

# Pacific Theatre

## Part 3

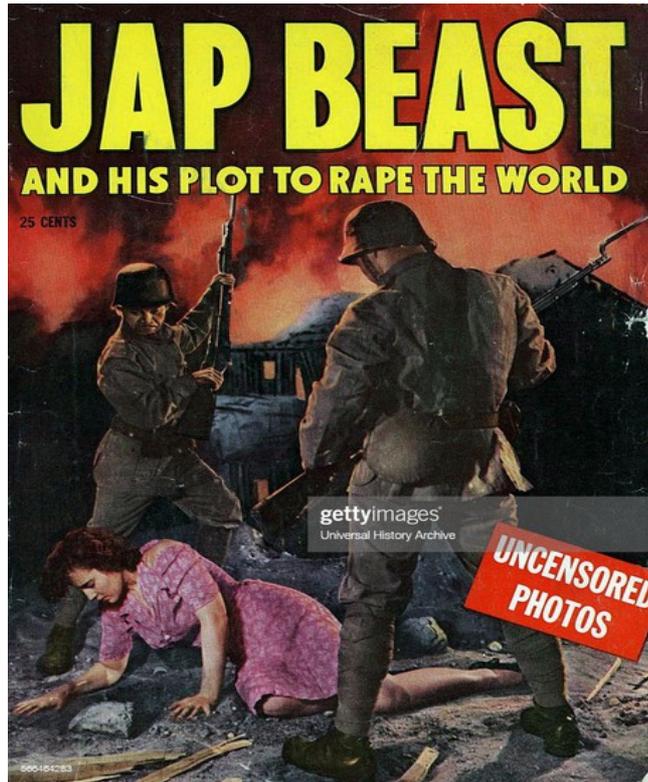
“In which Japanese antics in occupied China are unwound”

By Lestrade (aka Unpopular Opinion)

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additions by Miles in green

*There's no freedom of speech in the UK but I'll say my opinion anyway*



Welcome back to another edition of “how many war veterans can I offend with a pdf document and some Wikipedia quotes”. Part 1 established shenanigans in the Aleutian campaign, where we learned it was fiction to drum up American support for war and justify kicking the native population off the island chain. Part 2 did more of a deep dive on how the Phoenician Empire took over Japan pre-1900 via a colour revolution (and learned how horrifically inbred the Japanese Emperors are). Today we’re looking at what those cheeky Japanese allegedly did during their occupation of China.

TLDR: it’s a bit like the Holocaust – in that a lot of wild accusations got made up after the fact to create drama and justify American forces occupying and directly controlling Japan post-war.

We can start with the Mukden Incident. It is already admitted that the event that gave cause for Japan to occupy China is a fake – if we go to [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mukden\\_Incident](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mukden_Incident) we read:

“On **September 18**, 1931, Lieutenant Suemori Kawamoto of the Independent Garrison Unit of the 29th Japanese Infantry Regiment (独立守備隊) detonated **a small quantity of dynamite** close to a railway line owned by Japan's South Manchuria Railway near Mukden (now Shenyang). **The explosion was so weak that it failed to destroy the track, and a train passed over it minutes later.** The Imperial Japanese Army accused Chinese dissidents of the act and responded with a full

*invasion that led to the occupation of Manchuria, in which Japan established its puppet state of Manchukuo six months later. The deception was exposed by the Lytton Report of 1932, leading Japan to diplomatic isolation and its March 1933 withdrawal from the League of Nations.”*

I include this quote because a) it's funny that the explosion didn't even prevent a train passing over the spot a few minutes later and b) we can see Western spook numerology already popping up. I assume there wasn't even a detonation and this is entirely made up out of whole cloth. The lack of track damage in the next photo gives that away.

As per my previous paper, the working theory here is that Japan at the highest levels is already flipped and working to a (undoubtedly gay and Jewish) script. I like how they're not making any effort whatsoever justifying their occupation and are immediately called out by the Lytton report. Then, as now, governments can say anything and their populations will buy it.

Here we have a photo of the inspection of the bombed railway (strong echoes of the classic “Oppenheimer inspects Trinity” photo from <http://mileswmthis.com/trinity.pdf>):



I love the highlighted circle telling you where the damage is, as otherwise you'd never know. Perhaps more impressive is the Oompa Loompa involved in the inspection committee crouching second from the right, what is going on there? Heads in mist? Legs in sharp focus? Giant bowler hat on the left?

Anyway, so you have a fake incident to justify the invasion. The Japanese are historically criticised with not just occupying China (bad) but being super-super-evil in their occupation, so let's look into this. The usual plot lines raised are: 1. The Rape of Nanjing and 2. Unit 731 so we'll tackle these first.

Rape of Nanking you can read about [here](#) and is essentially “Japanese army take Chinese city, rape and torture everyone because they're just mean”.

Unit 731 you can read about [here](#) and is essentially “Super Secret Biowarfare research group experiments on live Chinese prisoners to make super weapons”.

Both plot lines are atrocity propaganda levelled against Japan post-war to justify sanctions/control of them, in the same way you had the Nuremberg trials for Germany to say “OK you are a special kind of evil, now America runs your country indefinitely”.

From Wikipedia, [we read](#):

*“The Nanjing Massacre or the Rape of Nanjing (formerly romanized as Nanking) was the mass murder of Chinese civilians in Nanjing, the capital of the Republic of China, immediately after the Battle of Nanjing in the Second Sino-Japanese War, by the Imperial Japanese Army. Beginning on December 13, 1937, the massacre lasted for six weeks. The perpetrators also committed other atrocities such as mass rape, looting and arson. **The massacre was one of the worst atrocities committed during World War 2.**”*

*Because of the myriad of factors, death toll estimates vary from 40,000 to over 300,000, with rape cases ranging from 20,000 to over 80,000 cases. However, the most sophisticated and credible scholars in Japan, which include a large number of authoritative academics, support the validity of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East and its findings, which estimate at least 200,000 casualties and at least 20,000 cases of rape.”*

So quite a range of numbers there. 40,000 to 300,000 dead. How is this so vague? Note the interesting weasel language of “the most sophisticated and credible” and “authoritative academics”. Going for a hard sell there.

You can read a counter-argument about Nanjing [here](#) and [here](#) in which it points out various improbabilities with the narrative. One being that the Japanese are supposed to kill 300,000 people in the space of six weeks (so 297 people an hour, every hour, 24/7 for the period of the occupation, or to put it another way 5 people killed every minute for six weeks) using rifles and bayonets.\* The Japanese author argues (quite logically) that this is an enormous task and makes no sense for the Japanese to do this (they have already taken the city and they are not trying to exterminate the Chinese population).

Also is this rather crucial point about Nanjing population numbers:

*“The second reason is simple arithmetic. Iris Chang wrote in her book *The Rape of Nanking* that 300,000 to 340,000 citizens were killed in Nanking, **but it is recorded that the population of Nanking at the time of its fall to the Japanese army was 200,000.** One month later, the refugees started coming back to the city, and the population increased to 250,000. **How do you kill 300,000 people in a place inhabited by 200,000 people?**”*

Indeed. This [article](#) has a nice quote from the Tokyo War Crimes Tribunal:

*“Defence attorney Michael Levin pierced the heart of the problem, when he said, “Mr. Brooks calls my attention to the fact that in another portion of the affidavit is contained the statement that 300,000 were killed in Nanking, and as I understand it **the total population of Nanking is only 200,000.**”*

*Flustered, William Webb, the presiding justice, replied, “Well, you may have evidence of that, but you cannot get it in at this stage”, and suppressed any further discussion of the matter.”*

I love how the judge is so blatantly corrupt just from that quote alone. A Webb of course, possibly a cousin of the Queen. Also the lack of supporting evidence:

*“At the same time, over 100 journalists entered Nanking with the army, and they took numerous photos and films of the capture of a foreign capital, a first experience in Japanese history, and of its occupation. None of these films or photos show any trace of massive killings. There were also Westerners, including diplomats, and American missionaries. Absolutely none of the Westerners actually saw Japanese troops killing ordinary citizens. One missionary took photos of Japanese soldiers trying to identify Chinese guerrillas, who had taken off their uniforms and had mingled in with ordinary refugees in the Safety Zone. These photos are often labeled as photos of victims about to be killed, in Chinese propaganda.”*



*A Japanese soldier pictured with the corpses of Chinese civilians by Qinhuai River*

This is the main photo Wikipedia leads in with of Nanjing. I guess the single Japanese soldier is just starting out, as that pile of bodies isn't going to cut it with the timetable they are working to. I like the white outline around the soldier (see his left arm, boots and hat) which is what you get with your old-school cut-n'-paste. Gives them that weird back-lit effect. We also have to wonder why they decided to murder all these people in a lumber yard, among old boats and carriage wheels. And notice how the photo is conveniently sanitized and anonymized for publication by no one being killed facing up or toward the camera. Not one face.

We also have a famous newspaper article, photo below, entitled: *“An article on the "Contest to kill 100 people using a sword" published in the Tokyo Nichi Nichi Shimbun. The headline reads, "Incredible Record' (in the Contest to Cut Down 100 People) – Mukai 106–105 Noda – Both 2nd Lieutenants Go into Extra Innings”*





Photo is captioned: "A sword used in the "contest" is on display at the Republic of China Armed Forces Museum in Taipei, Taiwan". I don't even know what to say to that. Look closely: the scabbard and sword are *literally* pasted on after the fact, as is the guy's hat. And then some credit cards and condoms are pasted on to complete the effect. Here is the original, before they flipped it for the museum display (why?) which is not much better.



But that just begs a whole other set of questions, like where's his scabbard, why did his vest and pants change color, and why is the perspective all messed up? The kneeling guy in the foreground is too big compared to the sword guy. The standing guy would have to be standing back about six feet in order to shrink that much due to perspective, in which case his sword wouldn't reach the neck.

Of course we are given more rock-solid evidence of Nanjing through the intervention of this dapper character:



This is [John Gillespie Magee](#) and Wikipedia helpfully tells us he is an American missionary and **Skull & Bones** member who happened to catch the whole thing on video.

*“Magee came from a wealthy Pittsburgh family. His brother was aviator and Congressman James McDevitt Magee. Magee went to school at Yale University, where he was a member of Skull and Bones, and then on to divinity school in Massachusetts. A missionary in China, he was the minister at an Episcopal mission in Nanking from 1912 to 1940.”*

They're not being subtle about Magee being a blatant spook are they? “Missionary” can be translated to “spy” quite easily.

*“During the Nanking Massacre, Magee was performing missionary work in Nanking and was at the same time the chairman of Nanking Committee of the International Red Cross Organization. During the period when hundreds of thousands of defenceless Chinese were slaughtered by the Japanese army, Magee was appalled by the atrocity of the Japanese invaders.*

*Disregarding his own safety, Magee ran out of the Nanking Safety Zone, going through streets and lanes, and took part in rescuing more than 200,000 Chinese soldiers and civilians who were facing being slaughtered. Magee filmed several hundred minutes with what was then the most advanced 16mm movie camera, which filmed at 6 frames per second.*

*Some people wanted to buy Magee's original film for large sums of money for political purposes, yet he would not budge. He said he wanted to give the historical materials to the right person without charge at the right moment.”*

The man was a saint! Note the admission that Nanjing has a safe zone. Because that squares with “mass rape and execution for the lulz”.

You can watch some of the footage Magee took [here](#). Also [here](#). It's meant to be very shocking but you can see he's just filming injured people at a Chinese hospital and then giving it flavour text. We

have no way of knowing this is even from Nanjing or whether these injuries are from the Japanese torture the text alleges. There's no evidence here of anything. [This clip](#) is also footage of pallet bearers and more medical footage within a hospital, not showing mass murder/rape in a destroyed city. I could go to my local triage ward and film similar injury, then add text to blame the Welsh. The tape is subsequently "smuggled" out of China and Magee goes around Washington showing people the horror of it all:

*"Magee's films were smuggled out of Nanking; copies were shown to members of the United States government, and sent to the German Foreign Ministry in Berlin, in an unsuccessful attempt to persuade them to institute sanctions against the Japanese government."*

You filmed Chinese people being abused by the Japanese... to show Nazi Germany... to get them to put economic sanctions... on Japan. Right. Yeah, no, that's not how it works. That was never going to do anything. The obvious read is that Nanjing (and Magee's footage) is war propaganda designed to make American people hate Japan.

From Magee's film we get more photos on Wikipedia such as this delight:

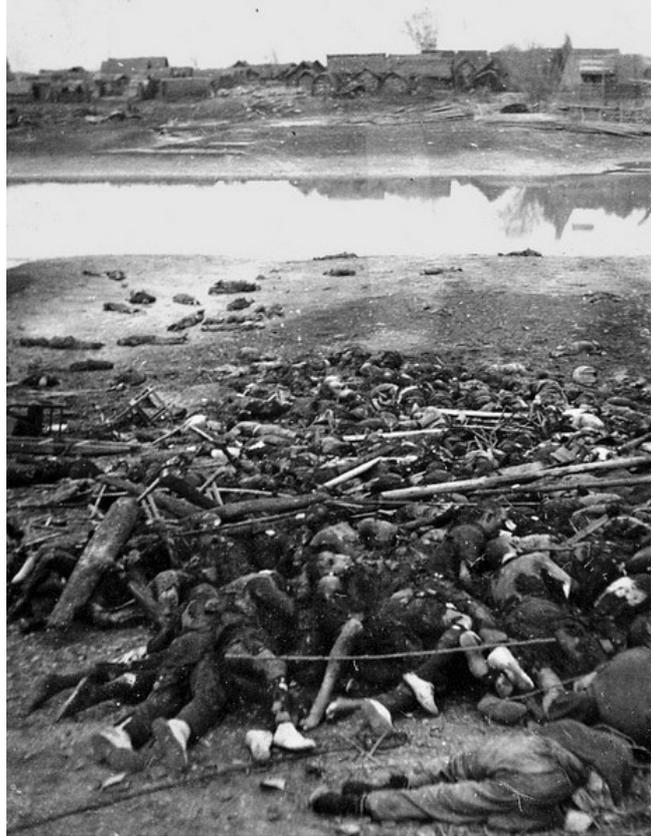


Caption is "Chinese old woman raped and killed by Japanese at Tai'erzhuang".

It is so ridiculously fake at a glance it doesn't even shock us, except at the stupidity of it. The vulva is preternaturally long, with no pubic hair. The bamboo spike or bayonet or whatever that is supposed to be is sticking out vertically casting a sundial-like shadow that doesn't match the object casting it. There is a noticeable lack of blood or gore. There is also a coloration glitch down there, where they have miscolored an area for some reason. Follow her upper leg, noting the dark shadow on the underside. As it reaches the joint, suddenly the shadow disappears on a hard line, for no reason, leaving a triangle of white flesh where we should see the continuation of the shadow. Whoever faked this was familiar neither with the female anatomy nor with light and shadow. I also like the implication from this that the Japanese are not only murdering 5 people a minute every

minute, they are now upping their game to creatively torture and mutilate their victims and still not fall behind this gruelling schedule.

Two more photos of the massacre – you can see we're not looking at the number of dead required to hit the total alleged to have been taken:



What do we think? Forty dead in the second photo, if that? Are the Japanese just dumping them in heaps then? There appears to be burnt bits of wood jumbled among the dead in the first picture. Is this an attempt at cremation? What went wrong? Why are the bodies in the second image covered in what looks like bits of driftwood? Are they aware there will be a massive disease outbreak by just leaving the dead unburied? Do we have anything concrete to say this is taken in Nanjing? In the first photo why are the 3 Japanese soldiers a completely different focus to the stairs and the bodies in the foreground? If the soldier on the right has a white void for a face because he's wearing some kind of medical face mask why are the other two soldiers not wearing masks? And so on. Also, the first two standing guys would be falling over. The first one is especially droll, since he looks like he is being dangled from marionette strings.

Anyway, the simple “corpse math” and population of the city by itself disproves the incident, let alone before you start getting the terrible photography involved.

The Japanese General who was considered responsible for Nanjing, Iwane Matsui, has a Wiki page [here](#) – I would want to highlight for your attention that he is hung privately at Sugamo prison by the Americans after the war and is immediately cremated:

***“On the night of December 22, 1948, Matsui met fellow condemned inmates Hideki Tojo, Akira Mutō, and Kenji Doihara at the prison chapel. As the oldest member of the group, Matsui was asked to lead them in shouting three cheers of banzai to the Emperor. Then he led the group up to the gallows where they were all hanged simultaneously shortly after midnight on the morning of December 23, 1948.”***

His ashes are then taken away by the Americans, possibly scattered at sea, possibly not – thus creating a suspicion in my mind that he was never killed and smuggled away to retirement:

***“Soon after Matsui was executed, he was cremated and the US Army took away his ashes to prevent a memorial from being created. However, unbeknownst to them, some of the ashes had been hidden by the owner of the crematorium. He later brought these ashes to the shrine Matsui had founded, the Koa Kannon, and they remain there to this day. In 1978, all seven war criminals executed by the IMTFE, including Iwane Matsui, were officially enshrined in Yasukuni Shrine in a secret ceremony conducted by head priest Nagayoshi Matsudaira. This event did not become publicly known until the following year.”***

As if the crematorium staff could steal a cup of ashes while under martial law and having these US troopers stomping around the place. My suggestion on this: when Matsui and Tojo et al. actually died of old age in the 1970s, their ashes were then officially enshrined.

What about Field Marshall Shunroku Hata? Read his page [here](#). He was the main Japanese commander during the Zhejiang-Jiangxi campaign in China. This sentence made me laugh:

***“He was thus in Hiroshima at the time of the atomic bombing and survived. One of the only senior figures to survive the explosion, Hata took command of the city and relief efforts in the following days.”***

Fake nests with fake. A cats cradle of nonsense, spread through time and space. More:

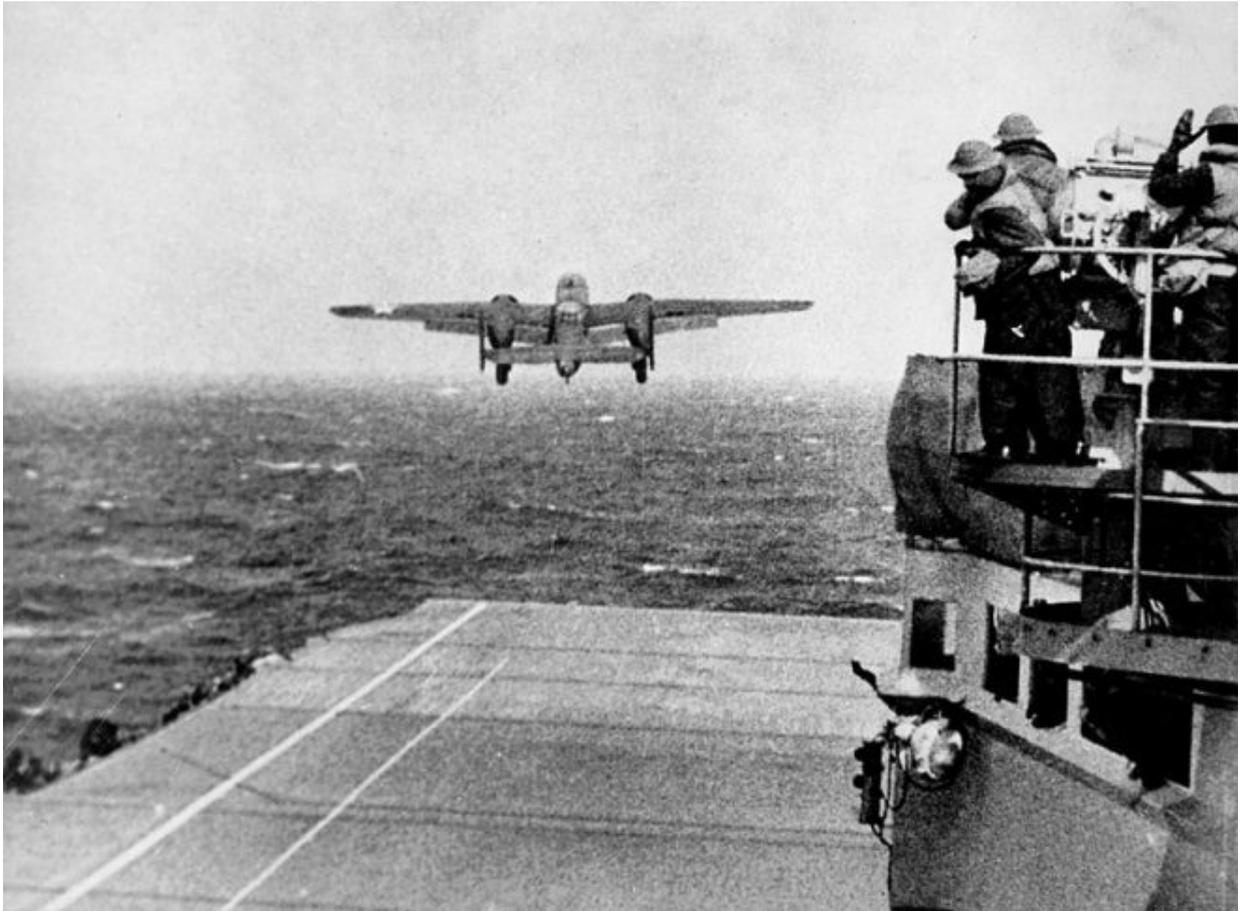
***“Hata was convicted of war crimes and sentenced to life imprisonment in 1948, but was paroled in 1954.”***

Pretty sweet deal. I wonder if he had to show a kosher cigarette lighter to go from life to 6 years? Hata was also responsible for the [Zhejiang-Jianxi](#) campaign, the fight between 180,000 Japanese and 300,000 Chinese between May and September of 1942. You might assume the Chinese would win this given the home turf and numerical advantage, but no, they “lost”, despite only having 70,000 casualties. The Japanese fight 300,000 men, kill 70,000 of them and also kill an additional 250,000 Chinese civilians. What? How!? We are told the Japanese did all this because they were searching for the American airmen involved in the [Doolittle Raid](#) (where the Americans bomb mainland Japan as a reprisal for Pearl Harbor) as the pilots had landed in China. The Japanese deploy 180,000 men to find the 64 Americans and only capture... (drum roll)... **eight**.

***“Sixty-four American airmen parachuted into the area around Zhejiang. Most were given shelter by Chinese civilians but eight Americans were captured by Japanese troops; three were shot after a show trial for “crimes against humanity”.”***

180,000 men look for 64 men (because that’s 8x8 I presume), only find 8. This is surely the most incompetent manhunt in world history? I like how they let 5 of them live after all that! Incredible. For more weirdness pop “Zhejiang-Jiangxi campaign” into your search browser and look at the articles that come up. Notice anything strange? I get a dozen articles all repeating exactly the same text as the Wikipedia page. Same photo (the Japanese soldiers with a mortar) as well.

This is a photo from the Doolittle Raid by the way:



Nice bit of cut and paste with the plane in the sky and the men in the tower on the right. I suspect Miles can elaborate here but the image immediately looks “wrong” to my eyes. The entire “tower” section on the right looks flat and inserted, the plane looks inserted, it’s a collage. Yeah, and the sea looks like it is above the deck.

This one is a corker as well:



Again with the “tower of men” on the right being slapped in. It makes my vision go funny just looking at it, like a magic eye picture.

I think if we had 250,000 Chinese civilians being killed in the Zhejiang-Jiangxi campaign then we would a) have some actual evidence of this not a bunch of copy-pasted articles saying “they done did it” and b) we wouldn’t have faked photos of the inciting Doolittle bombing run.

Another amusement: in [this article](#) we hear about the Japanese attitude to prisoners:

*“The official position of the Japanese government was that the war in China was an “incident” rather than a formally declared war and that international conventions regarding the treatment of captured Chinese soldiers did not apply. **The Japanese made no effort to establish POW camps for captured Chinese.**”*

Of course you also don’t need POW camps if you’re not actually doing much fighting and the “war” is massively over hyped. We read on:

*“When the commander of a Japanese battalion, Major General Kaiko-Sha, **captured over 14,000 Chinese troops near the Chang Jiang River he ordered his men to machine gun all of them, an event which took two full days to complete and which he recorded in his diary.**”*

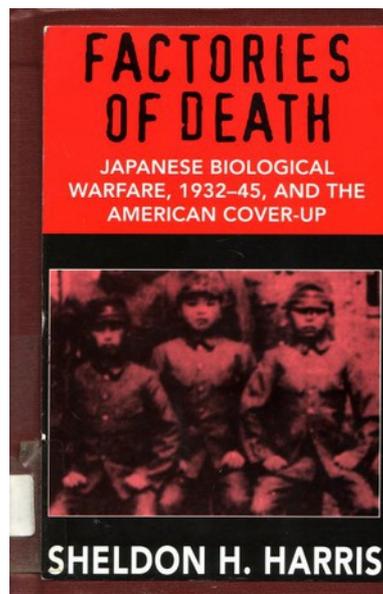
Imagine 14,000 soldiers standing around by a river gradually being shot by Japanese one by one with their bolt action rifles. How many men would the Japanese need to have to successfully corral 14,000 Chinese? How many extra when the Chinese captives realised they were all going to be executed and there was no point with co-operating? It would be a mad riot. So we must realise that the Chinese are writing fiction about their war with the Japanese. They are inventing events, or at

minimum massively embellishing them. Why be so silly with the numbers? At least make the lie plausible, right? “Oh they captured and shot a hundred Chinese soldiers, the swine!”. At least we could nod along to that – not 14,000!

Anyway, what with nonsense like the above you can see how it’s starting to look: Japanese forces may well be in north-eastern China but we’re not getting a reliable account of events that’s for sure. We now turn our attention to Unit 731, the super-duper secret Biowarfare/Chemical Warfare agency deployed by the Japanese in China to do mad science. You can read about it [here](#).

*“Unit 731, short for Manshu Detachment 731 and also known as the Kamo Detachment and Ishii Unit, was a covert biological and chemical warfare research and development unit of the Imperial Japanese Army that engaged in lethal human experimentation during the Second Sino-Japanese War (1937–1945) and World War II. Unit 731 was based in the Pingfang district of Harbin, the largest city in the Japanese puppet state of Manchukuo (now Northeast China), and had active branch offices throughout China and Southeast Asia. It was responsible for some of the most notorious war crimes committed by the Japanese armed forces. Unit 731 routinely conducted tests on human beings (who were dehumanized and internally referred to as "logs")”*

The thing to keep in mind when you read about 731 is to keep asking the question “How do we know that happened?”. What you get is a lot of claims. You don’t get anything in terms of solid evidence. The Unit 731 plot line is basically invented narrative as part of the Chinese war propaganda goal to establish that the Japanese were absolute devils. Initially I read this book by Sheldon Harris, which is referenced heavily in the Wikipedia.



When you read it you realise that Sheldon is in turn getting his story from 2 sources: hearsay from a couple of Chinese professors in Harbin who run a museum on Unit 731 and the [Khabarovsk War Crimes Trial](#) report. You can get a copy of the Harris book [here](#) and a copy of the Soviet trial transcript [here](#).

Regarding Khabarovsk, it’s literally a Soviet show trial where they claim they have these Japanese guys captive and say “OK so you were planning on invading us right?” and the Japanese go “Yes and we were wrong to do so because Soviet Russia is amazing” and the Russians go “How could you possibly hope to invade us?” and the Japanese go “We were going to cheat by using disease weaponry and in hindsight this was a poor decision”. Have a read for yourself, see what you think, but just imagine holding up a Soviet-era military trial as some kind of standard of proof.\*\*

Do we have any physical evidence of the network of Mad Science Death Camps? The Japanese were supposed to have multiple sprawling walled industrial facilities employing thousands of men. We're talking multi-storey buildings, outbuildings, warehouses, barracks, gymnasiums, school facilities (to train the kids of the Japanese guards, no really), canteens, prisons, animal paddocks, airfields, testing fields for bomb detonation, laboratory complexes, railways, supply depots and so on. Then a constant stream of inbound Chinese, some used as slave labour to be worked to death in building the facilities from the ground up and others taken right into the dark centre of these elaborate facilities to be experimented on.

I want to get across the scale of just one of the military research complexes allegedly used by Unit 731 as it strains credibility. Let me quote from *Factories of Death* about Ping Fan, the main research base Unit 731 used in Harbin. From page 34:

*“The Ping Fan blueprint lists at least seventy-six structures in the base compound. These ranged from an immense administrative headquarters building to laboratories, dormitories for civilian workers, barracks, an arms magazine, barns for test animals, stables, an autopsy/dissecting building, a laboratory for frostbite experiments capable of operating year round, a huge farm that produced fruits and vegetables for the staff and was equipped with several greenhouses that were used for plant BW experiments, a special prison that housed human test subjects, a power plant, the first phase three furnaces to dispose of discarded human and animal carcasses, and recreational facilities including a swimming pool. A special railroad spur linked the BW facility to Harbin. And a private airfield was constructed on the base to be used in testing newly developed BW weapons and for other insidious purposes. The base perimeter incorporated more than 6 square kilometres and rivalled Auschwitz-Burkenau in size.”*

BW is just Biowarfare btw. And:

*“Airspace near Ping Fan was closed to civilian aircraft. The local civil airline, the Manchuria Airline Company, was cautioned by the authorities that its planes would be shot down by artillery emplacements if one of its pilots strayed into the forbidden zone. The Special Military Region was guarded by three different police forces: the Japanese military police (the dreaded Kempei), the Kwantung Army police, and the local gendarmerie of the puppet Pu Yi government. Japanese soldiers stationed inside the core of the facility were still a fourth line of defence against unwanted intruders.”*

And:

*“In order to ensure airtight security in and around Ping Fan, a fleet of Japanese Army planes constantly patrolled the airspace overhead. The air route from the city of Zhoujia to the Simjia airport north of Ping Fan was known as the “60 li (30 kilometres) Boundary Line”. Any unauthorized plane flying within the Boundary Line was fired upon without warning. Passenger trains routed through Ping Fan were required to have curtains drawn covering all passenger windows. The windows were to be covered at the station before the Ping Fan stop. **If any curious passenger was foolhardy enough to move a curtain and peep through a crack, he would be arrested immediately and thrown into prison on spying charges.**”*

From page 36:

*“The death factory headquarters was protected by a complex series of barriers and fortifications. As with the Beiyinhe factory, the headquarters perimeter was surrounded by a deep and extremely wide moat. A tall brick wall at least 5 meters high complemented the moat. Several layers of high*

*voltage wire as well as two strands of barbed wire adorned the wall. Watchtowers were located on each of the wall's four corners. Four gates within the wall provided the only access to the factory. The south gate admitted Ishii's men. The west gate was used solely for emergencies. And the east and north gates were used by Chinese labourers who worked in the facility. Additional watchtowers were built atop the highest points within the Ping Fan factory. Guards were placed on top of the large chimneys of the plant's power station, since the chimneys were the tallest structures in Ping Fan and offered an unparalleled observation site. Other watchtowers were built on top of the camp's water supply tower and the building known as the "Square Building", the heart of Ishii's BW empire. The Square Building, a huge structure measuring more than 9200 square meters, was surrounded by high earthen walls, and was strictly out of bounds to any Chinese, with the exception of those who were shortly to be required to submit to BW experiments."*

There's an anecdote in *Factories of Death* about how during a power cut a bunch of Chinese prisoners (who were all shackled together in chains) took advantage of the electricity cutting out to climb the fence and run away into the woods. By good fortune they ran into a group of Chinese resistance fighters and were able to tell their tale of what happened, giving insight into the ongoing horrors of Ping Fan. This is what I mean by "hearsay" from the Chinese museum curators. And:

*"Chinese labour built the sprawling death factory over a two-year period. It is estimated that at least 10,000 to 15,000 labourers were-recruited to work in Ping Fan from the time construction began in 1936 **until its destruction in August 1945 shortly before the arrival of Soviet troops in Harbin.** 17 Many of the workers were local peasants from Harbin and the surrounding towns and villages who were forced into working for the Japanese.*

*The occupation army required that virtually every Chinese male between sixteen and sixty years of age residing in Manchuria devote four months each year to serving their needs. Each household containing three or more males was forced to provide one labourer for one year's duty."*

So on the one hand this is a gargantuan facility and the entire population of Harbin is working on it, but on the other hand this is super secret shush shush nobody knew what was happening until after the war. Right.

From *Factories of Death*, page 47:

*"To make Ping Fan bearable for Japanese scientists, workers, and armed guards, Ishii thoughtfully included in his model death site a city within a city of twenty-two state-of-the-art dormitory buildings for Japanese residents, a 1000-seat auditorium complete with a library and bar, swimming pools, gardens, small bars and restaurants, bathrooms, warehouses to store fish and vegetables, athletic fields, and a brothel to service Japanese personnel. Four bungalows equipped with the latest medical instruments and medicines cared for their medical needs. A large Shinto temple looked after the spiritual requirements of the staff and their family members. And a combined primary and secondary school provided a traditional Japanese education to the children of civilian employees and soldiers."*

Do you see what I mean about how elaborate this is? This is meant to be a secret operation by the way. A black site, doing extreme, unethical research undercover. Nobody is supposed to know what's going on in there. It's completely ridiculous.

The experiments said to have taken place at the Unit 731 facilities are also suitably ridiculous: live vivisection (to demonstrate... erm... that if you chop people up and remove random organs with no anaesthetic then they die..?), deliberate frostbite exposure (to prove that freezing people solid kills them) and the main event: exposing people to diseases. This, scientifically, proved that if you spray

someone in anthrax or cholera or bubonic plague and then stick them in a prison cell for a week, they tend to get sick and die. This is immensely useful of course, because nobody knew this until Unit 731 came along.

There's a lot of big talk about the endless, varied experiments but from reading *Factories of Death* and the Khabarovsk notes I quickly give you the gloss on what they claim to have done 95% of the time (especially the Soviet Trial notes it's the same experiment description over and over again because they couldn't be bothered to think of an alternative):

#### Top Secret High IQ Biowarfare Experiment!

Take Chinese captive from cell block, march him outside. Tie him to a wooden pole in a field. Drop his trousers, exposing his buttocks to the fresh air. Wrap thick protective towels/pillows around his torso and head so only his arse and legs are vulnerable. Place special bioweapon a few feet away. This is essentially a container full of anthrax or plague germs with an explosive charge underneath. Step back, detonate device. The Chinese prisoner now has bits of infected shrapnel embedded in his backside. Untie him from the wooden pole, take him back to his cell. Don't give him any medical aid. Observe what happens.

I know we're not all genius scientists so you'll be shocked to know the outcome: the captive would die of the disease after a week or so. That's it. That's the research they were supposed to be doing, over and over again, for a decade or more, costing millions of Yen, during wartime.

The majority of the other experiments involved making the captive dip his hands and feet in cold water and stand outside in freezing conditions until his limbs are frozen. You can then goof around hitting his arms with sticks and seeing what kind of damage that does. I'm not joking, this is the "nightmare" of Unit 731 we're supposed to take seriously. The facilities (again multiple, sprawling, employing thousands of men) are acknowledged to have been a major financial/logistical drain on the Japanese coffers during wartime but that didn't matter because of the importance of the project – so they say.

There's a lot of big talk about Unit 731 producing incredible results so I was interested to learn what new frontiers of bioweapon tech they developed. I was assuming entirely new types of poison, or perhaps a super-virus combination that there was no cure for. Maybe special bullets – chemical payloads of acid that melted tank armour or disease bullets that meant every hit doomed the target to death, even if it grazed them. The imagination runs wild.

Strangely we don't get anything like that. The Chinese make some noises about the Japanese using mustard gas or "choking gas" in a couple of skirmishes during the 1930s but last time I checked people had that in World War 1 so that's hardly an innovation. The top scientist running 731, [Shirō Ishii](#), gets talked up in *Factories of Death* as a genius but in a decade of experiments the closest he gets to anything new are these "disease bombs" – made by putting fleas infected with plague inside a hollow clay sphere and dropping the pot from a low-flying plane. The idea was the sphere hits the ground and breaks open, the fleas aren't affected by the impact because they're small (or something) and then they start leaping around nipping people and making them ill.

Again, if this was real you would expect to then have cases where the Japanese take out an entire Chinese city by throwing a few vases of bugs at them, but this never happened. The clay flea bomb was never actually deployed against either the Chinese or Russian army – or the Americans for that matter, so nothing of value was gained.

Bit of a paradox, really. You spend all that time and energy working on bioweapons / chemical weapons but you never use it and actually lose the war without ever deploying it. Why not release the hounds? Why not have each of those tiny Pacific Islands you're fighting on – where they're happy to fight to the last man – get a shipment of super-plague? Tell the officer in charge that if all seems lost you crack open the plague and smear yourself in it, THEN run banzai at the invading Americans. That way you'd maximise the enemy losses. But no, the Phoenicians are not very good at continuity so this plot line gets dropped. It remains a magical mystery on mainland China.\*\*\*

This enormous (and enormously expensive) operation must have a wealth of evidence for it right? Aside from hearsay testimony after getting beaten up by Russians that is. Well the answer is no, we have very little. The idea is that between the time the Russians invaded Harbin at the war's end and them arriving at the facilities, the Japanese were crafty and destroyed all the physical evidence.

So no paperwork / communications / scientific reports. All burned. What about corresponding paperwork back home in Japan? Any receipts? Nope, they fiendishly referred to the camp network as water treatment facilities and kept the operations a top secret so we have nothing to indicate Mad Death Science Research was occurring.

What about the multiple science bases the Japanese were running? Again, massive, interlocking, railway linked, concrete fortresses with thousands of people living and working in them full time. All destroyed – the Japanese blew the bases up (!) themselves with truck loads of dynamite so the Russians couldn't seize them. Everything was flattened, barely any rubble left. You might think that if you had a load of bioweaponry and the hated Russians and Chinese were about to take your facilities you would... you know... detonate the weapons and spread plague and kill your enemies, but no. The Japanese were very honourable like that.



This is just one of the prison complexes, photographed from a plane. You can see the scale of the place. Imagine having to reduce that to a flat field of rubble and leave nothing behind. **Except of course even that photo looks as fake as all the rest.**

What about all the prisoners being tortured? Thousands of bodies, not to mention the infected test subjects and work-camp slave labour? All dead – dead and cremated, prior to the bases being exploded. The thousands of personnel running the bases? Scattered to the four winds.

Was anyone tried at least? We are told the Americans met with several Japanese scientists of Unit 731 (including Ishii the boss), but gave them immunity from prosecution and let them go on their

way after copying “all the research”. OK, so what did they learn? We don’t know, that’s secret. What about the Japanese captured by the Russians? They got released and went back to Japan. Again, what did the Russians learn from the project? No idea.

So again we have a case of something that seems far too big to be a lie, yet when we try to look for actual substance to the story it just melts into mist. Your hand passes through it and you can’t grasp anything.

[This](#) web page has a bunch of photos of Unit 731 nefariousness:



“Hey guys, everyone get together for a nice group photo around the vivisection table!” while we all start dissolving into rubber. As you do.



I know it's the 1930s but photos aren't usually this bad. What is going on here?



Now we have them spraying a kid with what looks like water from a pump system. Is this them killing the kid with a bioweapon? Or hosing him down?



The man is shipped into the main image. Is that meant to be a stack of bodies? Why aren't they cremated? Again, why pose with them? All of this is meant to be absolutely secret. I also love the heart on the doctor's forehead. That adds so much to the fake. They are testing you!



Some Chinese men about to have a plague bomb go off nearby I assume. We are meant to assume this, but have no real context.



This is obviously a paste-up (the outline of the man, his hands, the body on the slab). So again, fake photos (presumably made by the Chinese) to justify something that didn't actually happen.

One more: so remember how Japanese have multiple death camps? One of them is called Anda. On page 68 of *Factories of Death* we learn:

*“Nothing remains of the Anda facility. It was destroyed by the Kwantung Army along with the other BW branches in 1945. Unlike other BW branches, however, the Anda ruins were cannibalized by villagers for bricks, timber, equipment, and whatever could be salvaged. The area that once*

*served Unit 731 ultimately was swallowed up into the city that mushroomed in growth after the discovery of oil in the district. No one can now locate the site of this once flourishing death factory.”*

So a giant research complex actually vanishes into thin air thanks to the help of the local Chinese population, who use its buildings for constructing their new homes! Not only that, nobody can even point to where the death camp was nowadays!



I could go on but I've kicked this one to death. I was considering going through the Trial notes and *Factories of Death* in more detail because pretty much every page there's something stupid like this that makes you chuckle and shake your head but I don't think that's really necessary here (also this is long enough as it is). If you want more daft nonsense, get a copy of the book and have a read.

Finally, jumping around a bit in time, we read about the [Soviet Invasion of Manchuria](#). Time for some spooky numbers! Question: when did the Soviets declare a state of war with Japan? Answer: 8<sup>th</sup> August.

We also read:

*“The operation was carried out as a classic double pincer movement over an area the size of the entire Western European theatre of World War II. In the western pincer, the Soviet Red Army advanced over the deserts and mountains from Mongolia, far from their resupply railways. This confounded the Japanese military analysis of Soviet logistics, and the defenders were caught by surprise in unfortified positions. **The Kwantung Army commanders were engaged in a planning exercise at the time of the invasion, and were away from their forces for the first eighteen hours of conflict.**”*

No railways or supply lines for food, fuel or water but the Soviets don't need that, they just walk across the Mongolian desert and sneak up on the Japanese. What absolute chads. The Army commanders on the Japanese side were doing planning exercises – this is massively reminiscent of the various modern events (e.g. 9/11) where training / planning exercises overlap with real-world crises and give a justification why the crisis could occur. Of course it would have been for the first 18 hours, right?

How long did the Japanese hold out for?

*“The Japanese defenders held out until 18 August.”* Aces and eights.

Of course. The Japanese are then hamstrung by their Emperor / leadership giving ridiculously vague updates:

*“After a week of fighting, during which time Soviet forces had penetrated deep into Manchukuo, Japan’s Emperor Hirohito recorded the Gyokuon-hōsō which was broadcast on radio to the Japanese nation on 15 August 1945. It made no direct reference to a surrender of Japan, instead stating that the government had been instructed to accept the terms of the Potsdam Declaration fully. This created confusion in the minds of many listeners who were not sure if Japan had surrendered. The poor audio quality of the radio broadcast, as well as the formal courtly language in which the speech was composed, worsened the confusion.*

*The Imperial Japanese Army Headquarters did not immediately communicate the cease-fire order to the Kwantung Army, and many elements of the army either did not understand it, or ignored it. Hence, pockets of fierce resistance from the Kwantung Army continued, and the Soviets continued their advance, largely avoiding the pockets of resistance, reaching Mukden, Changchun, and Qiqihar by 20 August. The cease-fire order was eventually communicated to the Kwantung Army, but not before the Soviets had made most of their territorial gains.”*

My read on this is: deliberately confusing communications allow the Soviets to advance and take territory – for example Korea:

*“On August 18, several Soviet amphibious landings were conducted ahead of the land advance: three landings in northern Korea, one landing in South Sakhalin, and one landing in the Kuril Islands. This meant that, in Korea at least, there were already Soviet soldiers waiting for the troops coming overland. In South Sakhalin and the Kurils, it meant a sudden establishment of Soviet sovereignty.*

*The land advance was stopped a good distance short of the Yalu River, the start of the Korean Peninsula, when even aerial supply became unavailable. The forces already in Korea were able to establish control in the peninsula’s northern area. In accordance with arrangements made earlier with the American government to divide the Korean Peninsula, Soviet forces stopped at the 38th parallel, leaving the Japanese still in control of the southern part of the peninsula. Later, on 8 September 1945, American forces landed at Incheon.”*

So the Soviets had an arrangement with the Americans to split Korea. You go from Korea being a single country on that peninsula, to the Japanese taking over, then a hand-over to the Americans and Soviets (who leave North Korea to be run by local Communists).

As we learn from [this article](#):

*“The division of Korea began with the defeat of Japan in World War II. During the war, the Allied leaders considered the question of Korea’s future after Japan’s surrender in the war. The leaders reached an understanding that Korea would be liberated from Japan but would be placed under an international trusteeship until the Koreans would be deemed ready for self-rule. In the last days of the war, the U.S. proposed dividing the Korean peninsula into two occupation zones (a U.S. and Soviet one) with the 38th parallel as the dividing line. The Soviets accepted their proposal and agreed to divide Korea.”*

You realise this is not just about Japan vs. America? This is about the Phoenicians using Japan as the “heel” to tear up the map, gain new territory and run these colonies with new leadership. There’s probably a whole story behind the North Korean and South Korean leaders who the western

Elites picked to run things. Locally ethnic leaders run by the Phoenix behind the scenes – as in Minoan Crete, as in Korea, the same process.

It's unclear how much fighting even occurred, for two reasons. One is from looking at the numbers, the second is the photographic record. For the former, if we look at the breakdown of casualties, the Japanese version of events is that they basically abandoned their positions and fled:

Casualties and losses	
<b>Soviet Union:</b> 9,780–12,031 killed 24,425 wounded <sup>[9][10]</sup> 300+ tanks destroyed <sup>[11]</sup>	<b>Japanese claim:</b> 21,389 killed <sup>[13][d]</sup> Unknown captured in combat Large amounts of equipment captured <sup>[e]</sup>
<b>Mongolia:</b> 72 killed 125 wounded <sup>[12]</sup>	<b>Manchukuo:</b> Most troops deserted beforehand <sup>[1]</sup>
	<b>Mengjiang:</b> Most troops deserted beforehand <sup>[1]</sup>
	<b>Soviet claim:</b> 83,737 killed 20,000 wounded 594,000–609,000 POWs 861–925 aircraft 369–600 tanks 2,576–3,704 guns and mortars captured 2,129–2,300 other vehicles captured <sup>[f][e]</sup>

The [1] link is dead but I found the paper it refers to [here](#), with lovely quotes like:

*“Along the Sungari River on 10 August, ships of the Amur Flotilla and forces of the 361st Rifle Division approached Tungchiang. After a two-hour battle with a Japanese rear guard, the town fell.\**

*\*Accounts vary concerning the degree of actual fighting.”*

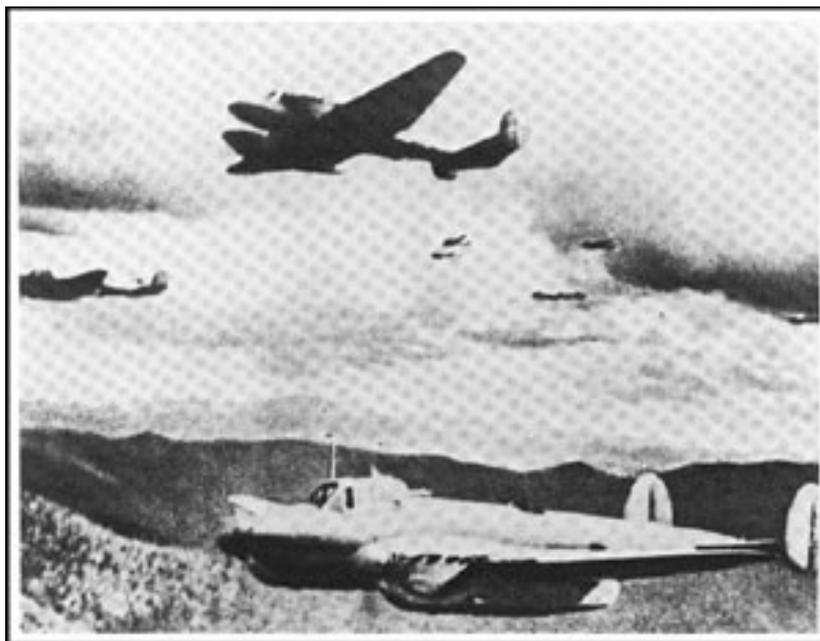
The Wikipedia page on the Soviet Invasion of Manchuria puts the numbers as approximately 1.5 million Soviet troops versus roughly 1.2 million Japanese troops, yet only about 12,000 Soviets were killed and about 21,000 Japanese were killed. Does this seem plausible? Surely the casualties would be in the hundreds of thousands? The Japanese are supposed to be fanatics who fight to the last man and we've established they don't know they need to surrender due to the “poor quality” broadcast from the Emperor.

How can it be an “unknown” number of Japanese captured in combat? The Soviets would list stuff like this. It would be in a military report, in 70 years that would have been noted and the numbers released. The whole thing is just incredibly vague and unlikely.

The military article from above gives us a long analysis of the Soviet invasion, but I particularly enjoyed the following photographs documenting the Russian campaign:



“Soviet infantry crosses the border of Manchuria” – paste-up is obvious (bottom right corner). All those forward characters remind us of the Hardy Boys drawings I have pointed out before. Love the uber-pinhead in the middle. And note the guy on the tank, apparently glued to it by his feet, otherwise he would be falling right.



“Soviet bombers over Manchuria” – what is going on here? Loving that flat 2D lower plane.



“Soviet tanks entering Changchun”. “<bored Alan Rickman voice> That... is a drawing.”



“Artillery firing on Japanese positions”. I like the thick black outline around the hands of the man in the lower centre of the shot running right to left.

So with the Japanese defeat in Manchuria and Korea you have your classic case of “A thing happened but for whatever reason the Elite felt the need to create multiple fake pictures of it”. Would it be cynical to imagine it was just a lot of field exercises for Soviet troops, walking around that neck of the woods and the Japanese running away? That this was all pre-scripted? That maybe some local trouble-makers or dissidents died but ultimately this was not so much a war as a justification for foreign control “post” war?

Anyway, time to move on from the wintery skies of Manchuria. The sunny shores of Wake Island and Midway beckon to me. I get the feeling I can unwind pretty much the entire Pacific campaign at this rate.

\* Or for the rape accusations (80k) that'd be at least 1.3 rapes a minute, every minute, for six weeks.

\*\* What I mean is, imagine if back in the late 1940's the Soviets had captured a bunch of American soldiers and had them interrogated and you ended up with a “signed confession” where the Americans talk about how they were doing something nefarious and luckily the Soviets stopped them in time. Imagine the Soviets then released the trial notes publicly – would anyone really take it seriously? Would this be considered solid proof of anything? Of course not – it would be dismissed as propaganda, unless there was some supplementary proof provided. That's what you're looking at with the Khabarovsk Trial – the Soviets have these men in captivity, they confess to crimes with no actual supporting evidence and we're supposed to just take their word for it.

\*\*\* That would have been an amusing rebuttal to the Americans nuking Hiroshima: the Emperor just radio broadcasts “If you do that again we'll release all the plagues we've manufactured, plus a bunch of new ones and deliberately infect you and kill everyone in the Pacific rim.” I wonder how tough the US forces would have been in the face of that? Or why not release these plagues on Hawaii (instead of the Pearl Harbor bombing I mean)? You'd cripple the fleet – and the local population – and the Americans who travelled back home while infected – and they wouldn't even know the Japanese had done it!