

No. 2176

Ex 2176

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
DOCUMENT PROCESSING UNIT

14 January 1947

DOCUMENT PROCESSING NOTICE

C O R R E C T I O N

In lines 3 and 4, on page 6 of the mimeographed copy of the English translation of IPS Document 2955, two dots forming part of certain Chinese characters given for comparison have not been put in the vacant spaces.

Line 3 of the page should read, "are generally shaped \* .  
....." Line 4 of the page should read, "questioned  
letter are in the form of ) ....."

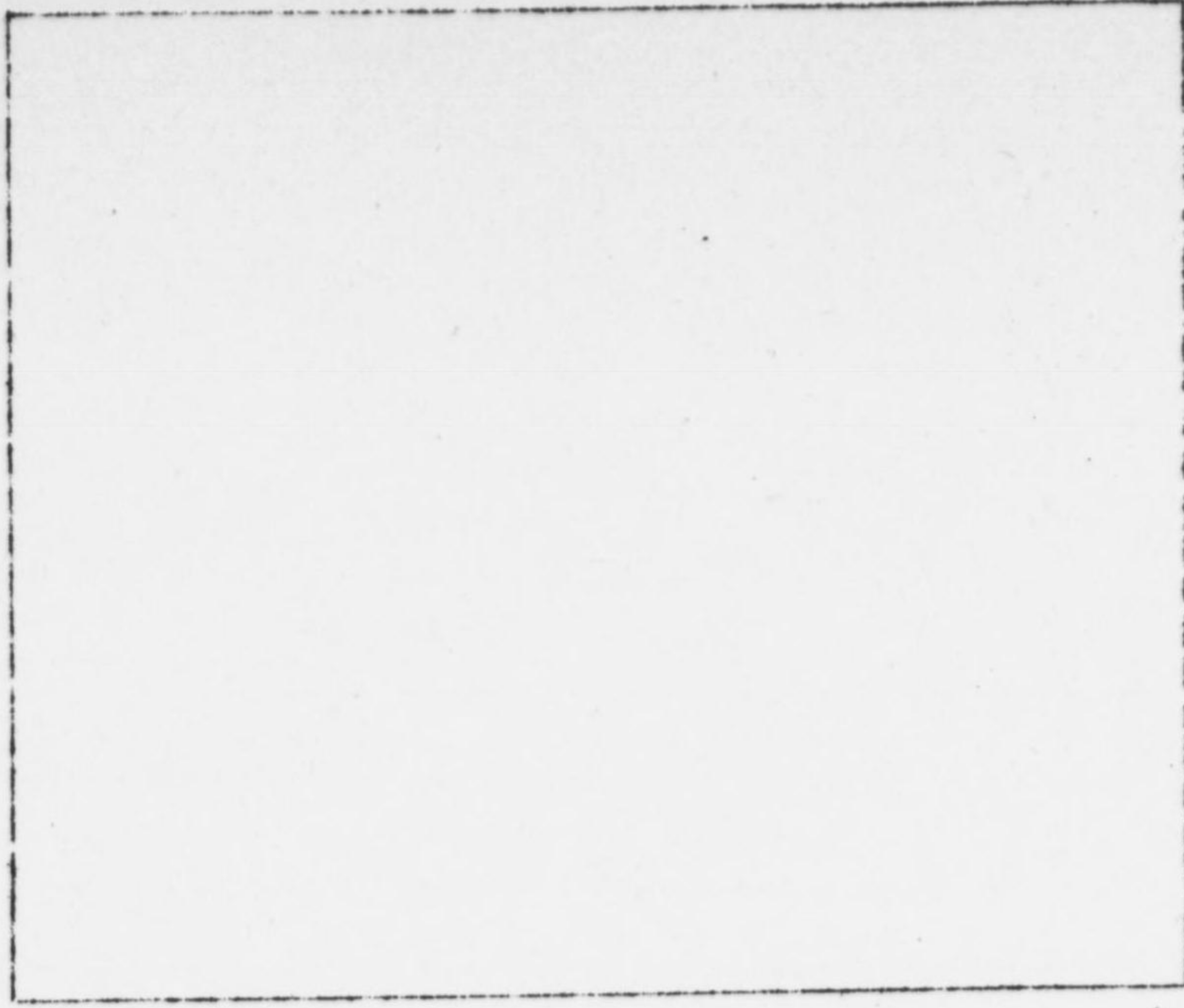
A. REPORT ON THE STUDY OF PU-YI'S HANDWRITING

- I. Purpose of the Study - Whether the so-called Emperor Hsuan Tung's letter to General Minami dated the first day of the ninth moon in the year "Hsin-Wei" ( 辛未, 1931) is in Pu-Yi's handwriting.
- II. Findings of the Study - The so-called Emperor Hsuan Tung's letter to General Minami dated the first day of the ninth moon in the year "Hsin-Wei" ( 辛未, 1931) is NOT in Pu-Yi's handwriting.
- III. Reasons supporting the Findings -  
/See photostats at end of document representing papers 1 to 5./

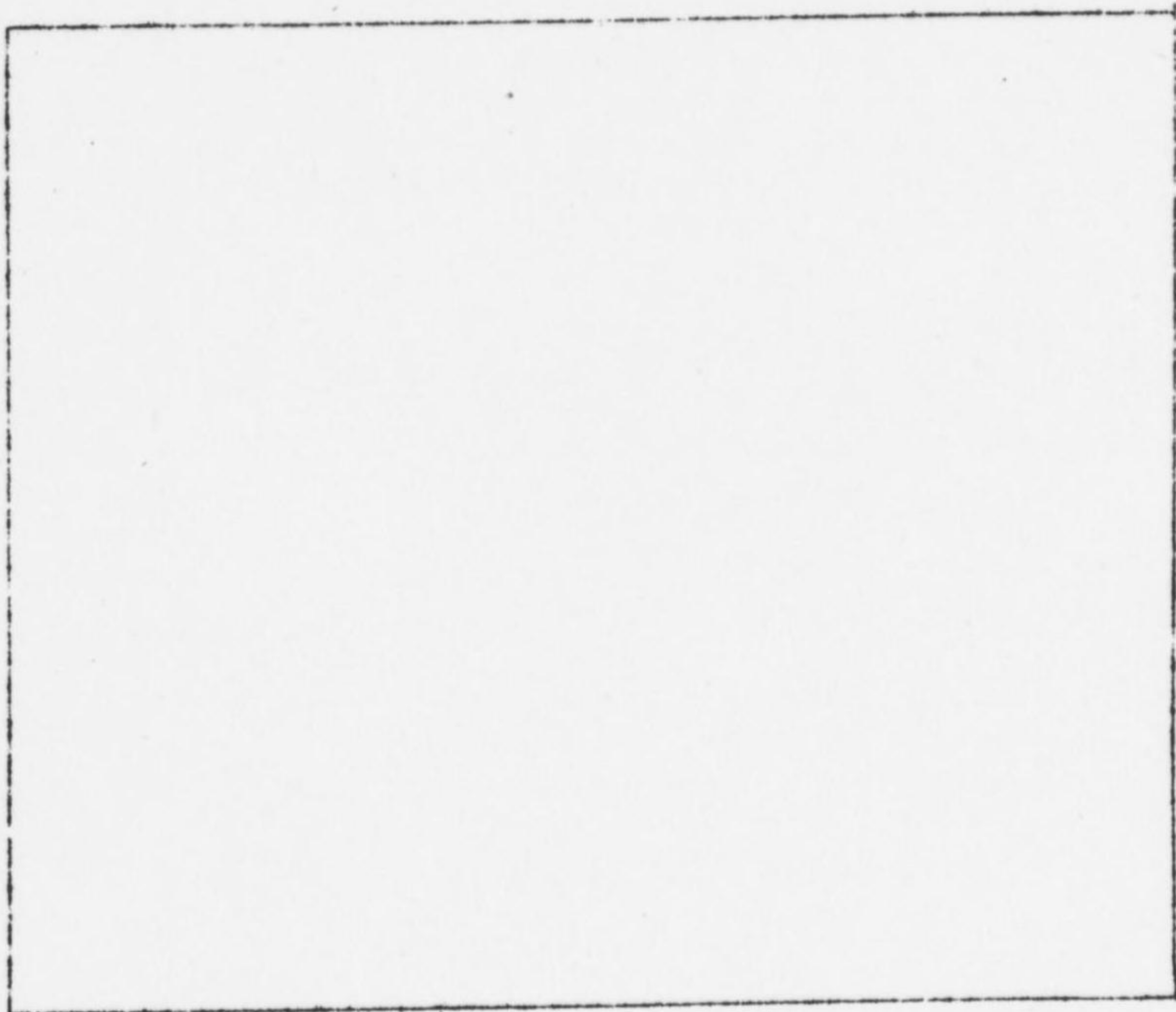
Paper 1.



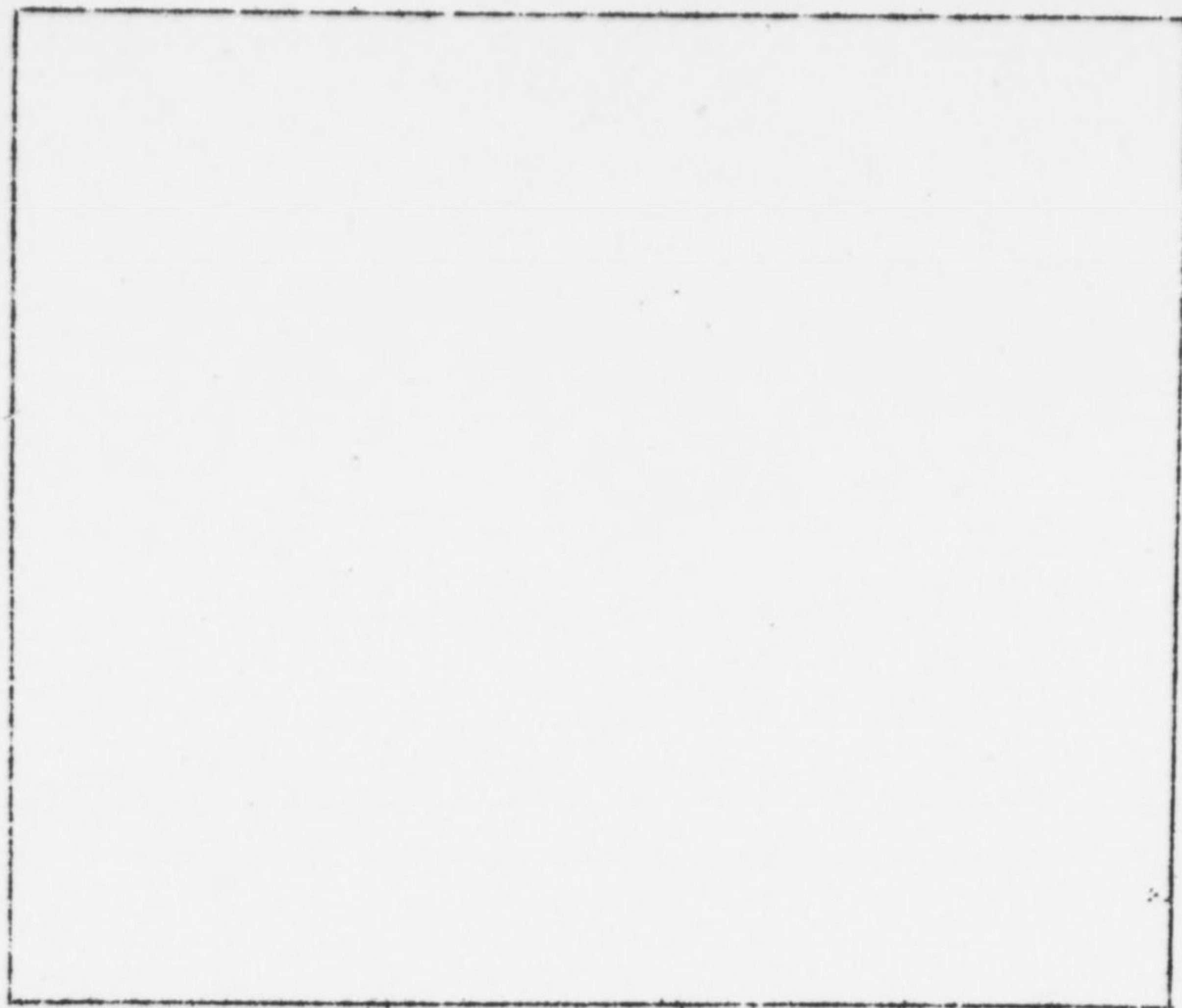
Paper 2



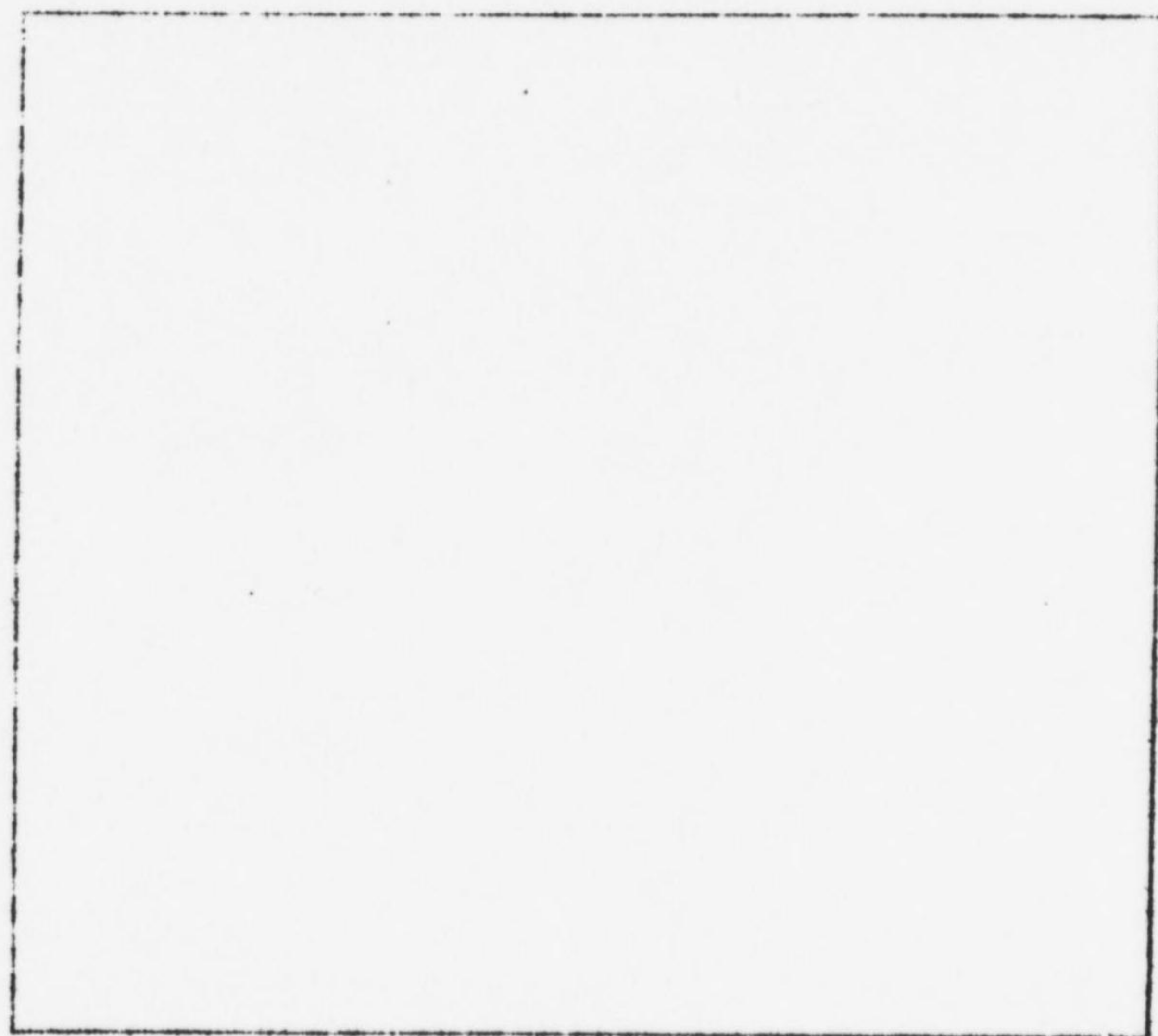
Paper 3



Paper 4



Paper 5



On the afternoon of 29 August 1946, in the presence of the representatives of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, the International Prosecution Section and the Defense together with the handwriting experts chosen by the prosecution and the defense respectively, Pu-Yi made specimens of his handwriting on three sheets of paper. There are 123 Chinese characters on the first sheet of paper (Paper 1), 17 characters on the second sheet (Paper 2) and 116 characters on the third sheet (Paper 3). The characters which Pu-Yi wrote on the first and the second sheets of paper (Papers 1 and 2) were characters taken from the so-called Emperor Hsuan Tung's letter to General Minami dated the first day of the ninth moon in the year "Psin-Wei" (that is, the 20th year of the Republic of China, namely, the year 1931). As these characters were selected at random and not word for word, the following 37 characters found in the said questioned letter were not written by Pu-Yi in our presence:

處 (Ch'u)	措 (Ts'ao)	失 (Shih)	當 (Tang)
甚 (Shen)	懣 (Min)	茲 (Tzu)	違 (Ch'ien)
皇 (Huang)	室 (Shih)	家 (Chia)	庭 (Ting)
教 (Chiao)	授 (Shou)	赴 (Fu)	稅 (Szu)
軍 (Chun)	臣 (Ch'ien)	忍 (Jen)	炭 (T'an)
權 (Ch'uan)	讓 (Jang)	漢 (Han)	族 (Tsu)
及 (Chi)	者 (Ch'eh)	徹 (Ch'e)	底 (Ti)
赤 (Ch'ih)	禍 (Huo)	黨 (Tang)	行 (Hsing)
也 (Yeh)	時 (Shih)	局 (Chu)	多 (To) 艱 (Chien)

Pu-Yi wrote the characters 溥 (Pu) 儀 (Yi), his signature in Chinese, which are not found in the questioned letter.

The third sheet of paper (Paper 3) contains Pu-Yi's handwriting of characters taken from what is supposedly written by His Majesty Emperor Hsuan Tung on a fan belonging to Johnston, his tutor. On this sheet of paper the two characters 傑 (Yee) and 令 (Chin) are erroneously copied for 傑 (Tiao) and 令 (Ling), the latter two characters appearing on the above mentioned fan. The two characters 男 (Nan) and 飛 (Fei) which Pu-Yi wrote in his specimen handwriting are not found on the said fan. On the other hand, the following 12 characters on the fan were not written by Pu-Yi in his specimen handwriting:

庚 (Keng) 午 (Wu) 夏 (Hsia) 月 (Yueh) 初 (Ch'u) 仗 (Fu)  
為 (Wei) 志 (Chih) 道 (Tao) 師 (Szu) 傳 (Fu) 書 (Shu)

The two characters 溥 (Pu) 儀 (Yi) found in Pu-Yi's specimen handwriting on the third sheet of paper do not appear on the fan.

Upon comparing Pu-Yi's handwriting found in Papers 1, 2 and 3 (see photographic copy) with the handwriting found in Paper 4 which is the photographic reproduction of the questioned letter, I have found that the so-called Emperor Hsuan Tung's letter to General Minami dated the first day of the ninth moon of the year "Hsin-Wei" is definitely a forgery and is certainly not in Pu-Yi's handwriting. The reasons are as follows:

1. Spirit and Air in the Handwriting - Any one with an elementary knowledge of penmanship can readily tell that these two sets of writings are not from the same hand just by comparing the handwriting found in Paper 4 with the handwriting found in Papers 1, 2 and 3. Pu-Yi's handwriting as shown in Papers 1, 2 and 3, is plump and stiff in general appearance while the handwriting in Paper 4 is soft and thin. The one is clumsy while the other is nimble. The one is heavy and steady while the other is airy and flighty.

2. Style of the Handwriting - The style of handwriting used in the so-called Emperor Hsuan Tung's letter to General Minami dated the first day of the ninth moon in the year "Hsin-Wei" (1931) is commonly known as the "intermediate style" and the style used by Pu-Yi is his specimen handwriting in Papers 1, 2 and 3 is commonly known as the "square style". The fact that the one is in the "intermediate style" and the other is in the "square style" does not prevent an adequate comparison for the purpose of determining the genuineness of the questioned letter; however, for the purpose of further comparison we requested Pu-Yi while writing in our presence on the afternoon of 29 August 1946 to write also in the "intermediate style". Pu-Yi replied that he was unable to comply with our request as he could not write in the "intermediate style". But we kept on urging him and he finally complied with our request by trying to write in the "intermediate style" and the "running or cursive style". The result was that although the following Chinese characters

謀 (Mou) 廿 (Nien) 載 (Tsai) 久 (Chiu) 愈 (Yu) 趨 (T'su)  
 素 (Wen) 非 (Fei) 所 (So) 東 (Tung) 亞 (Ya) 之 (Chih)  
 鞏 (Kung) 固 (Ku) 勢 (Shih) 伏 (Fu) 終 (Chung) 無 (Wu)  
 寧 (Ning) 日 (Erh) 漢 (Han) 成 (Chen) 橫 (Hong) 夜 (Yeh) etc.

found in the 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th lines of Paper 1 are something between the "intermediate style" and "running or cursive style", they are so poor that it is evident that the handwriting as photographically reproduced in Paper 4 is by a different hand. In general, Pu-Yi, in his better days, must have put some effort in learning to write both small and large characters in the "square style" as shown in Paper 3. He is definitely weak in the "intermediate style" of penmanship.

3. Strokes in the Handwriting - The dots in Pu-Yi's handwriting forming a part of the following Chinese characters:

变 (Pien)    府 (Fu)    意 (Yi)    紊 (Wen)    寔 (Shih)  
 濟 (Chi)    寧 (Ning)    窮 (Ch'iung)    辛 (Hsin)    etc.

are generally shaped . . . . . But the dots appearing in the questioned letter are in the form of . . . . . The four Chinese characters 之 (Chih) 遠 (Yuan) 達 (Ta) 途 (Tu) written by Pu-Yi are entirely different from those found in the said questioned letter. The left component part 言 (Yen) of the character 謀 (Mcui) in Pu-Yi's handwriting is also greatly different from the 言 (Yen) of 讓 (Jang) and 謀 (Mou) appearing in the said letter.

4. Character 障 (Chang) - Pu-Yi wrote 障礙 (Chang Ai) which appear in the said letter as 障礙 (Chang Ai). The mistake in the left component part of this one Chinese character in the said questioned letter not only proves that the letter is a forgery but also betrays the fact that it was not written by a Chinese.

5. Note and Signature 鄭孝胥 (Cheng Hsiao-Shu) - In the lower left corner of the paper marked 4 bearing the photograph reproduction of the so-called Emperor Hsuan Tung's letter to General Minami dated the first day of the ninth moon in the year "Hsin-Wei" (1931) is found a note consisting of the following 14 Chinese characters:

今 (Chin) 上 (Shang) 御 (Yu) 筆 (Pi) 鄭 (Cheng)  
 孝 (Hsiao) 胥 (Shu) 甲 (Chia) 歲 (Erh) 月 (Yuch)  
 二月 (Erh) 廿 (Shih) 日 (Jih)

(Translator's Note: The meaning of the said note is as follows:- This is the present Emperor's Handwriting, Cheng Hsiao-Shu, the 20th day of the second moon in the year "Chia-Si", namely, 1934.)

In connection with Cheng Hsiao-Shu's note and signature, the absence of certain indispensable words absolutely required by convention and court usage; such as the character 臣 (Chen, meaning "Ministerial Servant") above Cheng Hsiao-Shu's name and the characters 敬題 (Chin Tih, meaning "respectfully noted by") attached to his name; reveals the forgery of the document.

For the foregoing reasons, I have come to the conclusion that the so-called Emperor Hsuan Tung's letter to General Minami dated the first day of the ninth moon in the year "Hsin-Wei" (1931) is NOT in Pu-Yi's handwriting.

IV. Corollary - Apart from the main result of the study stated above, the sub-findings are given as follows:

1. The so-called His Majesty Emperor Hsuan Tung's handwriting on the fan belonging to Johnston, his tutor (Page 5) is not in Pu-Yi's handwriting.



2. The handwriting in the so-called Emperor Hsuan Tung's letter to General Minami dated the first day of the ninth moon in the year "Hsin-Wei" (辛未, 1931) and the so-called His Majesty Emperor Hsuan Tung's handwriting on the fan belonging to Johnston, his tutor, are not written by the same person.

The handwriting on the fan as shown in Paper 5, being different from Pu-Yi's handwriting as shown in Papers 1, 2 and 3, is also different from the handwriting in the so-called Emperor Hsuan Tung's letter to General Minami dated the first day of the ninth moon in the year "Hsin-Wei" in all respects, such as spirit, style, strokes and so forth. Suffice it to say that even a person with but an elementary knowledge of penmanship can readily tell the difference between the handwriting on the fan and the handwriting in the questioned letter.

Report on Handwriting made by

Chang Feng-Chu (signed)

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National Peking University

Formerly, Lecturer on Chinese Literature,  
Institut des Hautes Etudes Chinoises  
Universite de Paris

At present, Member of the Committee on  
Educational Research, Ministry  
of Education, Nanking

Concurrently, Cultural Expert of the Chinese  
Mission in Japan, Tokyo

Tokyo, Japan

On the 10th day of December in the 35th year of the  
Republic of China (1946)

外來學  
 留學  
 海峽  
 野史山堂  
 此大東省事變民國政府開會友  
 邦塗毒生靈遠山猛雄魁陸  
 南藉達子意廿載愈趨奈  
 實所料欲保東亞提携不足  
 以濟斯責疑是共勉之  
 漢我朝科廿載大愈趨愈奈此  
 我而欲保東亞之舉因勢中西  
 決濟東亞之舉因勢非中國提携不足  
 解決前途之障礙憂四伏終身富日必  
 演未橫貽誤每以此日夜慎  
 所責則

PAPER 1

來日大難望共勉之  
 溥儀  
 辛未九月初一日

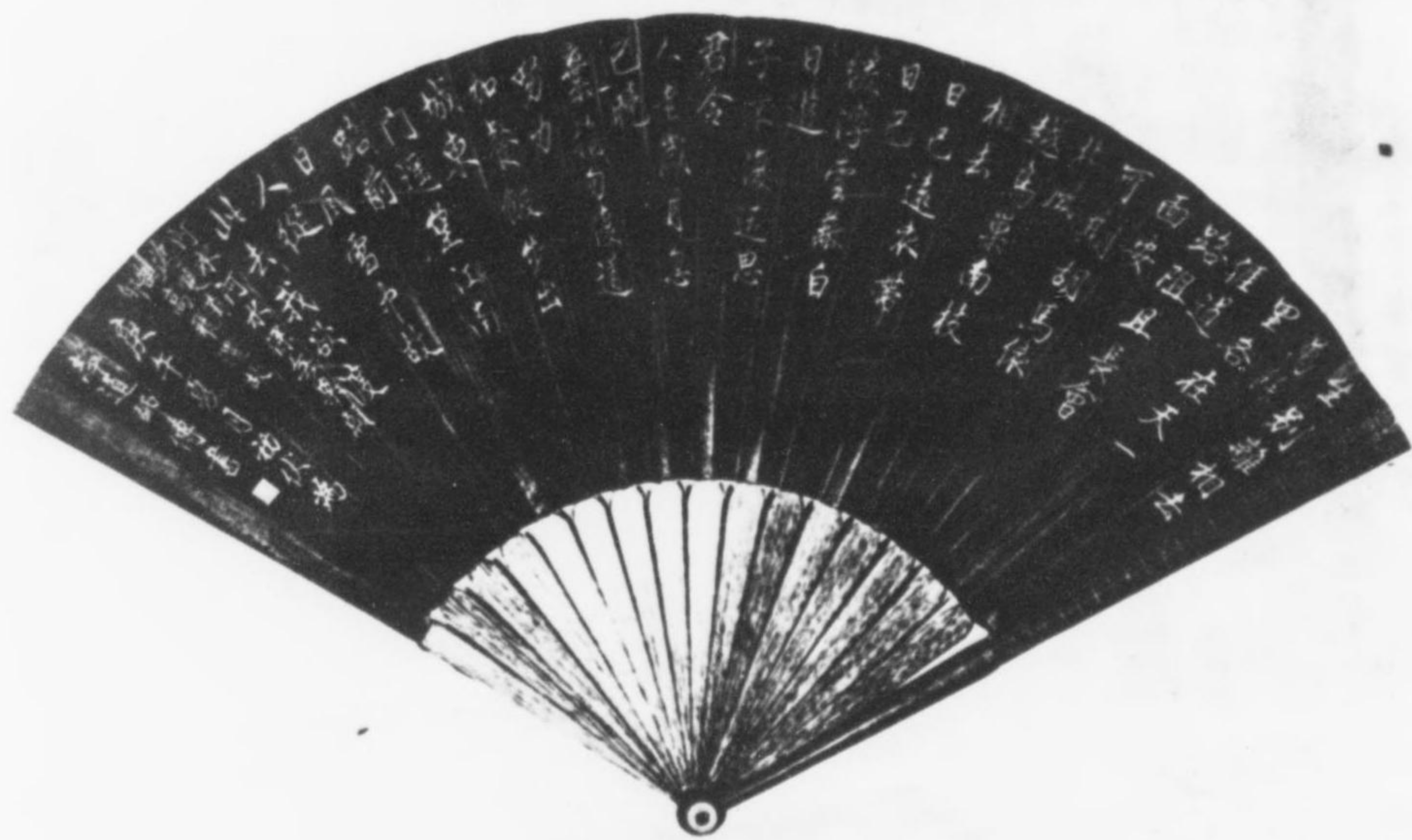
PAPER 2

溥儀  
 此大東省事變民國政府開會友  
 邦塗毒生靈遠山猛雄魁陸  
 南藉達子意廿載愈趨奈  
 實所料欲保東亞提携不足  
 以濟斯責疑是共勉之  
 漢我朝科廿載大愈趨愈奈此  
 我而欲保東亞之舉因勢中西  
 決濟東亞之舉因勢非中國提携不足  
 解決前途之障礙憂四伏終身富日必  
 演未橫貽誤每以此日夜慎  
 所責則

PAPER 3



PAPER 4



FAN PRESENTED TO THE AUTHOR BY THE EMPEROR WITH AUTOGRAPH COPY OF A CHINESE  
 POEM OF FAREWELL.

PAPER 5