

TANAGAMA POW CAMP

44

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority *AWD/2016*

Tanagawa Camp, Japan  
Sept. 8, 1945.

To: 8th Army Recovery Headquarters, New Osaka Hotel, Osaka, Japan.

From: John M. Galbraith, Jr., Capt. Inf.,  
Formerly of Osaka POW Camp,  
Tanagawa Sub-Camp.

Subject: Personnel on rosters of Osaka POW Camp,  
Tanagawa Sub-Camp, That have died.

<u>POW No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Date of Death</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1698	Frank, Leonard G.	Capt.		2/19/43	
1723	Vinley, Charles D	"		2/2/43	
1738	Sylie, George W	"		12/22/42	
1743	Clark, Fred D	1st/Lt.		1/16/43	
1745	Crawford, Jack F	"		12/7/42	
1756	Gillon, Jack A	"		12/22/42	
1759	Haven, Charles V	"		12/17/42	
1760	MacInnis, Raymond L.	"		12/27/42	
1762	Hallett, Graham S.	"		1/19/43	
1763	McDaniels, Edward	"		12/23/42	
1764	Howick, John E	"		2/17/43	
1769	Pflieger, Charles W	"	0-210176	2/19/43	
1772	Pipkin, Carl H	"	0-389537	2/2/43	
1773	Back, Charles W	"		12/10/42	
1788	Hodson, Robert	"		1/24/43	
1789	Singer, Paul F	"		12/20/42	
1794	Taylor, Jack W	"		12/7/42	
1808	Baldwin, Barry	2nd/Lt.	0-39384	2/3/43	
1814	Iboid, Robert S	"		12/11/42	
1827	Lougnaire, William	"	0-395548	2/15/43	
1835	Preble, Clayton H	"		2/11/43	
1841	Whipple, Robert W	"		1/11/43	
1886	Wood, Charles	"		12/2/42	
1488	Bolin, Harold E	CMS		12/19/42	
1489	Broadhead, Arthur	AGCM		4/30/43	
1489	Gryrup, Chester A	CS		12/26/42	
1665	Jenkins, Myron L	CMS		12/31/42	
1871	Lile, Roy T	CMS		1/25/43	
1818	Louis, Angel C.F.	CMS		12/7/42	
1819	Haugie, John W	GR		12/23/42	
1817	Allen, Ryvarz L	S/SGT	6205699	3/28/44	
1822	Johnston, Theodore	"		12/25/42	
1824	Buch, James P	RM1c		4/7/43	
1829	Carlson, Earle C.F.	RM1c		1/28/43	
1830	Cheyney, B A	RM1c		1/15/43	
1538	McBurt, Clifford	RM1c		12/11/42	
1540	Selvis, Donald A	RM1c	383-53-72	3/23/43	- dead
1647	Smith, David	RM1c		4/27/44	→ 27 Feb
1562	Angovine, Richard	S/SGT	0882437	3/13/43	
1871	Neares, Elmer C	"		4/29/43	
1376	Shaw, Charles F	"		12/7/42	
1578	Williams, Robert C	"		4/30/43	
1582	Best, Roy S	"	173233	3/25/43	
1583	Bloom, Harvey L	"		2/5/43	
1593	Harold, Andrew C	S/SGT	265-25-37	5/3/43	
1599	Munn, Anderson M	RM2c		2/6/43	
1602	Roberts, Sidney	RM2c		1/10/43	
1607	DeLong, Otto Jr.	SGT		2/2/43	
1613	Griswold Jack	"		12/7/42	
1624	Barker, Charles B	RM3c		2/3/43	2/11/43
1628	Pitt, Robert A	SGT	270612	5/17/43	
1649	Singers, James T	CPL		3/18/43	
1656	Britt, Cecil W	"	19056372	2/23/43	
1660	Cooksey, Buford	"		12/1/42	
1663	Gregerson, Axel	"	16004153	2/2/44	
1671	Incas, John	"	B-1049100	4/18/44	
1258	Davis, Lorin F	PFC		4/8/43	
1329	Dougherty, Robert	"		12/17/42	

TANAGAWA CAMP, JAPAN

Personnel on rosters of Ojaka POW Camp, Tanagawa Sub-Camp, that have died.

BARKER, Charles Sherman	381 28 78	Slc	USN	Dead- 16 June 1943	2/11/43
BOLIN, Harold Edward	197370	CMM	USN	Dead- 11 June 1943	12/19/42
BROADHEAD, Arthur James	380 43 48	ACMM	USN	Dead- 25 Jan 1942	4/30/43
BUSH, James Frederick	380 95 08	MM1c		Dead- 20 July 1943	4/17/43
CARLSON, Earl		MC1c			
CHEENEY, Bartholomew Ambrose	402 22 12	RM1c	USN	Dead- 11 June 1943	1/15/43
GUYMUP, Arthur Chester	212 16 52	CY		Dead- 11 June 1943	12/4/42
HEROLD, Andrew Clyde, Jr.	265 85 37	SK2c		Dead- 27 July 1943	5/15/43
JENKINS, Myron Lewis	198069	CMM	USN	Dead- 11 June 1943	12/31/42
LESURE, Clifford Stanley	810 96 69	MM1c		Dead- 13 Sept 1943	12/11/42
LILE, Roy Thompson	286 96 84	CSK		Dead- 27 July 1943	1/25/43
LOPIS, Angel		CMM			
McCOY, William Hardy	376 29 75	S2c	USN	POW	27 Jan 44 MCNicol-10-1-45 OK
MUNN, Anderson Mitchell	262 42 85	EM3c	USN	POW	16 Feb 43 OIC
NAUGLE, John Wesley	385 39 78	CRM		Dead- 11 June 1943	12/24/42
ROBERTS, Sidney Ewing, Jr.	207 19 36	MM2c	USN	Dead- 16 June 1943	1/10/43
ROGERS, Clinton William	380 28 28	RM1c		REEDER 1/15 POW	9 mar 43 OK
SELVIG, Donald Allen	328 53 72	RM2c		Mr MANES 1/15 POW	38251-1-1-10 OK
SMITH, David Walter	393 17 27	RM1c		WRIGHT 1/16 POW	27 Apr 44 - great finished section - (line back to Brooks)

deal

1821-8

McCoy & Selvig Inmates  
on these men -

Selvig - see Wright.  
others - see Anonymous list - Decker  
Camps - No member

*add duty stations each man.*

Captain John M. Galbraith, Jr. Captain U. S. Army has furnished a complete list of deaths of personnel of the Osaka Prisoner of War Camp, Tanagawa sub camp in which the subject named enlisted men are indicated to have died as set forth herewith:

McCoy

died during early summer of 1943, exact date unknown, at Kobe hospital. Following a hernia operation at that hospital he developed pneumonia from which he did not recover.

Munn....

died 6 Feb., 1943, at Tanagawa subcamp of dysentery and starvation

Rogers,

died 9 March , 1943 at Tanagawa subcamp of dysentery and starvation.

Captain Gabraith, himself a fellow prisoner with the enlisted men at Tanagawa sub camp states that their remains were cremated. Individual affidavits received from other prisoners at this camp further attest the fact of these deaths.

In view of the fact that subject named enlisted men were last known to have been prisoners of war in Japan and that information has been received of their deaths while imprisoned in Japanese camps it is deemed etc.

29 September 1945

*McCoy -  
Munn - Camp  
Rogers.*

STATEMENT CONCERNING DETERMINATION OF DEATH

Lieutenant Arthur Miller BARRETT, 80522, (MC), USN  
Ensign Norman Arthur BREWER, 95928, D-V(O), USNR  
Machinist Joseph John BEISLER, 197586, USN

JACUIN, Howard Frank, 238 55 58, ME2c, USN  
RAIBATH, Earl Edward, 346 85 14, Flc, USN

have been carried on the official records in the status of "prisoners of war".

A complete investigation of available records covering the loss of the above named officers and enlisted men has been made and discloses the following:

Subject officers and men were last reported by International Red Cross Cable to be prisoners of war in Japan.

A communication has been received from Captain ~~Kenneth M. HOEFFEL, 10822, USN, Former Commander, U.S. Naval Forces in Philippine Islands, transmitted on 10 Sept 1945 following the liberation of Captain HOEFFEL from Hoten Prisoner of War Camp, Mukden, Manchuria. Said communication forwarded a list showed the final disposition of certain naval personnel who were formerly prisoners of war.~~

*were cremated*

*Bodies of S.M.*

Subject officers and men are indicated therein to have died on the dates and in the places set forth herewith:

Lieutenant Arthur Miller BARRETT, 80522, (MC), USN	
Moji, Japan	February 1945
Ensign Norman Arthur BREWER, 95928, D-V(O), USNR	
Moji, Japan	February 1945
Machinist Joseph John BEISLER, 197586, USN	
Fukuoka	18 March 1945
JACUIN, Howard Frank, 238 55 58, ME2c, USN	
Fukuoka	1 February 1945
RAIBATH, Earl Edward, 346 85 14, Flc, USN	
Camp 17, Fukuoka	20 February 1945

In view of the fact that subject named officers and men were last known to have been prisoners of war in Japan and in view of the further fact

*John M. Subbram  
Coy USARV*

*Navy Station*

*a report*

*Osaka POW Camp  
Yamaguchi Int Camp*

that information has been received of their deaths while imprisoned in Japanese camps, it is deemed that the evidence conclusively establishes the deaths of the above named officers and enlisted men on the dates set forth above.

It is therefore recommended that such evidence be determined to constitute an official report of the deaths of the subject named officers and enlisted men and that the date of such determination be fixed as of 29 September 1945, the date on which evidence conclusively establishing their deaths was received by the Dependents Welfare Division.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,  
Lt. Commander, U.S.N.R.,  
Officer in Charge,  
Status Study Unit,  
Dependents Welfare Division.

APPROVED:

WALTER W. FINKE, Commander, U.S.N.R.  
Director of the Dependents Welfare  
Division

DEATH ROSTER - Tanegawa

(2)

NAME	RANK	ASN	DATE
McEntire, Warren	PFC		2/21/43
SHWARTZ, Richard G.	"		1/22/43
Tedd, Denna P.	"		12/17/43
Barber, Robert I	"	18017447	2/19/44
Davis, Roy J.	"	6799091	8/8/43
Guerra Luis	"	18048793	9/18/44
Oestreich, Milton E	"		12/8/43
Tharp, Ward K.	"	6530038	3/23/43
Threat, Mendel	"	14037669	3/14/43
Tranberg, M Victor	"	19019917	8/17/43
Zelnick, Albert	"	18015187	7/27/43
Anness, Elzie E	PVT		1/27/43
Baber, James W	"	62868794	10/27/43
Bellmar, Lloyd	"		12/16/43
Buettner Albert F.	"		12/16/43
Casto, William E.	"		5/2/43
Castor, Charles	"		1/12/43
Ferguson, Joe	"		12/6/42
George, Jack	"	19019702	1/11/44
Graham, George R.	"		1/3/43
Hass, Joseph	"		2/14/43
Iaeger, William S.	"	19000293	3/31/43
Landes William R.	"		1/25/43
Sayers, Geoge O	"		2/15/43
Marsico, John	Capt	0-272397	6/15/43
McCoy, William H. <i>ARDY</i>	S2c	<i>6376-27-75</i>	1/27/44 <i>USN-POW</i>
<del>Rogers, Clonton <i>WILLIAM</i></del>	<del>GRM</del>	<del><i>380-21-21</i></del>	<del>3/9/43 <i>POW</i></del>
Brooks, Clinton	SGT		1/21/43
O'Connor, James	PFC		4/28/43
Caioly, Peters	CGSTD		2/6/43
Sheffield, WO	CPL	6260964	3/15/44
Yaeger H H	PFC	16013440	2/16/44
Moczarney J A	"	36016234	10/14/43
Moore WL	"	6343024	1/12/44
Tyler, E L	PVT	5501728	8/31/43
Newton J M	"		7/8/43
Hirschfield H D	"	19020754	2/16/44
McMurtrie T J	PVT	19054508	7/20/43
Briggs E	"	17011280	3/9/44
Byrd Gus Jr.	"	14043764	5/18/43
Bewes Joe. A	"	19012871	11/1/43
Koch, W	"		12/8/43
Richards, Robert Y	"	19011106	9/3/44
Murf, E A	CPL	6576940	1/6/44
Yale J T	PVT	6259701	1/14/45

signed John M. Galbraith, Jr.  
Capt. U.S. Army

Note , , , all above listed men were cremated and their ashes were kept by the Jap Army officials. .

Change 12 dates of death

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✓ BOLIN, Harold Edward	197370	~	CMM	USN	Dead- 11 June 1943	12/1/42	
✓ BROADHEAD, Arthur James	380 43 48	OK	ACMM	USN	Dead- 25 Jan 1942	1-27	
✓ BUSH, James Frederick	380 95 08	~	MMlc		Dead- 20 July 1943	4/7/43	
<del>EARLSON, Earl</del> <i>Carson Robert Earl</i> OK			MC1c				
✓ CHEENEY, Bartholomew Ambrose	402 22 12	~	RM1c	USN	Dead- 11 June 1943	1/1/43	
✓ GUYNUP, Arthur Chester	212 16 52	~	CY		Dead- 11 June 1943	12/1/42	
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✓ JENKINS, Myron Lewis	198069	~	CMM	USN	Dead- 11 June 1943	12/31/42	
✓ LESURF, Clifford Stanley	810 96 69	OK	MM1c		Dead- 13 Sept 1943	12/1/42	
✓ LILE, Roy Thompson	286 96 84	~	CSK		Dead- 27 July 1943	1/25/43	
<sup>OPIS</sup> ✓ LOPIS, Angel	181-66-94		CMM			12-7-42	
✓ McCOY, William Hardy	376 29 75		S2c	USN	POW - <i>Deceased</i>		
✓ MUNN, Anderson Mitchell	262 42 85		EM3c	USN	POW		
✓ NAUGLE, John Wesley	385 39 78	~	CRM		Dead- 11 June 1943	12/28/42	
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✓ SMITH, David Walter	393 17 27		RM1c		POW		



P. 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
RESTRICTED

Classification changed from  
"CONFIDENTIAL" to "RESTRICTED"  
by Order of the Secretary of  
War By /s/ C.A.MUZZY, CWO, USA

State of Connecticut )  
  ) SS. 1  
County of New Haven )

I, John M. GALBRAITH, Jr., Major, O-370929, Inf., now residing at 133 College Street, New Haven, Connecticut, having had explained to me my rights under the 24th Article of War and being duly sworn, so depose and say:

1. I was born 19 June 1917 at Palmetto, Florida; graduated from high school at High Springs, Florida, with the Class of 1934, and from the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, with the Class of 1938, receiving the degree of B.S.F. I received a reserve commission in the Army in 1938; was called to active duty 1 April 1940. I went overseas 9 October 1940, arriving at Manila 1 November 1940. During the war I was supply officer, 1st Battalion, 57th Infantry (PS); was captured by a Japanese patrol 11 April 1942 at Signal Hill, Bataan, near Kilometer 005. After taking part in the so-called "Death March," I was held at Camp O'Donnell, near Capas, P.I., from 22 April 1942 to June 1942; at Cabanatuan from June 1942 to 5 November 1942; then at Tanagawa Subcamp, Osaka Prison Camp System, located about 30 Kilometers south of Osaka on the West Coast of Yamato Peninsula, between Osaka and Wakayama, arriving at the camp 26 November 1942 and staying there until March 1945. I was held at Showa Camp, Osaka Prison Camp System, located between Osaka and Kobe, for two days in March of 1945 then was held from March 1945 to 30 August 1945 at Iruno Camp, Osaka Prison Camp System, located north and slightly west of Osaka in the mountains, at the location of a Mitsubishi mine. I was then held at Tsuruga Camp, located north of Kyoto, on Tsuruga Bay, Japanese Sea, from August 1945 until liberated in early September 1945. While I was a prisoner of the Japanese Army at Osaka Prison Camp area, specifically at the subcamp, Tanagawa Prison Camp, from 26 March 1943 to March 1945, I was second in command of the prisoners until the fall of 1944 and then was commanding officer of the prisoners.

2. In April 1944, a man from the barracks of which I was leader, named Ben MAGDON, Private First Class of the 31st Infantry, escaped during the early part of the month. The Japanese caught him outside the compound, brought him back and put him in the guardhouse where he was kept for about two weeks. After several days of this period of internment, MAGDON was taken to Osaka for interrogation and was then brought back to the guardhouse in the compound where he remained until about 15 April 1944. I never saw Ben MAGDON after 15 April 1944. While MAGDON was in the guardhouse after he had been returned from Osaka, he slipped notes out of the guardhouse to me, which notes describe the treatment that was given to MAGDON by the Japanese and which notes indicated to me that MAGDON was tortured by the Japanese. I have portions of the notes which I received from Ben MAGDON during his imprisonment in the guardhouse which I know to be in Ben MAGDON's handwriting and in which Ben MAGDON told me that a Japanese guard nicknamed "THE EMPEROR" burned MAGDON's hands with a red-hot poker. By the nickname "THE EMPEROR," Ben MAGDON meant that he was burned by a Japanese guard whose Japanese name is TSUDA.

3. I am attaching a portion of a note, Exhibit 1, received from Ben MAGDON during the period above described in which Ben MAGDON told me how he was burned by a red-hot poker, reading as follows: "In Osaka I am standing facing the wall my hands tied behind me a bunch of guards talking The Emperor to show off heats the poker red hot and burns my hands." This message from MAGDON I have identified by signing my name and the date 8 April 1946.

4. In the same note from Ben MAGDON, referred to above, he told me that the Japanese commanding officer, KURANICHI, at the time Ben MAGDON was captured after his escape and at a time when Ben MAGDON was made to retract

PROSECUTION  
EXHIBIT

the route he took when he escaped, threatened to cut off MAGDON's head with a sword which KURANICHI raised up. Ben MAGDON wrote me in this note the answer which he gave to KURANICHI when he was thus threatened with beheading. I am attaching hereto another part of the note from Ben MAGDON, Exhibit 2, which gives his answer to KURANICHI and which reads as follows: "If it is God's will that I should die here I will be glad to die here as I wish what God wishes not my will but his will. You cannot harm a hair on my head unless it be God's will, and you can kill me only if it is God's will." To identify this portion of the note, I have signed it with my initials and the date 8 April 1946. I am also attaching the end of this note including Ben MAGDON's signature, Exhibit 3, which reads as follows: "Thank you, Ben Magdon," and which I have identified by writing on it my initials and the date 8 April 1946.

5. I have a photograph of the guard named TSUDA, nicknamed "THE EMPEROR," which was taken I believe during the summer of 1944 at Tanagawa. This photograph, which shows the guard TSUDA, nicknamed "THE EMPEROR," on the left and me at the right, was taken by another Japanese guard whose name I do not recall. I am attaching a copy of this photograph, Exhibit 4, to identify TSUDA. This photograph I have identified by signing my name and the date.

*Jim*  
6. Shortly after I was liberated, in September 1945, George W. CAMPBELL, Captain, Medical Corps, O-408551, at my request, reported to the American authorities at Tsuruga, Japan, information regarding war crimes. I have a copy of a typewritten report submitted by Captain George W. CAMPBELL, which I am attaching as Exhibit 5. This I have identified by signing my name and the date on each of three sheets. I am also attaching, as Exhibit 6, a longhand report by Captain CAMPBELL on medical care. This I have identified by my signature and the date on each of the three sheets.

7. Regarding camp conditions at Tanagawa, I would like to state the following:

a. At Tanagawa there were about 500 prisoners, in the beginning all American. One New Zealander came in the spring of 1943 and, subsequently in August of 1944, 150 Dutch. There were, to begin with, only five barracks at Tanagawa, each about 60 to 70 feet long, about 30 feet wide, single story, with two decks inside. To begin with, there was an average of about 100 men in each barracks. In the officers' barracks, to begin with, there were 160 men. This situation lasted until 16 January 1943 when the Japanese moved about 125 officers to Zentsuji, leaving about 350 prisoners at Tanagawa.

b. When we arrived at Tanagawa 26 November 1942, we moved into a brand new camp, consisting of a very small compound at that time with the barracks buildings about 12 feet apart. The barracks were constructed of adobe mud on bamboo laticework, with thin veneer wood on the inside of some of the barracks. The buildings were about 15 feet high up to the eaves and were covered with a paper-thin shingle, in some cases, and with a poor grade of tar paper in other cases; there was no ceiling. The barracks were very cold. The middle aisle of the barracks, which was about six feet wide, had a dirt floor. There were mess tables all grouped together at which prisoners had to sit very closely. The first sleeping deck was raised two to two and one-half feet off the ground, with nothing but a straw mat over it. We prisoners had five cotton blankets apiece, but there were far from sufficient to keep warm, so that the prisoners slept with all the clothing they had. As for ventilation, there was plenty if the prisoners opened the windows and froze to get it. That was a drawback. The Japanese wanted us prisoners to get more fresh air than we could stand in the presence of so much cold. The first winter the barracks were unheated entirely. The second winter, 1943-44, we obtained some heat in that we had what we called sawdust stoves. These sawdust stoves were far from adequate to heat the buildings, but they aided somewhat because they cut down the dampness which was very

prevalent in these buildings due to the center aisle with its dirt floor and the bottom docks being located so close to the ground. The dampness was caused by the fact that the barracks were located in a very low area. Sometimes when it rained, the water actually came up and stood in the barracks. The climate at Tanagawa was very damp and humid and Captain CAMPBELL, a fellow prisoner mentioned above, recorded a low of 22 degrees within the small hospital room located adjacent to camp headquarters during the first winter, and in this room, they had a small charcoal brazier.

c. As for sanitary facilities, for the first two months we had no means for taking baths. The prisoners wore all the scanty apparel they possessed during the daytime and at night in bed. On our way to Japan and Tanagawa, we had become very vermin infested aboard the Japanese prison ship, and during the entire winter, it was impossible to keep the vermin down. At Tanagawa, I saw clothing of men who had just died put to one side and it actually appeared as though the sun's rays were playing on it due to the very thick covering of lice. Sometimes, it is no exaggeration, prisoners were actually covered with lice, although every attempt was made by the prisoners to alleviate this condition. It was not until the following spring that we were finally able to check the vermin to any degree and even then the facilities were not available to stamp it out. There was a constant fight against vermin the entire time I was at Tanagawa, but nothing later could possibly, within the realm of human comprehension, compare to that first terrible winter at Tanagawa.

d. The latrines were definitely inadequate, particularly since they overflowed into the ditches throughout the prison camp area, contaminating the water and requiring that all water for drinking purposes be boiled. Because there was insufficient fuel to boil enough water for the prisoners to drink, it was difficult to keep the prisoners from drinking tap water unboiled.

e. Bathing facilities were inadequate, consisting of only one concrete tank in which the water could not be changed except after everyone had bathed. Although men in different barracks took turns bathing first, the water was so dirty that men whose turn came last did not bother to take a bath every day. In fact, the Japanese used a lot of the coal that was charged against the prisoners' kitchen, and there was always a furor about the prisoners using too much coal when actually much of the coal was being used by the Japanese for their own daily baths.

f. At one time when we prisoners were suffering from cold during the second winter, I know that the Japanese had enough used blankets that had been previously taken away from us to have given each prisoner a good woolen American blanket, but this was not done. Also, in the warehouses on various occasions there were available adequate clothing, but when we prisoners tried to obtain more clothing, the Japanese would not give it to us. The Japanese, I saw, had Red Cross gloves, but we were without gloves all winter. The Japanese would not give the gloves to us but used them themselves. The Japanese took American GI gloves, removed the leather from them and wore these gloves themselves. The American prisoners were allowed only so much clothing, the Japanese taking the rest away from us.

g. Food was far from adequate at Tanagawa. We were kept on a starvation diet, barely enough food to exist, and many prisoners died as a direct or indirect result of starvation, malnutrition or exposure.

h. KURANICHI, the commanding officer of the camp, made a statement in the summer of 1944 to the effect that all Red Cross supplies were the property of the Japanese Imperial Army and that the Japanese would do with the Red Cross supplies as they saw fit. It was not for the American prisoners to say what should be done with Red Cross supplies. We prisoners received very little Red Cross supplies from November 1942 until March 1943. We received seven and one-quarter boxes in three and one-half years while

*J*  
*K* with the Japanese. We received a little over five small individual boxes in two and one-half years per man, officers and enlisted men alike. The Japanese on every occasion except in the case of the last batch of Red Cross supplies which came to the camp in November of 1944, consumed some of the Red Cross supplies; in fact, the first winter, the time when it would have made so much difference to us prisoners, when actually in camp there were enough Red Cross supplies for about one-fourth to one-fifth per man, the prisoners actually got around one-twelfth to one-twentieth box per man. The remainder of the Red Cross supplies were consumed by the Japanese, most of it very openly. Of the bulk Red Cross supplies that we had in camp in 1943, it was a daily occasion to see Red Cross tins in the Japanese garbage box. A huge proportion of the sugar was taken by the Japanese. Of the parcels sent by families to prisoners at Tanagawa, there were many very noticeable lootings, some of them done quite openly. These lootings may be testified to by Captain Col JOHNSON, C-304864, as well as myself.

i. HIZAMI (phonetic), the commanding officer of the camp, condoned the above-described Japanese activities. However, after a number of objections, HIZAMI made some attempt to keep the Japanese from taking as much of the Red Cross food, but didn't put a stop to it.

j. I would like to give the following names of fellow prisoners at Tanagawa who were work and assistant barracks leaders since these men are familiar with conditions in the individual barracks and on work details and can give information concerning atrocities and mistreatments given by the Japanese at Tanagawa:

Master Sergeant John P. GREGORY, 6489052  
 Technical Sergeant W. A. CRISWELL, 18018033  
 " " Ron W. WOODHOUSE, 18029715  
 Staff Sergeant Leon V. BURCH, 6981623  
 " " G. W. CHAILIE, 18023525  
 " " Walter F. FLETCHER, Jr., 6971408  
 " " Fred S. McCULLY, 6283891  
 " " F. R. FRENZLAU, 6557787  
 Sergeant Armando R. CANALEZ, 6570110  
 Corporal George W. ANTELOPE, 6293857

/s/ John M. Galbraith, Jr.  
 John M. Galbraith, Jr., Major, I.M.

Witness:

/s/ Edward T. Howard  
 Edward T. Howard  
 Special Agent, SIC

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of April 1946

/s/ John P. McNamara  
 Mjr. C.M.P.  
 Summary Court

Taken at: Hq First Service Command  
 Boston 10, Massachusetts

Date: 27 March 1946

In the Presence of: Edward T. Howard  
 Special Agent, SIC

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

*Claude A. Muzzy*  
 CLAUDE A. MUZZY,  
 C.W.O., U.S.A.

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 CONFIDENTIAL  
 RESTRICTED /s/ CAM

WAR CRIMES OFFICE  
 Washington 25, D.C.

Exhibit



John M. Galbraith, Jr.  
27 March 1946

Exhibit 2

Thank you  
Ben Magdon  
JH 5/1/46

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Exhibit 2

If it is God's will that I should die here I will be glad to die here as I wish what God wishes not my will but his will. You cannot harm a hair on my head unless it be God's will, and you can tell me only if it is God's will.

JH 5/1/46

JH 5/1/46

In Osoke I am standing facing the wall my hands tied behind me. A bunch of guards talking the C... to show off heat the paper red hot & acid burn my hands.

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