had any. When we left China we had one uniform and one blanket. When the uniforms were out through lack of repair, we had no other uniform issued to us. So, we wrapped the blanket about our selves.

Q. Did TAKEUCHI ever give you any military drill?

A. Yes. Every morning as soon as we got up and then sometimes when we finished the day's work. We were quartered in a school house with a yard and a high wall around the yard. The Company office, until it was destroyed by fire in June, was very close to the school. Takeuchi would give us many commands and march us around. We did well, because we didn't dare to make a mistake. If we made a mistake, TAKEUCHI would beat the hell out of us.

Q. How did you know this man was TAKEUCHI?

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A. He wore a name plate on his shirt. Once I ~~had~~ knew that man's name, I could never forget it - or his appearance.

Q. Were all you Chinese Prisoners-of-War?

A. Although we had many different trades and skills among the men of our company - Company D - we were all in the Army at the time of our capture.

We were Chinese soldiers captured by Japanese soldiers.

Q. Were you ever paid for your work under the Warber Transportation Company?

A. No. However, soon after the Japanese surrender, the Osaka Prefecture gave us ¥500.⁰⁰ as a loan. In a few days they gave us another ¥500.⁰⁰ as a loan. What they are going to do about getting the money back I don't know. Practically all the Chinese that were here have gone back to China. The Osaka Prefecture ~~will~~ make no attempt to collect the money loaned to the Chinese. As for me, I've spent my ¥1,000.⁰⁰.

Q. Have you anything more to add to the information you have just given us?

A. No. Nothing more.

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Allied Occupation Forces }
City of Osaka }

I, CHIANG SUI SEN, being duly sworn on oath, state that I had read to me and understood the translation of the foregoing transcription of my interrogation and all answers contained therein, consisting of six (6) pages, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

陳修身

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of December, 1945.

~~George F. Getty III, 2^d Lt, Inf.~~
GEORGE F. GETTY III, 2^d LT, INF.

Allied Occupation Forces }
City of Osaka }

I, YOUNG WING WŌ, Chinese civilian, being duly sworn on oath, state that I truly translate the questions and answers given from English to Chinese and from Chinese to English respectively, and that after being transcribed, I truly translated the foregoing deposition

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containing six (6) pages, to the witness; that the witness thereupon in my presence affixed his signature thereto.

Young Wing Wo

YOUNG WING WŌ, CHINESE CIVILIAN

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of December 1945.

George F. Getty III, 2^d. LT., Inf.

GEORGE F. GETTY III, 2^d. LT., INF.

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

We, PHILIP H. THOMAS, CAPTAIN, C.M.P., ⁰¹⁵⁹²⁶⁵⁵ and GEORGE F. GETTY III, ⁰¹³²⁹⁴⁶⁸ 2^d. LT., INF., certify that on the 3rd day of December, 1945, personally appeared before us CHIANG SUI SEN, and, according to Mr.

agree the foregoing answers to the several questions set forth therein; that after his testimony had been transcribed, the said CHIANG SUI SEN had read to him by the said interpreter the same and affixed his signature thereto in our presence.

Philip H. Thomas

PHILIP H. THOMAS, CAPT., C.M.P.

George F. Getty III, 2^d. LT., Inf.

GEORGE F. GETTY III, 2^d. LT., INF.

Osaka, Japan

4 December 1945

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R E S T R I C T E D

CHIANG SUI SEN, after having been duly sworn to speak the truth conscientiously, concealing nothing and adding nothing whatsoever, testified as follows:

- Q. Please state your full name, age, nationality, and address.
- A. CHIANG SUI SEN, 33, Chinese, 23rd Japanese Infantry Barracks, Osaka.
- Q. Do you intend to remain at your present address, and, if not, how can your whereabouts in the future be ascertained?
- A. I will stay at the above address six months more from now. After this I am going to Hopei Province, North China. I will leave my China address with the China National Association of Osaka.
- Q. What is your occupation?
- A. I am a soldier. I was an Infantry corporal in the 39th Chinese Army. Captured early April, 1944, by the Japanese, in Honan Province, China, I was at once sent to Osaka by way of Tang-ku. I arrived in Osaka on 21 September 1944 and was taken to a central collecting point. On 29 September 1944 I was sent to the Harbor Transportation Company as a dock worker.
- Q. What is your religion?
- A. I am a Catholic.
- Q. Do you feel bound to tell the truth according to the oath you have just taken?
- A. Naturally yes.
- Q. During the time you worked under the Harbor Transportation Company, were you guarded by the Japanese?
- A. Yes. The Chinese worked in groups of ten men each. One Japanese guarded each group.
- Q. Were the Japanese guards armed?
- A. Yes. Some carried clubs of wood, others rifles.
- Q. Were you ever beaten by the Japanese?
- A. Yes - almost every day. Whenever I made a mistake I got a beating.
- Q. Who beat you?
- A. Many Japanese. It seemed every time to be a new man who would beat me. However, the men who beat me most were YAMASTA - he is dead now - and TAKEUCHI.

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- Q. Were you ever badly injured by these beatings?
- A. Right now you can feel a dent behind my right ear and above the base of my skull. TAKEUCHI hit me there with a one-and-a-half inch thick wooden stick. I fainted at the blow. When I recovered I was lying on the ground. Blood was running down my back.
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- Q. Why weren't you in an air-raid shelter?
- A. The Japanese would not allow us to go there. If we tried to do so, we were terribly beaten. The day I was injured by the bomb I was working in a field near the Chinese quarters. The Chinese with me and myself were made to sit down on the field when the air-raid started. The Japanese hid in the ditches around the field. We had no protection from the falling bombs.
- Q. Were you fed enough to compensate for the hard work you were doing?
- A. The Japanese fed us very little. We only had two meals a day - breakfast and supper. Our day's ration was four loaves of bread, two loaves at each meal. The loaf was small: about an inch thick and two inches in diameter. We were supposed to get eight loaves a day but, as I said, we only got four. I lost much weight while working under the Company. I was always hungry.
- Q. Did any of the Chinese die while working under the Company?
- A. Yes. One man fell off a ship; four men were burned to death by bombs; and forty-one men died because they didn't get enough to eat. The dead totalled forty-six.
- Q. How do you know these men died from lack of food?
- A. These men were sick from beatings or natural causes. Whenever a man got sick he was immediately put on quarter ration. For his day's food he got half a loaf of bread - a piece of bread one inch thick and half of a two inch diameter. This is about an ounce of bread a day. It is hardly enough to keep a man alive very long.
- Q. Did you ever see TAKEUCHI take food or clothing that was intended for the Chinese?

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- A. He carried bags of flour away from our area. I saw it with my own eyes. As our rations were only half of what they should have been, TAKEUCHI must have taken the bags of flour home. As for clothing, we never had any. When we left China we had one uniform and one blanket. When the uniforms wore out through lack of repair, we had no other uniform issued to us. So, we wrapped the blanket about ourselves.
- Q. Did TAKEUCHI ever give you any military drill?
- A. Yes. Every morning as soon as we got up and then sometimes when we finished the day's work. We were quartered in a school-house with a yard and a high wall around the yard. The Company office, until it was destroyed by fire in June, was very close to the school. Takeuchi would give us many commands and march us around. We did well, because we didn't dare to make a mistake. If we made a mistake, TAKEUCHI would beat the hell out of us.
- Q. How did you know this man was TAKEUCHI?
- A. He wore a name plate on his shirt. Once I knew that man's name. I could never forget it - or his appearance.
- Q. Were all you Chinese Prisoners of War?
- A. Although we had many different trades and skills among the men of our company - Company D - we were all in the Army at the time of our capture. We were Chinese soldiers captured by Japanese soldiers.
- Q. Were you ever paid for your work under the Harbor Transportation Company?
- A. No. However, soon after the Japanese surrender, the Osaka Prefecture gave us ¥500.00 as a loan. In a few days they gave us another ¥500.00 as a loan. What they are going to do about getting the money back I don't know. Practically all the Chinese that were here have gone back to China. The Osaka Prefecture ~~made~~ made no attempt to collect the money loaned to the Chinese. As for me, I've spent my ¥1,000.00.
- Q. Have you anything more to add ~~the~~ to the information you have just given us?
- A. No. Nothing more.

/s/ (Chinese Characters)

Allied Occupation Forces)
City of Osaka)

I, CHIANG SUI SEN, being duly sworn on oath, state that I had read to me and understood the translation of the foregoing transcription of my interrogation and all answers contained therein, consisting of six (6) pages, are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ (Chinese Characters)

R E S T R I C T E D

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of December,
1945.

/s/ George F. Getty III, 2d Lt. Inf.
GEORGE F. GETTY III, 2d Lt. Inf.

Allied Occupation Forces)
City of Osaka)

I, YOUNG WING WŌ, Chinese civilian, being duly sworn on oath, state that I truly translate the questions and answers given from English to Chinese and from Chinese to English respectively, and that after being transcribed, I truly translated the foregoing deposition containing six (6) pages, to the witness; that the witness thereupon in my presence affixed his signature thereto.

/s/ Young Wing Wo
YOUNG WING WŌ, Chinese Civilian

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of December
1945.

/s/ George F. Getty III, 2D. Lt. Inf.
GEORGE F. GETTY III, 2D, Lt. Inf.

C E R T I F I C A T E

We, PHILIP H. THOMAS, CAPTAIN, 01592655 C.M.P., and GEORGE F. GETTY III, 01329468 2d Lt., Inf., certify that on the 3rd day of December, 1945, personally appeared before us CHIANG SUI SEN, and, according to Mr. _____ gave the foregoing answers to the several questions set forth therein; that after his testimony had been transcribed, the said CHIANG SUI SEN had read to him by the said interpreter the same and affixed his signature thereto in our presence.

/s/ Philip H. Thomas
PHILIP H. THOMAS, Capt. CMP

Osaka, Japan
4 December 1945

/s/ George F. Getty III, 2d Lt., Inf.
GEORGE F. GETTY III, 2d. LT, INF.

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

H. C. Bishop

H. C. BISHOP
CAPTAIN, QMC