

Ex 3606

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al )

-vs-

YRAKI, SADA0, et al

AFFIDAVIT

I, HU LIN, do swear on my conscience, that the following is true:

My name is Hu Lin, and I am a resident of Shanghai, China, and have been for upwards of fifty years. I read, write and understand the English language. I am presently one of the owners, general manager, publisher and one of the editors of the Ta Kung Pao Press, published at 212 Nanking Road, Shanghai, China. The Ta Kung Pao Press is published in Shanghai, Chungking and Tientsin, and has one of the largest circulations of any newspaper published in Shanghai. In 1945 I was a delegate to the San Francisco Conference representing China at this conference for the establishment of the United Nations' Organization; in 1943 I was a member of a Chinese Mission which was sent to Great Britain for the purpose of ingrating the war effort.

I have known and been personally acquainted with Lt. General Suzuki, Teiichi, of Japan for upwards of almost twenty-five years. As a publisher I have been familiar with the relations of China and Japan for many years. When I was on my way to Hankow in 1927, I met General Suzuki for the first time aboard a ship and we stayed in the same cabin. We talked a lot. At that time, my paper was published in North China which was then under the rule of warlords. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had just started his North Expedition and China had not yet been unified. I came to the South with the purpose to investigate the Kuomintang rule. When I met Suzuki, I discovered him to be a scholar, though a soldier by profession. He knew much about political and economical problems. He sympathized with the Kuomintang and advocated that Japan should help bring forth cooperation between the Generalissimo and Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang.

At that time I considered him as a liberal with a progressive mind. Then I met him once or twice in Peiping later on. In 1935 I went to Japan and called on him at his house. The Sino-Japanese relationship was getting worse by that time and he still advocated Sino-Japanese cooperation. After the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War in 1937, my paper was evacuated

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RETURN TO ROOM 361

to the interior and personal relations with my Japanese friends were cut off. In those years I knew nothing about what he did, but judging by my past experience with him, I believe he is different from the Japanese jingists.

I knew that his father had had a sympathetic interest in China and had at one time taught Chinese to Japanese students. I know too that General Suzuki had trained and worked with Chinese students who came to Japan for military training. I have known too that during the war he was a president of the Planning Board and a member of the Cabinet without portfolio. From my information and knowledge of his career and from the fact that many times from 1931 to the end of the war that whenever it was desired to carry negotiations between China and Japan for settlement of their difficulties and problems, that General Suzuki was called up to act for Japan and in that capacity he was acceptable to China because of his well known sympathetic attitude toward China and from my personal acquaintanceship with General Suzuki, Teiichi, I am of the opinion that his attitude of sympathy and understanding for China was genuine and real, and that it was his desire to aid China to work out her own salvation; that he was not of the group of Japanese who desired to conquer China, and that such service as he performed in his official capacities were all performed with the desire to deal fairly and justly with China and at no time did he exhibit an aggressive attitude in connection with the war.

This affidavit was prepared after consultation with me from information given by me, and thereafter I carefully examined and studied same and the facts made therein conform to the facts as I know them in relation to General Suzuki, Teiichi.

/s/ Hu Lin

Subscribed and sworn to before the undersigned officer at Shanghai, China, on the 12th day of December, 1946, by the above named Hu Lin, who, after reading the same, acknowledged same to be his own free act and statement.

/s/ WILLIAM J. Juller Jr.  
2d. Lt. J. A. G. D.  
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