

s3762

Sequence number:s3762

Date of letter:1992-10-10

Address of author:Xinyang County, Xinyang City, Henan Province

Date of event:1940-10-22□lunar calendar□

Location of event:Xinyang County, Xinyang City, Henan Province

Name of author:Yang Daiyong

Name(s) of victim(s):Yang Boshu (Yang Daiyong's father)

Type of atrocity:Murders (MU)

Other details:On October 22, 1940 on the lunar calendar, my father carried a jar and passed Japanese stronghold watchtower and was used by them as a target. His leg was broken, finally he was thrown down from the watchtower and smashed to death with stone. After father died, my mother led us to live a hard life. When I read news paper reports and learned you were demanding compensation for victims, I felt very excited and I support you and your compensation cause.

Lecturer Tong Zeng and Director Chen Jian,

□□I have read the article "History Is Not Forgotten: A Report of the Chinese People Demanding Reparation from Japan." This article is published in Reader's Digest (Issue 10, 1992; it is a reprint from Jinhua Daily, June 30, 1992). I am a victim of Japanese aggression in China during WWII. Before reading the article, I did not know how to seek justice. Your efforts have helped me seek justice for my suffering during Japan's invasion of China.

□□Below is what happened to me as a victim

□□In 1940, my family was a poor peasant family and lived in Pianzitang Village, Liulin Town, Xinyang County. On lunar October 22, 1940, my father, Yang Boshu, carried a large pot to Danggushan, Xinyang County. When he passed Shibantan, Liulin Town, Xinyang County on his way back, two Japanese were practicing shooting from their watchtower; they used my father as a shooting target for their practice purpose. They shot my father in his leg. My father did not die on the spot. Then, the two Japanese soldiers came down from the watchtower; using stones, they smashed my father to death. Then, they

left.

□□Back then, my family had 6 members, including my father, four young children, I was only 8, the oldest among the four children. The whole family lived a poor life by farming. After my father's death, my mother, who was unable to do heavy work as she was pregnant with my youngest sister, had to take care of four young children. We lived a miserable life. My mother cries bitterly every time we talk about the past. The trauma that the Japanese military force inflicted to my family cannot be fully described in a few pages.

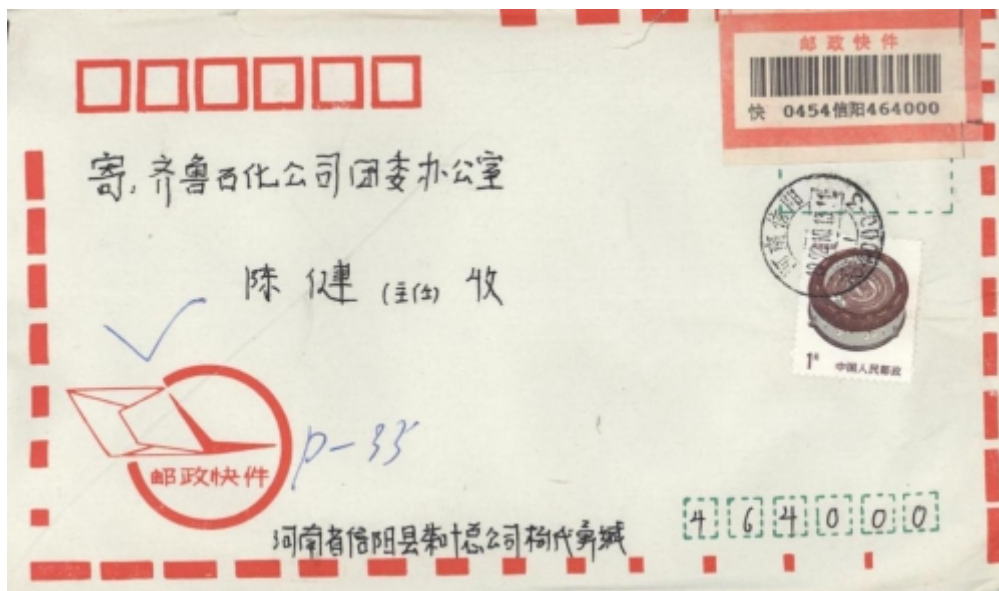
□□I would like to join your signature campaign to seek justice and to demand reparation for my family's losses. Please let me know what certificates or procedures are required. Thank you!

Best regards,

Dictated by the victim's son Yang Daiyong
Written by the victim's grandson Yang Dongling
October 10, 1992

Address: Yang Daiyong, Xinyang Tea and Fruit Company, Henan Province

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董增祥师、陈健主任：

您好！

我五九年第十期文摘杂志上，看到转登金华日报（九年六月三十日）《历史没有忘记——国人向日本要求受害赔偿纪实》的文章之后，解决了我有冤无处申、有苦无处诉的苦水。我是深受日本侵略中国时受害的一员。

我的受害事实是这样的

当时我家住在信阳县柳林乡傅子塘，为一种田的贫苦农民家。一九四〇年农历十月二十二日，我父亲杨伯树，挑着柴到信阳县当金山，转回时，路过信阳县柳林乡石板滩时，有两个日本人土岗楼上，不把中国人当人，把我父亲当成靶子打，一枪把腿打断，没死，这两个日本人从岗楼上下来，用石头将我父亲活活砸死后，扬长而去。

当时我家连同父亲共有六口人，四个孩子中，我是最大的一个。当时仅八岁，全家靠种田过日子的贫苦人。父亲死后，母亲带着四个弱小的孩子，又无劳动力，其中最小的妹妹当时还在三母亲腹中，可想而知是何等艰难，吃了上顿无下顿，过着牛马不如

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的生活。每当提起往事，我母亲就泪湿满襟。日本人给我家带来的苦痛，薄少的几张纸怎能诉完。为此，我要求给我签上名字向日本人控诉我们的受害仇恨，并要求赔偿杀害我父亲带给我全家灾难的损失。

若需哪些证明材料不哪些程序，望来信告知。谢谢。

此致

敬礼

受害人子柯代勇口述

受害人孙刘柯代勇代笔

一九九二年十月十日

通信地址：河南省信阳县茶叶果品公司

柯代勇 1987