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AFFIDAVIT: MONNET, Jeanne
 Born at Hanoi, 2 December 1923; daughter
 of MONNET, Jules; employed by Treasury and
 Phan-Thi-Tit; living at 8 Soeur Antoine,
 Hanoi.

On the 9 March during the fighting at Langson I was hiding in the cellar of our house with my father and mother, M. Paccard, M. Gauthier. We were joined later by the wife of a Sergeant of Engineers who had just been violated at her own house by the Japanese. The following morning the two young AUPHELLE children joined us.

At 0800 hours on 11 March the Japanese arrived and took us with them up to the office. There an officer asked us if we had any arms. M. PACCARD stated that they were in the chest. The Japanese thereupon demanded that my father give them the keys. At first he refused but under the threat of several revolvers he had to comply and handed over the keys to Sgt. ISHII.

We were led away handcuffed to the Japanese Military Police Headquarters; the women and children followed shortly afterwards. There the Japanese derided M. PACCARD and us saying that we were going to become the "boys" of the Japanese. That went on till eleven o'clock.

We were next taken to the KYLUA /cells/ caves. The women and civilians were placed with other women who were already there; the soldiers were assembled outside with the exception of some officers who were in other /cells/ caves.

About 1600 hours Col. ROBERT went out and spoke to the soldiers but I was too far away and heard nothing. With him, Lt. Col. AMIGUET, Commandant LEROY, other officers and some more people (I recognized only M. DUMAS, the gendarme). We were forbidden to go near them and the Japanese threw stones at us each time we tried to do so.

Towards 2000 hours all the soldiers were taken away into another /cell/ cave and the civilians to the barracks of the Indo-China guard.

The first part of the night was uneventful, but the Japanese soldiers, when making their rounds came in and tried to interfere with the women; they first of all attacked "THI-NAI" then the French women. On the vigorous intervention of M. DILHAN the doors were bolted and the latter part of the night passed without incident.

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On the evening of 13 March the Japanese took away the women to the hotel "The Three Marshals" and the men to the provincial prison.

WATANABE

About 2200 hours Lieut./visited me and my sister, aged 13½, and took us away to the hotel TAIWA where he questioned us all night long, at first about the Treasury (the location of the vault, funds, etc..) then WATANABE had the interpreter ask me if I would agree to become his mistress. I indignantly refused, telling him that I was only a young girl. He continued to press me saying, "You had better agree if you want to continue to live in the comfort to which you have been accustomed. You don't know what we are going to do with the prisoners. It is quite simple, the men will be all killed and the women will be held in prison till their death." I replied that I would rather die than yield. He then asked me if my sister would agree and I told him to let her alone.

He went out saying we could have three hours to think it over. Col. SHIZUME, attracted by the noise, came to see what was going on. He found us in tears and said to us, "It is very bad to cry, as long as I am here no harm shall be done to you". He added, speaking to the Japanese sergeant who was guarding us, "Bring these two young girls to me tomorrow morning".

After he had gone away WATANABE came back and, as we refused to follow him, went away in a rage saying that "We should hear from him".

Next morning the sergeant took us to the Residency where we had to serve as servants until the departure of all the women of Langson to the Mission. The Japanese Colonel often stopped his officers from troubling us.

We slept in the servants' quarters; my sister aged 13 and myself in the same room.

Next day, 14 March, in the evening, about 10 o'clock, two officers of Col. SHIZUME's Staff, a major and a captain (I recognized them by what followed) came into our room. While one held me, the other took off my pajama trousers and abused me, then, changing over their roles I had to submit to the other. It caused me a good deal of pain as I was a virgin and I fainted. For this reason I cannot say what was done to my sister.

Next morning I complained to Col. SHIZUME who reprimanded the captain who was the only one present at the time.

As a result of this outrage I experienced an interruption of menstruation for three months.

On several occasions I asked the Japanese colonel for news of my father, but he always answered that affairs of state took no account of little girls.

After we left the Residency we shared the lot of the other women of Langson. I point out that WATANABE and his successor at the Gendarmerie, SINCHOTO, are at Haiphong.

(Signed) JEANNE BONNET

Signed and attested under oath on 31 August 1946 at Hanoi, before the undersigned, the investigating officer assigned by the French authorities to the enquiries of which the present affidavit is the object.

(Signed) C. Le SOURD
Captain LeSOUFF, Claude
Investigation Officer

(SEAL) (TN - Partly illegible)
Commissariat of the Republic....
Tonkin; Civil Authority Hanoi
/and North Annam/

Certificate

I, A. Ashton, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages, and as a result of the comparison between the French and the English texts, I have established that this is a true and correct translation of International Prosecution Document No. 2772-E-1.

(Sgd) A. ASHTON