

(J-116) a.
 "Nicolet" on 3 July and the crew of the American merchantman
 b.
 "John A. Johnson" on 29 October 1944.

Transcripts of recordings of broadcasts from Great Britain and America as conveying knowledge of the commission of war crimes to the Japanese Government.

J-117. On 24 January 1944 at 1700 hours BBC London broadcast official United States Army and Navy reports of Japanese atrocities committed on American and Filipino prisoners. This broadcast included a statement that in one camp 2300 American prisoners had died between April and May 1942, while in another 4000 had died by October 1942. a. On 29 January 1944 there were three American broadcasts through KWID.

(i) At 7 a.m. through San Francisco KWID quoted Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, as saying "... thousands of American and Filipino soldiers captured in the Philippines were wantonly murdered by the Japanese; 5200 American soldiers died mostly of starvation at two prison camps in October 1942. Anthony Eden had told the British House of Commons that thousands of British, Chinese, Burmese and Indian prisoners of war and internees had died in Japanese prison camps and that British protests had drawn unsatisfactory results."

(ii) At 8 a.m. the foregoing was repeated together with an additional statement by Cordell Hull that repeated protests had been lodged with Tokyo, but to no apparent avail.

(iii) At 6 p.m. White House Secretary Stephen Early said that the Japanese Government would not permit the United States

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- a. Ex. 2087, 2088, T. 15140-5
 b. Ex. 2089, 2090, T. 15148-50

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- a. Ex. 1488, T. 12821

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Government to send food, material aid, or supplies to American
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and Filipino soldiers who were in Japanese hands.

J-118. On 23 October 1944 an Army News Service broadcast stated "General MacArthur addressed a warning to Field Marshall Count TERAUCHI that he will hold enemy leaders immediately responsible for failure to accord prisoners of war and internees proper treatment; unimpeachable evidence has been received of degradation and brutality to which prisoners have been subjected." a.

J-119. The certificate verifying the exhibit containing the foregoing stated that transcripts of recordings of broadcasts were regularly distributed to all sections of the Foreign Office and also to the Board of Information, Navy Ministry and War Ministry. a.

J-120. The significance of this evidence lies in the fact that it shows that a wider circle of officials of the Japanese Government was infected with a knowledge of the war crimes specified than that which would have obtained information from the diplomatic protests.

J-121. The attention of the Tribunal is invited to the fact that the statement of White House Secretary Stephen Early is corroborated by the evidence of Defense witness KUDO, Tadao of the Japanese Foreign Office who said that the American Red Cross proposed to send ships with goods for the relief of their prisoners in various places in East Asia, but that the Japanese Navy re-
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jected the proposal.

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b. Ex. 1488, T. 12821

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a. Ex. 1488, T. 12821

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