

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

No. 1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al )  
  )  
          - AGAINST -                  )  
  )  
ARAKI, SADO; et al                  )

SUMMONS TO TESTIFY

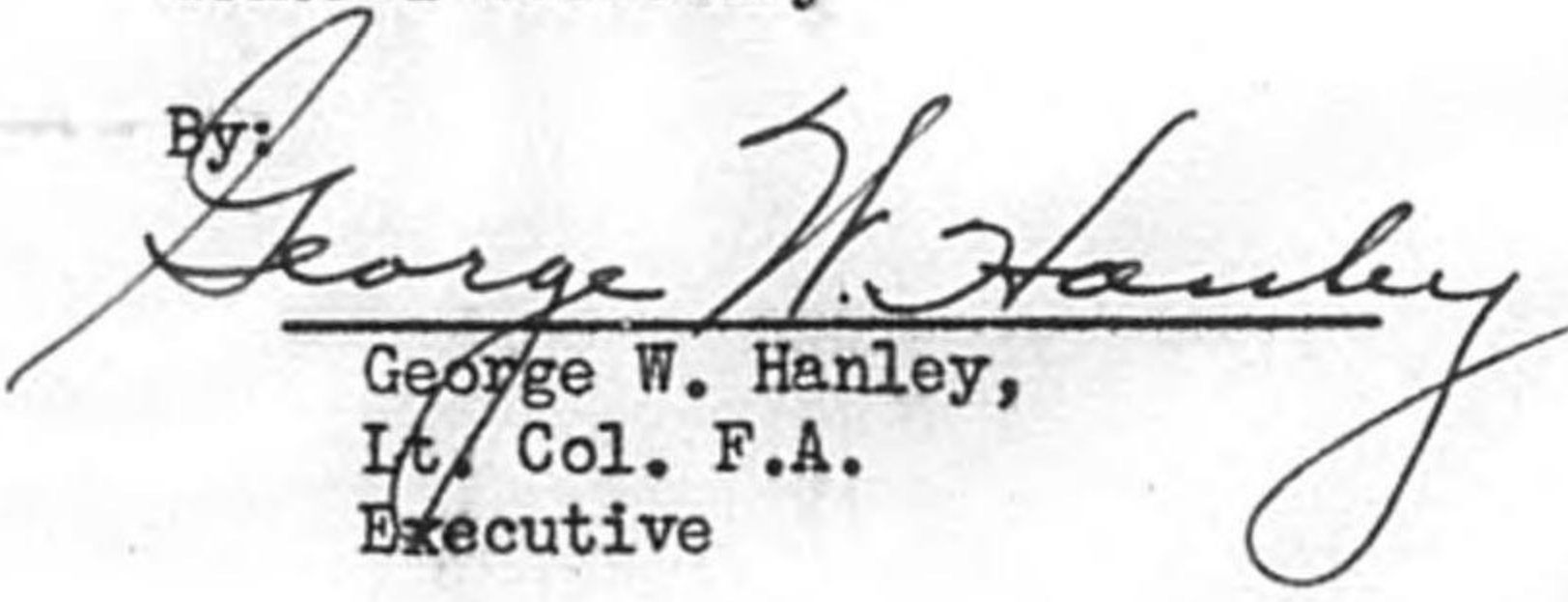
TO:          KAZUO ASAMI (Japanese National)  
              78 2-Chome Mabashi  
              Suginami-ku, Tokyo

You are hereby summoned and required to be and appear in person on the 1 day of July, 1946, at 0900 hours, at the witness room No. 123, in the Court House of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, in the City of Tokyo, Japan, then and there to testify and give evidence as a witness before said Tribunal on behalf of the Prosecution, in the above entitled case.

Dated at Tokyo, Japan, this 24 day of June, 1946.

V. Walbridge,  
Col. C.A.C.  
General Secretary

By:

  
George W. Hanley,  
Lt. Col. F.A.  
Executive

I, the witness above named, hereby accept service of the above summons, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1946.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of witness)



Personally appeared before me the undersigned authority  
\_\_\_\_\_ who, being first duly  
sworn according to law, deposes and says that at \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ on  
\_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_\_\_, he personally delivered  
to \_\_\_\_\_, in person a duplicate of the  
within summons, or read the same to the said witness.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

Subscribed and sworn to before me at \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 194\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Grade, organization and  
official character)



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

19 June 1946

SUBJECT: **Military Aggression in China**

COUNT OF INDICTMENT: **Numerous**

SECTION OF APPENDIX: **A - section 2**

ACCUSED: **MATSUI**

TO MR. BARRY:

The undersigned requests that **ASAMI, Kazuo**

be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect:-  
**As to his signature on a joint affidavit signed with SUZUKI, Jiro, wherein they set forth that Japanese and English newspaper articles concerning a sword contest in China correctly reflect the incident.**

Please cross  
out whichever  
is not  
applicable.

~~Attached hereto is a copy of a statement by the above named~~

~~Most of the above has not been taken from the above named~~

~~see attached copy of affidavit~~

Comments on credibility of above-named.

1. Is there any evidence to suggest that he is a war criminal?  
**No**
2. Is he likely to be favourable and/or hostile to any accused? If so, state which. **Indifferent**
3. Is he likely to be a reliable witness in Court? **Yes**
4. What further information can you give?

**None required**



Staff Attorney,

6/19/1946.



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

(Alternative)  
for  
McCullum

SUBJECT : Class "C" Offenses - Atrocities Against Civilians - Rape of Nanking

COUNT OF INDICTMENT: 45 (Also 44 and 53 to 55, inclusive) *Smyphe*

SECTION OF APPENDIX: Appendix A, Sections 2 and 4; Appendix D, 1, Particulars of Breaches, Sections 10, 11 and 12

ACCUSED : MATSUI, Hashimoto and all the other defendants

TO MR. BARRY:

The undersigned requests that W. P. Mills, 65 Mah Tsou Lu, Nanking China, be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect:

1. Atrocities committed by Japanese soldiers against civilians at Nanking following the fall of that city. Mr. Mills was a member of the International Committee for the Nanking Safety Zone and can give first hand information as to the atrocities against civilians, including massacre without trial, torture, rape, murder and wanton destruction of property committed by the Japanese soldiers for more than six weeks following the fall of Nanking.

2. Economic aggression. Mr. Mills can also testify as to the effect on the Chinese people of the economic exploitation of China by Japan. (See "Report From China - Economic Aggression", 23 April 46, pages 4 and 5.)

Mr. Mills, an American citizen, has been in China as a missionary for a number of years and is thoroughly conversant with the two subjects hereinabove recited and should make a good witness with regard to each.

*David Nelson Sutton*  
DAVID NELSON SUTTON  
Associate Counsel  
13 May 1946



Alternate A ✓

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

Col David Barrett

SUBJECT: Leo Rozoff, c/o Consul General for Great Britain,  
Shanghai, China  
COUNT OF INDICTMENT: 42

SECTION OF APPENDIX:

ACCUSED: All the defendants set forth in count 38.

TO: U.S. BARRISTER

The undersigned requests that

be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the

following effects: - This witness saw the attack on the British  
gunboat PETREL which was the sneak attack on the British at Shanghai  
December 8, 1941. He was then in the harbor at Shanghai.

Please cross  
out whichever  
is not  
applicable

~~attached hereto is a copy of a statement by~~  
~~the witness.~~ Have available now but one copy  
of statement. Hence I am not attaching same.  
~~statement has to be a statement~~  
~~about the attack~~

Comments on credibility of above-named.

1. Is there any evidence to suggest that he is a war  
criminal?  
No

2. Is he likely to be favorable and/or hostile to any  
accused? If so, state which.  
No

3. Is he likely to be a reliable witness in court?  
Yes

4. What further information can you give? This man can  
be reached through John Gadsby, pro consul for Great Britain at  
Shanghai.

Staff Attorney  
5/15/1946. *W. Ormeo*



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
REQUEST FOR WITNESS

(Alternate to Col. David Barrett)

Subject: Leo Rozoff, c/o Consul General for Great Britain,  
Shanghai, China

Count of Indictment: 42

Section of Appendix:

Accused: All the defendants set forth in count 38.

To Mr. Barry: The undersigned requests that  
be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect:  
This witness saw the attack on the British gunboat PETREL which was the sneak  
attack on the British at Shanghai December 8, 1941. He was then in the harbor  
at Shanghai.

Have available now but one copy of statement. Hence I am not attaching same.

Comments on credibility of above-named.

1. Is there any evidence to suggest that he is a war criminal? No.
2. Is he likely to be favorable and/or hostile to any accused? If so,  
state which. No.
3. Is he likely to be a reliable witness in Court? Yes.
4. What further information can you give? This man can be reached through  
John Gadsby, pro consul for Great Britain at Shanghai.

PARKINSON  
MORROW

Staff Attorneys

5/15/1946



(alternate for Capt Liang)  
Fitch

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

SUBJECT : Class "C" Offenses - Atrocities Against  
Civilians - Rape of Nanking

COUNT OF INDICTMENT: 45 (Also 44 and 53 to 55, inclusive)

SECTION OF APPENDIX: Appendix A, Sections 2 and 4;  
Appendix D, 1, Particulars of  
Breaches, Sections 10, 11 and 12

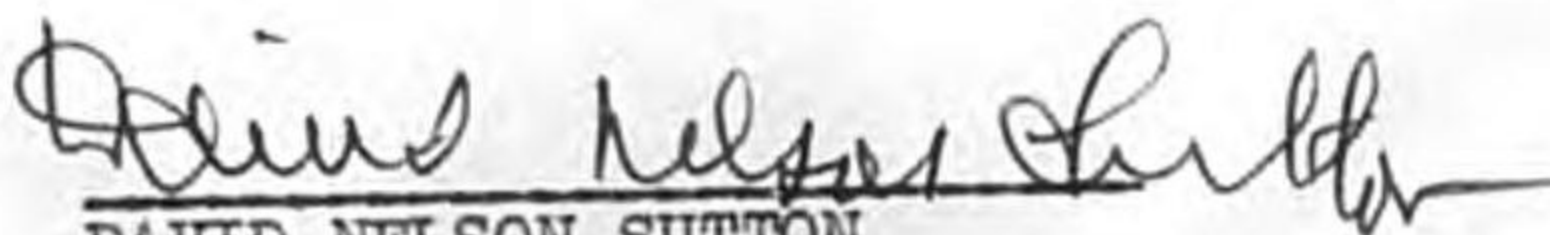
ACCUSED : MATSUI, Hashimoto and all the other defendants

TO MR. BARRY:

The undersigned requests that Shang, Teh-Yi, No. 6 Wu-Chien-Ting, Tsai-Lu Chieh, West City, Nanking China, be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect:

1. Atrocities committed by Japanese soldiers at Nanking; massacre without trial of a thousand civilians.

The statement of Shang appears on page 39 of "Report From China - Atrocities Against Civilians", 23 April 1946. He is a Chinese merchant and the only known survivor of a massacre in which approximately a thousand male civilians were killed. He will make a good witness.

  
DAVID NELSON SUTTON  
Associate Counsel  
13 May 1946



*Alternate for*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

*Ching  
TEH  
TSUN*

SUBJECT: Sun Yuen Cheng  
COUNT OF INDICTMENT: 45  
SECTION OF APPENDIX: A - Section 2  
ACCUSED: Twelve Defendants named in Count 45

TO: A. BARRY

The undersigned requests that Sun Yuen Cheng be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the

following effect:- This man was a former rice merchant who worked in the Army kitchen of the Japanese forces in Nanking. While there he says he saw an estimated 10,000 people shot down by machine guns in trucks each of which contained 15 to 20 Japanese soldiers and an officer wearing a sword. Their bodies were later thrown in the river by a detail of 400 soldiers. They were shot down about 20 ft. from the river.

Please cross out whichever is not applicable

Attached hereto is a copy of a statement by the above-named.

~~most recent copy to be submitted to the above-named.~~

Comments on credibility of above-named.

1. Is there any evidence to suggest that he is a war criminal?  
No
2. Is he likely to be favorable and/or hostile to any accused? If so, state which.  
No
3. Is he likely to be a reliable witness in court?  
Yes

4. What further information can you give? This man can be reached through Col. Tu Ying Kuang of the Chinese Army located in Nanking. He may be exaggerating the number of people shot down. He is a Chinese in reduced circumstances and can not speak English.

*Parsons*  
Staff Attorney,  
5/16/1946. *W.D. [unclear]*



April 7, 1946

STATEMENT OF

SUN YUENGEN CHENG  
40 Cal Tu Yung Tuang

I was raised in Nanking and am forty years old, married, and was a rice merchant at time of taking of Nanking. I was in refugee camp, and was taken from the camp by the Japanese because the Japs thought I was a soldier. I was identified as a civilian to the satisfaction of the Japs, and put to work in labor work for the Japs. I was put in an army kitchen to boil water, and while there I saw a massacre of people in Nanking. The Japs visited the refugee camps, and inspected passes. The Japanese military camp was near the Nanking Railroad Station. People were asked to get passes at Japanese military headquarters. The first time they came over they were detained, also the second time. These were the people who were massacred. The people were lined up on the bank of the river (men and women), having been asked to go there for a toll call, and trucks came up with machine guns and the Japanese soldiers in the trucks opened fire on the people. Fifteen to twenty Japanese soldiers were in each truck. There were Japanese officers present, and each truck had in it an officer wearing a sword. I was in the kitchen about 40 from the people who were being fired upon. This lasted some sixty minutes or one hour. I estimate there were 10,000 people shot down by machine guns as above stated while I was looking on. The names of witnesses

The girl and man whose names are stated above also saw the above sight and were working in the kitchen with me. Most of the bodies were thrown in the river and I saw the Japanese soldiers throw these people in the river. Some were left on the bank. About 400 soldiers were engaged in throwing bodies in the river, for about a half hour. The bodies were about 20 feet from the river. Some of the bodies were left on the bank, and remained there for several months. The sound of the machine gun fire so close to me deafened somewhat the left ear, which is still affected. I worked three months more, then escaped, but



was wounded in escape. This was translated to me by Colonel TU of the Chinese Army and is correct. The massacre happened December, 1938.

WITNESSES

Colonel Tu Ying-Kuang  
April 7, 1946

Thomas H. Morrow  
Colonel, USA



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
REQUEST FOR WITNESS

(Alternate for Ching Teh Tsun)

Subject: Sun Yuen Cheng

Count of Indictment: 45

Section of Appendix: A - Section 2

Accused: Twelve Defendants named in Court 45

To Mr. Barry: The undersigned requests that Sun Yuen Cheng be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect: This man was a former rice merchant who worked in the Army kitchen of the Japanese forces in Nanking. While there he says he saw an estimated 10,000 people shot down by machine guns in trucks each of which contained 15 to 20 Japanese soldiers and an officer wearing a sword. Their bodies were later thrown in the river by a detail of 400 soldiers. They were shot down about 20 ft. from the river.

Attached hereto is a copy of a statement by the above-named.

Comments on credibility of above-named.

1. Is there any evidence to suggest that he is a war criminal? No.
2. Is he likely to be favorable and/or hostile to any accused?  
If so, state which. No.
3. Is he likely to be a reliable witness in Court? Yes.
4. What further information can you give? This man can be reached through Col. Tu Ying Kuang of the Chinese Army located in Nanking. He may be exaggerating the number of people shot down. He is a Chinese in reduced circumstances and can not speak English.

PARKINSON  
MORROW

Staff Attorneys

5/16/1946.







INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
REQUEST FOR WITNESS

SUBJECT: Colonel David C. Barrett, U. S. Army

Count of Indictment: 19

Section of Appendix: A - Section 2

Accused: All the Defendants

To Mr. Barry: The undersigned requests that  
be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect:  
Can testify as to beginning of war at Marco Polo Bridge 7-8 July 1937, and  
Japanese aggression generally. The witness was interviewed by the undersigned  
several times, but no formal signed statement obtained.

Comments on credibility of above-named.

1. Is there any evidence to suggest that he is a war criminal? No.
2. Is he likely to be favorable and/or hostile to any accused? If so,  
state which. No.
3. Is he likely to be a reliable witness in Court? This witness is not  
only reliable, but an extremely valuable and accurate witness as to the Sino-  
Japanese war.
4. What further information can you give? Witness is assistant military  
attache now probably with American Embassy at Nanking although possibly at  
Chungking if the American Ambassador has not moved to the new capital as yet.

PARKINSON  
MORROW

Staff Attorneys

5/15/1946



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

APO 500  
24 October 1946

Dr. M. S. Bates  
University of Nanking  
Nanking China

Dear Dr. Bates:

Upon the receipt of your letter of 15 September 1946, necessary action was taken to expedite the payment of witness fees for those who were brought to Tokyo from China to testify in the present trial before the International Military Tribunal for the Far East.

The General Secretary of the court has informed this office that a witness fund has been established by the Fiscal Director of this theatre. However, there remains the policy of whether payment shall be made in American currency or in the currency of the country from which the witness was summoned to be decided upon. This he claims should be settled in a matter of a week or two, after which payments will be forwarded to those concerned.

We deeply regret this matter being held in abeyance for so long a period and wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the fine cooperation you have accorded this section.

DOUGLAS L. WALDORF  
1st Lt, Infantry  
Chief, Investigation Division  
International Prosecution Section



WEM/DLW/jna

Witness Fees

Executive Assistant  
to Chief of Counsel,  
Internat'l Pros Sect

General Secretary  
IMTPE

23 Oct 46

1.

1. Please find attached herewith copy of a letter from Dr. M. S. Bates in regard to the payment of witness fees.

2. As the payment of witness fees is a court function, this letter is being forwarded to you for whatever action you may deem appropriate.

1 Incl  
Ltr fr M.S.Bates

----- W. E. M. -----



UNIVERSITY OF NANKING  
NANKING, CHINA

September 15, 1946.

International Prosecution Section,  
GHQ, SCAP, Tokyo.

Gentlemen:

May I call to your attention the problem of witnesses taken from China, particularly those of Chinese nationality, to testify before the Far Eastern Military Tribunal?

They were secured by authorized representatives of the IPS, notably Colonel Morrow and Mr. Sutton, who took the witnesses away from their ordinary business or employment with definite pledges of full travel and maintenance, plus a per diem or other payment not at that time determined. The difficulties of the witnesses were greatly increased by the fact that the required absence from ordinary duties was lengthened to practically eight weeks - more in the case of Mr. Lawless - as against the original statements of ten days to two weeks.

Witnesses had to provide their own spending money, and their own travel costs after leaving the plane in Shanghai upon return. Thus they actually paid out cash, in addition to the more serious loss of time - and of gainful income in the case of small business men. I pass over minor difficulties.

It is now more than three months since witnesses were picked up from their work and their homes. Something ought to be done to remedy this injustice and to keep the reputation of the international organization which utilized these men as its tools. So far as I understand the circumstances, there is no blame upon the representatives named. But surely there is direct responsibility upon the IPS, without regard to nationality of witnesses, to see that the obligation is promptly and adequately cleared up.

Yours respectfully,

*M. S. Bates*



Chaplain (Capt) Marion F. Woods 0-558083  
Hqs. Munking Hqs. Command  
APO 909 C/O M San Francisco Calif



International Prosecution Section

GHQ SCAP

A. P. O. # 500

Inter-Theater



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

SUBJECT: Class "C" Offenses - Atrocities Against Civilians -  
Rape of Nanking

COUNT OF INDICTMENT: 45 (Also 44 and 53 to 55, inclusive)

SECTION OF APPENDIX: Appendix A, Sections 2 and 4;  
Appendix D, 1, Particulars of  
Breaches, Sections 10, 11 and 12

ACCUSED: MATSUI, Hashimoto and all the other defendants

TO MR. BARRY:

The undersigned requests that Dr. M. S. Bates, University of Nanking, Nanking, China, be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect:

1. Atrocities against civilians committed at Nanking during the several months following the fall of that city on December 13, 1937 commonly termed "The Rape of Nanking". Dr. Bates, a long time resident of China, was in Nanking continuously from 1937 until May 1941 and served as a member of the International Committee for the Nanking Safety Zone. Four sections of Timperley's book "Japanese Terror in China" were written by or based upon information furnished to Timperley by Dr. Bates, namely:

- a. The introductory statement from "A Fair Minded Foreign Resident", pages 18-20.
- b. A report letter dated January 10, pages 50-57.
- c. A section describing the selection and killing of 200 refugee men from the university grounds.
- d. Translation of the concluding item from a Japanese conducted newspaper.

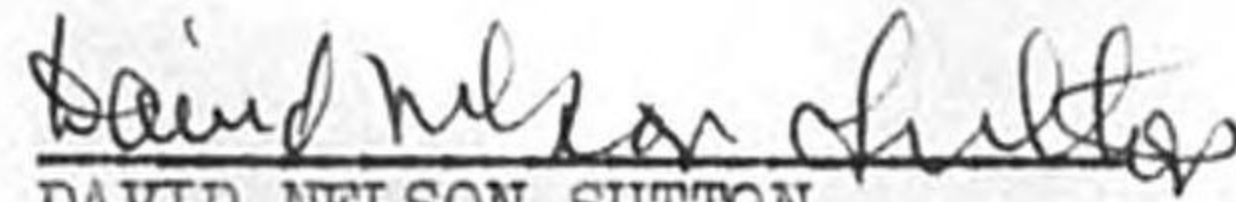
(See "Report From China - Atrocities Against Civilians", 23 April 1946, page 2.)



2. The opium and narcotics trade in Japanese occupied territory in China. Dr. Bates has, for a number of years, been a student of the opium and narcotics situation in China and prepared three reports on this subject following the Japanese occupation - an open letter on the narcotics problem dated November 22, 1938, a report on narcotics in Nanking and occupied areas of Kiangsu, Anhwei and Chekiang dated November 1939 and "The Narcotic Problem" dated October 1940 (see Report from China, Opium and Narcotics Trade in Japanese Occupied Territory, 23 April 1946, pages 21-41).

3. Economic Aggression. Dr. Bates is thoroughly conversant with the manner in which the economic exploitation in China was carried on by the Japanese (see Report from China - Economic Aggression, 23 April 1946, pages 4-5).

Dr. Bates is one of the outstanding American citizens in China. A Rhodes Scholar, he has traveled all over the continents, studied in many different countries and was in China almost continuously from 1920 until 1941. He is considered one of the best witnesses that can be secured from China and he should make an excellent witness.

  
DAVID NELSON SUTTON  
Associate Counsel  
13 May 1946



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

SUBJECT: Dr. M. S. Bates, Nanking University, China

Count of Indictment: 45

Section of Appendix: A - Section 2

Accused: Twelve Defendants

To Mr. Barry: The undersigned requests that be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect: Witness served as member of committee for Nanking Safety Zone after taking of Nanking 13 Dec. 1937. Has been in that city for a number of years. Witnessed atrocities in Nanking and can testify as to attempts to prevent execution of Chinese suspected to be soldiers of Chinese Army and who gave themselves up to the Japanese.

No statement has yet been taken from the above-named.

Comments on credibility of above-named.

1. Is there any evidence to suggest that he is a war criminal? No.
2. Is he likely to be favorable and/or hostile to any accused? If so, state which. No.
3. Is he likely to be a reliable witness in court? Yes.
4. What further information can you give? Dr. Bates is willing to testify and can be reached c/o Nanking University. He is a professor of history and an American from Ohio. Statement by Dr. Bates is contained in Timperley's book, and the undersigned interviewed him in Nanking, China.

PARKINSON  
MORROW

Staff Attorneys,

5/15/1946.



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

SUBJECT: Dr. M. S. Bates, Nanking University, China

Count of Indictment: 45

Section of Appendix: A - Section 2

Accused: Twelve Defendants

To Mr. Barry: The undersigned requests that be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect: Witness served as member of committee for Nanking Safety Zone after taking of Nanking 13 Dec. 1937. Has been in that city for a number of years. Witnessed atrocities in Nanking and can testify as to attempts to prevent execution of Chinese suspected to be soldiers of Chinese Army and who gave themselves up to the Japanese.

No statement has yet been taken from the above-named.

Comments on credibility of above-named.

1. Is there any evidence to suggest that he is a war criminal? No.
2. Is he likely to be favorable and/or hostile to any accused? If so, state which. No.
3. Is he likely to be a reliable witness in court? Yes.
4. What further information can you give? Dr. Bates is willing to testify and can be reached c/o Nanking University. He is a professor of history and an American from Ohio. Statement by Dr. Bates is contained in Timperley's book, and the undersigned interviewed him in Nanking, China.

PARKINSON  
MORROW

Staff Attorneys,

5/15/1946.







INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

No. 1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al	)	
	)	
- AGAINST -	)	SUMMONS TO TESTIFY
	)	
ARAKI, SADO; et al	)	

TO: DR. H. GRAHAM BELCHER,  
Civil Information and Education Section, SCAP  
Radio Tokyo Building

You are hereby summoned and required to be and appear in person on the XIX day of June, 1946, at 0900 hours, at the witness room No. 123, in the Court House of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, in the City of Tokyo, Japan, then and there to testify and give evidence as a witness before said Tribunal on behalf of the Prosecution, in the above entitled case.

Dated at Tokyo, Japan, this 29 day of May, 1946.

V. Walbridge,  
Col. C.A.C.  
General Secretary

By:

George W. Hanley  
George W. Hanley,  
Lt. Col. F.A.  
Executive

I, the witness above named, hereby accept service of the above summons, this 11th day of June, 1946.

H. Graham Belcher  
(Signature of witness)



Personally appeared before me the undersigned authority  
Robert F. Mahon who, being first duly  
sworn according to law, deposes and says that at Tokyo  
Japan on  
June, 1946, he personally delivered  
to William Belcher, in person a duplicate of the  
within summons, or read the same to the said witness.

Robert F. Mahon  
(Signature)

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Tokyo  
Japan, this 11th day of June 1946.

James M. McEwen  
(Signature)

1st Lt AAGD (i.p.s.)  
(Grade, organization and  
official character)



INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

No. 1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al	)	
	)	
- AGAINST -	)	SUMMONS TO TESTIFY
	)	
ARAKI, SADO; et al	)	

TO: MR. KENJI TOMITA,  
 Former Secretary Third Konoye Cabinet  
 c/o Japanese Central Liaison Office

You are hereby summoned and required to be and appear in person on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1946, at 0900 hours, at the witness room No. 123, in the Court House of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, in the City of Tokyo, Japan, then and there to testify and give evidence as a witness before said Tribunal on behalf of the Prosecution, in the above entitled case.

Dated at Tokyo, Japan, this 29 day of May, 1946.

V. Walbridge,  
 Col. C.A.C.  
 General Secretary

By: George W. Hanley  
 George W. Hanley,  
 Lt. Col. F.A.  
 Executive

I, the witness above named, hereby accept service of the above summons, this 30<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1946.

Kenji Tomita  
 (Signature of witness)



Personally appeared before me the undersigned authority  
Robert F. Mahon who, being first duly  
sworn according to law, deposes and says that at P.M. 300  
War Ministry Bldg., Tokyo Japan on  
3 June, 1946, he personally delivered  
to Shuji Tomita, in person a duplicate of the  
within summons, or read the same to the said witness.

Robert F. Mahon  
(Signature)

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Tokyo  
Japan, this 3rd day of June 1946.

James M. McEwen  
(Signature)

1st Lt JAGD. (I.P.S.)  
(Grade, organization and  
official character)



31 May, 1946

FILE MEMO

SUBJECT : DR. H. GRAHAM BELCHER, WITNESS

The above witness was contacted this date and advised that her presence was requested in room 300 of the War Ministry Bldg at 0900, 7 June, 1946 for the purpose of testifying.

She is employed in the Civil Information and Education Section, Scap, Room 108, Radio Tokyo Bldg.

Dr. Belcher is living at room 315 Shiba Park Hotel, Phone number; 1st floor, 23-7463; third floor 23-7465

R.F. Mahon

6-3 - advised date changed to 17 June (by Mahon)  
6-11 - Numerous served -  
6-17



2445-45  
8/154-cly

Headquarters, First Marine Division, (Reinforced)  
Fleet Marine Force,  
C/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

Serial: 19536-46

30 December, 1946

From: The Commanding General.  
To : Technical Sergeant Douglas W. BOUGUE, (251430),  
U. S. Marine Corps.

Subject: Orders to temporary duty.

References: (a) CINCPAC dispatch 070995/Dec.  
(b) COM7thFLT dispatch 290445/Dec.

1. Effective this date in accordance with the above references, you will proceed, via Government air transportation to TSINGTAO, CHINA, where upon arrival you will report to the Seaplane Ramp, not later than 0615, 31 December, 1946, for further transportation to TOKYO, JAPAN. Upon arrival at Tokyo, you will report to the Chief International Prosecution Section, General Headquarters SCAP, for temporary duty as a witness in War Crimes Trials.

2. Upon completion of this temporary duty, and when directed by proper authority, you will return to this Headquarters and resume your regular duties.

3. Class III priority and a baggage allowance of sixty-five (65) pounds are authorized for the air travel involved.

4. The travel herein enjoined is necessary in the public service.

S. L. HOWARD.

Copy to: CO, 1stMar;  
DivAdj;

G-1;  
F I L E.



2445-45  
8/154-cl y

Headquarters, First Marine Division, (Reinforced)  
Fleet Marine Force,  
C/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

Serial: 19536-46

30 December, 1946

From: The Commanding General.  
To : Technical Sergeant Douglas W. BOUGUE, (251439),  
U. S. Marine Corps.

Subject: Orders to temporary duty.

References: (a) CINCPAC dispatch 070995/Dec.  
(b) COM7thFLT dispatch 290445/Dec.

1. Effective this date in accordance with the above references, you will proceed, via Government air transportation to TSINGTAO, CHINA, where upon arrival you will report to the Seaplane Ramp, not later than 0615, 31 December, 1946, for further transportation to TOKYO, JAPAN. Upon arrival at Tokyo, you will report to the Chief International Prosecution Section, General Headquarters SCAP, for temporary duty as a witness in War Crimes Trials.

2. Upon completion of this temporary duty, and when directed by proper authority, you will return to this Headquarters and resume your regular duties.

3. Class III priority and a baggage allowance of sixty-five (65) pounds are authorized for the air travel involved.

4. The travel herein enjoined is necessary in the public service.

S. L. HOWARD.

-----  
Copy to: CO, 1stMar;  
DivAdj;

-----  
G-1;  
F I L E.  
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INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

No. 1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al	)	
	)	
- AGAINST -	)	SUMMONS TO TESTIFY
	)	
ARAKI, SADO; et al	)	

TO: MR. DON BROWN,  
 Civil Information and Education Section, SCAP  
 Radio Tokyo Building

You are hereby summoned and required to be and appear in person on the 12 day of June, 1946, at 0900 hours, at the witness room No. 123, in the Court House of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, in the City of Tokyo, Japan, then and there to testify and give evidence as a witness before said Tribunal on behalf of the Prosecution, in the above entitled case.

Dated at Tokyo, Japan, this 29 day of May, 1946.

V. Walbridge,  
 Col. C.A.C.  
 General Secretary

By:

*George W. Hanley*  
 George W. Hanley,  
 Lt. Col. F.A.  
 Executive

I, the witness above named, hereby accept service of the above summons, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1946.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature of witness)



Personally appeared before me the undersigned authority  
\_\_\_\_\_ who, being first duly  
sworn according to law, deposes and says that at \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ on  
\_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_\_\_, he personally delivered  
to \_\_\_\_\_, in person a duplicate of the  
within summons, or read the same to the said witness.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

Subscribed and sworn to before me at \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 194\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Grade, organization and  
official character)



Copy to witness

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

No. 1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al )

- AGAINST - )

ARAKI, SADO; et al )

SUMMONS TO TESTIFY

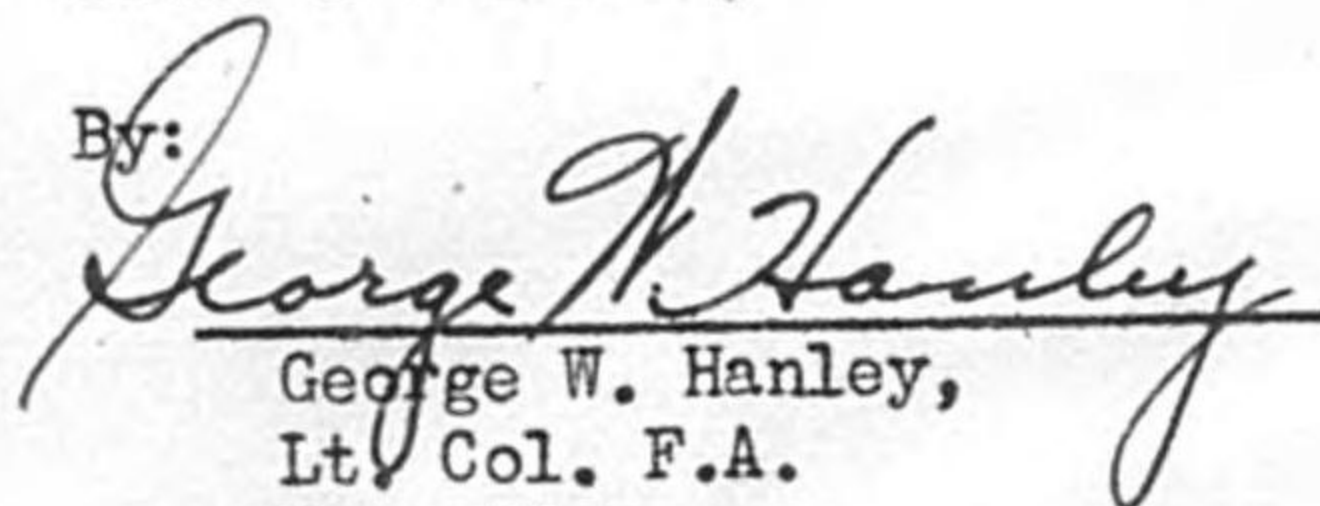
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\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of witness)



Brown.

6-12 - Contacted - will report to  
Hammack 3 PM - Friday -



**INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL, FAR EAST  
COURT ROOM SEATING DIAGRAM**

(READING FROM STAGE TO BALCONY)

JUDGES	DEFENDANTS	
	FRONT ROW	BACK ROW
JARANILLA (PHILIPPINE)	1. DOIHARA	1. HASHIMOTO
NORTHCROFT (NEW ZEALAND)	2. HATA	2. KOISO
BERNARD (FRANCE)	3. HIROTA	3. NAGANO
ZARYANOV (U. S. S. R.)	4. MINAMI	4. OSHIMA
MEI (CHINA)		5. MATSUI
WEBB (AUSTRALIA)	1. TOJO	
HIGGINS (U. S. A.)	2. OKA	1. HIRANUMA
PATRICK (GREAT BRITAIN)	3. UMEZU	2. TOGO
McDOUGALL (CANADA)	4. ARAKI	3. SHIGEMITSU
ROLING (NETHERLANDS)	5. MUTO	
PAL (INDIA)	1. HOSHINO	1. SATO
	2. KAYA	2. SHIMADA
	3. KIDO	3. SHIRATORI
	4. KIMURA	4. SUZUKI
		5. ITAGAKI



**NOTE:**

1. No smoking in court at any time.
2. Use of cameras in courtroom is prohibited except by accredited photographers.
3. Spectators leaving at any recess forfeit right to return to courtroom for that session.
4. A. M. spectators must be seated not later than 0915.  
P. M. spectators must be seated not later than 1315.
5. Pass will be surrendered to Military Police on request.
6. There is one set of headphones provided for each spectator. Use only the headphone you will find at your seat. Do not tamper with sound equipment.
7. When Judges enter courtroom stand and remain silent.
8. After the departure of the Judges all persons are required to be seated until defendants leave the courtroom.