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SS/3 Records/575.

(a) ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR
AND INTERNEES

PRO

Burton
8.7.05
(U)

September 13th, 1945.

Published by —:
The Headquarters of Japanese Expeditionary
Forces in Southern Region.

Subject:- DOCUMENTS : RAPWI.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No.3 RAPWI Control Staff,
20 Ind. Div.

Ref No.1/8
22 Sep '45

To:- No.1 Jap Control Commission.

1. Ref your OSI of 16 Sep '45.

2. Att at Appx "A" are comments on reports given in paper No.1. This paper is not complete as it gives no information about Camp No.10 which is located in the SAIGON Area.

3. There are no comments on Paper No.32 as it is out of date. All British and Australian sick have been evacuated from SAIGON. *

4. Paper No.50. No Comments. Until we receive complete Nominal Rolls from the Japanese an accurate check cannot be made.

From our present records the figures given in this paper appear to be accurate to within one or two.

** Except 2 British; 2 seriously ill cases & one 2 admitted to hosp. as a result of accidents since release.*

*Let Jackson
col
ADMS*

M. Hamilton

PLS/Vrgis

Lt-Col.
A.A.&Q.M.G.

Subject:- DOCUMENTS ; RAPWI

CONFIDENTIAL.

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J. M. [Signature]
Lt-Col,
A.A.&Q.M.G.

ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR AND INTERNEES.

GENERAL

This paper deals almost entirely with P.W. conditions in MALAYA and THAILAND except for the points enumerated in the following paras.

2. REPORT ON CONDITIONS OF No.8 CAMP, SAIGON.

This report is reasonably accurate. On arrival of RAPWI the Camp was found to be in good condition and the sanitary arrangements were satisfactory. The general health of the PsOW were good and their morale was high.

The remarks concerning the Camp Hospital are not quite accurate. Although the hospital facilities were good, there was a general shortage of drugs and Medical supplies which the Japanese could not provide.

This Camp is reputed to have been one of the best in the Orient.

3. REPORT ON POW at AIRFIELD SAIGON.

No comments. This camp was not in use on arrival of RAPWI. All prisoners were Indian and had been transferred to No.8 Camp.

4. REPORT ON MYTHO INTERNMENT CAMP.

This report is accurate and figures given are correct. The general living conditions are good and there has been no shortage of food.

The health of the Internees throughout is good.

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Addition to (a) Allied Prisoners of War
and Internees

Report on My Tho Internment Camp

14th Sept. 1945

The Internment Camp at My Tho was placed under the Japanese-French joint control until it was transferred to the Government of Cochin-China. From 9th March, 1945 up to 30th June, 1945 the camp was under the control of the Japanese Gendarmerie. Since 1st July, 1945 it has been placed under the control of the Government of Annam.

11 persons have already been released from the Camp since the suspension of hostilities.

From the beginning there has been no case of serious illness except the case of Mr. F. Grobb (British). Mr. Grobb received a medical operation for appendicitis, but it was too late. He passed away on 5th July, 1945.

General living condition is good. There is no sick person at present.

List of personnel of War Prisoners classified in nationality

August 31st, 1945

Malay W.P. Camp.

Nationality	Number	Remarks
British	6,753	
American	88	
Australian	5,560	Those despatched to Sumatra and the 29th Army may be enumerated again on respective lists.
Netherlander	4,054	
Indian	15,925	
Total	32,380	

陸 軍

1. Recently it has been reported that Myths, Myths Province, Indo-China has 58 Internees, for which please note.

2. Herewith enclosed a supplementary report of Malaya area for the personnel of Prisoners of War classified in nationality and service, which has to be added to those we had delivered to your excellency at Mingaladon Air Port on the 11th last.

LIST OF PRISONERS OF WAR & INTERNEES

ACCORDING TO AREAS

September 13th, 1945

General Headquarters of Japanese Southern Army

LOCATIONS OF CAMPS OF P.O.W. & INTERNEES Aug. 31, 1945
G.Hqs. of Japanese Southern Army

MAIN CAMP	BRANCH CAMP	SITE	DETACHED CAMP	SITE	
Prisoners of War Camp. Thailand (Bangkok)	No.1 Branch Camp	Ubon			
	No.2 "	Tarmoan	Detached Camp	Kaolin	
	No.4 "	Purachai			
	No.7 "	Kantianaburi			
	No.8 "	Saigon			
	No.9 "	Peppuri			
	No.10 "	Saigon			
				No.5 Detached Camp	Nakonnayok
				No.6 " Sub-detached Camp	Bangkok Lampang
				Attached Hospital	Nakom Pathom
Prisoners of War Camp. Malaya (Singapore)	No.1 Branch Camp	Pakunbalu			
	No.2 "	Palembang			
			Sub-detached Camp	Sumatra	
			"	Burma	
	No.3 "	Singapore			
			No.1 Detached Camp	Singapore	
			Sub-detached Camp	Singapore	
			No.2 Detached Camp	Port Dickson	
			Sub-detached Camp	Malaya	
			"	Singapore	
		Infirmmary	Singapore		
Internees Camp (Singapore)					
Prisoners of War Camp. Java (Batavia)	Main Camp	Batavia			
	No.1 Branch Camp	Bandong			
	Macassar Branch	Macassar			
Internees Camp, Java (Batavia)	No. 1 Branch Camp	Batavia	Detached Camp	Batavia	
			"	"	
			"	Bokol	
	No. 2 Branch Camp	Bandong	Hospital	Batavia	
			Detached Camp	Bandong	
			"	Chimahi	
	No. 3 Branch Camp	Sumaran	Detached Camp	Sumaran	
			"	Amberawa	
			"	Sumaran	
			"	Banyubill	
Internees Camp, Sumatra (Bandaubarabat)	No.1 Branch Camp	Pangkinan			
	No.2 "	Lubkingau			
P.o.W. Camp Borneo (Kuchin)	No.1 Branch Camp	Lanau			
Internees Camp, Borneo (Miri)			Detached Camp	Kuchin	
Internees Camp, Burma (Tavoy)					

PRESENT CONDITION OF WAR PRISONERS AND INTERNEES

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PRESENT CONDITIONS OF THE PRISONERS OF WAR
IN THAILAND

As at 31st August, 1945.

INVESTIGATION REPORT ON CAMPS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO LOCALITY

As at 31st August, 1945.

Prisoners of War Camps in Thailand

Name and Place of Camp	Status of Water Supply	Status of Camp, Clothing and Bedding	Status of Sanitation in general	Other Remarks
No. 1 Camp Ubon	1. On sandy ground and the quality of water good and abundant. 2. In ideal position from sanitary point.	1. Camps are in most cases built of bamboos, roofed with "chark" according to field construction method.	Owing to the good surroundings and abundant water, sanitation showing good results in every point.	1. Supplies are being given equally with the Japanese forces. Since 31st August an increase of one-third has been made in both principal food and auxiliary food.
No. 2 Camp Tarmean	1. Water abundant. Moting is used for lifting water. 2. Sanitary	2. Space allotted for 1 person is only 75 cm x 2 ^m and is considered too narrow.	A large number of patients are in this camp, most of whom were sent back from Thai-Burma Railways, and the patients from this own camp are of a limited number.	2. Sanitation of camps is generally good as stated in this list, but the sanitation of detachment camp are not good, especially at Frachapkirikan.
No. 4 Camp Frachai	1. Using digged wells. Water not sufficient enough. At one time water was supplied from other sources. 2. Camp is located in a former rice field at the foot of a mountain and very sanitary.	3. After cessation of war ^{hostilities} , all supplies are being given equally as the Japanese soldiers. Each person is provided with:- 1 blanket 1 shirt 1 short pant (or long one) The majority have no hat. They are using wooden clogs to substitute shoes.	Except those suffering from tropical diseases, new patients in this camp are of a limited number, and result of sanitation generally good.	3. Each camp is provided with a canteen, where sweets and fruits are sold.
No. 7 Camp Nakomyok	1. Water in abundance and its quality fairly good. 2. Located at the foot of a mountain and is very sanitary.		New patients are of a limited number, and the work of sanitation is considered good.	4. No. 8 Camp and No. 10 Camp in French Indo-China are not included in this list.
No. 9 Camp Hospital Fepburi attached to camp	1. Water is supplied from wells. 2. Surroundings are such that it changes to a muddy place sometimes.		Up to March of this year the condition was not so good. Improvement has been made since then and the present condition is considered good.	
Hospital attached to camp	1. Water in abundance except in dry season, when shortage of water is felt slightly. 2. Location is sanitary.		Food abundant and the surroundings good. Here all patients are recovering rapidly except those suffering from some peculiar diseases.	
French No. 8 Camp Nakomyok	1. Water in abundance and its quality good. 2. Place formerly was a rice field and at times changes to a muddy place.		Work of sanitation is considered good generally due to good surroundings and abundant water.	
French No. 5 Camp Bangkok	Formerly water was not quite enough. Water not abundant, having a supply from city water works.	Now using a warehouse at Charf. Roof is damaged by bombing and there is a slight leakage of rain.	Surroundings are not so good, but the number of patients are very small.	

THAILAND PRISONERS OF WAR CAMPS NO.8, [REDACTED]

HANKO INDC-CHINA branch

(S A I G O N)

As at August 31, 1945.

CONDITIONS OF NO. 8 CAMP

SANITATION :

1. Is the location of camp sanitary? The building is the former barracks of the 5th Artillery Regiment of Indo-China Colonial Army and is built solid, clean. There is nothing unsanitary around the camp.

2. HEALTH AND PATIENTS :

The health conditions of the prisoners are generally good. Mosquitoes, flies and other insects are not found many; drainages and garbage dumps are spread with disinfectant. Toilet kept clean and the water supply is almost enough for ablution and washing.

Patients suffer mostly from skin diseases, malaria, malnutrition and diarrhoea but not serious; and it is expected they will decrease.

3. HOSPITALS AND OTHER RECOVERY EQUIPMENTS :

LOCATION - The former recuperation room of the Artillery Regiment.

The building is solid and clean. As to the premises, see an attached paper.

SPACE FOR EACH PATIENT - 3-3 square metres.

Number of beds - 300, at present 150 are occupied.

Water Works - 4

Electricity - Yes

Bath 1 - Sulphur bathing for skin diseased patients.

Kitchen 1 - Milk and eggs are supplied for patients.

Water Closet - 7

Medical Personnel:

	<u>Medical Officer</u>	<u>M.C.O.</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Pharmacist</u>
Japanese	1	3	1	
Prisoners of War	7	8	11	3

Medical Stores :

Relief Stores 10 Boxes

Medical stores for Prisoners of War 10 "

Malaria medicines 6 "

Recreation : Radio, Books.

4. Names of diseases and number of patients are shown on a separate paper.

CONDITION OF RECEIVING WAR-PRISONER OF INDIA

BRANCH OFFICE OF NANKO
INDO-CHINA

We received 120 war-prisoners from Thai-war-prisoners Camp
to put to work at this office on the 16th. May 1942. We sent to
[redacted] Branch office, 40 out of 120 prisoners on the 7th. Jan. 1943.

Tourane Requiring no work at *Tourane* [redacted] Branch Office we brought them back
to this office on 16th. Dec. 1943. 1 (one) man out of 40 died with
Stricture of [redacted] heart while on the way from *Tourane* [redacted] to Saigon ^{AT} 2100 ^{o'clock} [redacted].
Bienhoa 17th. Dec. 1943 at [redacted] station.

*** On 15th. Feb. 1944 12 men and again 28th. Feb. 1945 4 men were
sent back to Thailand-prisoners Camp for medical treatment.

One man died on account of Pulmonary Tuberculosis ^{AT} 1445 ^{o'clock} [redacted]
12th. July 1945.

INVESTIGATION REPORT ON PRISONERS OF WAR AT SOUTHERN AIR SERVICE
SAIGON BRANCH
=====

1. Location of Camps and their sanitation :

The total of the prisoners of war is 102, of which 69 were placed in a ~~large~~ camp near the Saigon Airfield. This camp was built by using a vacant space of ground near the Saigon Airfield and was roofed with palm leaves. The rest of the prisoners of war were placed in the same camps as the Japanese soldiers spreading over several places. In all these camps, ventilation was good and there was nothing to complain about sanitation.

Since 1st September, following the removal of the Japanese from the areas around the airfield, the whole prisoners of war moved to the present camp at Dalien Street, together with these prisoners of war from other places. There was no time yet to equip same with bedding and other fittings but its ventilation is good and nothing to complain about sanitation.

2. Water, Both for drinking and bathing :

The present camp is equipped with water, both from the well and the city water supply. Quality of water is good and the quantity abundant.

3. Outline of building :

The former camp, roofed with palm leaves, like other camps, was floored with wood, height 50 cm. from ground, and a space of 2mx1m was allotted to each person for lodging.

4. Status of clothing and bedding :

As to clothing, each person is provided with a shirt, a short pant, one pair of shoes and stocking. In case these clothing worn out, they will be replaced with a new one or remedied.

In addition, one blanket is provided to each person. One large mosquito net is provided to be used jointly by several persons.

CONDITION OF THE SICK AS AT 31 OF AUG. 1945.
NANKU F.I.C. BRANCH
=====

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Indian	Lam Chand	Chancre	Mild case, Able to be engaged in light labour	
do	Jaral Khan	Skin Disease	do	
do	Nukral	Chancre	do	
do	Fredy	Neuralgia	do	
do	Chadzyu	Chronic Gonorrhoea	do	

[REDACTED]

1. Number of Prisoners of War 102 Nationality - Indians

Details: Officer 2
Non-Commissioned Officer...14
Private 86

2. Fugitive [REDACTED] None

3. Hygienic conditions: Generally good, but there are some sexual cases.

4. Death: One died from Tuberculosis on 12th July, 1945.

5. Accomodations for daily needs:

A canteen is provided for in the Camp, and cigarettes, sugar and some kind of liquor are sold.

6. Daily Labouring Hours.

Labour is imposed for 7 hours a day (from 0900 - 1200 hours and 1300 - 1700 hours).

Some are put on night duty, who will be exempted from duty the following day.

7. Hospital and Recreations.

Japanese military hospitals are used for treatment of patients and to look after these unhealthy persons recreation rooms are provided in the camp.

		Australia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	In jail
		N. Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
		Greek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
		Canada	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Total	12	48	7,295	-	-	279	-	-	1	132	10	-	7,777		
No.7 Camp	Kancha- naburi	British	220	1365	137	3	26	1	2	7	-	-	-	-	1,761		
		USA	3	16	1	-	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	30		
		Dutch	66	840	70	30	71	7	2	36	6	-	1	1,129			
		Australia	33	164	19	1	13	-	-	20	1	-	-	251			
		Canada	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10			
		French	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
		S.Africa	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
		N. Zealand	-	10	1	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	17			
		Total	324	2,403	229	34	122	9	4	67	7	-	1	2,300	Including 16 in jail		
														2,300			
														2,300			
No.8 Camp	Saigon	British	1	3	1,163	-	-	20	-	-	22	-	-	1,209			
		USA	-	-	126	-	-	80	-	1	-	-	-	207			
		Dutch	-	2	1,002	-	-	24	-	-	16	-	-	1,064	Including 4 escaped		
		Australia	7	-	67	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	69			
		Total	1	5	2,358	-	-	125	-	1	38	-	-	2,522			
No.9 Camp	Papuri	British	2	1	717	-	-	16	-	-	6	-	-	742			
		USA	-	-	5	1	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	33	Including 6 escaped		
		Australia	2	3	696	-	-	70	-	-	22	-	-	791			
		Norway	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3			
		Total	4	4	1,361	1	-	113	-	-	30	-	-	1,505			
No.10 Camp	██████████ Saigon	British	-	4	1,095	-	-	5	-	1	2	-	-	1,117	Including 1 escaped		
		Dutch	1	12	642	-	-	38	-	-	12	3	-	704			
		Australia	-	2	193	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	157			
		Total	1	18	1,930	-	-	45	-	1	14	3	-	2,012			
No.5 Camp	Nakon- nayok	British	3	7	2,332	-	-	10	-	-	22	-	-	2,374			
		USA	-	-	77	-	-	43	-	-	2	-	-	122			
		Dutch	-	1	298	-	-	15	-	-	9	1	-	324	Including 2 escaped		
		N. Zealand	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
		Canada	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
		Australia	2	3	637	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	-	657			
		Total	5	11	3,346	-	-	70	-	-	46	1	-	3,492			
No.6 Camp	Bangkok	British	-	1	366	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	371			
		Dutch	-	3	577	-	-	30	-	-	3	-	-	613			
		Australia	-	-	133	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	137			
		USA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4			
		Total	-	4	1,080	-	-	35	-	-	6	-	-	1,115			
Head- quarter	Nakon- Paton	British	3	12	366	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	385	In addition, 2042 men are receiving treatment, of which 149 belongs to No.9 Camp.		
		USA	-	-	9	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	16			
		Dutch	1	11	247	-	-	23	-	-	30	-	-	292			
		Australia	6	1	328	-	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	346			
		Canada	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
		Total	10	25	950	-	-	43	-	-	34	-	-	1,321			
Des- patch- ed.	Uanpong	British	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	Including 3 in jail		
		Dutch	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10			
		Australia	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
		Total	-	1	104	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	106			

Remarks 1. Grand total 34,246 (including 32 escaped and 49 in jail)
 2. Deaths and escapes during August are also included in this list.

LIST OF PERSONNEL CLASSIFIED BY NATIONALITY & RANK

Aug. 31, 1945

Thailand Prisoners of War Camp

NATIONALITY	: ARMY :			. NAVY .			. AIR .			C.	TOTAL
	F.O.	J.O.	W.O. till P.	F.O.	J.O.	W.O. till P.	F.O.	J.O.	W.O. till P.		
BRITAIN	242	1,447	13,716	3	26	112	3	10	100		15,659
U.S.A.	3	16	277	1	7	194		3	4		505
NETHERLANDS	69	919	10,768	30	76	875	2	37	311	28	13,115
AUSTRALIA	49	183 183	4,438	1	14	129		20	79		4,913
N.ZEALAND	1	12	6		5	1		1	2		28
CANADA	1	8	7					1			17
GREECE			4								4
FRANCE	1										1
S.A.		1									1
NORWAY			1						2		3
TOTAL	366	2,586	29,217	35	128	1,311	5	72	498	28	34,246

N.B. F.O.=Field Officer, J.O.=Junior Officer, W.O. = Warrant Officer, P=Privates, C.= Civilians.

LIST OF PERSONNEL CLASSIFIED BY NATIONALITY & RANK (THAILAND)

Aug. 31, 1945
Thailand War Prisoners Camp

NATIONALITY	ARMY			NAVY			AIR			C.	TOTAL
	F.O.	J.O.	W.O. till P.	F.O.	J.O.	W.O. till P.	F.O.	J.O.	W.O. till P.		
BRITAIN	238	1437	11433	3	26	87	3	9	76		312 13,32
U.S.A.	3	16	151	1	7	112		2	4		296 298
NETHERLANDS	65	899	9106	29	76	812	2	37	283	25	11,334
AUSTRALIA	48	181	4166	1	14	125		20	79		4,634
N. ZEALAND	1	12	6		5	1		1	2		28
NORWAY			1						2		3
CANADA	1	8	7					1			17
GREECE			4								4
FRANCE	1										1
S.A.		1									1
TOTAL	357	2554	24874	34	128	1137	5	70	446	25	29,630

REMARKS ; A. Following two items are not included in the above list.

1. 49 prisoners (criminals) { English 24 - FO 3, Jo 3, WO 1, NCO 5, P 12
Dutch 18 - FO 3, JO 6, NCO 2, P 7
Australian 7 - FO 1, P 6

The above mentioned personnels are now kept in the Japanese Army Prison in Singapore.

2. 27 deserters (still at large) = English 7, Americans 2, Dutch 11, Australians 7

B. Prisoners of war dead or deserted during the month of August are included in the above list.

N.B. F.O. or FO = field Officer , J.O. or JO = Junior Officer, W.O. or WO = Warrant Officer, P = Privates.

LIST OF PERSONNEL CLASSIFIED BY NATIONALITY & RANK (INDO-CHINA) Aug. 31, 1955

Thailand War Prisoners Camp

NATIONALITY	ARMY			NAVY			AIR			C.	TOTAL
	F.O.	J.O.	W.O. till P.	F.O.	J.O.	W.O. till P.	F.O.	J.O.	W.O. till P.		
BRITAIN	1	7	2256			25		1	24		2314
U.S.A.			126			80					206
NETHERLANDS	1	14	1643			62			28	3	1751
AUSTRALIA		2	259			3					264
TOTAL	2	23	4284			170		1	52	3	4535

REMARKS : 1. 5 escaped (English 2, Dutch 1, Australian 1, American 1) are ^{not} included in the above list.

2. Prisoners of war dead during the month of August are included in the above list.

N.B. F.O. = Field Officer, J.O. = Junior Officer, W.O. = Warrant Officer, P = Privates
C. = Civilians.

LIST OF INDIAN PERSONNEL CLASSIFIED BY RANK
(THAILAND)

Aug. 31, 1945
Thailand Prisoners of War Camp

PLACE OF INTERNMENT	OFFICER	WARRANT OFFICER & OTHERS	TOTAL	REMARKS
HURUKAWA CORPS (DOMUANG)	22	255	277	(soldiers) 32 Escaped not included
TANAKA CORPS (DOMUANG)	1	37	38	4 (soldiers) escaped not included
NANKO THAILAND BRANCH (BANGKOK)		20	20	9 (soldiers) escaped not included
SUPPLY STORE (CHUMPHORN)		8	8	
ATTACHED HOSPITAL (NAKHON PATHOM)	2	33	35	
TOTAL	25	353	378	

REMARKS : 1. 45 escaped are not included in the above list.

2. Prisoners of war escaped during the month of August are included in this list.

LIST OF INDIAN PERSONNEL CLASSIFIED BY RANK (INDO-CHINA)

Aug. 31, 1945
Thailand Prisoners of War Camp

PLACE OF INTERNMENT	OFFICER	WARRANT OFFICER & OTHERS	TOTAL	REMARKS
SAITO CORPS (HANOI)	8	279	287	
INDO-CHINA DETACHMENT ** (SAIGON)	2	101	103*	4 patients in attached hospital are not included. (Thailand) †
TOTAL	10	380	390	* Among these † died on 12 July 1945

** Nankō Indo-China Branch (Saigon)

LIST OF INDO-CHINA PERSONNEL CLASSIFIED BY RANK (INDO-CHINA)

Aug. 31, 1945

Thailand Prisoners of War Camp

PLACE OF INTERNMENT	OFFICER	WARRANT OFFICER & OTHERS	TOTAL	REMARKS
SAITO ARMY CORPS (HANOI)	8	279	287	
TOTAL	8	279	287	

LIST OF INDIAN PERSONNEL CLASSIFIED BY RANK (INDO-CHINA)

Aug. 31, 1945

Thailand Prisoners of War Camp

PLACE OF INTERMENT	OFFICER	WARRANT OFFICER & OTHERS	TOTAL	REMARKS
NANKO INDO-CHINA BRANCH <u>(SAIGON)</u>	2	100	102	
TOTAL	2	100	102	

(SAIGON)

THAILAND PRISONERS OF WAR CAMPS NO. 8, NO. 10

A N D

A N D

NANKO INDO-CHINA BRANCH

August 31, 1945

LIST OF PERSONNEL BY NATIONALITY & BRANCH

Aug. 31 1945, No. 8 Camp, Thailand

National.	Army				Navy				Air				Non Combat.	Total
	O	WO	WO2	P	O	WO	WO2	P	O	WO	WO2	P		
England	4	11	199	1134			7	19		1	5	16		1,390
U.S.A.			24	102	1		45	39	1		2			214
Netherlands	0	79	522	500	2	0	24			0	12	1		1,155
Australia	1		11	67			1							100
Total	11	90	756	1533	1	2	53	82	1	4	19	17		2,859

N.B. Wx Officer, WO-Warrant officer, WO2-Non Commissioned officer,
P-Privates.

LIST OF PRISONERS OF WAR ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY & RANK

Aug. 31 1945. No. 10 Camp Thailand.

NATION.	ARMY				NAVY				AIR			NON- COMBAT.	Total	
	OF.	NO	NCO	P.	OF	NO	NCO	P.	OF.	NO	NCO			P.
England	4	13	132	763				5	1		1	1		920
Australia	1	1	24	134				4						164
Nether- lands	9	12	197	338			4	23			4	2	1	592
Total	14	28	353	1235			4	32	1		5	3	1	1,676

N.B. OF.-officer, WO-warrant officer, NCO-Non Commissioned Officer
P-Privates.

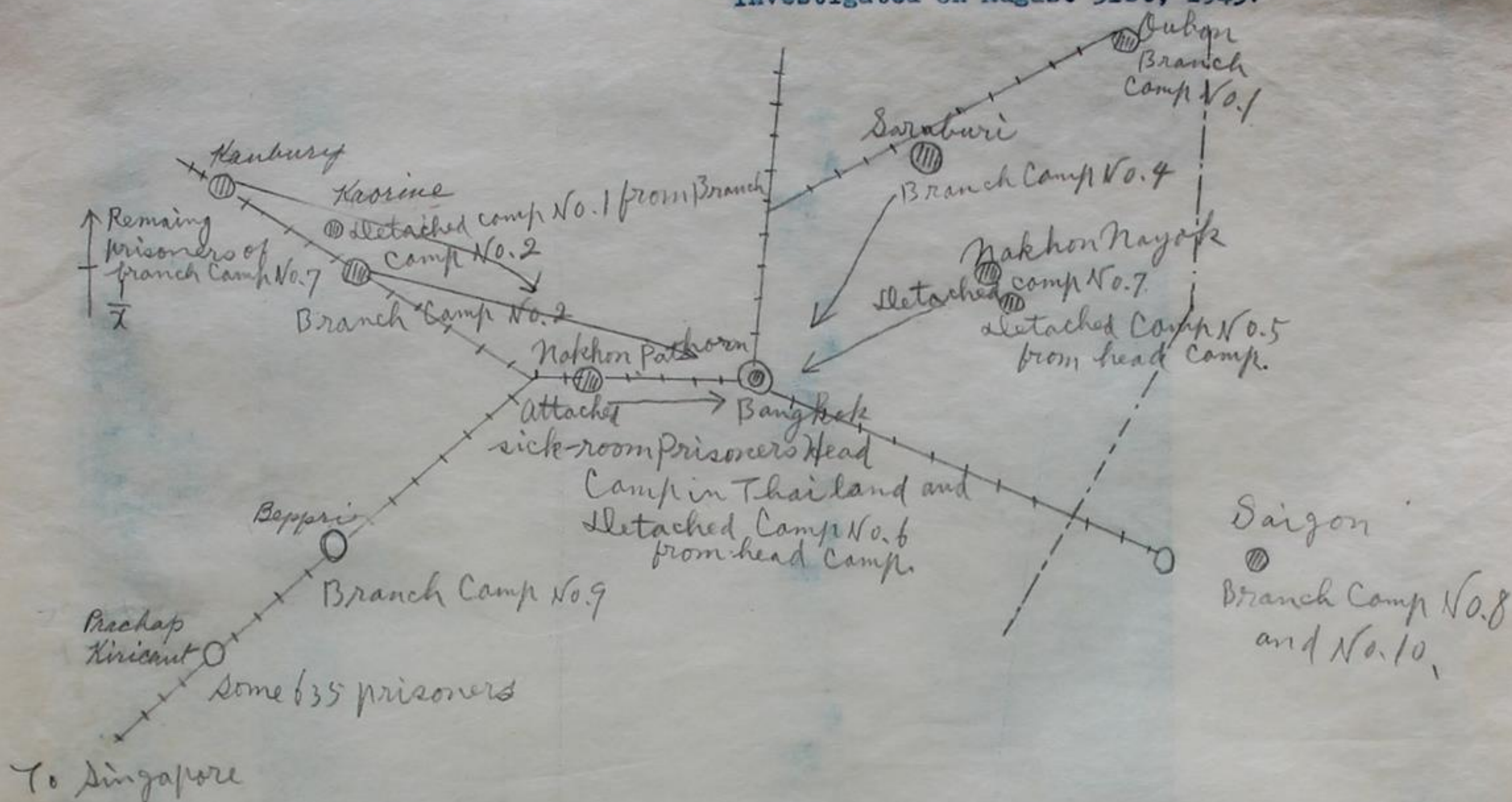
NATIONALITY & RANK OF PRISONERS OF WAR

Aug. 31, 1945
 100th Airborne Division

Nationality	Officer	Army		Total
		W.C.P.	Other ranks	
Indis	2		100	102
Total	2		100	102

PLAN SHOWING LOCATIONS OF BRANCH CAMPS.

Investigated on August 31st, 1945.



A provisional transport corps consisting of 60 trucks formed by the Japanese Army are now carrying prisoners from Nakhon-Nayok, Saraburi, Nakhon-Pathom, Kanburi areas to Bangkok.

CONDITIONS AT THE END OF AUGUST.

- 1) Prisoners scattering in many places will be concentrated as is shown in this plan. As there are many patients among 635 prisoners at Purachap Kirikant, they are endeavouring to develop their health at their present place.
- 2) Since August 28th prisoners have been transported from Domuang Airfield. Some 1,200 were transported by air up to August 31st.
- 3) According to a notification sent by the allied forces some 20,000 are to be transported in several days.

LIST OF PATIENTS IN THE ATTACHED HOSPITAL

Thailand Prisoners of War Camp

<u>NAME OF DISEASE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PATIENTS</u>
Dysentery -----	435
Malaria -----	410
Diseases of Nutrition Organ -----	360
Diseases of Bones and Joints -----	289
Skin Diseases -----	122
Others -----	435
Total -----	2,051

REMARKS :

There may be some irregularity in number because of removal.

LIST OF PATIENTS IN THE BARGE HOSPITAL
(TRAILLED RED CROSS SOCIETY).

Nationality	Rank	Number	No. of Identity Disc.	Name	Name of Disease	Camp
Britain	Lt. Col.	1315		Hicks	Gastritis	The 7th branch
"	Major	187		Brighton	Nephritis	"
"	"	677		Ham	Black Water Fever	"
"	Captain	1397		Fordyce	Tumor Gall	"
"	"	1381		Freddie	Felty's Disease	"
"	"	1327		Stony	Tuberculosis	"
"	"				Pulmonary	"
N. I. S. S.	Lt.	1331		Stivers	Black Fever	"
Netherlands	"	1337		Thyssen	Another	"
Britain	Sergeant	11753	9533511	Hayle	Black Water Fever	The 2nd branch
Netherlands	"	1368	1330	Konijnen	Another	The 6th detachment of the I. S. S.
					Dysentery	
Britain	General	1116	85752	Prison	Malaria	"
"	Colonel	935	35275	Ken A	Liver Disease	"
"	Sergeant		70150	Halling	Malaria	"
"	"			Smith	"	"
"	Private			Christie	Black Water Fever	The 2nd branch
"	"	1361	13001	Katman	Another	The 6th Detachment of the I. S. S.
"	"				Dysentery	
"	"	1181	1011	Hobbs E. I.	Jaundice	"
Netherlands	"	1366	1111	Vander	"	"
Britain	"			Coates	Black Fever	"
Netherlands	"	1350	3377	Scott Y.	Another	"
"	"				Dysentery	"
"	"			Compton	Black Fever	"
"	"			Wright	Skin Disease	"
"	"	632	8277	Parter E. I.	Tuberculosis	"
"	"				Pulmonary	"
Netherlands	"	3353	1113	Brown E.	Jaundice	"

SUMMARY

Name of Disease	No. of Patients	Name of Disease	No. of Patients
Subtitled organ disease	5	Tuberculosis	2
Urogenital disease	1	Pulmonary	
Malaria (Black Water Fever)	5	Dysentery	4
Tumor	1	Skin disease	1
Celestopyria	1	The others	20
Grand Total 47			

LIST OF ARTICLES GIVEN TO P o W FROM JAN.1945 to AUG. 1945

ARTICLES	CONTENTS PER PACKAGE	UNITS	QUANTITY	REMARKS
Running Shirt	250	Package	8	
Shirt	7 dozen	"	7	
Blanket	120	"	10	
Powder milk	24 cans	"	200	
Chemical milk	24 cans	"	27	
Tomato sauce	24 cans	"	60	
Biscuits	4 cans	"	120	
Orange marmalade	40 kg.	Can	60	
Tea	40 kg.	Package	60	
Coffee	4 cans	"	40	Received on 20 of February 1945 as donations, contributed by "Cygen Taler"
Margarine	2 cans	"	30	
Red sugar	40 kg.	Bag	127	
Soya bean	30 kg.	Bag	120	
White bean	30 kg.	"	120	
Green pea	30 kg.	"	60	
Peanut	24 kg.	"	60	
Cigarette	150 box	Package	40	
Cigarette	162 "	"	10	
Cut	250 "	"	20	
Washing soap	200	"	100	
Washing soap	25	"	100	
Carbolic acid soap	288	"	30	
Carbolic acid soap	60	"	70	
Tooth brush	1000	"	5	
Kaicker bocker		?	10	
Medicine	?	?	8	
Coat(upper garment)	100	Bale	7	
Seed of vegetable	55 l.	"	3	
? Book		volume	43	Bought out of relief money sent to the War prisoners.
Green Pea	166 kg.	bag	60	
Peanut	166 kg.	"	60	Accepted the very goods bought by relief money on 20th Feb.
Salted Pork	20 kg.	can	480	
Coffee	75 kg.	can	100	On the same day they were distributed to every detached camp (Excluding Camp No.8 ⁴ No.10)
Brown Sugar	60 kg.	bag	60	
Cat Tobacco		package	2800	
Paper for Cigarette	900	package	1300	

LIST OF ARTICLES GIVEN TO P o W FROM JAN.1945 to AUG. 1945

ARTICLES	CONTENTS PER PACKAGE	UNITS	QUANTITY	REMARKS
Knitted shirt	12 doz.	Bale	2	Accepted them on 13th May as the relief goods donated by Mr. Cygen Talar
Towel	30 doz	Bale	1	
Coat (Upper garment)	8 doz	"	5	
Tomato Sauce	2 doz	"	6	Distribution to camps, excluding Camp No.8 & No.10 was completed at the end of May.
Tomato Sauce	100 can.	Bale	10	Accepted as the relief goods sent to the war prisoners by Mr. Cygen Talar on 13 th May.
Powder Milk	24 can	"		
Malt Medicinal Milk	24 can	"	13	
Biscuit	4 can	Bale	38	
Orange marmalade	20 kg.	Can	24	
Jam	24 ?	Can	12	
Powder Tea	40 Kg.	Bale	16	
Coffee	4 can	Bale	12	
Margarine	2 can	Bale	10	Distribution to camps, excluding Camp No.8 & No.10 was nearly completed at the end of May.
Brown sugar	40 kg.	"	49	
Soya bean	30 kg.	bag	38	
White Pea	"	"	19	
Green Pea	"	"	19	
Peanut	"	"	?	
Cigarette	?	Bale	8	
Cut tobacco	?	"	13	
Washing soap	?	"	98	
Carbolic acid soap	?	"	36	
Tooth brush	?	"	3	
boots(shoes)	?	"	39	
Knickerbockers	?	"		
Medicines	?	"	45	
Powder milk	24	"	16	
Tomato sauce	48	"	6	
Washing soap	100	"	32	
Carbolic acid soap	120	"	21	
Tooth brush	100	"	1	
Brown sugar	40 kg.	bag	38	

LIST OF ARTICLES GIVEN TO P O W FROM JAN. 1945 to AUG. 1945

ARTICLES	CONTENTS PER PACKAGE	UNITS	QUANTITY	REMARKS
Red Sugar	40 kg.	bag	88	
Soya bean	30 kg.	bag	19	
Green Pea	?	"	10	
White Pea	"	"	10	
Peanut	"	"	10	
Powder Tea	"	"	37	
Coffee	"	"	6	
Cut Tobacco	"	?	3	
Seed of Vegetable	8 set	?	1	Accepted them on 22nd May as the relief-goods donated by Mr. Enstet.
Tey	8 set	?	3	
Powder-milk	246	?	34	Accepted them on 5th June as the relief-goods donated by Mr. Zalsman.
Washing Soap	100	?	68	
Tomato Sauce	48	?	14	
Carbolic acid soap	100	?	62	Distribution nearly finished at the end of July.
Teeth-brush	100	?	1	
Red Sugar	40 kg.	bag	82	
Soya-bean	30 kg.	"	48	
White Bean	"	"	20	
Green Bean	"	"	20	
Peanut	"	"	20	
Tea	371.8 kg.	Package	7	
Coffee	4 bags	"	14	
Cut	375 bags	"	7	
Towel	dozens	"	1	
Tomato Sauce	24	"	9	Accepted as donations, from Cygen Taler on 5th, June.
"	48	"	25	
"	100	"	20	
Powder milk	24 kg.	"	135	Finished allotment by 31th. July.
Chemical milk	"	"	82	
Biscuit	4 cans	"	82	
Orange Marmalade	20 kg.	"	46	

LIST OF ARTICLES GIVEN TO P o W FROM JAN. 1945 to AUG. 1945

ARTICLES	CONTENTS PER PACKAGE	UNITS	QUANTITY	REMARKS
English shoes			75	
Relief Goods (men use)				
Toilet articles	8		16	
Phonograph record			1	
Books			35	
Small box for immediate treatment			30	
Wooden Clogs			1000	Bought out of relief-money received on May 30.
Paper for cigarette			500	
Comb			9	Distribution completed by the end of June.
Leather strap			9	
scissors		dozen	9	
Green Peas		Kilo	3500	
Peanuts		Tin	4000	
Salted Pork	20 kg.	Can	300	
Cut Tobacco	100 tag	Substance	704	Bought out of relief money
Tobacco Paper	100 bale	"	700	Distributed to every camp on June 10.
Coffee	13	Can	128	
Brown sugar	80 kg.		100	
Coconut Oil	14 kg.	Can	200	
Milk powder	24		107	Accepted them on 30th July as the relief goods donated t Mr. Cygen Jaler.
Tomato Sauce	30		30	
Orang Marmalade	2 doz.		50	
Magarine	"		50	
Coffee	"		60	
Tea Powder	49 kg.	Bale	109	
Brown Sugar	40 kg.	Bag	200	
Soya beans	33 kg.	"	200	
White bean	35 kg.	"	100	
Y	"	"	100	
Green Peas	"	"	24	
Peanut	30 kg.	"	150	
Sport shoes	50	Bale	52	

LIST OF ARTICLES GIVEN TO P O W FROM JAN. 1945 to AUG. 1945

ARTICLES	CONTENTS PER PACKAGE	UNITS	QUANTITY	REMARKS
Jam	24 cans	package	28	
Tea	40 ka.	"	36	
Coffee	4 cans	"	28	
Margarine	2 cans	"	20	
Red Sugar	40 kg.	bag	101	
Soya-bean	30 kg.	"	82	
White-bean	"	"	41	
Green-pea	"	"	41	
Peanut	"	"	41	
Cigarette	510,000	package	17	
Cut Tobacco	375	"	32	
Washing Soap	100	"	202	
Soap	120	bag	76	
Tooth brush	100	"	7	
Seed of vegetable	8	"	2	
Cloth	8	bafe	386	
Feedstuffs	6	"	870	
- do -	3	"	71	
"	4	"	39	
Medicines VA	4	"	55	
" VB	4	"	70	
Medical stores III	4	"	239	
" IIA	4	"	73	
Surgical instrument IV	4	"	2	
Surgical instrument VA	4	"	5	
Bandage VB	4	"	10	
Sheet for operation	4		10	
Box for immediate treatment VI	4		2	
Tool-box for repairing shoes	4		10	
Tobacco			3	
Shoes(men use)	12		66	

Donations shipped by Awa Maru were received on the 28th Feb., in Indo-China and on 15th June in Thailand respectively and they were distributed to each.

(Distribution to Camp No. 7 and 8 included)

LIST OF ARTICLES GIVEN TO P O W FROM JAN. 1945 to AUG. 1945

ARTICLES	CONTENTS PER PACKAGE	UNITS	QUANTITY	REMARKS
Cut Tobacco	250	Bale	21	
Washing Soap	100	"	300	
Phenol Soap	120	"	328	
Teeth Brush	1000	"	2	
Biscuit	4	"	120	
Seed of Vegetable	8	"	4	
Fruit			20	
Hens			10	
Medicines		"	30	Accepted on 18th Aug., and distributed to the Detached Camp No. 6 attached to Prisoners' camp, Bangkok.
?		Kg.	10	
Fruit		"	600	
Eggs			5000	
Vegetable			200	
Salted Pork			65	

ACCOUNT OF RELIEF FUND

TERMS	RECEIPT	DISBURSEMENT	BALANCE	RE- MARKS
from February 1944 till August 1945	564,482.220	509,953.120	54,529.100	

N.B. BALANCE 54,529.100 was returned to Lieutenant-Colonel McClain on August 23rd 1945.

LIST OF RECEIPTS

February	25,	1944	19,303.020	From the Pope
July	4,	"	30,000.000	" Seagentarla
"	29,	"	50,000.000	" "
September	23,	"	12,000.000	" Enstedt
"	"	"	50,000.000	" Seagentarla
Octover	14,	"	40,000.000	" Saltzman
November	18,	"	25,179.200	" "
December	23,	"	120,000.000	" Seagentarla
May	5,	1945	70,000.000	" "
"	"	"	30,000.000	" Saltzman
"	19,	"	16,000.000	" Enstedt
"	22,	"	2,000.000	" "
June	19,	"	100,000.000	" Seagentarla
Total -----			564,482.220	

ACCOUNTS OF DISBURSMENTS

DATE			REMARKS :	AMOUNT	DATE			REMARKS :	AMOUNT
DAY	MONTH	YEAR			DAY	MONTH	YEAR		
25	4	1944	Cigarettes	1,180.000	4	7	1944	Accommodations for W.P. Club	62.650
27	5	"	Cigarettes & Provisions	16,390.000	25	7	"	Relief-money for W.P. in remote area of Thai-Burma	2,579.000
16	6	"	Musical Instruments	1,500.000	5	8	"	Fund for keeping store for W.P.	3000.000
21	8	"	Hair Clippers & others	3,072.250	12	9	"	Attached Hospital Shonan Detached Office.	20,000.000
20	10	"	Provisions	15,000.000	22	11	"	2nd Branch Camp	3,221.000
22	10	"	"	24,690.000	5	12	"	7th Branch Camp	636.000 8,344.000
29	10	"	"	31,000.000	19	12	"	2nd Branch Camp	8,844.000
24	12	"	"	49,030.000	20	12	"	4th Branch	3,240.000
24	12	"	"	21,000.000	24	12	"	1st Branch	2,436.000
19	2	1945	Books	355.000	7	1	1945	This Camp	400.000
21	3	"	Provisions & Cigarettes	89,990.000	8	1	"	2nd Branch Camp	96.000
17	6	"	Provisions	12,200.000	12	4	"	2nd Branch	14,400.000
21	6	"	"	74,022.000	12	4	"	2nd Branch	216.000
25	6	"	Sandals	18,000.000	12	4	"	7th Branch	7,200.000
11	7	"	Cigarette Paper	1,837.500	15	4	"	Attached Hospital	3,654.000
24	7	"	Hair Clippers & others	354.420	18	4	"	9th Branch	4,680.000
16	8	"	Provisions & Cigarettes	23,654.600	24	4	"	1st Branch	5,400.000
TOTAL				383,185.770	26	4	"	W.P. Detached to Lampan	180.000
					4	5	"	8th Branch	900.000
					4	5	"	10th Branch	1,800.000
					8	5	"	5th Branch Camp	900.000
					26	7	"	Attached Hospital	13,680.000
					26	7	"	4th Branch (W.P. under Gi 9648 Corps)	4,170.000
					26	7	"	2nd Branch	22,950.000
					4	8	"	4th Branch	4,273.700
					4	8	"	4th Branch (W.P. under Gi 1380 Corps)	549.000
					TOTAL			509,953.120	

N.B. - W.P. means WAR PRISONERS

REMARKS. - (1) Documents were lost when the Camp at Kanburi was bombed on 14 of Aug. in 1944. Therefore there may be some difference in the given figures.
 (2) The deceased during Aug. 1945 and whose reports from the respective Camps have not yet arrived are not included here.

Burial Place Nationality	U.S.A.	Brit.	Nether land	Austra lia	Canada	Denmark	New Zealand	Total
THAILAND								
Larheng		2						2
Peknangpu		1						1
Lang Pang		2						2
Tienmai		6						6
Ubon			2	1				3
Total	14	3853	2114	808	1	1	1	6792
Burial Place Nationality	U.S.A.	Brit.	Nether.	Austra.	Canada	Denmark	New Zealand	Total
Niike		6	9	35				52
Pt. 293Km.			1					1
Tiangeraya		43	29	2				81
Payatonz		2	58	7				67
Kuandong			4	1				7
Angakeng	59	2	175	157				393
Kiangdou			1	1				2
Savar			3					3
Aparong	42	7	107	43				199
Maylow				12				12
Mezari			2	6				8
A Longzi	1	8	1					10
M Tangdzung		16	6	22				44
M Kongkang		24	33	244				301
R Peiktang				16				16
Lepou	1	6	32	36				75
U Labao		4	8	7				19
Tetkau				1				1
B Tangbizaya	3	13	81	68				165
Moulmein		14	4					18
Rangoon			16					16
Total	117	145	570	658				1,490
F.I.C.								
Saigon	1	32	14	5				52
Songmeng		43						43
Liengkang			1					1
Total	1	75	15	5				96
Malaya								
Singapore		7	2	1				10
Philippine								
Manila		1						1
Formosa								
Takao		4						4
Formosa								
Kiirung		2	1					3
Japanese Home								
Land Moji		4						4
Burial at Sea		17	46	3				66
Total		35	49	4				88
Grand Total	122	4,108	2,748	1,475	1	1	1	8,466

PRESENT STATUS OF
PRISONERS OF WAR CAMPS IN MALAYA

August 31, 1945

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THE JAPANESE ACQUISITION OF THE RAILROADS OF THE ISLANDS

A REPORT ON THE PRESENT SITUATION OF THE QUARTERS OF THE PRISONERS OF WAR.

1. Location of the Quarters.

- (1) The 1st detachment of the 3rd section.
Sited on a flat shaped plain, about 3 miles east of Suva and considered a healthy location.
- (2) The 2nd detachment of the 3rd section.
Sited on a hill off Apayamua Road and considered a healthy location.
- (3) The 3rd detachment of the 3rd section.
Sited on a main street of Suva and considered healthy though landscape not.
- (4) The 4th detachment of the 3rd section.
Sited at Suva Harbor railway terminal region, disorderly surrounding but healthy.
- (5) The 5th detachment of the 3rd section.
Sited on the right hand side of main road on a hill and location generally healthy.
- (6) The 6th detachment of the 3rd section.
Sited on hill N. of the 1st railway bridge of Suva Highway and generally a healthy location.
- (7) The detachment of the 4th section.
Sited in a rubber plantation on a hill to the west of Suva and generally a healthy location.
- (8) The detachment of the 5th section.
Sited in a rubber plantation on the left side of Suva Road and generally healthy.
- (9) The 1st detachment of the 1st section.
Sited in the region of Suva, near the beach, soil but rather high in humidity.
- (10) 1st detachment of 2nd section.
Sited on a hill 11 miles east of Suva and generally healthy.
- (11) 2nd detachment of 2nd section.
Sited on a hill 11 miles east of Suva and generally healthy.
- (12) The detachment of 3rd section.
In former barracks in the suburbs "Suva" are used for this purpose and is generally healthy.

2. Condition of buildings and barracks.

All buildings are of the very best type except the plate roofed, wooden buildings in the 1st detachment of 3rd section, the buildings (former prison) of 1st detachment of 2nd section and the house at Suva's detachment. All these houses are old but better if repaired.

Stores, office rooms, church and etc. are constructed by such as site permits. More light and ventilation facilities should be and improvement.

Due to the result of the construction of this war and the effect of assembling the P.O.W. with quarters is generally too small and having time to construct new quarters is required to quarter more than the regulation establishment.

3. Food and drinking water.

The water supply is used for drinking and bathing and for other requirements of the camp are used. There are generally favorable but due to the increase in demand with the increase in number and with some difficulties in the water supply department, some inconvenience is experienced in some detachments at certain times.

4. Sanitation, bathing and recreation.

Sanitation are not yet satisfactory though working at various possible means used. Later specific of complete general improved methods.

5. Food management. (Involvement.)

Food and stores are sufficient, sufficient in variety. Vegetables sufficient from self-sustaining farms.

6. Health and hygiene. (Involvement.)

Particular in quarters free spotted fever and P.O.W. are the quarter attendants.

	<u>Major Items for camp</u>	
Opium	Quinine	Quinine Oil
Arsenic	Salt	Dried Salt Fish
Gas	Daily necessities	

7. Recreation.
There are some difference in different detachments, but entertainment halls, musical societies, sports, library and research of each particular interest is carried on.
8. Working Hours.
At present no work is demanded but voluntary service accepted. Hitherto, generally 9 hrs. to 17hrs. with one hour's rest for meal time. Rest of 10 minutes for every one hour is as standard.
9. Treatment.
Convenience of P.O.W. post, telegraph, radio message allowed. Each detachment urges religious functionings.
10. Food-stuff is especially required at the quarters. Such as, meat, fish, potatoes, sweet potatoes, wheat and eggs and etc. ^{or}
this supply can be made by shipment ~~or~~ by dropping from planes.
11. The situation of the quarters for P.O.W. and the sanitary environment.
- (a) The quarters for P.O.W. and the hospitals.
1. The first detachment for P.O.W. in Malaya and its attached hospital (Changy area, only white men.)
- (a) The situation and the sanitary environments.
As it is near the sea, it is very cool, but somewhat damp and there are many malaria mosquitoes. Hence, it always requires great care.
- (b) Buildings.
The buildings are the former prison, the official houses in its vicinity and the newly built barracks.
The capacity for one man is 1.3^M X 2.4^M X 4M
The capacity of these buildings are more than 12000 and the officers live in private houses.
- (c) Patients and Equipments.
The buildings for patients:
6 buildings - - - - - 100M X 6M
13 " - - - - - 30 M X 6M
1 " - - - - - 70 M X 10M (divided into 10 rooms.)
One building is used for the officers only. The capacity of these buildings are 2200 persons. The officers and soldiers on duty are 509. X-ray and other instruments for surgical operations are all provided.
- (1) The number of the patients in the hospital:
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| English officers. | - - 72 |
| Australian officer | - 27 |
| Dutch officers | - 13 |
| Total | - - - - - 112 |
| English and the others | - - - - - 798 |
| Australian and the others | - - - - - 593 |
| Dutch and the others | - - - - - 548 |
| Total | - - - - - 1939 |
- Chief illness.
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Dysentery | - - - - - 214 |
| Malaria | - - - - - 442 |
| Beriberi | - - - - - 669 |
| Digestive organ illness | - - - 167 |
| Skin disease | - - - - - 170 |
| Surgical Operation | - - - - - 121 |
- (2) Slight illness.
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| English officers | - - - - - 146 |
| Australian officers | - - - - - 56 |
| Dutch officers | - - - - - 24 |
| Total | - - - - - 226 |
| English and the other | - - - - 5 |
| Australian and the others | - - - 1 |
| Dutch and the others | - - - - 8 |
| Total | - - - - - 14 |
- II
- (a) The barracks for the patients at Karange (white man only)
- (a) This is situated near the water way, Johore, and somewhat moist. Formerly a military barracks, and generally favorable.
- (b) Barracks: This barracks was repaired over and over again and it is now complete
Size: 30M x 6M
Capacity of one barrack: 40 beds.

- (c) Condition of the patients and its equipments.
 Capacity: 1400 persons.
 Number of patients in hospital.: (August 31st)
 Officers- - - - -40 Officers on duty- - - - -48
 Others- - - - -1012 Soldiers- - - - -340
 Total- - - - -1052
 X-Ray and other instruments for surgical operation are all provided.

3. Barracks for the patients at Neason. (Indians only)
 (a) The situation and the sanitary environment.
 It stands in the woods of rubber trees and near the sea. The situation being extremely favorable for patients.
 (b) Condition of the buildings.
 The buildings are formerly English Military barracks and some newly built. Some buildings are somewhat old and are often repaired. 50 are used for the patients.
 Capacity- - - - - approx. 2000 persons.
 (c) Condition of the patients and its equipments.
~~Number of patients in hospital- - - - -1559~~
 Number of the patients in hospital- - - - -1559
 Officers on duty- - - - - 73
 Soldiers on duty- - - - - 889
 300 beds are provided for the officers seriously ill.
 The rest lie on the floor using mats.

- 4 Barracks for the patients at Yochukan.
 (a) It stands in the woods of rubber-trees and have ideal surroundings.
 (b) Condition of the barracks.
 They are formerly British Military barracks and some of the barracks are newly built. All of them are very good.
 (c) Condition of the patients and the equipments.
 These barracks are used for the slight patients.
 Number of patients.- - - - -520
 Chief illness -- beriberi, malaria, digestive organ illness and skin disease.
 There are approximately 250 weak men in these barracks.
 Number of the officers and soldiers ^{on duty}-270
 Capacity of the patients.- - - - - 800
 These barracks contains no bed, and so mats or blanket are utilize on the floor.
 There is an operating room and simple operations are possible.

- 5 General means of accomodation.
 1st detachment of the third section (Serangoon Street. for Indians only)
 (a) The situation is rather low and in the wet season ~~measures~~ measures for the water must be taken. Care for malaria is necessary.
 (b) Many of these barracks are of thatched roofing and straws mats are used for walling.
 Size: 1.4M x 2M x 1.5M
 (c) Condition of patients and there curing accomodations.
 Patients are sent to Yochukan curing place as soon as possible and only ones who are extremely slight illness are received here. Among 2567 persons, 550 are weak persons. More than half suffer from beriberi and malaria. Its capacity is about 50 persons. Surgical tools and material insufficient.

- 2 2nd detachment of the 3rd section. (Celetar Section)
 The Indian Army was received here.
 (a) The site is situated on a high and dry ground and in good sanitary condition.
 (b) The condition of the building is the same as the former but much better in maintenance.
 (c) Among 3637 persons, there are 750 weak bodied patients, and there are many weak and old people and cripples, who were in the same conditions before the war, half of them suffered from beriberi, malaria. The accomodation are almost completely furnished but medicines are insufficient owing to the fact that the patients have increased presently. The recuperation room is used for the receiving of comparatively ~~seriously~~ serious patients. Capacity - - - - -70

- 3 3rd detachment of the 3rd section.
 (a) Situated in a low place but in comparatively good sanitary condition.
 (b) The building is the same as the above but maintenance not as good.
 Among 4213, there are 110 patients and from the point of view of comparatively few patients, it is in fair condition.

- 4 4th detachment of the 3rd section.
 It is for the receiving of Europeans and Indians.
 (a) There are no disadvantageous points in sanitary conditions though there are many houses of the native in the neighborhood.
 (b) There are accomodations of plank walls with tile roof, concrete floors, water closet

clearing accommodations, conditions in its neighborhood is the same as above but do not have much clearing.

- (c) Among European numbering 1063, there are 21 persons in comparatively serious condition, 186 in slight cases and among 149 Indians, there are 15 persons in comparatively serious condition and 14 slight cases. The serious patients are being transferred to Changy Hospital. recuperation room, treatment accommodation are complete, but as for the Indians, there are no special accommodation due to their small number and have only materials for emergency needs.

5 5th detachment of the 3rd Section. (for Europeans.)

- (a) Situated on a hill, good sanitary condition, high and dry, and also good environment.
(b) Roof of "Mapp", wall and floor of plank and good maintenance.
(c) Patients number 7, only instruments and materials for surgical treatment are insufficient.

6 5th detachment of the 3rd Section. (for Indians)

- (a) Almost same as above.
(b) ~~24/4~~ Among 536 persons, there are 36 weak persons and patients.

7 Senbawan Quarters for P.O.W.

About 200 persons of slight patients and weak persons and patients of chronic illness.

8 Woodland Quarters. (for Indians)

Same as above, about 40 persons.

Chart 1.

Condition of white men's health

	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
English	0	2391	3076	1228	132	47	6753
Americans	0	20	33	35	—	—	88
Australians	0	1052	2920	1487	101	16	5560
Dutch	0	1731	909	1332	82	13	4054
Total	0	5122	6938	4082	315	76	16457

References (remarks):

- A. Those who are strong enough to fulfill the field duties.
- B. Not patient, but needs special menus (of food) on account of their weakening health.
- C. Those who need special care (of treatment), though not need to be transported by the hospital ship (Red Cross ship) on account of their chronic malaria and chronic dysentery.
- D. Those who need to be transported by the hospital ship (Red Cross ship).
- E. Those who are not suitable for the transportation.
- F. Those who are in serious conditions.

Chart II
CONDITION OF HEALTH OF INDIAN SOLDIERS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	REMARKS
Sembawan		500	200				700	
1st detachment of the 3rd section		1700	667	200			2567	Same as Chart I
2nd detachment of the 3rd section		2403	900	334			3637	
3rd detachment of the 3rd section		2463	1500	250			4213	
4th detachment of the 3rd section		120	14	15			147 149	
Woodland		90	40				130	
6th detachment of the 3rd section		400	150	36			586	
Yoruchukan of the 3rd section		147	300	700	400	362		
		500	300	171	250	10	996	
Nieson? Patient receiving and curing place		947	900	700	400	362	2947	
					425			
Total		3123	4671	1706	45 650	372	15925	

MAIN DISEASE AND EPIDEMICS.

Beriberi -2100 cases Malaria - 1100 cases Bacillus Dysentery -400 cases.
Amoeba Dysentery 1000 cases. Tuberculosis 335 cases.

Cholera and Typhoid. *diseases are none.*

Kinds of necessary medicines in need at present.

Quinine 18000 grain.

Atabulin 200000 doses.

Vitamin B 40000 shares.

Food for convalescence 5000 shares.
Meal in time of recovery

List of personnel of War Prisoners classified in nationality

August 31st, 1945

Malay W.P. Camp.

Nationality	Number	Remarks
British	6,753	
American	88	
Australian	5,560	
Netherlander	4,054	Those despatched to Sumatra and the 29th Army may be enumerated again on respective lists.
Indian	15,925	
Total	32,380	

THE PRESENT STATE
OF THE
CIVILIAN INTERNEE CAMP
OF THE I. J. A. IN MALAY

THE PRESENT STATE OF THE CIVILIAN INTERNEE CAMP OF
THE I.J.A. IN MALAY

1.- SITUATION

The headquarters of the Civilian Internee Camp is situated in the Headquarters of the Malay P.O.W. camp and the internee camp is now situated on the Syne Road near former golf link in the city. It is very wide place of which environment looks like as natural park and also extremely favourable in the sanitary point of view. The ~~nominal~~ ^{list} role of the present Internees ^{classified by} ~~about~~ their nationality ^{is} ~~and personnel~~ as follows; (annex No. 1)

2 - WATER SUPPLY AND BATHING

The water is supplied by the municipality and in addition to this there is water depot which is now perfectly prepared in the hill side place. Therefore, water supply is always quite well.

3 - THE STATE OF THE BUILDING

The attap, wooden houses are used for the Internees which the British Army used for the barrack before war. So that it can not be said suitable for the civilians, but we are now repairing it and also making new ones. Nowadays about five feet square will be available for a person, so there is no obstacle for their living as well as treading.

4 - CLOTHING AND BEDDING

^{They} ~~They~~ are ^{using} the private properties for their clothing individually, but 450 beds and 300 pillows are supplied because of shortage of beddings. The repairing material is always supplied for the demand. Numerous books, slippers, and short drawers for female are supplied properly.

5 - SANITATION AND PATIENTS

The sanitary condition is generally well. The number of admitted patients accounts 301 persons in the camp, most of them are disease of senility but no bad ~~infectious~~ infectious cases. These patients are admitted in No. 10 ward and Internee doctors are seeing them, and the authorities are supplying the medical materials and medicine. The figure of present admission patients shall be seen in the annex No. 2. The total number of the deceased is 216 persons between Feb. 17, ~~1941~~ 1942 and August 31st, 1945.

6 - RATION FOOD.

Main food and others are generally well and it can be seen in an annex No. 3.

7 - CANTEEN AND SELLING ARTICLES

The canteen is opened and Sugar, Coffee, Cigarettes, Soap, eating oil and other daily

use articles are given to ^{them} ~~em~~ purchased from the contractors. Internees are keeping the canteen spontaneously. The recent average selling amount figure about 100,000 Dollars monthly.

8 - WORK

They offer service for the fatigue spontaneously whenever it is necessary to the camp life. The working time differs according to the kind of work, but roughly speaking, they work two hours and a half in the morning and so in the afternoon.

10 - HOSPITAL

The hospital in the camp:

6 wards in the male district

3 " " female "

1 ward for the malaria cases

The above hospital accommodation will be sufficient for the all patients.

Annex No. 2.

LIST OF CIVILIAN INTERNEES

ARRANGED BY THEIR NATIONALITIES

August 31st, 1945.

List of civilian

<u>NATIONALITY</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>CHILDREN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
United States	14	9	-	23
Great Britain				
British	2,167	391	58	2,616
Eurasians	305	299	155	795
Jews	221	170	90	481
Australia	144	31	11	186
Canada	33	3	-	36
South Africa	8	1	-	9
New Zealand	50	3	-	53
Holland	66	26	-	94
Chile	2	-	-	2
Rumania	1	2	-	3
Spain	2	1	-	3
India	1	1	-	2
Iraq	56	47	7	110
Belgium	2	3	-	5
Greece	6	1	-	7
Egypt	1	-	-	1
Norway	25	2	2	29
Brazil	2	2	1	5
Armenia	1	-	-	1
Eire	4	2	-	6
Iran	3	-	-	3
Soviet Russia	3	1	-	4
Denmark	3	1	2	6
Poland	6	3	1	9
Czechoslovakia	23	7	3	33
China	1	11	1	12
Unknown	7	2	-	9
	<u>3,159</u>	<u>1,021</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>4,509</u>

REMARKS : Deserters 2

LIST OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS CLASSIFIED IN BY DISEASES

Annex No. II

August 31st, 1945.

<u>DISEASES</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Dysentery	15	1	-	-	16
Malaria	-	3	1	1	5
Beri-Beri	5	-	-	-	5
T. B.	17	3	-	-	20
Other T. B.	-	1	-	-	1
Perspiratory	3	2	1	2	8
Circulating Organs	9	5	-	-	14
Digestive	30	10	-	-	40
Urinary	2	-	-	-	2
Eye	-	1	-	-	1
E.N.T.	-	1	1	-	2
Skin	8	6	1	-	15
Surgical	15	1	-	-	16
Infirmity	52	10	-	-	62
Mental Deficiency	8	3	-	-	11
Others	102	25	3	3	133
Total	266	72	7	6	351

10.
Annex III
^

SUPPLY RATION

<u>TERMS</u>	)	.....	<u>ISSUE</u>
From January 20, 1944 To February 10, 1945	)	.....	530 gram.
From February 11, 1945 To March 10, "	)	.....	420 "
From March 11, 1945 To August 18, 1945	)	.....	280 " Extra issue of Tapioca 100 grams. 100 cases Red Cross supplies were also distributed.
From August 19, 1945 onward		.....	500 grams

SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD

Vegetables, being very scarce and gradually became difficult to obtain, ~~which~~ has been planned to self-supply. To encourage farming, special issue of ration has been allowed for those engaged in cultivation. Thus, the present rate of self-supply of vegetables has been raised to 90 percent of the aggregate consumption. Throughout the whole term 60 percent of vegetables averagely has been self-supplied.

Fresh meat, and Fish is also the items which have been very difficult to obtain. In order to solve this difficulty the following steps have been taken:-

- 1) Breeding live stock and farming poultry:
 - 300 Poultry
 - 100 Pigs
 - 2 Milk Cows
- 2) Canteens Facilities: With the view of the high market prices the purchase has been dicided irrespective of the quantity required.
- 3) Any Relief Goods, whenever donated, have been accepted with willingness; ~~fr~~ Tried to select goods that were demanded by the Internees as far as possible.
- 4) Palm Oil is another item which the authorities made efforts to distribute as much as possible.

In short, extraordinary attention has been paid as to theration for the Internees. At the end of June this year 100 acres of Farm was plotted out so that the minimum issue of vegetables should be sedured even when the supply from the outside might be suspended.

PRESENT STATUS OF PRISONERS OF WAR AND INTERNEES CAMP 3

IN SUMATRA

AUGUST 31, 1945

Status of Prisoners of War and Internees Camps in Sumatra

1. CAMP BUILDINGS:

Camps for prisoners of war were built in Pakan Baroe and Palembang. These camps were made of wood, roofed with "Atap".

For Internees in the Northern area, camps were built at Rantanparapat with wood, roofed with "Atap".

For Internees in the Central area, camps were built at Bangkinang and a part of the internees were placed in a building, which was formerly a rubber factory.

For Internees in the Southern area, the establishments in the Blalau Plantation at Loeboeklinggau are being used.

In all areas, the supply of water is generally good.

The standard space allotted to each person is 4 square meter. Although we tried our best to keep this standard, the actual condition did not come up to this standard owing to the shortage of transport, labour and material.

2. Clothing and Bedding:

As to the clothing and bedding, in most cases personal possessions were used and an allowance of about Yen 4.50 per month was given for their maintenance.

After the cessation of ~~war~~, new supplies, such as shirts, short and/or long pants, socks, shoes and other daily needs were given to all, and we consider that everything is ~~satisfactory~~ sufficient for their daily life.

hostilities

3. SUPPLY OF FOOD:

Food was supplied according to the ration fixed by our Headquarters. Locally, however, there was some insufficiency at times owing to the lack of transport and the slow progress of the self-support scheme. In these places we endeavoured to collect substitutes by gathering eatable grasses and by hunting of wild boars, etc.

In general, we could maintain the following food supply:-

Rice -----	400 gr.	Cooking Oil -----	20 gr.	
Raw meat -----	50 "	Salt -----	20 "	Standard Calories: 2,000
Vegetables -----	300 "	Fruits -----	50 "	
Sugar -----	10 "	Tea and Spices --	5 " each.	

The following extras were given to those engaged in labour:-

Rice -----	100 gr.	Meat-----	50 gr.	Vegetables---	200 gr.	Standard Calories: 2,400
------------	---------	-----------	--------	---------------	---------	--------------------------

With the cessation of ~~war~~, the ration was increased, Nourishing food was given in case of need. All stocks of such special foodstuffs as Butter, Cheese, Milk, in the Supply Storages were distributed and these supplies lasted for about one month and no further supplies are available now.

4. Example showing the Clothing Supplies at Pakan Baroe:

1 piece each	Shirt and Short Pant (To some a shirt and an underwear was given).
1 suit	Lady's or Girl's dress.
1 suit	Child's dress.
1 pair	Shoes
1 pair	Lady's or Child's shoes.
1 pair	Socks
500 gr.	Washing soap
1 piece	Blanket
2 yards	Sheeting
1 piece	Towel
	etc., etc.

3
12

August 31st, 1945

List of personnel of War Prisoners classified in nationality and service
Malay War Prisoners Camp in Sumatra.

Service Nationality	Army			Navy			Air Force			Civilian	Total
	Officer	W.Os.	Non.Ptc.	Officer	W.Os.	Non. Ptc.	Officer	W.Os.	Non.Ptc.		
Britain	30	18	365	21		327	11		497	4	1273
U.S.A.			1			3				8	12
Australia	7		203			21			5		236
Netherland	176	51	2095	24		267	8		96	183	3700
Arbon, Menado.	3		190			15			2	3	213
Denmark										1	1
Norway										1	1
India	24		1451								1475
Total	240	69	5105	45		633	19		600	200	6911

Remarks ; Although
arrant officers item under Army column have been listed on the same : but afraid there might
have some errors been made, for which please note.

Sunetra Camps
August 31st., 1945

LIST OF INTERNEES IN NATIONALITY AND SEX

<u>NATIONALITY</u>	<u>AGES</u>	<u>PEOPLE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
English	219	194	413	
American	10	3	13	
Australia	16	32	48	
Dutch	1927	5737	10664	<u>Some numbers are not</u> <u>exactly correct as they</u> <u>are of telegraphic reports</u>
Canadian	5	3	8	
New Zealand	2	1	3	
Ireland	3		3	
Greece	10	7	17	
Austria		2	2	
Belgium		13	13	
Denmark	2		2	
Czechoslovakia	1	1	2	
Norway	1	3	4	
Egypt	1	1	2	
Indonesia	9	56	65	
Arabic	1		1	
Argentine	1		1	
Syria		6	6	
Roumania		4	4	
France		1	1	
Italy		1	1	
Germany		7	7	
Arab		3	3	
P. I. C.		1	1	
Hungary		1	1	
Unknown	9	6	15	
Total	5235	6083	11318	

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August 31st 1945
List of personnel of War Prisoners classified in nationality and service
29th Army's Branch Camp of Malaya War Prisoners Camp

Service	Army	Navy	Air Force			Total	Remarks
			Officer	W.O.	NCO.		
Nationality						The condition at Kuala <i>Tapis</i> under re-investigation	
Canadian			2		2		
Scotch			1		1		
Indian		2915			2915		
Total					2919		

PRESENT STATUS OF PRISONERS OF WAR AND INTERNEES CAMPS

IN JAVA

August 31, 1945

PRESENT STATUS OF ALLIED WAR PRISONERS AND INTERNEES IN Java

1. To accommodate Allied war prisoners and internees, steps were taken by military authorities to take over hospitals. The taking-over of the hospitals and evacuation of the war prisoners to these hospitals and internees were completed on September 5th.

The locations and names of the hospitals are as follows:

Location	New Names	Old Names
Batavia	The fifth Southern Army Hospital	K.P.M. Hospital
	Panaban Branch	
	Jakarta Japanese Hospital	St. Carlos Hospital
Bandon	The Fifth Southern Army Hospital	Bandon Army Hospital
	1st Branch	
	Bandon Japanese Hospital	Dago Hospital
Sumaran	Sumaran Japanese Hospital	Willhelmina Hospital
Kopen	The Sixth Southern Army Hospital	
	Kopen Sanatorium	Hotel Kopen

2. The number of war prisoners and internees, and war prisoners and internees classified according to nationality and sex in each camp are given in appendix attached to this document.
3. Supply conditions of food stuffs and other daily necessities are as follows:
 - (1) Shortage of food and daily necessities is now being felt in all war prisoners camps as well as in interment camps
 - (2) As the stock of meat is believed in all probability to come to an end in the near future, canned meat, chocolate, candy, canned milk and other food for babies as well as cigarettes of good quality, canned vegetable and fruits must be supplied.
 - (3) The food and daily necessities mentioned above must be transported by ship immediately
 - (4) At present there is not a single Allied war prisoner or internee who needs medical treatment immediately.
 - (5) No war prisoner or internee was used for the construction of oil storage
 - (6) Present status of war prisoners and internees in details

I. Labor.

Following the sudden change in the Pacific war, the labor of war prisoners and internees both outside and inside the camps was reduced to the minimum which is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of their own life, and for the continuance of their own self-government committees. As the occupants of the women's internment camps are not suitable for manual labor, native labor is being employed in some camps, but in other camps some occupants strongly declined to have native labor employed for them. They do not like themselves to be seen by native people. As result of this, we are making arrangement for war prisoners or male internees do the manual works in these women's camps.

At present working hours are less than six hours as before.

II. Hitherto we have been doing our utmost to obtain contact among these in camps as well as between those in camps and their families living outside. In order to have better liaison, exchange of the lists of war prisoners and internees between camps, displaying of these lists in public, establishment of liaison offices were done and at the same time, use of telephones, unlimited use of telegram communications were allowed for them. Besides we are doing our best for this purpose in accordance with the best opinion of the prisoners and internees.

III. In order to give them news, "The Voice of Japan", a weekly newspaper was published, but due to shortage of news print, the publication was stopped at the end of last year. Ever since the beginning of the war, however, they have been supplied with The Japan Times published in Tokyo.

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(2)

Complying with their desire of reading the latest news, we recently installed short-wave receiving sets in each camp. We believe that they would be very happy if they could obtain European and American magazines.

- IV. As to the entertainment of war prisoners and internees, concert and drama were allowed whenever they approached for permission. Now we are supplying them with musical instruments which they could not obtain before. But we do advise them not to go too far when they do merry-making with songs and music, because their merry-making without self-restraint might stimulate the feelings of native people, and might result unexpected incidents between them and natives people. ~~the natives are~~ working ^{Outside} ~~inside~~ the camps. We know we are responsible for the protection of life and property of war prisoners and internees until our task of supervision is placed in Allied hands.
- V. As to their religious worship, we have made Catholic Fathers live in the camps and distributed sacred rice-cake and wine among them. In the immediate future, we will have in the camps Protestant service and the service of the Church of England according to some occupants' wishes.
- VI. They are not allowed to have interview with outsiders and to go out of the camp freely. It is for their protection. This rule has been put into force following the consultation with the representatives of the International Red Cross Society. But the sick who are in critical condition are always allowed to see their families with permission of the camp director, and the occupants are permitted to go out in order to see the members of his family who are very sick in hospital. Among the war prisoners and internees, those who work positively for the betterment of the camp life, for instance men of faith and automobile drivers, etc are allowed to go out with the director's permission. However, the demand of interview and going outdoors is extremely high in the claims of prisoners, internees and their families. For the purpose of persuading them, we are gradually making efforts to make the representatives of prisoners and internees and of the Red Cross Society understand our sincere intention.
- VII. Regarding food which rapid improvement is claimed for it is impossible to see thorough realization of it on account of lack of transportation facilities and eccentric existence and shortage of goods. Therefore we are firstly placing emphasis on patients and children on which aim we are directing our all-out efforts. Specially with the expansion and getting over to our hand of hospitals, we have transferred patients to better and spacious places to realize their total recovery. But old patients do not like the transference and as for patients of heavy diseases, aggravation of diseases is feared and it is with regret that we have not been able to get the expected result.
- VIII. Among the all prisoners, those coming from Britain, U.S.A., Australia are keeping good solidarity offering positive cooperation to us well understood our real intention. We express our respects towards their attitude as nationals of great power.
- IX. To dwell in the same place with their family is a matter that prisoners claim most but we regret to fail to approve of it as we fear its full realization will disturb the smooth delivery of prisoners and better execution of ~~their~~ present duties. We are, therefore, endeavouring to satisfy their wants allowing them all possible means such as communication, telephone, sending oral message, interview of a part, & etc.

our

2. Internecence.

Batavia Camp of Prisoners

- (1) Quantity of water for drinking and bathing.
Drinking water is supplied from the water-works. ~~Adaptly~~ quantity is much enough though in midnight it is stopped for restriction. Enough water for bathing is supplied from water-works or through pipes for spouting water, therefore we've never specially calculated the quantity.
- (2) Housing
Dutch barracks as they were are being used.
- (3) Clothing and Bedding
These are given just as for Japanese soldiers.
- (4) Maintenance
Maintenance is generally good. Extras are also given as much as possible at their request.
- (5) Canteen
They can get fruit, coffee, sugar, seasoning, milk, cigarettes, soap, etc.
- (6) Amusement
Library, music, billiards, and a part of broadcast.

No. 1 Detached Camp of Internecence.

- (1) Quantity of water for drinking and bathing.
Some cannot get enough owing to service control and imperfection of pipes. But we are making best efforts for its supply using water can and water tractor.
- (2) Housing
Housing is generally good.
- (3) Clothing and Bedding
Some are in short of bedding though we are making effort. Foot-wear is being supplied by the Internecence Dept. and distributed.
- (4) Maintenance
Enough staple ration is supplied. Average quantity of meat per day is about 200 gm. for one person. Dry season makes it very difficult for us to get vegetables and fruit. Extras are given almost equally as to the Japanese soldiers.
- (5) Canteen
They can get daily necessities, fruit, sugar, coffee, etc.
- (6) Amusement
Library, sports goods, piano, musical instruments and pingpong, etc.
- (7) Some are engaged in farming out of their own will to relieve the scarcity of vegetable.

Bandong Prisoners of War Camp No. 1
Internecence Camp No. 2

- (1) Quantity of water for drinking and bathing.
Although water is not quite enough due to time supply, well water is being used to satisfy needs.
- (2) Housing Conditions.
Housing is ordinary.
- (3) Clothing and Bedding
As well as can afford.
- (4) Food supply.
Staple food is sufficient, meat getting scarce gradually owing to the decrease of food. Vegetables are not sufficient due to dry season and unstable commodity prices. In spite of all, the best efforts being paid.
- (5) Canteen and articles
Canteen is open. Articles of daily use and others.

(4)

- (6) Recreations
Books and others
- (7) Other conditions -- Difficulties are being experienced due to unstable commodity prices and scarcity of general goods.

Magram Internees Camp No. 3

- (1) Quantity of water for drinking and bathing.
Soumaran, Anbarawa, Baneuville areas -- water is sufficient -- daily consumption 70 litres.
- (2) Housing conditions.
Housing conditions are generally speaking good.
- (3) Clothing and beddings.
Almost well supplied.
- (4) Food supply
Staple food is sufficient, meat is almost enough but vegetables are hard to obtain. As to cigarettes and sweets, they are supplied nearly as much as to Japanese soldiers.
- (5) Canteen and articles.
Canteen is provided.
Articles -- sugar, coffee, soy beans, oil, tea, eggs, sweets, fruits, some articles of daily use.
- (6) Recreations
Library is provided
- (7) Other conditions.
The present difficulty is to obtain vegetable due to dry season and some are without beds owing to lack of materials.

SANITATION

The prisoners of war at the branch camp of the Headquarters ~~Japanese Expeditionary Forces of the Southern Regions.~~

- (1) The location of the camp is in the city of Jacarta, Java. ~~formerly~~ formerly the army quarters of the Hollanders and it is equipped comfortably with water, electric and gas. Beside there are no malaria mosquito
- (2) Sanitation Condition and Patients at present.
According to the transfer of healthy and strong prisoners of war to the outside of the Island, only old and weak patients are remaining, and though a number of patients from Anpon Island returned to the camp, sanitary conditions are in good order.

The patients in the Camp at present

Beri-beri 81, Amoeba dysentery 71, Pulmonary 49, Nervous trouble 31, diet trouble 43, throat trouble 19, skin disease 12, leprosy 11, other 31; total 393.

Condition of the ~~Hospital~~ Hospital and Equipment of the Comfort Room.

We received about 350 patients in the extra room which are constituted in the Branch Camp and Rooms are divided for many treatment as showing below:
Surgery Room, Optician, Dentist and otorhinolaryngology.

We sent 2 patients to the private hospital (equipped satisfactorily) and finished the Surgical treatment by the 2 doctors from the prisoners of war/ whom in charge of army doctor.

- (4) Two hospitals to be established but great many war prisoners were transferred from the island and invalid internees were sent to a hospital for internees present sick room were provided but they are small and short of a satisfactory one.

INTERNEES NO. 1 CAMP

- (1). Location of camp.

(5)

Most of the camp is in the city of Jacalta and comfortably equipped with water, electric and gas. Besides, it is safe to presume there are no malaria mosquitoes.

(2) Sanitation Condition and Patients at present

Large portion of the internees are mostly women and besides are transferred many unhealthy persons and patients from No. 2 camp, therefore the condition of sanitation is not satisfactory at present in the camp.

Especially at the Chiden Camp, condition is not good (9500 internees in the camp). They are increasing more patients of malnutrition (many Beri-Beri patients). 870 patients in the sick room and 560 patients were received in the hospital. Total 1430 patients. Mostly the patients are the Alimentary Organs, 614, nervous system 91, Dysentery 88 75, Respiration Organs 43, White-Plague 39, Woman disease 37, Beri-Beri 34. The Beri-Beri patients are mostly in the Alimentary Organ patients.

(3) The hospital and Equipment

We established main hospital and branch ward in the camp. The capacity is 500 in the main hospital and 400 in the branch ward.

Kind of treatments are as follows:

Surgical, Optician, ward for Ear-Nose, Dentistry and equipped with Physical instruments, Xray system. Therefore the result are obtaining with satisfactorily.

All the camps were equipped with hospitals and surgical rooms for simple treatment and dentistry. Besides ~~was~~ established suitable equipment in the Chiden Camp for Surgical treatment. Dentistry, Apilicion and Ear-Nose.

In accordance with we received many Patients from Bandong Camp in the limited rooms in the Camp. So ~~was~~ are taking ~~over~~ over the Japanese Private hospital in Jacalta to give better service in the future for the Patients in the Camp.

C. No. 1 Branch Camps of war-prisoners.

(1) The camps stand in Bandoung City, summer resort, in Java Island, which have gas, water and electricity services.

(2) Present condition of patients

As comparatively strong persons are taken in, the sanitary conditions are generally good.

There are now 79 patients in sick-rooms; 20 with dysentery, 17 with tuberculosis, 15 with a disease of respiratory organs, and other 11 with a disease of digestive organs.

(3) General Conditions of recreation-rooms.

There is a medical room in every despatched camp and patients are taken in their recreation-rooms. Every medical room is provided with a surgical operating room.

(4) The others

No. 1 branch camps had used the ^lChimai Hospital which formerly belonged to the Dutch army as a hospital for prisoners, but in March, 1944, transferred it to a hospital for internees, as a result of the acceptance of the required management of internees and accordingly of the decrease of the number of prisoners, and then, in April, this year, in accordance with the order, returned it to the army to be Bandoung Hospital for retrenchment base ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~.

D. No. 2 Branch Camps of internees.

(1) Positions of the camps

The camps stand in Bandoung City, summer-resort, Java Island, and have gas, water and electricity services.

(2) Sanitary conditions and present conditions of patients.

The sanitary conditions are generally good. There are now 1,401 patients in the attached hospital and sick-rooms: 562 with a disease of digestive organs (especially with acute intestinal catarrh), 171 with a disease of circulatory organs, 76 with nervous diseases, 58 with a disease of respiratory organs, and 43 with skin diseases.

(3) General conditions of a hospital and recreation-rooms.

There is a hospital attached to the camps which performs surgical operations as well as dental, ophthalmological and otorhinological treatments.

(6)

There are medical rooms (containing recreation-rooms) which perform simple treatments. In addition to these, an army hospital and a civic hospital have recently been opened to the internees.

(4) The others.

- (a) Cimahi Hospital which formerly belonged to the Dutch army had been used as the hospital for internees, but in April, this year had been returned to be an army hospital for retrenchment base.
- (b) Supplies of medical materials were formerly insufficient but have been sufficient. Satisfactory progress of treatments is being made

No. 3 BRANCH CAMPS FOR INTERNEES

(1) Place of the Camps:

The sea-side area near the Sumarang Camp is hot and malaria-infected. Anbalawa and Banewvil Camps stand in cool area, but there is a big lake near them which is responsible for malaria infection.

(2) Hygeinic Conditions and the Patients:

Hygeinic conditions of this Branch is not successfully maintained because of the reasons that old or weak internees have been transferred here from the 2nd Branch Camps at Bandung and the ~~1st~~ already not small number of internees in this camp have increased even greater. The patients count 1,811 persons at present and the popular diseases among them are Nutrition Organ Disease counting 296 cases, Malaria 251 cases, Dysentery 189, Circulatory Organ Disease 186, Respiratory Organ Disease 124, Tuberculosis 60 cases, most of whom also suffer from beri-beri.

(3) Main Establishments of the Hospital and Resting Quarters:

Some of the camps have their attached hospitals where heavier cases are put to medical treatment. Each camp has a dispensary (including resting quarters) with accommodations for minor treatments and dental operations. The heavy cases who are not fit for treatment in the camp facilities, are sent to the Civil Hospitals. Recently an Army Hospital and a Civil Hospital were opened for the internees and we are making efforts for their immediate service.

(4) Other Items:

We are tendering utmost efforts for Hygeinic precautions with view to the infection of malaria fever in Sumarang, Anbalawa and Banewvil areas as mentioned above.

-- THE END --

9/12/45 H.Y.S.

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LIST OF PRISONERS OF WAR ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY AND RANK

As at 31st of August, 1945.

Appendix I.

War Prisoners Camps in J A V A (Except Macassar)

Nationality	A R M Y			N A V Y			A I R			Civi- lians	Total
	Field Off.	Junior Off.	Priv. N.O.C.	Field Off.	Junior Off.	N.O.C. Priv.	Field Off.	Junior Off.	NCO Priv.		
Britain	11	34	215	5	27	71	29	138	706	8	1,244
U.S.A.	-	4	16	1	5	25	-	-	-	10	61
Australia	1	56	224	-	2	8	4	47	28	-	370
Netherland	98	1,139	2,403	7	126	129	-	-	-	286	4,188
Belgium	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Germany	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	-	12
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	6
Denmark	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Soviet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Alsenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Indonesia	1	1	61	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	68
Anbon	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	54
Timor	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
China	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
India	-	22	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	39
Switzerland	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mendo	-	-	31	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	35
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	111	1,239	3,044	13	160	240	35	198	741	327	6,108

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Nationality, Sex, Number of the Internees

JavaCamps
August 31, 1945

Appendix II

Nationality	man	woman	child	total
England	310	206	88	604
U.S.	20	9	4	33
Australia	13	12	6	31
Holland	19,677 21,281	26,430 26,773	12,991 13,156	59,097 61,210
Norway	21	15	6	42
Brazil	2	2		4
Barry Belgium	67	37	4	108
Greece	4			4
Egypt	5	4	2	11
Argentine		1		1
New Zealand		1		1
Finland	1			1
Chili		1		1
Switzerland	5	1		6
Poland	31	30	4	65
Iraq	93	10	6	109
Turkey	1	3		4
France	20	18	7	45
Philippine	6			6
Soviet Russia	17	21	4	42
Deutzland	103	62	23	188
Denmark	1			1
Spain	2	1		3
Chekoslovakia	15	4	1	20
Hungary	45	34	10	89
Roumania	20	11	5	36
China		3	1	4
Australia	22	12	3	37 37
Mexico	1			1
Portugal	2	1		3
Thailand	1			1
Suriname	1	2		3
Luxenberg	1	1		2
Yugoslavia	3			3
Nationality unknown	152	122	515	189
Italy	14	8	7	29
Indonesia		1		1
TOTAL	20676	28169	13687	62532

Present status of Prisoners of War in the Macassar Branch

Of the Java Prisoners of War Camp

August 31, 1945

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PRESENT STATUS OF ALLIED WAR PRISONERS IN THE MACASSAR BRANCH OF THE JAVA WAR PRISONERS CAMP.

The Macassar Branch of the Java War Prisoner's Camp is formerly the Dutch Navy Hospital with perfect facilities and modern equipment. Accordingly the life of prisoners here is most comfortable and convenient, especially the medical facilities are excellent. During the past three and half years, the health of Prisoners improved greatly, and only a few cases of illness was reported.

Now this branch camp has been re-named the "Peace Camp", and everything is being done to promote the friendship between the prisoners and the Japanese. The Japanese guards of the camp have built a monument for the prisoners who died in the camp, and clean the graveyard of the dead prisoners. Most of the prisoners are thankful for the Japanese, and they are pursuing a peaceful life in the camp at present.

August 31st., 1945
The Macassar Branch Camp.

:LIST OF WAR PRISONERS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY AND RANK:

<u>Macassar</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>N.C.O. & Privates</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Britain	3	465	468	
U.S.A.		122	122	
Netherland	12	496	508	
Australia		3	3	
<u>Total</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1086</u>	<u>1101</u>	
<u>Anbon</u>				
U.S.A.		1	1	
Australia		1	1	
<u>Total (grand)</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1088</u>	<u>1103</u>	

CONDITION OF THE SICK patients

Classification Nationality	To be borne on Stretcher	Walking	Total
England	57	19	76
America	8	5	13
Netherland	39	24	63
Total	104	48	152

Remarks: Prevailing Disease

Pellagra	76
Beri-beri	23
Dysentery	10
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10
Stomach Disease <i>ache</i>	8
Others	28

PRESENT CONDITIONS OF THE
PRISONERS-OF-WAR AND INTERNEES IN BORNEO

AUGUST 31, 1945.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE PRISONERS OF WAR CAMPS

IN BORNEO

As to the present conditions of the prisoners of war in Borneo, no informations are available since the middle of last May owing to the sudden change of war situation and subsequent lack of communication, except those of the main and branch camps in Kuchin.

CONDITIONS (KUCHIN ONLY) OF BORNEO PRISONERS OF WAR CAMPS

I. GENERAL

After a speech delivered by the Supervisor to the prisoners of war and internees on the subject of the war situations, no disturbances are seen throughout the camps.

II. Present number of the prisoners and internees.

<u>Division</u>	<u>Number</u>
Prisoners of War	1,395
Internees	633

III. Maintenance, clothing, sanitation, housing.

Best efforts are being made on the maintenance, clothing, sanitation, but housing cannot be changed immediately.

A. Supplies:

(1) Emergent maintenances have been almost completed.

(2) Clothings are being supplied as follows:

(a) Beddings (blanket)
(mosquito net)

(b) Soldier's caps

(c) Summer Suits of clothes

(d) Shirts and underwears

(e) Army shoes

(f) Socks

(3) Articles of daily use:

(a) Towel

(b) Soap

(c) Tooth brush

(d) Tooth powder

(e) Toilet paper

(f) Loin cloth

(4) As for rations we have given them since August 16 according to the Appendix List No. 4 to the Japanese Southern Army Allowance Regulation for P.o.W.. We are now making arrangements to supply in accordance with the Appendix List No. 5 (Quantative List of Rations) to the Intendance Regulations of the Naha Army Corps, the Appendix List No. 11 and also with the List No. 18 of the Greater East Asia War Allowance Regulations. Meat is difficult to obtain.

- (5) Nourishing food for the sick (milk, etc.,) is difficult to supply.
- (6) Savings of the prisoned officers have been repaid.
- (7) Relief-money has all been given to them.

B. Health:

- (1) The following medical staff are being employed.
- (a) For P.O.W.

Medical Officers.....25
 Medical N.C.Os..... 9
 Medical Privates..... 8
 Other Ranks.....54

- (b) For Internees

Doctors.....14
 Doctresses.....17
 Nurses..... 9

- (2) Prevention of epidemic and anti-malaria.

- (a) Since July some cases of Dysentery broke out, but was prevented by our efforts.

Following materials were used:

Carbolic Acid.....15 kgs.
 Lysol.....28 kgs.
 Calcium Oxide.....10 bags.
 Alcohol.....10 kgs.

- (b) As for Malaria 20,000 tablets of Quinine and 10 kgs of anti-mosquito paste were used. Mosquito-nets and blankets were given to all.

- (3) Condition of the sick.

- (a) Number of Prisoners of War somewhat seriously ill.
 300 or so (57% of the whole)....500 of them not so serious.

Items:

Dysentery and diarrhoea....50
 Malnutrition.....200
 Skin diseases.....400
 Malaria.....100
 Beri-beri, etc..... 50

- (b) Number of the Internees somewhat seriously ill.

50 (12% of the whole)

- (4) Condition of Medical Materials.

5 packages at the end of July.

Further supply was made and now we have 10 packages and they

are enough for the time being.

But instruments for Operation are scarce. We are making efforts to borrow them from Military Hospitals and also from Municipal Hospitals.

We have 15,000 tablets of Quinine in stock and they are enough for the time being.

- (5) Condition of the Sanitary Administration:
The most part of the war prisoners being wasted of their bodily strength, we are doing our best with the co-operation of internment officers. The condition of internment is moderate.
- (6) Condition of the hospital (in the camp compound) for the prisoners of war:
- a. Fully-equipped with 50 beds and 50 rattan chairs, mosquito nets and blankets permanently equipped. Lounges are also equipped in every hospital.
 - b. We are striving of the sanitary personnel to the utmost degree.
- (7) The other items:
- a. Patients suffering from itch and other skin diseases are decreasing on account of medical treatments.
 - b. The sanitary conditions of internment are held generally good.

LIST OF NATIONALITY & RANK OF PRISONERS OF WAR

Aug. 31, 1945
Kuchin Camp, Borneo

NATIONAL.	RANK	FIELD OFFICER	COMPANY OFFICER	WARRANT OFFICER & OTHER RANKS	NON COMBATTANT	TOTAL
	:	:	:	:	:	:
ENGLAND		7	98	799		904
U.S.A.				2		2
AUSTRALIA		17	120	40	4	181
NETHERLANDS		1	20	158	1	180
INDIA			6	35	2	43
INDONESIA				85		85
TOTAL		25	244	1,119	7	1,395

REMARKS:

Owing to the stoppage of communications no information has been received as to the circumstances of prisoners of war in Borneo except those at Kuchin since the middle of May.

LIST OF INTERNEES CLASSIFIED BY NATIONALITY & SEX

Aug. 31, 1945
Kuchin Camp, Borneo

Sex	Male	Female	Infant	Total	Remarks
National.					
England	195	34	23	312	
U. S. A.	5	3		8	
Australia	12	4	1	19	
Netherlands	130	120	5	265	
Jews	4			4	
Canada	2			2	
Ireland	2	7		9	
New Zealand	5	2		7	
Denmark	1			1	
China	3	2	1	6	
Indonesian			2	2	
Total	301	240	32	633	

PRES-NT STATUS OF
THE INTERMENT CAMP IN BURMA

August 31, 1945

PRESIENT STATE OF "TAVOY" ~~ARMY~~ INTERMENT CAMP

August 31, 1945

Army Interment Camp in Burma

1. Food is supplied by the fixed quantity of a Japanese with other supplements.
2. Following items of clothes and ^{ce} nessesaries are supplied personally.
(individually)
shirt, short pants, shoes, "Longy" underwear, socks.
towel, matches, tooth ^d powder, soaps, etc.
3. Each family is kept in the same premises and no restriction is made on the conducts of both sexes.
4. Internees are passing quiet days and there is nothing particular to report.

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Handwritten entry 6	Handwritten entry 6	Handwritten entry 6	Handwritten entry 6	Handwritten entry 6	Handwritten entry 6
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MEDICAL SITUATION

INTERMENT ~~Taboy~~ Camp IN BURMA.

August 31st, 1945

Due to the lack of vitamin, 30% of the ^{INTERNEES} ~~prisoners-of-war~~ are suffering from light night blindness and beriberi. In spite of the efforts to better the conditions, insufficient stores and transportation facilities in the locality are hampering to realize the desired results. If possible, supply albuminous foods and nutritious medicines.

List of Liberated Internees

As at 22nd August, 1945.
INTERNMENT CAMP IN BURMA

Classification Place Nationality		Male	Female	Child	Total	Grand Total	Remarks
U.S.A.	Tongoo	-	1	-	1	1	Owing to the sudden change in the war situation during the period from the end of 1944 and the middle of April 1945, we set these internees on the spot. <i>free</i>
Britain	Chome	1	1	-	2	2	
Bri./Burma	Katha	7	-	-	7	13	
Bri./India		5	-	-	5		
Greek/Burma		1	-	-	1		
Britain	Lashio	3	1	3	7	13	
Bri./Burma		-	xxxx 3	-	3		
Iran		-	1	-	1		
Iran/Burma		1	-	1	2		
Iran	Mampai	1	1	4	6	6	
Italy/Burma	Kinyan	-	1	-	1	3	
Burma		1	-	1	2		
India	Nankan	1	-	-	1	5	
Burma		2	2	-	4		
Iran	Kalak	8	12	5	25	35	
Iran/Burma		3	-	6	9		
Burma		-	1	-	1		
Total		34	24	20	78	78	

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Aug. 31, 1945

LIST OF WAR PRISONERS CLASSIFIED BY NATIONALITY & RANK

Jap. ~~Army~~ forces
in Burma

Nationality	Army			Total	Remarks
	Officer	Warrant Officer	Other ranks		
Chinese			5	5	Under management of Non Army Corps
Total			5	5	

LIST OF NAMES OF PRISONERS OF WAR

Aug. 31, 1945

JAPANESE FORCES

~~Prisoners~~ Camp in Burma

Nationality	Unit	Rank	Name	Age	Remarks
China	Div. N 38 Infant.	Cpl.	Sitawe	36	
China	Div. N 36 Infant.	Sup. Pvt.	Kigakubun	33	
China	Div. N 36 Infant.	Sup. Pvt.	Chobunhei	32	
China	Div. N 30 Infant.	2nd C. Pvt.	Banzaiyo	36	
China	Div. N 30 Infant.	2nd C. Pvt.	Chogenjun	24	
	Total		5		

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Present condition of War Prisoners
in Indo-China.

31st, August, 1945.

Outline of investigation of the present conditions of the
Prisoners of War - Investigated on 31st, August, 1945

1. About the control of prisoners.

In spite of the most careful control of prisoners with the sudden change of the situation some of them have recently escaped from their camps. Since August 15 the number of them has risen to 39.

2. About prisoners in despatched camps.

Prisoners in despatched camps have begun evacuating on August 20. No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 despatched camps completed their evacuation on August 27. No. 5 despatched camp is to evacuate in the near future.

Remaining prisoners --- 196.

3. About the labour of prisoners.

Labourious tasks of prisoners inside and outside camps were stopped on August 16. But we are directing them to voluntarily carry out the clearing inside their camps and repairing buildings.

4. About the feeding and treating of prisoners.

We are supplying prisoners with articles ^{equal} in ~~quality~~ to those given to Japanese within the limits of ~~provisions~~. The names and number of the articles are shown in attached paper No. 1 ^{regulations}.
Ill-conditioned clothes are being exchanged and we are making every effort to supply all prisoners with new ones. Part of them were already supplied with. The items are as follows:

Pants	2,700
Undershirts	2,000
Sandals	3,500
Helmets	1,500
Mosquito-nets ...	3,500

We are making every effort to supply them with new blankets and beds etc., as well as mosquito-nets, if possible, and are to complete that in the near future.

Monetary matters:

We are paying wages for labour in accordance with the regulations. To these officers, who undertook labour we will pay wage in full without deducting the cost of food. As regard the salary to those prisoners of war coming from various places, except Hanoi, no payment has been made as yet, but we expect to settle it in full with this month.

The articles for daily use will be supplied shortly.

5. Sanitation of Prisoners of War.

On and after 20th August we commenced calling back all the prisoners of war despatched to various places and completed same by 27th August. Among those prisoners of war returned to the camp a considerable number were suffering from illness mostly due to unfavourable weather and surroundings.

For these patients, our medical personnel and sanitation personnel on the spots did their best to look after them co-operating with those medical personnel picked up from the prisoners of war.

In addition, we very often despatched non-commissioned sanitary officers to the spots to effect efficient treatment for them.

In spite of these efforts, the number of patients as at 28th August when we completed the concentration amounted to 269. This is largely due to the present unfavourable rainy season.

At present 32 medical officers selected from the prisoners of war and 71 Japanese medical personnel are attending their treatment and doing their best to effect efficient treatment by improving the equipments, by giving them preference to the supply of clothing and any other comforts which will assist their treatment.

6. Communication service for the prisoners of war.
Mails sent and received total about 8,000 (all postcards)
7. Punishment of War Prisoners: None.
8. Other items undertaken to improve the treatment of prisoners of war:
 - (1) Permission is given for listening to radio and to read newspapers, periodicals and other literature.
 - (2) Permission is also given for interviews with priests.
 - (3) Other amusements of a healthy nature.

Annex No. 1

LIST OF SUPPLYING FOODS BY ITEMS AND QUANTITIES

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QUANTITIES</u>	<u>EQUIVALENT TO</u>
Rice powder	256 grams	(bread 333 g.)
Rice	322 "	
Sugar	15 "	
Salt	20 "	
Oil	10 "	
<i>Vegetable</i>	5 "	
Pepper	5 "	
Meat (various kinds)	163 "	
Vegetable	509 "	
Total amount	¥ 17,928.80 (daily)	
per person	¥ 3.81 (Daily)	

Note:

This list shows the quantities and items furnished by Japanese Authorities since August 21st, 1945.

LIST OF WAR PRISONERS

August 31, 1945

Temporary Prisoners of War Camp
in French Indo-China

RANK NATIONALITY	ARMY				NAVY				AIR				N C	TOTAL
	O	WO	NCO	P	O	WO	O	P	O	WO	O	P		
FRANCE	943	483	2,149	4,180	95	65	335	860	39	163	70	11	531	9,924
GERMANY				15										15
Soviet				1										1
SPAIN				2										2
HUNGARY				3										3
ITALY				1										1
POLAND				4										4
BELGIUM				3										3
TOTAL	943	483	2,149	4,209	95	65	335	860	39	163	70	11	531	9,953

REMARKS :

THE Figures in the above list do not include the followings.

- 478 Prisoners of War (5 officers, ¹⁸⁴ warrant officers & N.C.O., ~~xxx~~ one non-combattant) who are being transferred from Pakse to Saigon.
- 2 sick officers in the Hanlan Hospital.

↓ Privates 288

N.B. O-Officer, WO-Warrant Officer, NCO-Non Commissioned Officer,
P-Privates, NO-Non Combattant.

Aug. 31, 1945
French Indo-China
Temporary War Prisoners' Camp

LIST OF PERSONNEL OF WAR PRISONERS CLASSIFIED BY NATIONALITY & RANK

Rank	ARMY				NAVY			AIR			Non-Combat.	Total		
	Officer	W.O.	N.C.O.	Private	Off.	W.O.	N.C.O.	Off.	W.O.	N.C.O.				
French	520	314	1,153	1,639	81	60	307	334	11	41	19	3	203	5,143
Germany				15										15
Soviet				1										1
Spain				2										2
Hungary				3										3
Italy				1										1
Poland				4										4
Belgium				3										3
Total	520	314	1,153	1,638	81	60	307	334	11	41	19	3	203	5,172

REMARKS: The above-mentioned figures do not include 478 prisoners of war (5 officers, 134 W.O. & N.C.O., 203 privates) who are on the way to Saigon from France and 2 officers in Hanoi hospital. Prisoners of war stationed north of 16 degrees of north latitude are not included.

1. Non-combatant

LIST OF PERSONNEL OF WAR PRISONERS CLASSIFIED BY NATIONALITY & RANK
 Aug. 31, 1945, Hqrs. of the Indo-China Temporary War Prisoners' Camp

Nationality	Army				Navy				Air				Non-Combat.	TOTAL
	OF	WO.	NCU	PTE	OF	WO.	NCU	PTE	OF	WO.	NCU	PTE		
France	522	281	1,018	1315	81	59	300	773	11	37	16	3	167	4581
Germany				2										2
Total	522	281	1018	1315	81	59	300	773	11	37	16	3	167	4583

REMARKS

E. Total figures received 4,775

less

removed 7

discharged 7

178

Total of Patients 313

LIST OF PERSONNEL OF WAR PRISONERS CLASSIFIED BY NATIONALITY & RANK

Aug. 31, 1945. 2nd Branch of Indo-China War Prisoners' Camp

Rank	Army				Navy			Air Force			Non-Combat.	Total		
	OF.	WO.	NCO.	PTE.	OF.	WO.	NCO.	PTE.	OF.	WO.			NCO.	PTE.
France	6	33	140	296		1	7	31		4	3		41	562
German				13										
Soviet RUSSIA				1										
Spain				2										
Hungary				3										
Italy				1										
Poland				4										
Belgium				3										
Total	6	33	140	323		1	7	31		4	3		41	589

N.B. O-Officer, WO-arrant Officer, NCO-Non Commissioned and other ranks, PTE-privates.

LIST OF PERSONNEL OF WAR PRISONERS CLASSIFIED BY NATIONALITY & RANK Aug. 31, 1945
 IN INDO-CHINA NORTH OF 16 DEGREES OF NORTH LATITUDE. 1st Branch, Indo-China War
 Prisoners' Temporary Camp

NATIONALITY	Army				Navy				Air Force				Non Combat	Total
	OF.	WO.	NCO.	PTE.	OF.	WO.	NCO.	PTE.	OF.	WO.	NCO.	PTE.		
FRANCE	415	169	991	2571	14	5	28	56	28	122	51	8	323	4,781
Total	415	169	991	2571	14	5	28	56	28	122	51	8	323	4,781

- Remarks
1. On account of suspension of transportation due to rise of water-way, there ^{may be} is some slight difference between the above and real figures.
 2. The Above list includes the following figures of patients.

Rank	Army	Navy	Air	Non Combat.	Total
Officer	13	2	1	25	41
W.O.	7		4		11
N.S.O.	28	8	11		47
Privates	114	16	1		131
Total	162	26	17	25	230

Number of Internees according to the
Nationality and Sex

Mytho Internment Camp

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Total</u>
British	17	15	8	50
American	2	5	2	9
Dutch	2	1	-	3
Italian	3	3	2	8
<hr/>				
Total	24	22	12	58

LIST OF INTERNEES

as on September 14th, 1945.

Mytho interment camp

<u>Number:</u>	<u>Nationality:</u>	<u>Sex:</u>	<u>Names:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
1	British	M.	Ch. Ferrier	
2	"	F.	Mme Ferrier	
3	"	F.	Mme Crobb	
4	"	F.	Mlle Knorr Dixon	
5	"	M.	F. Irwin	
6	"	F.	Mme Irwin	
7	"	M.	F. Irwin Jr.	
8	"	M.	I. Jeffrey	
9	"	M.	F. Rice	
10	"	M.	L. Cauvin	
11	"	F.	Soeur Kenny	
12	"	M.	G. Cauvin	
13	"	M.	D. Lambert	
14	"	M.	P. Lambert	
15	"	M.	Fr. Mc. Carthy	
16	"	M.	P. Ortiz	
17	"	F.	Mme Ortiz	
18	"	F.	Mlle Ortiz	
19	"	M.	A. Robertson	
20	"	F.	Mme Robertson	
21	"	M.	L. Waitzer	
22	"	M.	F. Waitzer	
23	"	F.	Mme Hochinger	
24	"	F.	Mme Rice	
25	"	M.	G. Rice	
26	"	M.	G. Rice	
27	"	M.	W. Cadman	
28	"	M.	F. Lambert	
29	"	F.	Mme Lambert	
30	"	F.	Mlle Irwin	
31	"	F.	Mme Cauvin L.	
32	"	F.	Mlle Cauvin C.	
33	"	F.	Mlle Cauvin M.	
34	"	M.	R. Cauvin	
35	"	F.	Mme Cauvin O.	
36	"	F.	Mlle Cauvin D.	
37	"	F.	Mlle Robertson	
38	"	M.	L. Robertson	
39	American	M.	J. Olsen	
40	"	F.	Mme. Olsen	
41	"	M.	F. Peterson	
42	"	F.	Mme Peterson	
43	"	F.	Mlle P eterson	
44	"	F.	Mme Pasquins	
45	"	F.	Mme Cadman	
46	"	F.	Mlle Peterson	
47	"	F.	Mlle Peterson	
48	Dutch	M.	E. Blits	
49	"	M.	G. Markens	
50	"	F.	Mme Markens	
51	Italian	M.	Cte Vincenti Mareri	
52	"	V.	Csse Vincenti Mareri	
53	"	M.	E. Ruggerini	
54	"	F.	Mme Ruggerini	
55	"	F.	Mlle Ruggerini	
56	"	M.	R. Franceschini	
57	"	M.	I. Vincenti Mareri	
58	"	F.	Mlle Vincenti Mareri	

Employment of Prisoners of War & Internees
at oil dumps

August 21, 1945

EMPLOYMENT OF P.O.W. & INTERNEES AT OIL DUMPS

AREA	EMPLOYMENT
Malaya	150 Indian Privates are employed at Fort Dickson No.2 Field Refuelling Station in refuelling & transport.
Sumatra	No one employed.
Java	"
French Indo-China	"
6 Thailand	"
Total	150

A LIST OF REQUISITIONS WANTED BY WAR PRISONERS AND INTERNEE CAMPS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, MEDICAL SUPPLY, SURGICAL ASSISTANCE, ETC. SEPTEMBER 10th 1945

THE HEADQUARTERS OF NIPPON EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN SOUTHERN REGION

Camp	Articles	Present condition of shortage for provisions and other necessities	Present condition of short supply of drugs and surgical assistance.
Thailand W.P. Camp		Now receiving supplyment	Now receiving supplies from the Allied army.
Malay W.P. Camp		supplyment is badly wanted (provisions, especially for a nourishing food-stuff).	
Java W.P. Camp		Supplyment wanted.	
Macassar W.P. Camp		Condition is not certain, but supplyment for nourishing provisions wanted.	assistance of every supply wanted
Borneo W.P. Camp		Kuchin and Ranaw wanted provisions such as milk, eggs, butter, fish, meat, serum, scissors for operation, injection needles, extra blades for safety razor, cigarettes, toilet paper etc.	Urgent supply and assistance are badly wanted by them.
Indo-China W.P. Camp			Now receiving supplies from the Allied army.
Malay Internees Camp		supplyment is badly wanted (provisions especially for a nourishing food-stuff.)	
Java Internees Camp		supplyment wanted.	
Burma Internees Camp		supplyment is badly wanted (proteinous provisions and nourishing food-stuff).	Urgent supply wanted (vitamins and nourishing drugs)
Borneo Internees Camp (Kuchin)		Kuchin camp wants your supply badly. The details are same as those of Borneo War Prisoners Camp's requisition, beside menstruation bandages	

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