

A F F I D A V I T

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority for administering oaths in cases of this character, Arthur G. McIntyre, age 31, who resides at New London Connecticut, who, having been warned of his rights and having been duly sworn according to law, states as follows:

While I was a prisoner of war at Ashio Camp in Japan, I knew an enlisted man named Durr and I believe that I knew Warrant Officer Eichenhorst. Durr did not have a very good reputation. To the best of my memory, Eichenhorst did not have a good reputation among the prisoners. Durr was involved in one stealing incident while I was in Ashio Camp. I do not remember any stealing incident in which Eichenhorst was involved. I do not recall any incident where Eichenhorst unjustifiably accused other prisoners of stealing things that he himself had stolen. As far as I know, the prisoners did not recommend that Durr and Eichenhorst be punished to the extent that Durr was punished although some of the prisoners may have expressed a belief that they should be punished. I was well acquainted with Lieutenant Numijiri and I knew Lieutenant Sato when I saw him. I was not well enough acquainted with Sato to know his attitude toward the prisoners of war. Numijiri's attitude was not always consistent. On a few occasions he would express sympathy for the plight of the prisoners by words, but his actions never seemed to lend credence to his words. He was usually overcome by inertia so that he either took no action to aid the prisoners in any way, or was so late in taking action that action was useless. Numijiri was sometimes very antagonistic toward the prisoners. He often forced them to work when they were physically unable to do so, disregarding the recommendations of the medical officers in the camp. My affidavit which was submitted to the Legal Section, Supreme Commander, Allied Powers, Tokyo, Japan, on 9 December 1946, gives a picture of Numijiri's general attitude. I knew Colonel Sakaba by sight but I never spoke to him while I was at Omori. I did not complain to Sakaba of the beating I received at the hands of Watanabe because I knew that in order to speak to Sakaba I would first have to obtain permission from Watanabe and it would result in nothing more than further beating at the hands of Watanabe. I do not know what Sakaba had to do with the transfer of Watanabe from Omori Camp, except that Sakaba was in charge of the camps in the Tokyo area and, as such, was in charge of the personnel of those camps.

Before making the foregoing statements, I was fully advised of my rights against self-incrimination. I further state that the foregoing statements were made by me freely and voluntarily, without promise of benefit, or threat or use of force or duress.

I have read the foregoing statement consisting of one page, and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Arthur G. McIntyre /s/

Sworn and subscribed to before me this Third day of September 1948 at New London, Connecticut.

Henry W. Bunting /s/
Notary Public