

Q Did the crew of your ship volunteer as a group?

A No, sir, they made up the crews from the group of volunteers.

Q Did you know any of the men in your crew, or 2nd Lt. Dean E. Hallmark's crew before you volunteered?

A Yes, sir.

Q Had you trained with them before you volunteered?

A Yes, sir.

Q When were you first told of the character of your mission?

A When we were aboard the ship, about three (3) or four (4) days out of port.

Q Aboard which ship?

A Aboard the Aircraft Carrier "Hornet".

Q From what port did you sail?

A We sailed from San Francisco.

Q Who told the men what your mission would be?

A Colonel Doolittle.

Q Now Lt. Gen. James A. Doolittle?

A Yes, Sir,

Q What instructions or briefing did he give you at that time?

A We had a series of lectures on the different points we were to bomb.

Q Were points to be bombed assigned to each plane at that time?

A That was done a little bit later on.

Q At this time were you just told the general targets?

A Yes, sir.

Q What, to the best of your recollection, were the targets assigned?

A I don't know. We each had our individual target that we studied.

Q What was the target assigned to your ship?

A I really don't know that.

Q Was it a railroad yard, munitions depot, a war plant, etc., or were you just to bomb any place you could?

A No, we all had definite assignments but the pilots and bombardier took care of that.

Q Who, again, was the bombardier and pilot aboard your ship?

A Cpl. Jacob D. Deshazer was bombardier Lt. William G. Farrow was pilot.

Q Were all the assigned targets military objectives?

A Yes, sir, all military objectives.

Q Do you recall any of the targets assigned to your ship?

A No, sir.

Q Did you know the targets given to any of the other ships, such as the one piloted by Lt. Dean E. Hallmark?

A No, sir.

Q Did you have a secondary target?

A Yes, sir, we all had secondary targets.

Q Do you recall what it was?

A No, sir.

Q Was it a designated military objective?

A Yes, sir, they were all designated military objectives.

Q Were you given any definite instructions as to what you were to do if you couldn't reach your definite objectives?

A No, sir.

Q Were you given any additional instructions at the time you left the Aircraft Carrier 'Hornet'?

A The only instructions were where to go in case we couldn't make the island. We were to turn back and land at Midway.

Q After you had bombed the island, you were to go where?

A Over to China and land.

Q Were any instructions given on the use of machine guns?

A No, sir, just to fire accurately.

Q Were you warned against strafing of civilians?

A We were told not to bomb the Imperial Palace.

Q Do you recall anything about firing machine guns?

A No, sir.

Q Were you given any instructions about firing upon civilians?

A Yes, sir, we were told definitely not to.

Q According to original plans when were you to take off from the ship, the 'Hornet'?

A It was to be the evening of the 18th of April 1942.

Q When, in fact, did you actually take off?

A In the morning of April 18th, 1942 about 9 o'clock.

Q This necessitated your flying about how many additional miles that had not been planned.

A About 200 miles.

Q Were the instructions changed when it became necessary for you to fly farther than originally planned?

A No, sir, the same instructions held up.

Q Where in China was your plane to land?

A At Chuchow, China.

Q Do you know where the plane piloted by Lt Dean E. Hallmark was to land?

A We were all to land at the same place if we could make it.

Q What general area in Japan was your plane to bomb?

A We had our choice between Nagoya and Osaki.

Q Did Lt. Dean E. Hallmark's plane have the same instructions?

A No, he was to go to Tokyo.

Q In what position did your plane take off?

A We were the last ship, No. 16.

Q There were 16 planes in all and you were the 16th to 'take off'?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you recall the take off order of the ship flown by Lt Dean E. Hallmark?

A No, sir, I don't recall it.

Q Was it considerably earlier than your plane?

A He was one of the first ones--either fifth or sixth.

Q Was the plane flown by Colonel Doolittle the lead ship?

A Yes, sir.

Q What targets were hit by your plane?

A We hit one that I am sure of, a large gasoline storage tank, I saw that to up in flames. And verbally, from Lt. William G. Farrow, I found out that we hit an aircraft factory.

Q Lt. William G. Farrow was the pilot of your plane?

A Yes, sir.

Q Where were these targets you hit located?
A At Nagoya, the southeast corner.

Q Did your plane hit any other targets?
Not that I know of.

Q To your knowledge, did your plane hit any schools, churches, or public buildings with bombs or bullets?
A No, sir, we weren't close to any public buildings. It was all in the industrial area.

Q How many bombs were dropped?
A Four (4).

Q Were they all dropped in the same area?
A No, sir, the gas tank was more toward the outskirts of town, just as we arrived in the industrial area.

Q You dropped how many there?
A One (1).

Q The others were dropped where?
A Two (2) were dropped on an aircraft factory and I don't know where the other one hit.

Q Which way was the aircraft factory from the gas tank your plane hit?
A Southwest. We came in from the east and headed southwest.

Q About how far was the aircraft factory from the gasoline tank?
A About a three (3) minute ride by plane.

Q You were traveling how fast?
A 200 miles an hour.

Q Describe the course taken to Nagoya, Japan by your plane, piloted by Lt. William G. Farrow, after you reached the vicinity of Japan?
A We flew over Shimoda, south and a little bit west of Tokyo and then we went straight across Okazaki and followed the river right on to Nagoya coming in from the southeast side.

Q In crossing the southern part of Nagoya did you fly over the bay and out the southwestern part of Nagoya?
A Yes, sir. We hit the southern part of the town and then flew across the bay and then headed south and then across to China.

Q Did you bomb the other side of Nagoya after crossing the bay?
A No.

Q Were all the bombs dropped in the Nagoya area?
A Yes, sir, except for the first one. It was kind of on the outside of Nagoya as we approached from the southeast.

Q Where did you fly from Nagoya, Japan?
A Across Osaka and then south.

Q Were any bombs at all dropped after you left Nagoya?
A No, sir.

Q Was any strafing at all done?
A No, sir.

Q Was there any strafing in the Nagoya area?
A No, sir.

Q And none thereafter?
A No, sir.

Q Were machine guns fired at all on the entire flight?
A I don't know about the rear gun. I think that was fired into the ocean for practice during our flight toward Japan.

Q Were any of the guns fired over the land?
A Not to my knowledge.

Q What were the results of the bombing of the airplane factory?
A I didn't see the bombs hit the factory but from my talk with Lt. William G. Farrow, I learned that they started fires.

Q Did you ever hear where the fourth bomb was dropped?
A No, sir.

Q Was it dropped before you left Nagoya, Japan?
A Yes, sir.

Q In what area?
A In the industrial area.

Q. Would you please give again the names of the men who were on your plane which conducted the bombing of Nagoya, Japan described above?
A Lt William G. Farrow, pilot; Lt. Robert L. Hite, co-pilot; Sgt Harold A. Spatz, rear gunner and engineer; and Cpl. Jacob D. DeShazer, bombardier; and I was navigator.

Q Is that the complete crew?
A Yes, sir.

Q Earlier we spoke of the plane in the 95th Squadron piloted by Lt Dean E. Hallmark with Lt. Robert J. Meder as co-pilot, Lt. Chase J. Nielsen as navigator, and Sgt Fitzmarice and Cpl Deeter as the other members of the crew. You stated that their destination was Tokyo. Did they get to Tokyo?
A Yes, sir, and they bombed in the industrial area. Their windshield was smashed by anti-aircraft fire.

Q Do you know what targets they actually hit?
A I don't recall now what they hit. They told me while I was in prison with them but I don't remember.

Q Did they drop all of their bombs in Tokyo?
A Yes, sir.

Q Which area?
A I believe they hit the central part.

Q Do you know what type targets they hit?
A No, sir, I don't--just military objectives in the industrial area.

Q Did they bomb any non-military objectives at churches, schools, etc?
A No, sir.

Q Did they ever, to your knowledge, mention having strafed schools, public buildings, or civilians?
A No, sir.

Q Did they do any strafing at all?
A No, sir, I don't believe I ever heard them talk about having done any.

Q Did they ever state that they had not done any strafing?
A I don't recall.

Q What is your source of information as to the results of the raid on Tokyo of this B-25, piloted by Lt. Dean E. Hallmark?
A Conversation with Lt. Dean E. Hallmark and members of the crew of his ship.

Q Where did you talk to them?
A At Shanghai, China.

Q Were you prisoners at the time?
A Yes, sir, we were all in one cell.

Q Which members of the ship piloted by Lt. Dean E. Hallmark were in the cell with you?
A Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, Lt. Robert J. Meder, and Lt. Chase J. Nielsen.

Q Where were Sgt. Fitzmarice and Cpl. Deeter--the other two (2) members of the crew?
A They drowned at the time the ship crash-landed off the coast of China.

Q Returning to the plane of which you were a member of the crew, after you left the area of Japan, did you head toward China?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you able to locate Chuchow, China, the designated landing point?
A We weren't sure we were over there and the weather was bad and foggy.

Q What was the visibility in air corps terms?
A Visibility was zero. It was raining hard, we couldn't see the ground.

Q According to your calculations you were over China?
A Yes, sir.

Q Did you attempt to land?
A No, sir, we couldn't drop down for fear of mountains. Chuchow was in a valley.

Q What did you then do?
A The pilot decided to head west as far as we possibly could.

Q Were you to land at an airport at Chuchow, China?
A Yes, sir.

Q The airport had no method of 'bringing you in' during the fog?
A No, sir.

Q Did you attempt to contact them by radio?
A We tried but couldn't.

Q How far west did you then head?
A We kept going west until our gas ran out, and we finally crash landed at Nanchang, China. All members of the crew bailed out before the ship crash-landed, at the command of Lt. William G. Farrow.

Q Did you land near one another?
A No, sir, I know I didn't land near any of the others.

Q Where did you land?
A I landed in a rice paddy.

Q Were you injured?
A I injured my ankle. I just scraped it and it stiffened up.

Q Where did the other men land?
A I believe they all landed near there and mostly in rice paddies.

Q And the plane landed where?
A The plane landed near the side of the lake and burned and I could see flames in the distance.

Q. Did you go up to the plane?
A No. I never saw the plane again.

Q What happened after you landed?
A I was picked up while wandering around in a rice paddy.

Q Who picked you up?
A I wandered around in a rice paddy and I came across a small bamboo bridge that had been dug out for a fortification and dirt thrown on one side. I passed through there and was stopped by a Jap sentry.

Q What day and at what time did you crash-land?
A About 11:00 P.M., April 18th, 1942.

Q. About what time was it when you bombed Nagoya?
A I believe it was about 3:00 in the afternoon of April 18th, 1942.

Q When were you captured by a Japanese?
A I was captured around 12:00 o'clock midnight, shortly after I landed.

Q You were taken where after your capture?
A I was taken into the city.

Q. Were you taken in immediately?
A I walked into the city from where I was captured.

Q What was the name of the city?
A Nanchang, China.

Q How far was that?
A About a mile or two (2), I guess.

Q Were you mistreated during the walk?
A No, except my hands were bound pretty tight to prevent my escape.

Q. Were your hands bound in front or behind you?
A Behind my back.

Q What did they do to you when they got you into town?
A They immediately tried to question me.

Q Were you questioned through an interpreter?
A Yes, they had an interpreter, an enlisted man.

Q Were you given anything to eat?
A They offered me a strong drink and some sweet stuff, but I refused them.

Q Were you mistreated?
A No, I was never mistreated there.

Q How long did they attempt to question you?
A About an hour. They had a sort of a chief of military police at the headquarters and he tried to question me for an hour but I refused to talk.

Q Do you know who he was?
A No, sir.

Q Could you give a physical description of him; how tall, how old, etc?
A It's pretty hard to remember.

Q Just what point do you recall?
A He was pretty tall for a Jap, I believe about five (5) feet, seven (7) inches and weighed about 160 pounds.

Q About how old was he?
A About forty (40) years old, with gold bridge work in the front of his mouth.

Q Was the gold work in his upper or lower teeth?
A His upper teeth were gold.

Q What was his rank?
A I believe he was a captain.

Q Did the Japanese, whom you said was a captain, question you personally or did the said Japanese captain question you through an interpreter?
A Through an interpreter.

Q Do you know the name of the interpreter?
A No, sir.

Q Give a physical description of the interpreter who questioned you at that time and place?
A He was about five feet, four inches; weighed about 145 pounds; wore glasses; spoke with an accent. There were no other distinguishing marks about him.

Q What kind of an accent did the interpreter use?
A He had a Japanese accent.

Q What was the rank of the interpreter?
A I believe he was a Japanese private.

Q Was the interpreter a big, medium, or small man physically?
A He was about five feet, four inches.

Q Did he have a limp or any other physical defect which might help to identify the said interpreter?
A No, sir, I didn't notice any.

Q Do you know where the Japanese interpreter learned to speak English?
A I believe he learned in Japan. I know he could read English very well because he told me he used to read American magazines.

Q Was the Japanese interpreter courteous in asking you the questions?
A For a while he was and when I refused to talk he started to push me around a little. He became very angry because I would not answer his questions. The Japanese interpreter then pushed me around.

Q When he pushed you, how far did he push you?
A He just sort of molested me. He didn't hurt me at all.

Q What kind of language did the Japanese interpreter use towards you at that time by reason of your failure to answer questions?
A There wasn't any use of profanity.

Q What did they do to you after they finished questioning you?
A They gave me a cot to sleep on and I was ordered to go to bed. It was in the same building where I was questioned.

Q What building was that?
A It seemed the building had previously been a school and taken over by the Japs.

Q Do you know what section of the town the building was in?
A No, sir.

Q Was it a military police headquarters?
A Yes, sir.

Q When did they bring in the other members of your crew?
A When I woke up the next morning, Lt. Robert L. Hite was sleeping across the room from me on another bed and once I saw them taking pictures of the other members of our crew Lt. William G. Farrow, Sgt. Harold A. Spatz and Cpl. Jacob D. DeShazer on the back steps.

Q On the next day were all in the crew of your ship together?
A I saw them all, but we were kept apart. Lt. Robert L. Hite was in my room.

Q Did they also pick up Lt. William G. Farrow, Sgt. Harold A. Spatz, and Cpl. Jacob D. DeShazer the same day that you were picked up?
A Yes, sir.

Q And they were brought into the same building?
A Yes, sir.

Q Did you see Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, or Lt. Chase J. Nielsen, or Lt. Robert J. Moder, the survivors of the other plane, at this time?
A No, sir.

Q When did you see these men for the first time?
A After we got to Tokyo, Japan.

Q Did anything else happen at Nanchang, China?
A They tried to question us again and we refused.

Q On the 19th of April 1942?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you mistreated then?
A No, sir, I can't say I was mistreated then.

Q Were you given food and drink and medical care?
A Yes, we received medical care and sandwiches.

Q Were the other crew members of your plane mistreated at Nanchang?
A Not that I know of.

Q Were they given food and drink also?
A I don't know that.

Q How long did you stay at Nanchang, China?
A About a day and a half. We stayed a full day and left the afternoon of the following day.

Q You left then on the afternoon of the 20 April 1942?
A Yes, sir.

Q Where did you go when you left Nanchang, China?
A We went to Nanking, China. I believe. We made the trip by plane.

Q Did you all go, who were imprisoned at Nanchang, China?
A Yes, sir, all five (5) of us from my plane, which was part of the 34th Squadron.

Q To the best of your knowledge were the members of your crew the only American flyers imprisoned at Nanchang, China at that time?
A Yes, sir.

Q Did you all go to Nanking, China on the same plane?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you imprisoned in Nanking?
A Yes, sir we were put in solitary cells.

Q How long a period of time were you in Nanking, China?
A We just stayed there overnight.

Q What time did you arrive in Nanking?
A 5:00 o'clock in the evening of 20 April 1942.

Q When did you leave Nanchang, China?
A About three (3:00) in the afternoon of the same day.

Q Were you given anything to eat at Nanking that night?
A I believe they gave us a little something.

Q Do you remember what it was?
A I don't remember.

Q Were you held in a regular prison in Nanking?
A Yes, sir.

Q How large a room was given to each man?
A About eight (8) feet by four (4) feet.

Q Any windows?
A There was one window at the back of the room.

Q About what size?
A About one (1) foot by one and a half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) feet.

Q Was there ventilation in the room?
A They had open bars in the front of the cell door.

Q Was it dark or light?
A The front of the cells were covered with burlap sacks and the blindfolds were left on.

Q Were you bound?
A Yes, sir, our hands were tied in front.

Q Was there a bunk in the cell?
A No, sir, just a floor.

Q Cement or wooden
A I believe it was a wooden floor.

Q Were you given any straw or blankets?
A I was given a damp blanket.

Q To lie on or cover yourself?
A I covered myself with it.

Q Were there any latrine facilities?
A There was a sort of a hole in the floor where you pulled a can from the outside.

Q Any water?
A No, sir.

Q How long were you kept in the cell?
A I just stayed there overnight, except for the time I was out to be questioned.

Q How long were you there?
A Until 7:00 in the morning.

Q Were you mistreated at any time?
A That was where I was tortured during questioning.

Q What time were you brought out for questioning?
A About 8:30 in the evening.

Q The evening of the 20th April 1942?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you handcuffed and blindfolded?
A Yes, sir.

Q During the entire examination?
A No, sir, they took the blindfolds off for a while.

Q What type questions did they ask?
A They wanted to know where I was from, where my take-off position was—that was the main question they wanted to know.

Q Did they question you through interpreters?
A Yes, they had interpreters.

Q Who did the questioning?
A I don't know the Jap soldier's rank.

Q Was he an officer?
A Yes, sir.

Q Do you know his branch of service?
A No, sir.

Q Could you give a physical description of him?
A I don't think I could.

Q Was he medium build?
A He was a medium height fellow about 45 years old.

Q Did he wear glasses or have any distinguishing features or characteristics?
A I don't remember.

Q Did the Japanese officer ask you questions or did the said Japanese officer ask you questions through an interpreter?
A I was questioned through an interpreter. The interpreter was a civilian.

Q Give the name of that interpreter.
A I don't know his name.

Q Describe that civilian Japanese interpreter?
A I can't give a very good description of him. He was approximately five (5) feet four (4) inches; weighed about 140 pounds. That is about all I can tell you.

Q Describe the accident that that interpreter had?
A I don't recall it sir.

Q Do you know where that interpreter learned to speak English?
A No, sir.

Q Did that civilian Japanese interpreter have any physical defects that might help to identify him?
A None that I noticed/

Q Did that Japanese civilian interpreter have a peculiar speech which might help to identify him?
A No, sir, He spoke English very fluently.

Q Do you know of any distinguishing marks or traits that the civilian Japanese interpreter had that might help to identify him?
A No, sir.

Q Do you remember anyone else in the room?
A There were about four (4) or five (5) soldiers, enlisted men. But before this time, I was taken before a Board of officers upstairs and when I refused to answer their questions they had me put downstairs for this further questioning by the officer described.

Q. Do you know any of the officers upstairs? Could you describe any of them at all?
A No sir, It would be pretty hard. I didn't see them long enough.

Q Had you been mistreated up to the time you were brought downstairs for further questioning?
A I had no mistreatment up to that time.

Q Were you mistreated downstairs?
A Yes, when I refused to answer questions.

Q What was done to you then?
A I received an assault by fists while I was handcuffed and blindfolded and later they laid me on the floor and a fellow came in with water and rags and suffocated me. He laid me on the floor and my mouth was gagged with the rags and my nostrils were left open for water to be poured down them.

Q How long was this continued?
A Until I decided that I had enough and would answer questions.

Q About how long?
A It lasted about 20 minutes.

Q Did they stop from time to time?
A Yes, sir, just long enough to ask me if I would talk.

Q Then they would continue?
A Yes, and the water was going down into my lungs. It just stopped your breathing.

Q Do you know who administered this?
A This was administered by soldiers, and the officer described just previously, looked on.

Q Could you describe the soldiers?
A No, I couldn't.

Q Who gave the command for them to administer this treatment?
A This Japanese officer in charge.

Q A few minutes ago, you spoke about being assaulted with fists. Who administered that?
A. The Jap enlisted soldiers, but I couldn't describe any of them. When they administered the assault, the officer hadn't entered the room yet and when he entered the room he gave them the signal to stop

Q How many were beating you?
A Three (3) or four (4).

Q With closed fists?

A Yes, sir.

Q Where did they hit you?

A In the face and body.

Q Did their blows break the skin or blacken your eyes?

A No, sir.

Q What information were they able to get from you after they gave you the so-called water treatment?

A They wanted to know where I came from. After they found that out, they let me go.

Q What information did you give them?

A That we took off from an aircraft carrier.

Q Were the other men questioned and mistreated as well?

A I believe they were from what I heard from Lt Chase J. Nielsen. He was beaten and hung up by his thumbs. Lt. Robert J. Meder was given the water treatment.

Q Did you witness any of this?

A No.

Q Were they at the Nanking prison the same time you were?

A No, sir, they came a few days later.

Q You were gone when they arrived?

A Yes, sir, I received this information from them at Shanghai, China when I was in a cell with members of the crew of the plane piloted by Lt. Dean E. Hallmark.

Q Were any other members of your plane crew mistreated at Nanking, China?

A When I was brought into a room after this meeting of the board of inquiry, I passed an opened room and fellows were standing around Cpl Jacob D. DeShazer. He told me later they were using pencils between his fingers and squeezing his knuckles.

Q Do you have any other knowledge of mistreatment of prisoners at Nanking?

A I don't remember of any more at this time.

Q You spoke of leaving Nanking, China the 21st of April 1942 at 7:00 A.M. Where did you go then?

A We were flown to Tokyo, Japan.

Q When did you arrive at Tokyo?

A Approximately five (5) or six (6) o'clock that afternoon.

Q It is approximately a 12-hour trip by air?

A About ten (10) hours.

Q Were you given any food and drink on the trip?

A We were given sandwiches before we left in the morning.

Q Were you mistreated on this trip?

A No, we were not mistreated at all on the trip.

Q What was done after you arrived in Tokyo?

A We were stripped and searched again and put in a cell in solitary confinement.

Q Were you bound?

A No, sir, we weren't bound.

Q Were your eyes blindfolded?

A No, sir, they took the blindfolds off. We were always blindfolded during the flight.

Q How large a cell was it?

A About ten (10) feet long and five (5) feet wide. They had flushing toilet facilities.

Q Any light?

A Yes, sir, the light was kept on at all times.

Q A large light?
A No, it was very dim.

Q Large enough to interfere with sleeping?
A No, sir.

Q Any windows?
A No, they had wooden bars at the back of the cell and front of cell. It was open on both ends.

Q Was it cold in there?
A No, sir. They gave us plenty of blankets to sleep on.

Q Did you have a bunk?
A No, we slept on the floor. The floor was wooden.

Q How long were you kept there?
A Two (2) months, approximately.

Q What food were you given when you arrived at Tokyo?
A We arrived at night, and we didn't get any food all the next day until the next afternoon.

Q From the evening of the 21st of April 1942 until noon of the 23rd April 1942?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you given water?
A No, sir, no food or water.

Q And the day before that, what were you given?
A Sandwiches in the morning just before we took off.

Q The morning of the 21st?
A Yes, sir.

Q How many sandwiches?
A I believe it was two (2).

Q Did you have anything to drink?
A I believe they gave us a cup of tea.

Q Did you have anything to eat on the trip?
A No, sir.

Q Then you had nothing to eat from 7:00 o'clock on the 21st of April 1942 until the afternoon of 23 April 1942?
A That's right.

Q Who was responsible for this condition?
A I haven't any idea.

Q Who seemed to be in charge?
A The men were dressed in civilian clothes. I don't recall who they were and I don't recall their features.

Q Who was in charge of the prison when you got to Tokyo?
A It was a military police headquarters.

Q Do you know what section of Tokyo it was?
A I believe it was right in the heart of the city.

Q Do you know the rank or anything about the commanding Officer?
A No, sir, I don't remember that.

Q Do you recall how tall he was?
A I didn't see him until just before leaving Tokyo. He had gray hair and was around 60 years old, I believe.

Q About how tall was he?
A About five (5) feet, five (5) inches, and weighed about 180 pounds, I believe.

Q Did he have any distinguishing characteristics, features, or mannerisms?
A No, sir.

Q Do you know his rank?
A no, I don't.

Q Were you given any change of clothing during the time you were there?
A No, sir. We never took off our clothes except for the time we were searched.

Q Did you have an opportunity to bathe during the time you were imprisoned in Tokyo, Japan?
A After the questioning was through, this was about fifty (50) days after we got there, I was allowed to sponge of in a pail of cold water.

Q When did the questioning begin at Tokyo, Japan?
A The questioning began the same night that we arrived--the 23rd of April 1942. I was kept up all night. I was returned to my cell at six (6:00) o'clock in the morning and taken out again at six-thirty (6:30) the same morning for further questioning.

Q The questioning started at what time in the evening of 23 April 1942?
A We arrived at military headquarters at six (6:00) P.M., I believe, and were searched and put in a cell. We stayed in the cell for about ten (10) minutes and then we were taken out for questioning.

Q Did they question you right on through until six (6:00) A.M. the next day?
A Yes, sir.

Q When you were returned to your cell at six (6:00) A.M. of 24 of April 1942 were you allowed to rest until 6:30 A.M. of the same morning?
A Yes, sir. That is all the rest we got.

Q Did they begin questioning you again at 6:30 A.M. of 24 April 1942?
A Yes, sir, and it continued right on.

Q How long did this continue?
A The questioning kept on about a month and a half.

Q Every day and night?
A No, sir, after about the first three days at Tokyo, they allowed us to sleep regularly at night.

Q What sort of questions were you asked?
A They wanted to know about the flight preparations and where we came from again.

Q Did they want to know the position each man occupied in the ship?
A Yes, sir.

Q Did they question you about the strafing of civilians?
A Yes, sir.

Q Did they accuse you of that?
A Yes, sir, they accused us of it.

Q Did you deny it?
A Yes, sir, we all denied it.

Q How many American fliers were there who were being questioned at Tokyo, Japan at this time?
A There were eight (8) of us.

Q Who were they besides the five (5) members of the crew on your plane?
A Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, Lt. Robert J. Meader, and Lt. Chase J. Nielsen, all from the same ship of the 95th Squadron, joined the five (5) of us from my ship of the 34th Squadron in prison at Tokyo, Japan.

Q Were these three (3) members of the 95th Squadron questioned in the same manner as the men from your ship?
A Yes sir.

Q Were you all questioned separately?
A Yes, sir. We were never allowed to speak to one another.

Q Was there anything resembling a court martial which took place up to this time or all the time you were held in Tokyo, Japan?

A No, sir.

Q Do you know whether any of the American officers or men were tried by any tribunal up to this time or while you were all held in Tokyo, Japan?

A None of them were to my knowledge.

Q Were you forced to sign any statements?

A Yes, sir. All eight (8) of us were.

Q When were you forced to sign papers?

A Upon the completion of the questioning. I think the papers were to verify that they had received the answers to the questions.

Q. Did you read the papers you signed?

A No, sir.

Q Were they in English or Japanese?

A They were in English.

Q How long was the one you signed?

A It was just like a book.

Q Were you told the contents on the papers before you were told to sign?

A No, sir. When I asked the Japanese interpreter to let me first read the content of the papers, he refused and ordered me to "Sign here." The interpreter at the same time informed me that I already knew what was in the papers, and that they were answers to questions.

Q. What is the source of your information that Lt. William G. Farrow, Lt. Robert L. Hite, Sgt. Harold A. Spatz, and Cpl Jacob D. Deshazer of your plane, and Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, Lt. Robert J. Meder and Lt. Chase J. Nielsen of a plane from 95th Squadron also signed papers at Tokyo Japan when you were questioned separately?

A I saw the papers they signed.

Q Were they shown to you?

A No, sir, I saw them laying on the table when I signed my papers.

Q Were you the last one questioned?

A I was the last one through and therefore the last one to sign.

Q Do you know whether the others got an opportunity to read the papers before they signed?

A I don't know.

Q Were you mistreated during this period of questioning at Tokyo, Japan?

A I was buffeted in the face and body with a strap and forced to kneel in a painful position, toes bent back and the body erect.

Q For how long a period of time?

A Until they felt we had enough.

Q For about how long.

A About an hour.

Q Were you hit in the face and body with the hand or closed fist?

A With the hand, and for a while the fellow used a strap on me. Whenever I said I had forgotten something, he used his belt as a persuader.

Q Was your bare back exposed?

A No, sir.

Q Was it in the manner of a cuffing around or an actual beating?

A More of a cuffing around.

Q How were you hit with the belt?

A That was sort of a stimulant to make me answer their questions. I was hit across the face and shoulders with it.

Q Was the belt made of leather?
A Yes, it was one of those wide leather belts that are worn on the outside of a uniform. They are about four (4) inches wide.

Q Was this beating administered under orders? If so, who seemed to give command for the beating?
A I believe they had it all planned out because they had a man doing the questioning, an interpreter, a copyist, and a fellow to do the rough part.

Q Were you handcuffed?
A I was tied to the chair and handcuffed and blindfolded.

Q Can you describe any of the men there?
A I don't know how to describe them but I can remember one of them pretty well.

Q Which one do you remember?
A I remember the questioner.

Q Do you know his rank?
A He was a master sergeant; three stars, about 28 years old, about five (5) feet, four (4) inches tall, and weighed about 150 pounds.

Q Did he have any distinguishing features or characteristics?
A No, sir.

Q What kind of a voice did he have? Was it peculiar?
A No, it wasn't peculiar.

Q Did he have any physical defects?
A No, sir.

Q Do you recall the interpreter?
A They had three interpreters. One was a very old man that was a professor at the University of Tokyo, a civilian.

Q. Do you know what he taught there?
A I don't recall what he taught.

Q About how tall was he?
A About five (5) feet or less, weighed about 135 pounds, and his teeth were very badly decayed.

Q Did he speak English with an accent?
A Yes, he had a Japanese accent.

Q Was he fluent in his English?
A No, sir, he couldn't understand English very well. He didn't understand slang expressions.

Q Did he seem friendly toward you or hostile?
A Neither friendly or hostile.

Q Do you remember any other interpreters you had?
A There was a young boy about 23 years old, I believe.

Q Can you describe him?
A He was a civilian about five (5) feet, five (5) inches tall, weighed about 145, had long black hair.

Q Any distinguishing features or physical defects?
A No, sir, I don't recall any.

Q Did he have any accent?
No, sir, he spoke very fluently.

Q Did he understand slang?
A Yes, sir, he did.

Q Did he ever mention the fact that he had lived in the United States or had been here?
A No, sir.

Q Do you know where he learned English?
A I don't know.

Q Was he friendly or hostile?
A Neither friendly or hostile.

Q Were you told everything that was said? That is, did they seem to be giving you a complete translation of everything?
A No, they asked me questions through the interpreter, that was all.

Q Were you told these were questions for possible court martial?
A No, sir. We weren't told anything.

Q Do you recall the third interpreter?
A I recall him but I can't give a very good description. He wore sun glasses all the time, light tan sun glasses. He was a civilian also, about 30 years old, about five (5) feet, six (6) inches, and weighed about 155 pounds.

Q Did he have any physical defects or characteristics?
A No, sir, none that I recall.

Q Was he fluent in his use of English?
A Yes, sir, he could speak very well, but he had a Japanese accent.

Q Did he understand slang?
A Fairly well.

Q Do you know where he learned english?
A No, sir.

Q Was he hostile or friendly?
A Neither.

Q Do you recall anyone else who was present at this questioning?
A No, sir.

Q Give the names of the three(3) interpreters who interpreted in Tokyo?
A I never did know their names.

Q Which one of these interpreters ordered you to "Sign here", at the time you were required to sign certain papers?
A I don't recall the interpreter who was present at the signing of the papers. The signing of the papers took place about two (2) weeks after the questioning. I don't believe that it was one of the three (3) interpreters who originally interpreted in this case.

Q But there was an interpreter present when you were required to sign the papers?
A Yes, sir.

Q Was that the interpreter who ordered you to "Sign here"?
A Yes, sir.

Q Give the name of that interpreter?
A I don't know his name.

Q How tall was that interpreter?
A I don't recall.

Q Give the weight of that interpreter?
A I don't know.

Q Was that interpreter a civilian or soldier?
A I believe he was a civilian.

Q Could that interpreter speak English fluently?
A I don't recall that, either.

Q Did that interpreter have any peculiar traits which might assist in identifying him?
A I don't recall.

Q How many Japanese were present at the time you were required to sign the papers other than the interpreter that you have just referred to?
A I believe there were five (5) other men there.

Q Give the names of the others present other than the name of the interpreter.
A I don't know any of their names.

Q. Were they five (5) who were present, other than the interpreter, civilians or were they members of the Japanese armed forces?
A They were military personnel.

Q Were the five (5) who were present, Japanese officers or Japanese enlisted men?
A Two (2) were enlisted men and three (3) officers.

Q Describe the three (3) officers?
A I can only recall one. He was approximately five (5) feet, six (6) inches. Had a gold bridgework in his upper front teeth. Weighed approximately 160 pounds. He could speak English very well.

Q The five (5) that you have just referred to-- they were present at the time that you were required to sign the papers.
A Yes, sir.

Q What was the age of that officer?
A About 40 years old.

Q Do you know where that officer learned to speak English?
A No, sir, I don't.

Q Do you believe you said that that officer could not speak English very well?
A That officer was the one that questioned Lt. William G. Farrow.

Q Were you present when that officer questioned Lt William G. Farrow?
A No, sir.

Q Did that Japanese officer, who had gold in his front teeth personally direct you in addition to the instructions that the interpreter gave you?
A The Japanese officer who had gold in his front upper teeth also gave me direct orders to sign said papers.

Q Are you able to describe either one of the other two (2) Japanese officers present when they were required to sign the papers?
A No, sir, I can't describe them at all.

Q Describe the two (2) enlisted men who were also present when you were required by the Japanese to sign the papers?
A I can't do that either, sir.

Q How many interpreters were present at the time that you were required to sign the papers?
A Only one.

Q What food was given you as the usual diet during your imprisonment in Tokyo, Japan?
A In the morning we got three (3) slices of bread, at noon we got a box of rice, and in the evening we got a box of rice.

Q How large were the pieces of bread?
A The usual size of white bread.

Q Any butter or jam or anything on it?
A When we got the bread we didn't get anything on it. Occasionally they gave us some jelly rolls.

Q About how often?
A About twice a week.

Q The noon and evening meal consisted of what?
A Sometimes they gave us a fish with the rice. Most of the time just rice-- a box of rice.

Q How large was the box of rice?

A I would say it was about three(3) tea cups full of rice.

Q How was the rice prepared?

A Plain boiled rice.

Q How large a fish did you get with the rice?

A About the size of a large sardine, about four (4) inches long.

Q Was the fish dried or fresh?

A Dried and smoked, I believe.

Q How often did you get that?

A I would say about five (5) times a week we would get fish and rice together.

Q How about water?

A We had plenty of tea, all we wanted.

Q All the time you were imprisoned in Tokyo, were you in the same solitary cell described previously?

A After about 45 days, I believe, I was put in a cell with Lt Robert L Hite. Lt. Robert L. Hite and I were put in a smaller cell than the one I had previously. Cpl. Jacob D. DeShazer and Sgt Harold A. Spatz were put together, Lt. William G. Farrow and Lt. Chase J. Nielsen were put together, and Lt Robert J. Meder and Lt. Dean E. Hallmark were together. There was just room enough in these cells for two (2) men to lie down on the floor.

Q How long were in this cell with Lt. Robert L. Hite?

A About the last fifteen (15) days.

Q What were the measurements of this cell?

A About ten (10) feet by five (5) or six (6) feet.

Q Did it have the same modern latrine facilities that you had in your solitary cell described previously?

A Yes, sir.

Q Were you allowed to talk with Lt. Robert L. Hite?

A We weren't supposed to talk, but we did.

Q Did they tell you what the punishment would be if you talked?

A No, sir.

Q Do you have any other knowledge of mistreatment of American Prisoners of War at the time you were in Tokyo, Japan?

Q You mentioned that Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, Lt. Robert J. Meder, and Lt. Chase J. Nielsen all from the same ship of the 95th Squadron were imprisoned in Tokyo, Japan and questioned there the same time that the five (5) crew members of your ship from the 34th Squadron were. Was this the first time, to your knowledge, that these members of the 95th Squadron were imprisoned at the same place the same time as the members of the crew of your ship.

A Yes, sir.

Q From then on were the eight (8) of you together and treated as a unit?

A Yes, sir.

Q When did you leave Tokyo, Japan?

A About the 20th of June, 1942; at 12:00 o'clock noon.

Q Where were you taken?

A We were taken to the central railroad depot in Tokyo, Japan and put on a train for Nagasaki, Japan.

Q How long a trip was it to Nagasaki, Japan?

A It took several days.

Q Do you recall how many days?

A Two (2) days and one (1) night, I believe.

Q You arrived there about the 22nd of June 1942?
A Yes, sir.

Q What accommodations did you have on the trip?
A We slept in the regular train seats. We were handcuffed and manacled around the ankles, too. We had leg cuffs on for about a month while we were in Tokyo, Japan.

Q Were your ankles cuffed together or to an object?
A Cuffed together.

Q Did all eight (8) of you travel on the day coach?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you mistreated during the trip?
A No, sir.

Q Did you have any food?
A Yes, sir.

Q What happened after you reached Nagasaki, Japan?
A We stayed at Nagasaki, Japan overnight and then sailed for Shanghai, China.

Q Did you leave Nagasaki about the 23 June 1942 then?
A Yes, sir.

Q What accommodations did you have the night you spent in Nagasaki, Japan?
A Very poor, we all slept on the floor in one room, just barely room to get eight (8) of us in there.

Q Were you mistreated any further?
A No, sir, not at all.

Q How long a boat trip was it to Shanghai, China?
A I believe it was around two (2) nights and we arrived at about 5:00 o'clock the next day. About three (3) days altogether.

Q About the 26 June 1942?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you mistreated on this trip?
A No, sir.

Q What sleeping accommodations did you have on this trip to Shanghai, China?
A We slept on a straw mat on the floor.

Q All of you together?
A Yes, sir.

Q What boat or ship were you transported on?
A It was a passenger ship. The Shanghai Maru (phonetic) was the name of it.

Q Were there other passengers on the ship?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you held up to ridicule or contempt before the other passengers?
A We were kept apart from the other passengers in a room set aside.

Q Did you have an opportunity to see the other passengers?
A No, sir, we were kept guarded in this room.

Q Had you had any change of clothing, underwear, etc., since your capture the night of 18 April 1942?
A No, sir.

Q From the time of your capture until you reached Shanghai, had you had an opportunity to bathe except for the sponge bath in Tokyo, Japan?
A No, sir.

Q Were you bothered with lice or insects?
A Yes, sir, we had lice from the day we were captured.

Q Were you given any powder?
A We were given some medicine in Tokyo, Japan.

Q Were any of the men ill in Tokyo, Japan?
A Lt. Robert J. Meder was ill there.

Q Was he given medical care there?
A Yes.

Q What was the matter with him?
A It was believed that he had an attack of appendicitis, but he got over it.

Q When you got to Shanghai, China, where were you taken?
A To a place called the Bridge House.

Q How long were you imprisoned there?
A 70 days.

Q Where is the Bridge House located?
A Right in the heart of Shanghai, China.

Q Is it an old prison?
A No, it was like an apartment hotel and the basement was converted into cells.

Q Were you mistreated there?
A Living conditions were very poor.

Q What were the living conditions there?
A We were put in a large cell when we first arrived there and there were so many in the cell that we had to sleep in shifts.

Q There were how many of you in the cell?
A About thirty-three (33) when we first arrived.

Q Who were the other prisoners?
A Chinese prisoners, civilian women and men, all in the same cell using the same latrine.

Q Were all eight (8) of you American Prisoners of War together?
A Yes, sir.

Q How large a cell was it?
A About twelve (12) feet by thirty (30) feet.

Q Was there room for all of you to lie down at one time?
A No, sir.

Q Could you all sit at one time?
A Yes, sir.

Q How did you arrange the sleeping under such crowded conditions?
A The eight (8) of us stayed up while the Chinese slept, then we awakened them and we slept. That just happened one (1) or (two (2) nights, and then the Chinese were separated from us and given cells by themselves.

Q Was there ample ventilation in the cell?
A Yes, sir, it was open on two (2) sides with wooden bars at the end.

Q Where did you sleep?
A We slept on a raised platform of wood.

Q Was there light in the cell?
A They didn't leave the lights on.

Q Were you handcuffed or blindfolded while imprisoned there?
A No, sir. Our handcuffs were removed when we reached the Bridge House.

Q Were you bothered by lice?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you given any powder?
A None at all. They had rats there and we used to have to stay on guard for them. They would come right up and crawl on us while we were sleeping. They would nibble on the crumbs of rice in the cracks and in the corners of the floor.

Q Was a complaint lodged with the Japanese authorities?
A Yes, we did complain.

Q What answer were you given?
A I don't recall.

Q Did they do anything about it?
A They allowed us to clean it up a little bit.

Q What food were you given?
A We were given a cup of soupy rice at first. This lasted for about three (3) days and then we were told that some Shanghai policemen would send in food for us, one (1) meal a day, and that just about sufficed us.

Q Who sent in the food?
A They allowed civilians to send in food for us.

Q Did the Japanese themselves give you any food?
A We got a cup of soupy rice in the morning and about one-third (1/3) of a loaf of bread for each of the other two (2) meals.

Q Were you given all the water you wanted?
A No, sir, that was one place we didn't get all the water we wanted.

Q How much did you get?
A It varied. We would get a little sip now and then at meal time.

Q What latrine facilities were provided?
A Very poor. There was a sort of a commode affair that was never emptied and later on we got a bucket and they emptied that every day after Lt. Dean E. Hallmark got sick.

Q Did Lt. Dean E. Hallmark become sick while you were there?
A Yes, sir.

Q Was he given any medical treatment?
A Yes, sir.

Q Do you know what was the matter with him?
A Dysentery.

Q Were you further mistreated there?
A I wouldn't say we were tortured or anything.

Q Were you questioned at all?
A No, sir.

Q Were any of the other men questioned?
A I don't believe they were.

Q Was there anything that might have been a court martial or a legal proceedings that was held there?
A None at all.

Q Do you know anyone who was in charge of Bridge House?
A The fellow in charge was a Mr. Hirono (phonetic). He was Japanese.

Q Was he a civilian or military?
A He was a military police.

Q Do you know what rank he was?
A A lieutenant.

Q About how old was he?

A He was about 40 years old, about five (5) feet, five (5) inches tall, weighed about 165 pounds.

Q Did he have any physical disabilities?

A He had gold bridgework in his mouth.

Q Do you recall whether the gold work was in his lower or upper teeth?

A I believe it was the upper.

Q Did he speak English at all?

A Broken English.

Q Do you know where he learned English?

A No, sir.

Q Do you know where he came from?

No, sir.

Q Is there anyone else you recall at Bridge House?

A No, sir.

Q Where did you go when you left Bridge House?

A We were taken by truck to the Civic Center in Shanghai, China.

Q Which section of town?

A The eastern section.

Q Were all eight (8) of you American flyers taken?

A Seven (7) of us were taken.

Q Who was not taken?

A Lt. Dean E. Hallmark was left behind.

Q What was the reason?

A Sickness, he had dysentery

Q Was he with you in the cell or was he in a hospital at Bridge House?

A He was in the cell with us at Bridge House.

Q Was he brought to the Civic Center later?

A Yes, sir.

Q What was the approximate date of your transfer from the Bridge House to the Civic Center?

A About August 27, 1942, I think.

Q How soon after you got over there did Lt. Dean E. Hallmark join you?

A I believe it was two (2) months from the day we were transferred that Lt. Dean E. Hallmark arrived at Civic Center, sometime in October 1942. He arrived the day before the second trial.

Q Did he have any other disease beside dysentery?

A I think just dysentery.

Q What kind of medical care did he receive at Bridge House?

A He received good medical treatment -- as soon as he passed out, then the doctors arrived and took care of him in the cell.

Q At any time was he removed to a hospital bed?

A No, sir.

Q Was he given clean linens or clean clothing?

A No, he had the same clothing.

Q Was he given a nurse?

A Just to administer injections when he needed them.

Q How often did the doctor see him?

A About once a day, I believe.

How often did the nurse see him?

A The same time as the doctor did. The nurse was only present when the doctor came.

Q Were the rest of the men given any instructions on how to prevent dysentery?

A No, we all had a touch of it. Lt. Robert J. Mader was sick, too.

Q How long a period of time were you interned in the Civic Center in Shanghai?

A Approximately eight (8) months. We were there until April 18, 1943.

Q What housing accommodations did you have at Civic Center?

A Until December 1st, 1942, we were locked up in solitary confinement. After that we were put together in a cell.

Q When you were in solitary, how large a cell did you have?

A About twelve (12) feet by sixteen (16) feet.

Q Was there ample light?

A Yes, sir, there were windows in there, and plenty of ventilation.

Q Did you have latrine facilities?

A Yes, sir.

Q Did you have a bunk?

A There was no bunk, we layed on the floor on a straw bed.

Q Did you have blankets?

A Yes, sir.

Q Were you handcuffed or bound?

A No, sir.

Q Were you troubled by lice at this time?

A No, sir, we had no trouble with lice.

Q Were you given clean bedding?

A No, we just had some blankets.

Q Were you given a change of personal clothing?

A No, sir.

Q Did you still have on the same clothing that you had at the time you were captured?

A Yes, sir. But they let us buy summer shirts and a pair of underwear before the first trial--the last of August 1942.

Q You were at the Civic Center then, but do you know whether Lt. Dean E. Hallmark was allowed to buy clean clothes at the Bridge House before the trial at the Civic Center?

A I don't know.

Q Were you allowed to bathe?

A Yes, sir, we bathed twice a week there.

Q What sort of facilities did they have for bathing?

A They had a wooden tub, and we took our baths after the rest of the prisoners took theirs.

Q Were you allowed clean water?

A Yes, sir.

Q What food did you have? What was the average mess for a day?

A For the average breakfast we would get rice or soup, either turnip or onion soup. We would get about a tea cup of soup.

Q Thick or thin?

A Thin

Q How much rice?
A About two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) tea cups full.

Q How about lunch?
A That was usually two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) tea cups full of rice, a fish, and some kind of a vegetable, usually a green.

Q How about the evening meal?
A They varied. We would get the usual amount of rice and usually we would get meat or fish.

Q How much meat or fish?
A A small fish about five (5) inches long.

Q Just one (1)?
A Yes, sir.

Q How much meat would you get?
A It was diced meat, beef usually, and occasionally we got pork fat.

Q How about drinking water?
A We weren't allowed to drink the water because it wasn't good. We had a cup of tea with our meals.

Q Were you given any between meals?
A When we first arrived, we got tea at 10:00 and 3:00 o'clock.

Q Do you know how much weight you lost during the time you were in Civic Center?
A No, sir.

Q Did you lose weight during the 70 days you were imprisoned at the Bridge House in Shanghai, China?
A Yes, sir, that is where we lost most of our weight.

Q Do you know how much?
A I think I lost about 40 pounds at the Bridge House.

Q Was that the average loss of weight?
A I believe Lt. Dean E. Hallmark lost more than that and Lt. Robert J. Mader, too. I would say Lt. Dean E. Hallmark lost almost 60 pounds and Lt. Robert J. Mader lost about 45.

Q Did they lose additional weight when you got to Civic Center?
A No, sir, I think they started to gain weight there.

Q Were the floors clean at Civic Center?
A Yes, sir. We swept our own floors and cleaned out every morning.

Q Was there an absence of rats and bugs?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were the walls clean?
A Yes, sir. They had cement walls, and a wooden floor.

Q Who was responsible for housing and food conditions at Civic Center?
A Mr. Tatuuka (phonetic).

Q Was he a civilian?
A No, he was a lieutenant.

Q Can you describe him physically?
A He was slim, rather tall for a Jap about five (5) feet, eight (8) inches, I believe, weighed about 150 pounds, and was about 50 years old. His hair had started turning gray.

Q Did he have any physical defects or any distinguishing characteristics?
A No, sir, none at all.

Q Were you mistreated at the time you were in Civic Center?
A No, sir, I never was mistreated there.

Q Were any of the other American prisoners of War mistreated?
A Not that I know of.

Q Did they have anything at Civic Center in Shanghai that might have been a court martial or legal proceedings?
A Yes, sir, that is where we were given our sentences.

Q Were you tried prior to the sentence?
A We had a court martial and stood before them, and they talked in Japanese and we couldn't understand it. Then we were dismissed and two (2) months later we were given our sentence of life imprisonment.

Q Approximately what date did the court martial first meet?
A At the end of August 1942.

Q Were you all tried at once?
A Yes, sir, we all had the court martial at the same time.

Q Was Lt. Dean E. Hallmark there?
A Yes, sir, he was laid out on a stretcher on the floor.

Q Was he brought from Bridge House to Civic Center?
A Yes, sir.

Q What was his physical condition at that time?
A He was very weak. He couldn't walk and was carried in on a stretcher.

Q Was he attended by a doctor?
A No, sir.

Q Was he attended by a nurse?
A No, no medical men at all.

Q Did any of you men get an opportunity to speak to him?
A No, sir.

Q Did you attempt to speak to him?
A No, sir, it was all very military.

Q Did Lt. Dean E. Hallmark act, by his eyes or facial expression as though he knew or recognized any of you?
A No, sir.

Q Were you able to hear him give his name and rank?
A He didn't talk at all.

Q Did the rest of you talk?
A We have our name.

Q How did the Jap judges know his name and rank?
A The interpreter gave it.

Q Did Lt. Dean E. Hallmark appear to be in his right mind when they brought him in on the stretcher?
A I don't know.

Q Did Lt. Dean E. Hallmark appear to have all his normal senses?
A I don't believe he did.

Q What evidence do you have of the fact that he didn't have all his faculties?
A At the Bridge House when he was laying in the cell he was given orders not to stand up by himself and not to drink water but to drink a preparation of apple cider, but he craved water and would stand up and go to the latrine himself.

Q What was the reason for this treatment?

A It was believed cider would give more strength than water or tea and that it was easier to digest.

Q What is your source of information that he was given apple cider in Bridge House?

A I saw the cider. This was before the rest of us were transferred to the Civic Center.

Q Do you have any information or knowledge as to how he was treated just after the first trial?

A None at all. I never saw him again.

Q What did they do with Lt. Dean E. Hallmark after the trial?

A They took him back to the Bridge House in a truck according to a Portuguese Jap prisoner who spoke English.

Q What took place at the time of the trial?

A We came in, stood at attention, faced the judges and were asked to step up one at a time. Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, however, was on a stretcher on the floor. The Japs spoke in Japanese and I don't know what they said. We had an interpreter but they just had us give our name and rank to him.

Q Did the interpreter make any attempt to interpret the proceedings to you?

A No, sir, it was very short.

Q About how long did it take?

A It was all over in about three (3) to five (5) minutes. We just marched in, stepped up one at a time and that was all.

Q Were you told that this was a court martial, or what you were doing there?

A No, sir, we weren't told a thing. The whole thing consisted of asking us our names.

Q Did you have an opportunity to say anything but your name?

A No, sir.

Q Did you have an opportunity to be represented by counsel?

A No, sir.

Q At that time did they confront you with papers you had signed at Tokyo, Japan?

A No, sir.

Q To your knowledge, was any evidence against you present at this tribunal?

A No, sir.

Q Was any sentence against you read at this trial?

A No, sir.

Q How many men were sitting on the court martial?

A Seven (7).

Q Were they military or civilian personnel?

A Military.

Q How did you know this was a court martial?

A I don't know for certain, but it was fixed up with^a judges stand and they were seated there in uniform.

Q Did they have a reporter present?

A No, sir.

Q Do you know the rank of the officer who seemed to be the officer in charge of the court martial?

A No, sir.

Q Could you describe him at all?

A No, sir.

Q Could you describe or tell anything about any of the members of the court martial board?

A No, sir.

Q Could you describe the interpreter?

A Yes, sir. He was about five (5) feet, two (2) inches tall, spoke very good English, weighed about 120 pounds and I believe he was around 25 years old. He was a military Police Lieutenant.

Q Did he have any physical defects or characteristics?

A No, sir.

Q Did he speak English with an accent?

A None at all. He spoke very good English.

Q Did he understand slang?

A We had no occasion to use slang.

Q Do you know where he learned English?

A No, sir.

Q Did you ever see him again?

A He returned at the second trial to act as interpreter again.

Q Can you describe anyone else who was officially connected with this court martial?

A No, sir, I can't.

Q After the trial, where were you sent?

A We were taken back to our cells.

Q Were you still in solitary cells?

A Yes, sir.

Q What was the next step in these proceedings?

A About a week after this first trial at Civic Center, Shanghai, China, we were taken out of our cells at Civic Center and brought into an adjoining building and asked the same questions we had been asked at Tokyo, Japan before we were forced to sign the statements there. It was at this time that in Sgt Harold A. Spatz's testimony they said that he admitted machine-gunning civilian population. Spatz's denied ever having admitted that.

Q What again was the date of the first trial at Civic Center, Shanghai, China?

A Some time during the last of August 1942.

Q Do you have any reason to believe that these statements you were forced to sign at Tokyo, Japan were introduced in the trial at Civic Center, Shanghai, China?

A Yes, sir, I believe they were because these statements seemed to be the basis of the questioning at Civic Center about one (1) week after the first trial.

Q Were all eight (8) of you brought in for this questioning?

A No, sir, just seven (7) of us.

Q Where was the eighth American flier who was being held prisoner?

A Lt. Dean E. Hallmark was back at the Bridge House, Shanghai, China, I believe.

Q At this questioning did they read your statements to you?

A No, sir, they just brought up certain evidence against us.

Q Did they read it from your statements signed at Tokyo, Japan or paraphrase the signed statements?

A Paraphrased it.

Q Who did the paraphrasing?

A This some interpreter from the military police, the one who interpreted at the two (2) trials.

Q Did he say, "This is what you men have committed", or something to that effect?

A Yes, sir, and he just picked out bits of testimony.

Q What crimes did he attribute to you?

A None at all.

Q What crimes did he attribute to Lt. William G. Farrow?

A None that I can think of.

Q Were any other crimes attributed to any of the men with the exception of the machine-gunning attributed to Sgt. Harold A. Spatz?

A The crime that was held against us was the bombing of civilians.

Q Did you men deny it?

A Yes, we denied it.

Q What was said when you denied it.

A Nothing at all.

Q Were the judges present?

A There was one (1) judge present that sat in the court room/

Q Was he the presiding judge at the court?

A No, sir.

Q Did he claim that Sgt. Harold A. Spatz had admitted to machine-gunning civilians?

A That is what he claimed, yes.

Q Did Sgt. Spatz deny it?

A Yes, he denied it.

Q What did the interpreter say then?

A I don't recall.

Q You have mentioned a second trial a few times. When and where did that take place?

A It also took place in the Civic Center, Shanghai, China. To the best of my knowledge it was about two (2) months after the first trial at Civic Center, Shanghai, China.

Q What was the month and date to the best of your knowledge?

A The latter part of October 1942.

Q Were all of you present at the second court tried at Civic Center?

A There were only five (5) of us brought in the second time.

Q Who were the five (5)?

A Lt. Chase J. Nielsen, Lt. Robert J. Meder, Lt. Robert L. Hite, Cpl Jacob D. DeShazer and myself.

Q Did you know where Lt. William G. Farrow, Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz were at this time?

A No, sir, I don't

Q Will you describe what happened at this second trial?

A We stood before the judges as before and they gave us our sentence and that was all there was to it.

Q Were the same judges present?

A No, sir, there were a few different ones.

Q Were the majority of the judges the same?

A Yes, sir.

Q Did you have the same interpreter?

A Yes, sir.

Q Were you told the sentence was about to be presented?

A Yes, sir.

Q Were you given an opportunity to speak?

A No, sir.

Q Did any of the men request an opportunity to speak?

A No, sir.

Q Were you given an opportunity to be represented by legal counsel?

A No sir.

Q Were you given any opportunity to offer any evidence at all?

A No sir.

Q Was any evidence presented to the court at this time?

A No, sir.

Q How long did this proceedings take?

A Five (5) minutes.

Q Were you asked to give your name and rank at this proceedings, too?

A No, sir, we didn't have to give it at this second trial. They just passed sentence on us.

Q Was the sentence given in Japanese?

A No, in English, with the benefit of the interpreter.

Q What was the sentence as interpreted to you?

A That we had been spared by the Emperor of Japan and instead of execution we would get life imprisonment with special treatment.

Q Did they tell you what this special treatment would involve?

A No, sir.

Q Was there anything else said at this trial?

A No, sir.

Q Were you ever, at any time or place, given an opportunity to testify before the judges in your own behalf?

A No, sir.

Q When you went before the judges at the time of the opening of the second trial, did you know where you were going?

A No, sir.

Q When did you know you were going to be tried a second time?

A We didn't. We found out that we might be tried from one of the fellow prisoners that could speak English.

Q Then you didn't know you were going to be tried the second time until you were actually before the judges?

A That is right, sir.

Q Did they ever give you a trial where you introduced evidence to anyone in your behalf?

A No, sir.

Q Were you ever given an opportunity to consult legal counsel?

A No, sir.

Q Did you find out at this time what had happened to Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, Lt. William G. Farrow, and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz?

A No, sir. Sgt. Harold A. Spatz and Lt. William G. Farrow had been taken out of their cells, I believe, a day before this second trial.

Q Did you see Sgt. Harold A. Spatz and Lt. William G. Farrow after that day?
A No, sir. I never saw Lt. Dean E. Hallmark after the time of the first trial.

Q Were you ever informed as to what their sentence had been?
A No, sir. the Japs kept it a secret.

Q Do you know whether Lt. William G. Farrow, Lt. Dean E. Hallmark and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz had a second trial?
A No, sir.

Q Do you know when sentence was passed on them?
A No, sir.

Q After this second trial were the five (5) of you returned to solitary or put in one cell?
A We were returned to solitary confinement.

Q For how long a period?
A Until the first part of December 1942. Then we were transferred into a larger cell and the five (5) of us were put together.

Q When did you first hear of the death of Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, Lt. William G. Farrow and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz?
A We never did learn of their death, just their disappearance. We never knew what really had happened to them.

Q When did you find out for the first time what had happened to them?
A Well, I haven't given up hope yet.

Q Did you or any of the five (5) men with you ever see Lt. William G. Farrow, or Sgt Harold A. Spatz after they were taken out of the Civic Center in Shanghai, China the day before your second trial.
A No, sir.

Q Had you seen them since the time of the first trial?
A I saw Sgt. Harold A. Spatz and Lt. William G. Farrow, but not Lt. Dean E. Hallmark.

Q Where was Lt. Dean E. Hallmark to the best of your knowledge?
A I found out he had been taken back to the Bridge House in Shanghai, China after the first trial.

Q What was the source of your information?
A Another prisoner.

Q An American prisoner?
A No, sir, a Portuguese Jap.

Q Where did you see Lt. William G. Farrow and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz after the first trial?
A In the morning when we would go out to wash and during the exercise period about ten (10:00) or ten thirty (10:30) every morning.

Q Did you exercise just once a day?
A Yes, sir.

Q Did you all exercise at the same time?
A Yes, sir.

Q Was the first morning you knew they were absent the day before the second trial?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you told they were transferred elsewhere?
A We weren't allowed to go out and exercise the day after they left. They probably didn't want us to realize they had been moved.

Q Did any guard or any interpreter ever mention Lt. William G. Farrow, Lt. Dean E. Hallmark and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz to you after that day?

A No. This Portuguese prisoner told me that Lt. Dean E. Hallmark arrived at the Civic Center the day before Lt. William G. Farrow and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz disappeared.

Q Did this same prisoner have any knowledge about the disappearance of Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, Lt. William G. Farrow, and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz?

A No, sir.

Q Was he the one you mentioned previously as having told you that Lt. Dean E. Hallmark was taken back to the Bridge House in Shanghai, China after the first trial at the Civic Center in Shanghai, China?

A Yes, sir.

Q Give the name of the Portuguese who was a prisoner of the Japanese?

A Caesar Dos Remedios. I believe that is the correct way to spell his name.

Q Was the Portuguese a civilian or soldier?

A He was a civilian.

Q Describe that Portuguese civilian who was a Japanese Prisoner?

A He weighed about 165 pounds; about five (5) feet, six (6) inches; had an extra large head— that was the distinguishing characteristic about him.

Q Did the Portuguese civilian have any other traits which might assist in identifying him?

A No, sir.

Q How was the Portuguese civilian dressed?

A In prisoner's clothing.

Q Did the Portuguese civilian inform you what his occupation was?

A He said he had been a bookkeeper.

Q Did the Portuguese civilian inform you under what conditions he was captured by the Japanese?

A No, sir.

Q Could the Portuguese civilian speak English fluently?

A Yes, sir. He could speak Chinese, too.

Q Did the Portuguese civilian inform you what he was doing when the Japanese captured him?

A No, he never did tell us that.

Q Did the Portuguese civilian tell you where the Japanese captured him?

A At Shanghai.

Q Did the Portuguese civilian inform you where he learned to speak English?

A No, sir, he never did tell me.

Q What became of the Portuguese civilian who was so taken prisoner by the Japanese?

A I learned later that he was made a trustee at the prison at Shanghai. He acted as an interpreter and trustee at the prison.

Q Under what circumstances did the Portuguese civilian inform you that Lt. Dean E. Hallmark had been taken back to the Bridge House, in Shanghai, China?

A When we would go out to take a bath he acted as an interpreter for the guard. While we were bathing he would answer our questions.

Q Did you ask the Portuguese civilian what had become of Lt. Dean E. Hallmark?

A Yes, sir. He used to slip notes into Lt. William G. Farrow

Q Describe the voice of the Portuguese civilian that you have just described?

A It was very mild.

Q After your second trial, or after their disappearance, did you ever hear again of or from Lt. Dean E. Hallmark, Lt. William G. Farrow, and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz?

A No, sir, we never heard again.

Q Were you brought before anything which might have been a court martial or a legal proceeding of any kind after this second trial at Civic Center in Shanghai, China?

A No, sir.

Q Were any of the others?

A No, sir, not to my knowledge.

Q The total proceedings to which you were submitted at any time then was the first short trial at the Civic Center in the latter part of August 1942, the paraphrasing at Civic Center a week later of the papers signed by you at Tokyo, Japan, and the second trialⁱⁿ the latter part of October 1942 at the Civic Center at which Lt. Chase J. Nielsen, Lt. Robert J. Meder, Lt. Robert L. Hite, Cpl. Jacob D. DeShazer and you were sentenced?

A That is correct, sir.

Q Did you sign any other legal papers besides those you were ordered to sign at Tokyo, Japan after the questioning there?

A No, sir.

Q Did any of the other seven (7) flyers?

A Not that I know of.

Q Were you mistreated at Civic Center, Shanghai, China?

A No, sir.

Q You spoke of leaving Civic Center on the 18th of April 1943. Where did you go then?

A We went to Nanking, China.

Q How did you make the trip?

A By plane.

Q How many of you went?

A Five (5) of us. Lt. Chase J. Nielsen, Lt. Robert J. Meder, Lt. Robert L. Hite, Cpl. Jacob D. DeShazer and myself.

Q To your knowledge did Lt. Dean E. Hallmark ever arrive at this prison in Nanking, China?

A No, sir.

Q Did Sgt. Harold A. Spatz or Lt. William G. Farrow ever arrive there to your knowledge?

A They never did.

Q How long were you in prison at Nanking, China?

A Two (2) years and three (3) months. I believe from April 1943 to June 1945.

Q Does the name Kungwhan prison mean anything to you?

A No, sir.

Q Do you know the name of the prison in Nanking China?

A No, sir.

Q Would you know it if you heard it?

A No, sir, they kept that secret.

Q Were you there at the time of your liberation?

A No, sir.

Q Where were you then?

A I was taken by rail to Peiping, China and put in prison there, and liberated from there about August 26, 1945.

Q How many were there when you arrived at Nanking, China?

A Five (5) of us.

Q How many were there when you arrived at Peiping, China about two (2) years and three (3) months later?

A There were four (4).

Q Which one was missing?

A Lt. Robert J. Meder. He died in prison in Nanking, China.

Q Do you know the approximate date of his death?

A December 1, 1944.

Q Do you know the cause of his death?

A Dysentery, beri beri.

Q Was he given medical care?

A I can't say that he got very much.

Q Were you in the same cell with Lt. Robert J. Meder?

A No, sir, we were in solitary confinement.

Q When did you learn of Lt. Robert J. Meder's illness?

A He was ill for seventy (70) days before he died.

Q Was he in the same cell at Nanking, China for the whole seventy (70) days?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you have any knowledge as to how much medical treatment was given to him?

A Very little was given to him. A medical orderly came around with pills, approximately every three (3) days.

Q What is the source of your information as to the medical care that he received?

A You could hear the cell doors open, and the medical orderly would stop at our cells when he came by.

Q Did the men talk back and forth?

A No, sir.

Q Did you have tapping signals?

A Yes, sir.

Q Were you able to talk to Lt. Robert J. Meder?

A No, sir. Lt. Chase J. Nielsen could talk to Lt. Robert J. Meder and I could talk to Lt. Chase J. Nielsen, and Lt. Robert J. Meder told Lt. Chase J. Nielsen that he wasn't being given medical care.

Q Did Lt. Robert J. Meder continue to exercise with the rest of you?

A Yes, sir. He even exercised the last day--the day of his death.

Q Did Lt. Robert J. Meder go out to exercise of his own free will or was he forced to exercise?

A No, he went out on his own free will.

Q You said that Lt. Robert J. Meder even went out and took exercises on the day he died. Did Lt. Robert J. Meder go out and take this exercise on the day he died of his own free will or was he forced to go out on the last day?

A He wasn't forced at all. He went out of his own free will.

Q Describe Lt. Robert J. Meder's physical condition as you remember when he went out and took exercise on the day that he died.

A I would say that he was extremely thin. He was very weak but Lt. Robert J. Meder would not admit it.

Q What exercise did Lt. Robert J. Meder take that day?

A Just light exercise. Arm exercises and body bending exercises.

Q Did Lt. Robert J. Meder take all the exercises that the rest of you took that day?
A No, sir. We used to run around for about five (5) or ten (10) minutes, but Lt. Robert J. Meder would stand over in the corner of the yard and do arm exercises.

Q Which was the most strenuous exercise--running around or taking arm exercises?
A I believe the running around.

Q When did you learn of his death?
A At approximately 4:30 P.M. the day that he died.

Q Do you know the approximate time of his death?
A Between two (2:00) and four (4:00) o'clock P.M.

Q Who informed you of the death of Lt. Robert J. Meder?
A I happened to be out serving meals and when he didn't answer when I passed his meal in, the guard opened the door and there was no response from Lt. Robert J. Meder, and that was when we found out he was dead. We saw the body two (2) days later.

Q Were you allowed to attend the funeral?
A No, sir, it was a cremation

Q Were you allowed to see the body?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were there any military rites performed?
A No, sir.

Q Do you know where his ashes are buried?
A When I left Nanking I lost all track of his ashes. They had kept them in a cell until the time I moved to Peiping, China.

Q In his own cell?
A No, sir, in a second cell, across the hall from mine.

Q What were they kept in?
A In a jar and the jar was kept in a card board box tied with string.

Q Did your men ask to take the ashes of Lt. Robert J. Meder with them when you were all transferred to Peiping, China?
A Yes, sir.

Q What answer was given?
A No answer at all. They just ignored us.

Q Who informed you that the jar contained ashes of Lt. Robert J. Meder's body?
A One of the sergeants of the prison attended the cremation and told us.

Q Was he a Japanese guard?
A Yes, sir.

Q Do you recall his name?
A Yami Ogaswan (phonetic) was his name.

Q Did he speak English?
A Not very well but enough to convey the message to us.

Q Can you give a physical description of him?
A He was about five (5) feet, five (5) inches tall, weighed about 155 pounds, wore glasses and was around 25 years old.

Q Did he have any physical defects or any distinguishing characteristics?
A No, sir, I don't recall any.

Q Were you mistreated while you were imprisoned in Nanking?
A No.

Q Were you allowed to bathe while imprisoned at Nanking?
A Yes, sir, once a week.

Q What did you use as bathing facilities?
A We had a small concrete tub about three (3) by four (4) feet and about four (4) or five (5) feet deep.

Q Were you in solitary all the time you were at Nanking?
A Yes, sir.

Q What was the size of your individual cells at Nanking?
A My cell and Lt. Chase J. Nielsen's cell were each 12 by 12 feet, I believe, and Lt. Robert J. Meder's and Lt. Robert L. Hites and Cpl. Jacob D. DeShazer's were about 12 by 5 feet.

Q Do you know why they were given smaller cells?
A No, sir. I don't.

Q Any windows in the cell?
A Yes, sir, there was a large window in my cell and Lt. Chase J. Nielsen's cell and a small one in the other three (3).

Q Was there ample ventilation?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were there bunks?
A No, sir, we had a straw mat and blankets.

Q Did you have plenty of blankets?
A Yes, sir.

Q Did you have sheets and pillow cases?
A No, sir.

Q Did you have a pillow?
A We had a small straw filled pillow.

Q Did you have a mattress?
A We didn't have a mattress, only a straw mat.

Q I want you to think back, what was the condition of your blankets as to cleanliness?
A The blankets were very clean.

Q Was the straw mat clean or dirty?
A We used it the year round but it kept very clean. We just laid it on the floor during the night time and folded it up during the day.

Q Was there any opportunity to wash that mattress in any manner?
A No, sir.

Q Did you air it?
A I believe we did have chances to air it out and we sent our blankets, too when they were dirty.

Q Did you use the same pillow your entire stay in that prison?
A Yes, we used the same pillow. It had a small pillow slip that went around it that was changed, but the pillow itself was quite dirty.

Q Was the floor of your cell clean or dirty?
A It was very clean because we were allowed to clean it every morning.

Q What kind of floor was it?
A Wooden.

Q Were you bothered by lice and insects or rodents?
A Not at all. It was very clean in that place. It was a brand new building. We believe it was built especially for us.

Q Did you have latrines?
A Yes, sir. There was sort of a hole in the floor affair and we pulled in the box from the outside.

Q Was this the prison where Lt. Robert E. Meder took sick?
A Yes, sir.

Q What in your opinion brought on the illness of Lt. Robert J. Meder?
A The general diet, I think.

Q Can you describe the average daily diet?
A We got about two and one half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) cups of rice and soup for breakfast.

Q How much soup?
A About a cup and a half. It was turnip or onion soup.

Q Thick or thin?
A Very thin.

Q Were there any turnips or onions in the soup?
A Yes, sir.

Q Did you get anything to drink for breakfast?
A Tea. Hot tea.

Q Any sugar, lemon, or milk?
A No, sir.

Q How about lunches?
A We got about two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) cups of rice, fish and greens.

Q Fresh greens?
A Sometimes we got fresh and in the winter we would get some greens that had been soaked in salt.

Q How much greens did you get?
A Just a few.

Q How much fish?
A Usually a half a fish, either the head or tail, about four (4) inches long.

Q What did you get to drink?
A Plain tea.

Q How about the evening meal?
A The evening meal varied. We would get rice curry or chopped meat.

Q How big a helping?
A A fairly good sized helping.

Q Anything to drink?
A Tea, as usual.

Q Did you get tea between meals?
A On very hot days we would get tea at 3:00 P.M. and sometimes at 7:00 o'clock.

Q Did you get tea during the winter time?
A Just at meals.

Q Was there ample heat in the barracks?
A No, sir, it was very cold.

Q Was there any heat in the building?
A No, no heating facilities at all.

Q About how cold was it outside?
A I wouldn't know that.

Q Were the meals just described the average meals all the time you were there?
A After Lt. Robert J. Meder died, we started to get bread instead of the rice. We had a choice between the bread or rice and we would get two (2) biscuits.

Q What size biscuits?
A About the size of a good sized sponge cup.

Q How was the food served?
A On plates or tin pans.

Q How was the food brought in from the kitchen at each meal?
A It was brought in in a box by the guards and then transferred to the plates.

Q Who served the food?
A They allowed one of the prisoners to serve the food when they brought it over in boxes. I usually got out to serve the food.

Q Was the clothing of the Japanese clean?
A It was the everyday uniform of an average soldier.

Q Were you given an opportunity to wash your hands before serving?
A No, sir.

Q How often were you given an opportunity to wash your hands and face?
A Once in the morning after we exercised. We had a small can of water that we got to wash our hands in the after we went to the latrine.

Q Did you have any towels?
A No, sir. We air dried our hands.

Q Were the plates then taken back to the kitchen and washed?
A Yes, sir.

Q Did you notice whether your dishes were clean or dirty when they came in?
A The dishes were clean. At first we got enamel dishes that were chipped and a little of the metal showed, but after Lt. Robert J. Meder died, we got plastic bowls.

Q Did it turn cold before Lt. Robert J. Meder died?
A Yes, sir, it had just started to turn cold.

Q Was it cold enough outside to freeze water?
A Yes, sir.

Q Was it cold enough in the cells for water to freeze?
A No, sir.

Q Could you see your breath in the cells?
A Not the winter that Lt. Robert J. Meder died.

Q Could you the next winter?
A Yes, sir.

Q Were you given additional clothing?
A We got winter uniforms. Japanese Army issue.

Q When were those issued to you?
A After Lt. Robert J. Meder died.

Q. Did you have to exercise in your cells to keep warm?
A Yes, sir.

Q How many blankets did you have?
A We had five (5) blankets in the coldest part of the winter.

Q What sort of blankets?

A Regular army blankets, about the same weight as American Army blankets.

Q Did you lose weight in Nanking?

A When I first arrived there, I had gained weight from what I had been at Shanghai and later I got dysentery and my weight dropped off.

Q Do you know what caused the dysentery?

A No, sir; I don't.

Q Did you all get dysentery?

A We all had it there. I just got over a six (6) weeks' spell of it before Lt. Robert J. Meder died.

Q Did a doctor visit you as well when you had dysentery?

A No, sir, I never saw a doctor.

Q Do you know whether a doctor visited Lt. Robert J. Meder's cell

A A doctor visited him three (3) days before he died. He had been sick almost two (2) months.

Q Who seemed to be in charge of the prison at Nanking, China?

A I don't know the man's name now.

Q. Could you describe him?

A The first one we had was an elderly man. He was a captain.

Q Do you know his branch of service?

A No, sir.

Q Can you describe him?

A He was about five (5) feet, three (3) inches tall; weighed about 160 pounds, had gray hair, and was about 50 years old.

Q Did he have any physical defects?

A I never noticed any.

Q Was he there when you arrived at Nanking?

A Yes, sir, he was at the prison door when we came.

Q Was he neat?

A Yes, sir, very neat.

Q Did he speak English at all?

A No, sir, He didn't speak English at all.

Q Did he have an interpreter who seemed to be assigned to him?

A There was an interpreter there that interpreted just when we arrived and he came around about once every two (2) months for the six (6) months after we came, and we never saw him again until about a year later.

Q Can you describe him?

A He was a military man, weighed about 155 pounds, about five (5) feet, five (5) inches tall, about 28 years old and he could speak English fluently.

Q do you know his rank?

A No, sir, he never wore any indication of his rank.

Q Did he have any physical disabilities?

A None at all.

Q Did he understand slang?

A I don't know. I never had a chance to find out.

Q Did he speak with an accent?

A No, sir.

Q Do you know where he learned English?

A No, sir I don't.

Q The first commanding officer that you spoke of, was he there at the time that Lt. Robert J. Meder died?

A No, sir.

Q How long before Lt. Rober J. Meder died did he leave?

A About six (6) months, I believe.

Q Who was the commanding officer at the time of Lt. Robert J. Meder's death?

A I don't know his name, but he was a captain.

Q Do you know his branch of service?

A No, sir.

Q Can you give a physical description of him?

A He was about five (5) feet, three (3) inches tall. He had gray hair, and weighed about 125 pounds.

Q Did he have any physical defects?

A No, sir, he could read English though.

Q Did he speak English?

A Not very well.

Q Do you know where he learned English?

A No, sir.

Q How long was he there before Lt. Robert J. Meder's death?

A I don't recall.

Q Did he follow the first commanding officer that you mentioned?

A Yes, sir, he came right after.

Q When did he leave?

A He stayed there all the time.

Q Are there any other guards or officials from the prison at Nanking, China whom you can describe or whose name you know?

A No, sir.

Q Were you given any Red Cross parcels?

A No, sir.

Q How about the other prisons?

A We never at any time received any Red Cross parcels.

Q Were you visited at all by members of the Geneva Red Cross or YMCA?

A No, sir.

Q Will you tell me again the approximate date you left Nanking, China?

A 15 June 1945.

Q You stated previously, I believe, that you then went to Peiping, China. Is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q By what method were you transported?

A By train.

Q How long did the trip take?

A Two (2) days and two (2) nights.

Q What accommodations did you have?

A Regular seats.

Q Were you mistreated on this trip?

A No, sir.

Q Were you given food?

A Yes, sir.

Q Where in Peiping, China were you imprisoned?

A I don't know the name of the prison.

Q How long were you there?

A About six (6) weeks, I believe. Until the early part of August 1945.

Q Were all of you imprisoned together or were you in solitary confinement?

A We were in solitary confinement.

Q Did all four (4) of you go to Peiping--that is, Lt. Chase J. Nielsen, Lt. Robert L. Hite, Cpl. Jacob D. DeShazer and you?

A Yes, sir.

Q What was the condition of the cells at Peiping?

A Clean, with the same latrine facilities as the last place, Nanking, China.

Q What bed facilities did you have?

A We had a straw mattress.

Q Was it clean and free from bugs?

A Yes, it had a canvas cover.

Q Did you have blankets?

A Yes, sir.

Q Were you given clean clothing?

A I believe we were. We were given a small stool to sit on and had a chair and desk in our cells.

Q Was the food at Peiping similar to that at Nanking?

A Yes, sir.

Q Were you mistreated at Peiping?

A No, sir, not at all.

Q Were any of the others mistreated there?

A Ni, sir, not to my knowledge.

Q Do you know who any of the officers in charge of the prison were?

A No, sir.

Q Can you describe any of them?

A No, sir.

Q Can you describe the commanding officer?

A The commanding officer was approximately 45 years old, had gray hair, was about five (5) feet, five (5) inches tall, and spoke English.

Q Did he speak English well?

A Fairly well.

Q Do you know where he learned it?

A No, sir.

Q Did he have an accent?

A Ni, sir, he spoke without an accent.

Q What was his rank?

A Captain.

Q Did he have any distinguishing features or physical defects?

A Not that I can remember.

Q Was he there all the time you were in Peiping?

A Yes, sir.

Q When you left Peiping in August 1945, where did you go?
A I was at Peiping when I was liberated.

Q By whom were you liberated?

A The American parachute troopers came in and ordered the release of American prisoners.

Q Do you have anything further to add to what you have given us today?
A No sir.

Q Do you have any knowledge of other mistreatment of American prisoners of war by Japanese?

A No, sir, only what I have given you in sworn statement today.

/s/ George Barr
George Barr, O-431644
Captain, Air corps.

State of Iowa)
) ss
County of Clinton))

I, George Barr, Captain, Air Corps, ASN O-431644, of lawful age, being duly sworn on oath, state that I have read the foregoing transcription of my interrogation and all answers contained therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ George Barr
George Barr, O-431644
Captain, Air Corps

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of December 1945.

/s/ W.L. BROWN
W L Brown
Lt Col, Inf
Summary Court

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Chester I. Lappen, Agent, SIC, Seventh Service Command, certify that George Barr, Captain, O-431644, personally appeared before me on 30 December 1945 and testified concerning war crimes; and that the foregoing is an accurate transcription of the answers given by him to the several questions.

PLACE: Schick General Hospital,
Clinton, Iowa.

/s/ Chester I. Lappen
Chester I. Lappen
Agent, SIC,
Seventh Service Command

DATE: 30 December 1945

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Robert T. Ayer
Major J.A.G. S.
Assistant Prosecutor.

CAPTAIN FELLOWS: We object to the questions concerning mistreatment taking place at a place and time not involved in the charges against these accused. This is a repetition of the same motion we made yesterday. We object to this line of questioning regarding any mistreatment that took place at that time.

MAJOR DYER: If the court please, we are able to show in the course of this record that General Sawada had jurisdiction over Shanghai and also Nanking. If we don't show that we are perfectly willing to submit to a motion to strike. In the second place, anything that happened to these men which lead up to the treatment which they ultimately received by being forced to face a court martial is competent in this case. This mistreatment was immediately after they were captured. We allege such mistreatment, particularly as having been authorized and condoned by Commanding General Sawada, and we are prepared to prove that later on in the record--his command functions.

COLONEL MC REYNOLDS: Objection overruled. Proceed.

LT COL BODINE: If the court please, May we have that interpreted to the accused?

COLONEL MC REYNOLDS: Yes.

(Whereupon the foregoing argument was translated to the accused.)

MAJOR DYER: May it please the Commission, at this point I am approximately one-third through this statement. If the Commission wishes me to continue or other disposition, we will abide by it.

COLONEL MC REYNOLDS: The Commission will adjourn until nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon the Commission adjourned at 1700 hours on 19 March 1946 to reconvene at 0900 hours on 20 March 1946.)