

Alternate for ✓

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

WANG
LEN
CH'AL

SUBJECT: Former Col. A. A. Dorrance

COUNT OF INDICTMENT: 47

SECTION OF APPENDIX: A - Section 2

ACCUSED: Defendants named in count 47

TO IR. BARRY:

The undersigned request that A. A. Dorrance be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the

following effect:- A. A. Dorrance witnessed the shooting of prisoners of war, (Chinese ~~prisoners~~ ^{soldiers}) from on board Admiral Glassford's flagship on the Yangtze River at Hankow following the capture of that city 25 October 1938. He saw ~~Japanese~~ ^{Chinese} soldiers thrown in the river and then shot at as they attempted to swim.

Please cross out whichever is not applicable

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

~~This statement has not 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? Col. Dorrance was manager of the Standard Vacuum Oil Co. in China before the China war. He is now manager of the UNRRA at Nanking, China. It is to be noted that his attendance therefore can not be enforced, and he is not a willing witness because of pressure of business. Witness states that Admiral William Glassford and his staff witnessed the same as above set forth and thru naval Capt. Robinson of this staff and thru telecon, it has been attempted to secure appearance of Admiral Glassford as a witness & find out the names of the members of his staff at the time of this incident in order to get their

(over)

Parkinson
Staff Attorney

5 /16 /1946. *W.D.W.*

appearance. Col. Dorrance would make a fine witness if willing to appear as he knows China from 30 years residence there.

(C O P Y)

Sprance

STATEMENT OF A. A. ~~DURANT~~ --9 APRIL 1946

In the latter part of October 1938 following the capitulation of Hankow to the Japanese Forces I, who was Manager of the Standard Vacuum Oil Co. in Hankow and throughout the interior of China, along the Yangtze at that time, went on board Admiral Glassford's flagship which was anchored next to the Customs Gangway in the Yangtze at Hankow. Admiral Glassford, his staff, and myself stood on the bridge of his ship and watched the Japanese soldiers select isolated Chinese prisoners who were herded in a large group of several hundred next to the Customs House. The Japanese would apparently casually select two or three Chinese soldiers at a time and would walk down the gang plank with these Chinese prisoners. Upon arrival at the river, which was a good 75 yards from the shore, the Japanese would throw open the coats of the soldiers--many of whom were dressed in civilian clothes, and might have been civilians--in order to determine whether or not the Chinese had fired a gun, as apparently the shoulders would show some bruise; then the Japanese would, very indifferently, and with no sign of apparent interest, then kick the Chinese into the river and shoot him as soon as his head appeared above water. This was carried out repeatedly, and was not stopped until the Japanese saw us watching them.

Thereafter the Japanese would likewise select Chinese, apparently at random, from the group of prisoners held by the Customs building, and would take 3 or 4 at a time out in one of the Japanese launches. The launch would proceed mid-stream, and the Chinese would again be thrown overboard and shot. This likewise was carried on indefinitely, but when the Japanese saw that we were likewise watching these incidents they made a very obvious show of handing the Chinese cigarettes, etc. and attempted to make it appear as if they were merely taking, as friends, the Chinese for a launch ride.

I was Chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce in Hankow at the time and also acted on various committees for Relief, Policing, etc., and therefore it fell in line of my duties to travel about the city in an attempt to maintain electric light service, water service, etc. The morning after the Japanese arrival almost every street corner in the Hankow former foreign concession was littered with Chinese civilian dead who had been obviously summarily shot and their hands wired behind them. I did not of course witness the shooting but saw innumerable bodies which remained on the streets for several days.

The incidents which I have outlined above can be verified by many of the foreigners who were in Hankow at that time and by Admiral Glassford.

WITNESS:

S/ Thos. H. Morrow

S/ A. A. ~~Durant~~

Sprance

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
REQUEST FOR WITNESS

(Alternate for Wang Len Gh'ai)

Subject: Former Col. A. A. Dorrance

Count of Indictment: 47

Section of Appendix: A - Section 2

Accused: Defendants named in count 47

To Mr. Barry:

The undersigned request that A. A. Dorrance be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect: A. A. Dorrance witnessed the shooting of prisoners of war, (Chinese soldiers) from on board Admiral Glassford's flagship on the Yangtze River at Hankow following the capture of that city 25 October 1938. He saw Chinese soldiers thrown in the river and then shot at as they attempted to swim.

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? Col. Dorrance was manager of the Standard Vacuum Oil Co. in China before the China before the China war. He is now manager of the UNRRA at Nanking, China. It is to be noted that his attendance therefore can not be enforced, and he is not a willing witness because of pressure of business. Witness states that Admiral William Glassford and his staff witnessed the same as above set forth and thru naval Capt. Robinson of this staff and thru telecon, it has been attempted to secure appearance of Admiral Glassford as a witness and find out the names of the members of his staff at the time of this incident in order to get their appearance. Col. Dorrance would make a fine witness if willing to appear as he knows China from 30 years residence there.

PARKINSON
MORROW

Staff Attorneys

5/16/1946

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
REQUEST FOR WITNESS

SUBJECT: Tillman Durdin

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:
Mr. Durdin is an American who was correspondent for the New York Times in
1937 in Nanking when the city was captured. He saw Chinese soldiers led
out in groups of 40 or 50 and shot down by Japanese near the Yangtze River
a couple of days after the surrender. Was also at the taking of Hankow, but
was not eye witness to executions.

No statement available.

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? Attention invited to
fact that attendance of Mr. Durdin can not be enforced as he is now in China.
He is now correspondent for the New York Times and head of the China Bureau.
For that reason, does not desire to take time out to become a witness here
in Tokyo and can not be classed as a willing witness. Suggest that some
pressure may be brought to bear on Mr. Durdin in the right way to obtain his
willing attendance. His attitude was that other people knew as much as him
about these matters, and why not take people not so busy, and he asks who
would take his place at the Chinese capital.

PARKINSON
MORROW

Staff Attorneys

5/15/1946

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

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REQUEST FOR WITNESS

SUBJECT: Tillman Durdin

CHARGE OF INDICTMENT: 45

SECTION OF APPENDIX: A - Section 2

ACCUSED: Twelve Defendants

TO: H. BARRER

The undersigned requests that

be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the

following effect: - Mr. Durdin is an American who was correspondent for the New York Times in 1937 in Nanking when the city was captured. He saw Chinese soldiers led out in groups of 40 or 50 and shot down by Japanese near the Yangtze River a couple of days after the surrender. Was also at the taking of Hankow, but was not eye witness to executions.

Please cross out whichever is not applicable

~~Statement of witness is as follows:~~

No statement available.

~~Witness is not available for the above reasons.~~

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? Attention invited to fact that attendance of Mr. Durdin can not be enforced as he is now in China. He is now correspondent for the New York Times and head of the China Bureau. For that reason, does not desire to take time out to become a witness here

Staff Attorney, *Parkinson*

Ward

(over)

5/15/1946.

in Tokyo and can not be classed as a willing witness. Suggest that some pressure may be brought to bear on Mr. Durdin in the right way to obtain his willing attendance. His attitude was that other people knew as much as him about these matters, and why not take people not so busy, and who would take his place at the Chinese capital.

he asks

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)

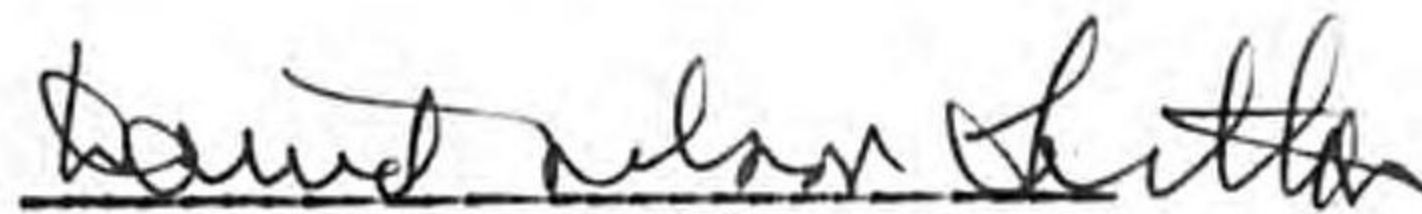
SECTION OF APPENDIX: Appendix A, Sections 2 and 4;
Appendix D, 1, Particulars of
Breaches, Sections 10, 11 and 12

ACCUSED : MATSUI, Hashimoto and all the other defendants

TO MR. BARRY:

The undersigned requests that George A. Fitch, Honan Regional Office, UNRRA, Kaifeng, China, be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect:

1. Atrocities committed by the Japanese soldiers at Nanking following the fall of that city on December 13, 1937.
2. George A. Fitch has been interviewed. He was in Nanking following the fall of that city, kept a diary which is substantially quoted in Timperley's book "Japanese Terror in China", pages 20-45. He brought from Nanking the film of the pictures taken there by Reverend John G. Magee. It is anticipated that this film will be offered in evidence in this case. He should make an excellent witness.


DAVID NELSON SUTTON
Associate Counsel
13 May 1946

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

OK ✓

REQUEST FOR WITNESS

SUBJECT: George Fitch

COUNT OF INDICTMENT: 45

SECTION OF APPENDIX: A - Section 2

ACCUSED: Twelve defendants named in count 45

TO MR. BARRY:

The undersigned requests that George Fitch be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the

following effect:- Mr. Fitch is a minister of many years standing in China and Nanking. He is an American who can testify that squads of men picked out by Japanese troops as former Chinese soldiers have been tied together and shot although disarmed. He can also testify as to atrocities of other sorts. His account of what happened appears on pages 24 to 45 of the Timperley book. Was in Nanking from the capture of the city to February 1938.

Please cross out whichever is not applicable

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

No statement has yet been taken from the above-named. *Was interviewed & re-affirmed*

Comments on credibility of above-named. *Notes in Timperley*

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? Mr. Fitch is a man about 65 who has spent most of his life in China as a minister. He is now employed by the UNRRA in China and when interviewed by Mr. Sutton and the undersigned ^(in 1945) was in the UNRRA office in Shanghai, China, and can be reached through that organization in China. He is a willing witness.

Patterson

Staff Attorney

5/16/1946. *Worrell*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
REQUEST FOR WITNESS

Subject: George Fitch

Count of Indictment: 45

Section of Appendix: A - Section 2

Accused: Twelve defendants named in count 45

To Mr. Barry: The undersigned request that George Fitch be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect: Mr. Fitch is a minister of many years standing in China and Nanking. He is an American who can testify that squads of men picked out by Japanese troops as former Chinese soldiers have been tied together and shot although unarmed. He can also testify as to atrocities of other sorts. His account of what happened appears on pages 24 to 45 of the Timperley book. Was in Nanking from the capture of the city to February 1938.

No statement has yet been taken from the above-named. Was interviewed and reaffirms notes in Timperley.

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? Mr. Fitch is a man about 65 who has spent most of his life in China as a minister. He is now employed by the UNRRA in China and when interviewed by Mr. Sutton and the undersigned (Morrow) was in the UNRRA office in Shanghai, China, and can be reached through that organization in China. He is a willing witness.

PARKINSON
MORROW

Staff Attorneys
5/16/1946

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

No. 1

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

TO: MISS GEORGINA FOSTER,
 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.

Georgina M. Foster
 (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 Osaka
Japan on
11 June, 1946, he personally delivered
to Madame Foster, 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 Osaka
Japan, this 11th day of June 1946.

James M. McEwen
(Signature)

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

31 May, 1946

FILE MEMO

SUBJECT : MISS GEORGINA FOSTER

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

She is employed in the C.T. & E. section, SCAP. Her Office is located in Room 108, Radio Tokyo Bldg. Phone No. 23370.

Miss Foster is billeted in the Old Kaijo Bldg, Room 232, Phone No. 23-8702

6-11 - Summons served -