

RG 153 RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE JUDGE  
ADVOCATE GENERAL (ARMY)

FAR EAST PLACE NAME INDEX.  
1944 - 49.

BURMA - SIAM RY.  
THRU  
BARRIO BULALACAO, P I

BOX NUMBER

7

Burma  
Kito Camps  
Rangoon  
Celebes  
Java  
New Guinea  
Sumatra - Borneo  
Thailand  
Philippines  
ENTRY NO. 139



BURMA TO THAILAND P 57-68  
S/Sgt. J. L. Summers states while working on the railroad from Moulmein, Burma to Bangkok, Thailand, during the period from 17 Jan 1943 to Dec 1943, he witnessed the severe beating of two American sailors by a Korean guard. Eeball died about two weeks later from this beating. Suzuki is accused. Maj. Ira A. Fowler and Lt. Col. Winthrop Rogers is a witness.  
(1-46) 1  
**SECRET**

BURMA-SIAM P 57-0  
The Burma-Siam Railway was constructed by 5 Rly Regt and 9 Rly Regt.  
(4-45) 5  
**SECRET**

BURMA-THAILAND RAILROAD P 57-8  
Health condition of POWs who constructed Burma-Thailand Railroad. Our guards were principally Koreans. They do all they can to maltreat POWs under their control. 50,000 British and Dutch POWs employed as labor battalions building the Road. 25,000 men died of disease, exhaustion and exposure during the eighteen months we were working on this construction.  
(5-45) 15.  
**SECRET**

BURMA-THAILAND RAILROAD P 57-8  
1350 British prisoners are in two camps attached to the Ban Pong junction of the Burma-Thailand Railroad.  
(5-45) 14  
**SECRET**

BURMA-SIAM RY P 57-8  
7 Coy, 5 Railway Regt was in charge of some 300 Allied P.Ws and 100 hired Burmese working on the construction of the Burma-Siam railway during 1942 and 1943.  
(3-46) 33  
**SECRET**

BURMA, SIAM RAILWAY 57-8  
S/Sgt James E Crum reports re general conditions at Burma, Siam Railway. Komoura accused.  
(1-46) 32  
**SECRET**

BURMASIAM RAILWAY P 57-8  
Testimony of Floyd Roy Lamb  
See P card Thankyuzhat, Burma.  
(3-46)  
29  
**SECRET**

BURMA SIAM RAILWAY 57-8  
Pfc Marvin E Robinson states that he was a member aboard the USS Houston. Arrived in Thanbyuzat 27 Oct 42. Lt Col Nagotoma said he received orders to build a railway from Thanbyuzat to Bangkok (Burma Siam Railway) and it was going to be built if he had to put an allied soldier under each tie. 11 men were shot for trying to escape by orders of Nagotomo.  
(11-45) 34  
**SECRET**

BURMA SIAM RAILWAY 57-8  
Pfc Marvin E Robinson states that he was a member aboard the USS Houston. Arrived in Thanbyuzat 27 Oct 42. Lt Col Nagotoma said he received orders to build a railway from Thanbyuzat to Bangkok (Burma Siam Railway) and it was going to be built if he had to put an allied soldier under each tie. Eleven men were shot for trying to escape by orders of Nagotomo.  
(11-45) 34  
**SECRET**

BURMA-SIAM RAILWAY P 57-8  
2nd Lt. Yoshimura, Kinichiro, story of mistreatment of PWs on Burma-Siam Railway near Thanbyuzayst, Burma by elements 5 Rly Regt. 1942-1943.  
(4-45) 2  
**SECRET**

BURMA SIAM RAILWAY P 57-8  
Lloyd V Willey, of the USS Houston, states that an Australian sergeant, O'Donnell, was shot by "Dillinger". First Sergeant H.H. Depler was beaten so badly he died. Accused; Lt Nito and Nagatanu.  
(12-45) 27  
**SECRET**

BURMA SIAM RY P 57-90  
Lt Charles D Smith states that at Burma Siam Ry, April 43, SF 1/c James Henry "hite" died from malignant malaria. S1/c Lawrence Francis Kondzela and Sgt Joe M; T. Lusk died as a result of the Japanese's failure to provide proper food and sufficient medicine. Captain Lumpkin was beaten for asking for better conditions.  
(3-46) 1  
**SECRET**

BURMA SIAM RY P 57-91  
Lt Charles D Smith states that S1/c Albert Lindsley who was suffering from a hernia and dysentery was forced to make a trip by mch-ing. He collapsed and a few days later died. Place: Burma Siam Ry.  
(3-46) 1  
**SECRET**

BURMA SIAM RY P 57-92  
Lt Charles D. Smith states that at Burma Siam Ry, August 1943, Lt. I B Hard was severely beaten by Conoco, Nicknamed Makan. The guard grabbed his walking stick and struck him with it until it broke.  
(3-46) 1  
**SECRET**

BURMA-THAILAND Railway 101-3  
The During the construction of the Burma-Thailand the camps were close to the line and casualties inevitably occurred.  
(6-45) 14.  
**SECRET**

SIAM P 57-0  
The Burma-Siam Railway was constructed by 5 Rly Regt and 9 Rly Regt.  
(4-45) 5  
**SECRET**

BURMA-SIAM RY. P 57-8  
British War Office asserts that the Japanese had worked more than 60,000 white captives under such brutal and inhuman conditions that 24,000 of them had died. Sir James Grigg made the report to Commons.  
(4-45) 4.  
**SECRET**

BURMA SIAM RAILWAY 57-8  
United Kingdom POW captured at Singapore worked on Burma Siam Railway near Bangkok Siam. 1300 POW later torpedoed 21 Sept. 1944 off Luzon.  
(3-45) 5  
**SECRET**

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 096  
By PML NARA Date 08/28/88



BURMA-SIAM RAILWAY

P

57-8

Lloyd V Willey, of the USS Houston, states that an Australian sergeant, O'Donnell, was shot by "Dillinger". 1st/Sgt H.H. Sepler was beaten so badly he died. Accused: Lt. Nito and Nagatanu. Place: Burma-Siam Railway.

(12-45) 27

SECRET

BURMA SIAM RAILWAY

57-8

United Kingdom POW captured at Singapore, worked on Burma Siam Railway near Bangkok Siam. 1300 PWs later torpedoed 21 Sept. 1944 off Luzon.

(3-45) 6

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 913 096

By JM NARA Date 08/22



KENDARI, CELEBES

P

52-79

The identification of a blonde American woman, allegedly beheaded by the Japs in the Celebes, Beatrice H. Memler; Thelma M. LaFave; Gerda M. Hulack are reported as missing in the South Pacific Area.

23 June 48

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

By: Full 01

MAKASSAR

P 55-12  
52-27

Stephen Michel Orlyk, CMM, states on 13 Nov 44, he was beaten over the buttocks with a club more than 80 times. 33 pieces of skin were grafted to the cheek of his buttocks as a result of this beating. "Kkea, Okoboand Yoshida are accused. Was at Makassar.

(8-46) 3

MAKASSAR, CELEBES

P

52-40

S1/C Charles James Talbot states at Makassar, living conditions were extremely bad. Food was mostly thin vegetable soup and rice. 35 prisoners died. Jodi Wilkenson refused to go on a work party and was punished with 204 lashes with a baseball bat. 27 PWs were beaten because one of their number was accused of stealing sugar. Each received 40 lashes with a baseball bat. Capt. Dudennet witness. Notami, Okubu and Yoshida accused.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

MACASSAR

P

52-0

Dr. Azuma Koichi of the Macassar Research Institute, declared that "There is no place on Sumba where it is possible to receive general medical treatment and the inhabitants have been reduced to using sea water to clean wounds.

(5-45) 5

SECRET

MAKASSAR CAMP

P

52-27

Elmo Paul Monroe states one morning at about 1100 hours in Feb 1944 in the Makassar Camp, MM/c Orlich was caught buying food from the natives. Was beaten with a bamboo stick and when that broke, with the handle of a pickaxe. The beating lasted about 30 minutes. Nokie is accused.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

MAKASSAR

P

52-41

Testimony of Marion McDaniel Turner At Makassar he was personally badly treated by beatings on many occasions. The first occurred in May 42 and was administered by a Jap petty officer by the name of Kakoi. Another guard was named Yoshida.

(6-46)

1

SECRET

SUMBA

P

52-0

Dr. Azuma Koichi of the Macassar Research Institute, declared that "There is no place on Sumba where it is possible to receive general medical treatment and the inhabitants have been reduced to using seawater to clean wounds.

(5-45) 5

SECRET

MAKASSAR

P

52-28

James Fred Inlay, S1/c, states he was beaten several times at Makassar by Yoshida and Nakadae. Japs lined up about 70 men, beat them with clubs, weighing any place from ten to fourteen pounds. "Prince" is also accused.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

MACASSAR

P

52-49

Elmo P. Monroe, CEM, states at Macassar he was beaten over the head with a rattan stick because S1c Kamisato found a few vitamin "A" pills in his pocket. Kakoi accused.

(7-46) 1

SECRET

MAKASSAR

P

52-20

James Henry Shook, Jr. states at Makassar, he witnessed the beating of E. H. Matthews, Fireman, 1/c, U.S. Navy, in Aug 1942. Matthews had picked-up some hard candy outside the prison and the Jap guards had found this candy in his pockets when he returned to the camp in the evening. Yoshida beat approximately 3/4 of the men from his barracks with a ball bat. Yoshida was nick-named the "Mad Sow".

(12-45) 1

SECRET

MAKASSAR, CELEBES

P

52-29

John Monnett, WT3/c, states when they first got to Makassar, Celebes, they had very little to eat. Japs gave a mass beating because a number of Flying Fortresses had bombed the docks nearby. Yoshida and Kaikoi are accused.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

MAKASSAR

P

52-29

William Daniels Maxwell states: In June 1942 Thornburg, F2c and Deleman, MM2c, were severely beaten by Oshita because they had been bartering with the natives through the wire enclosure. Thornburg was hit 60 times across the buttocks with a wooden club until he lost all sensibility. Deleman was struck 30 times with an iron bar and 50 times with a wooden club across the buttocks and back, until he lost sensibility. In Apr 42 Lt. Condr. Thomas A. Donovan received 12 blows from wooden club. Accused are listed.

(11-45) 2 ✓

SECRET

MACASSAR

P

52-24

At above place, Grady Harold Burnette states that One Dodd was tortured for bringing food into the camp. Also that the conditions were filthy. On one occasion they were forced to drag a wrecked American plane around the City of Macassar to be ridiculed.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

SECRET 19

MACASSAR, D.E.I.

P

52-35

Allen M. Fetly, S2/c says in DIARY: On 12 April Mr Fisher was beaten. Reason unknown. Punishment to be 40 licks. After 25 licks Fisher dropped. Lt. Antrim offered to take remainder of beating. PWs cheered Antrim. This aroused "Nips" to frenzy. Chased all PWs inside confines. There they remained all day.

(12-45) 3

SECRET

Orig in 101-218

SECRET 19

MACASSAR

P

52-52

Allen M. Fetaly says in DAIRY: On 24 May, Barney Thornburg & Lt. Temple were beaten. They were attempting to buy food from the natives. Oshita gave the beating.

(12-45) 6

SECRET

Orig in 101-218

MAKASSAR

P

52-27

Emory Dale Stone, SK2/c states at Makassar, Michel Orlyk was punished for purchasing four one-cent cakes from the natives where they worked. Was in the hospital several months and had to have skin grafted into the wounds. Nokie and Kobo are accused.

(8-47) 5

SECRET

MAKASSAR

P

52-35

Testimony of John Joseph Aloysius Michel, Lt. In Makassar one afternoon in May 42 some naval officers were visiting the camp, Yoshida was angered at the sound of music emanating from the American barracks. Yoshida threw a stone through the barracks window then entered and seized Lt. Fisher and led him to the guard house then inflicted twenty licks with a manila line.

(5-46)

1

SECRET

MACASSAR

P

52-52

Elmer Marsden Bell, MM1c, states a "alayan guard struck Fireman 1/c "Barney" Thornberg with a saber for attempting to buy some food. Was at Makassar.

(8-46) 1

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 096  
By JM NARA Date 08/20



MAKASSAR

P 52-53

Testimony of Leon Curtis Johnson  
When one US Navy Officer, Lt. Cmdr Donovan,  
XXXXX objected to beatings which were being given  
to the prisoners, Kakoi administered a doubly  
severe beating to Lt. Cmdr. Donovan, which beating  
he personally witnessed.

(8-46)

24

SECRET

CELEBES, MAKASSAR

P 52-62

William Robert Penninger states at Celebes,  
Makassar, "Mockey Tobacco" hit him several  
times with the butt of a gun because he did  
not answer to a challenge of his. He was  
emptying ash trays for inspection.

(2-47) 1

SECRET

SECRET 49

MACASSAR, D.E.I.

P 101-218

Dairy kept by Allen M. Fetaly, S2/c, while a  
Pw at Macassar, D.E.I. On March 10, 2 fellows  
off the Pope were beaten 10 times apiece with  
an iron pipe. On 22 March, 3500 Pws in camp.  
164 men and 14 Amer. officers. K. Koy is one  
of the guards. On 14 April, 92 Americans were  
beaten, incl. Lt. Comdr. Donovan.

(12-45) 1

SECRET

MACASSAL

P 52-53

Elmer Marsden Bell, MMLc, states at Macassal  
they bought some wood from a Dutchman and were  
accused of stealing it from the Camp galley.  
Kakoi beat the men in the barracks indiscriminately  
with a softball bat. Lt. Cmdr. Donovan was beaten  
about sixteen times with the bat for trying to  
stop the beating.

(8-46) 1

SECRET

MACASSAR PRISON CAMP

P 52-73

Raymond Emmette Shelton, EM2/c states at  
Macassar Camp, Sgt. Yoshida was master at  
arms. Made all men fm sick bay run around a  
circle for about half an hour. Beat the  
entire Medical Staff, CFM Coogins and CFM  
De Wese are victims and DeWese died as a  
result in May 45.

(7-47) 1

MAKASSAR

P 101-218

Testimony of Raymond Leonard Conway  
In the matter of the Physical torttue and  
mistreatment of Raymond Leonard Conway, and  
certain other prisoners of war during imprisonment  
at a camp near Makassar, Celebes, Dutch East  
Indies, between March 3, 42 and the cessation of  
hostilities.

(3-46)

SECRET

MAKASSAR, CELEBES

P 52-55

Testimony of Gordon Bennett Clevinger, S1c  
In the matter of the physical torture and mis-  
treatment of Gordon Bennett Clevinger and certain  
other prisoners of war during imprisonment at a  
camp near Makassar, Celebes, fr March 10, 42 until  
released after cessation of hostilities. Accused  
are Yoshida, Nakaya, Natami and Kobo.

(8-46)

1

SECRET

MACASSAR

P 52-74

Raymond Emmette Shelton, EM2/c states at  
Macassar he was given a severe beating by  
a Jap guard for allegedly trading with the  
natives. Was in May 43.

(7-47) 1

SECRET

MACASSAR

P 101-218

Walter D. Haines gives statement re the  
fatal beating by the Japs of a British  
National, PW, at a camp at Macassar in  
November 1942. Lt. Cmdr. Cooper is a  
witness. Accused listed.

(2-47) 16

SECRET

MAKASSAR

P 52-56

Testimony of Gordon Bennett Clevinger, S1/c  
At Makassar Capt. Dudonnet, a Capt in the  
Dutch Army was camp Capt. He was protesting the  
treatment of the hospital patients to Yoshida  
and was beaten for his protest.

(8-46)

1

SECRET

MACASSAR PRISON CAMP

P 52-75

Raymond Emmette Shelton, EM2/c states at  
Macassar three Dutch nationals escaped.  
Were beaten severely and courtmartialled for  
escaping. Otum announced the three were to  
be shot. Taken away the next day and never  
returned.

(7-47) 1

SECRET

MACASSAR CITY CAMP

P 101-218

Lawrence William Dague states at Macassar  
City Camp, an PW was executed and beaten  
for attempting to escape. Singleton is a  
witness. "Oto" is accused.

(1-47) 19

SECRET

MACAKKASER, CITY

P 52-57

Stmt. of Joseph Albert Foley, in re/  
beating and death of four Dutch naval  
men whom the Japanese had falsely  
accused of espionage, at Macakkaser  
City, Celebes Island, Japanese Pri-  
soner of War Camp, in June 1942.

(9-46) 1

SECRET

SECRET 49

MAKASSAR

P 52-77

Testimony of Roger Vilhelm Eriksson  
In oct 42 at Makassar I saw Ensign  
Fischer beaten with 3 ft length of  
5 inc Manila rope which was always  
left soaking in water and then rolled  
in sand before using, for asking for  
musical instruments on our day off.  
Lt. Antrim intervened and persuaded  
the Japs to stop beating him and  
volunteered to take the rest of the  
beating himself. The names of the  
three Japanese responsible for the  
beatings are not known.

(11-47)

1

SECRET

MACASSAR CITY

P 101-218

Memo re deposition of Lawrence Wm. Dague,  
concerning "Improper conditions of  
prisoners of war at Macassar City,  
Celebes, POW Camp" on 30 January 1946.

(1-47) 18

SECRET

EYE E, MAKASSAR

P 52-59

Gaston S. Brazzi states that at Ey E,  
about 15 April 1945, he saw No Xomi beat  
Hit Disney with a crow bar making his spine  
bleed. After this beating, he was made to  
stand at attention.

(11-46) 1

SECRET

MAKASSER

P 53-7

Ernest Virgil Flantz, EM3/C, states at Makassar,  
he personally received a beating by a Jap  
Petty Officer named Yoshita, nick named "The  
Mad Monk". Beaten with a club. Had been  
trading with the Celebes natives. MML/C Orlic  
was severely beaten by Nakia. Dr. Schmit made  
skin grafts to heal the wounds. Kakoi accused.

(3-46) 1

SECRET

MACASSAR CITY, CELEBES

P 101-218

Lawrence William Dague states in Macassar  
City, Yushita beat entire groups of men for  
minor infractions of prison rules. He used  
a baseball bat and usually continued until  
he was too tired to beat them any longer.

(3-47) 30

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 096  
By SP4 MAA Date 08/23



Cmdr. Robert V. R. Bassett states at Makassar, they were placed in a filthy native prison. Two American sailors were beaten there. Tied to two trees when beaten. Witnesses are listed.

(3-47) 31

SECRET

Stmt. of Joseph Albert Foley, in re/the matter of improper medical care, quarters, and food for American Prisoners of War at Macakasser City Celebes Islands from March 1942 until October 1942.

(9-46) 25

SECRET

Evans Vernon Martinez states in May 1943, 66 men were lined up in the prison compound. Yoshida ordered each man out of line to be beaten. Were struck about 30 times on the buttock and spine with a club about the size of a baseball bat. Kai Koi, "Wine and Willie" and Miawaki are accused. At Makassar.

(10-46) 11

SECRET

Roger Velhelm Eriksson reports re general conditions at Macassar Celebes. In Aug. 1942, three Dutch POWs escaped, were re-captured and executed, 20 of their friends were punished for a month.

(1-46) 4

SECRET

Thomas Drake, Lt. USNR states that when he arrived at Makassar, Celebes, there was only one American left, a Miss Philoma Seeley and on his tour from 1944 to 1945 he accuses the following: Ensign Motomura, Lt. (jg) Saito, Capt. Toyama, Soc Shigeru, Capt. Tensguchi, CPO Fukuda, Okui, Yoshidaki and Abe, Ensign Chuman.

(10-46) 15

SECRET

Ralph Bentz states at Macassar Camp rats were to be seen all day. They had one blanket all during their stay there. Lt. Tanaka is accused.

(11-46) 23

SECRET

Carl Mills reports re the death of Robert Gilbert, TM 3/c, at Makassar, Celebes. Mills states that on 17 Nov. 1942, Gilbert was pinned under a wall, he was rushed to the camp hospital and received medical treatment. He died the same day.

(1-46) 5

SECRET

Ricardo James Sperandio states that while at Port of Makasar on the Island of Celebes, he was forced to work ten and twelve hours every day. The prisoners were beaten with clubs. Worked on docks loading and unloading ammunition and fire arms while the city was being bombed by American Air Force.

(10-46) 26

SECRET

Commander R. N. Antrim states that at Menado, Celebes o/a 2 July 1942 the following men were reported as executed: Lieut. Dilong (De Long) Ensign R. New, U.S.S. Pigeon, Rev. Edward McMahon, Rev. Michall Braun, Rev. Paul Drone, Rev. Huberts Epeacock, E. Jennery, J Palanca, a steward and on 3 July, Earnest Nelson, Pfc.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

Testimony of Walter D. Haines In the matter of employment by the Japanese of Prisoners of war on work of a military nature at a Prison Camp at Macassar, Celebes Islands, from July 42 to October 43. The Japanese who directed orders was Notami. Witness Sgt. John Collins.

(6-46)

12

SECRET

John Mark Gliptis states at Makassar Prison, they worked hard, doing manual labor. Forced to work with Leadite. 200 men died from malnutrition and dysentery. 32 were Americans. Accused are listed.

(12-46) 13

SECRET

Correspondence concerning the execution of 5 American Airmen at the Talaud Islands

(Feb 48) 2

SECRET

Stmt. of Leon Curtis Johnson, in re/ the matter pertaining to Prisoners of War imprisoned at Makassar, Celebes. Prisoners were beaten with a baseball bat for offense not committed by the PWS.

(9-46) 23

SECRET

Orvel V. Peters states at Camp McKasser they were only given a small portion of rice and were nearly starved at all times. Were severely beaten and welts remained for several days.

(1-47) 29

SECRET

Roger Velhelm Eriksson reports re general conditions at Macassar Celebes. In August 1942, three Dutch POWs escaped, were re-captured and executed, 20 of their friends were punished for a month.

(1-46) 4

SECRET

E. H. Arnette, Flc, states that at Makassar members of the PERCH who died were: A. K. Newsome, Edwards, Brown, Wilson, Dewes - all died from malnutrition.

(10-46) 21

SECRET

1st Lt. Walter D. Haines states at Macassar a US plane strafed the camp. No markings on the camp. A radio station with clearly visible towers was located near the camp. Admiral Mori was CO. Notami a CPO also accused.

(1-47) 14

SECRET

Diary kept by Allen M. Fetal, S2/c, while a POW at Macassar, D.E.I. On March 10, 2 fellows off the Pops were beaten 10 times apiece with an iron pipe. On 22 March 42, 3500 POW in camp. 164 men and 14 American officers. K. Koy is one of the guards. 12 Apr Mr. Fisher was beaten. On 14 April, 92 Americans were beaten including Lt. Comdr. Donovan. 10 Apr, Temple and 10 Englishmen were beaten. On 24 May Barney Thornbug was given 70 lashes.

(12-45) 1

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 0916  
By DM NARA Date 08/28



47 15223

CELEBES

P 101-229

Re: Request aff taken setting forth fo  
requested below concerning internment  
by the Japanese in the Celebes re Tracy  
Dumont.

(3-48)

1

SECRET

CELEBES

P

67-119

Clarence Edmund Bronson statment in the  
matter of the transportation of American  
prisoners of war under improer conditions  
on board the ASAMA MARU from Celebes to  
Nagasaki.

(12-46) 9

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 913 096

By JM NARA Date 08/22





JAVA P 52-0  
 New indications that a serious food shortage is threatening the people of Java as a result of a drought in Western and Central Java. The constantly greater demands of the Japanese Military Administration on the dwindling rice resources of Jap farmers. Black market is reported to have assumed considerable proportions.  
 (5-45)2

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-69  
 Mr. Thomas J. Fagan states at Java, Woodruff was beheaded. It can be given in complete detail by Capt. R. E. Knapp. He was acquitted on the strength of his ships papers while Woodruff was beheaded.  
 (7-47) 1

~~SECRET~~

BOLI GLODOK P.W. CAMP P 52-4  
 Boli Glodok P.W. Camp reported to contain English, American, Australian, Dutch and 6 Indian P.W. in Batavia, Java.  
 (2-45) 1.

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-0  
 Japanese starved their forced laborers brought to the liberated NEI regions from Java and thousands of people died of starvation, malaria, dysentery and beri beri. A serious epidemic of bubonic plague is reported to be spreading in Java.  
 (5-45)6

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 101-219  
 Lt Charles D Smith reports re general conditions at Serang Jail, Java, from 4 March - 12 April 1942.  
 (3-46) 4

~~SECRET~~

JAVA, L.O.K. CAMP, BOENDOENG P 52-23  
 Sgt. Horace Emmett Chumley states that on 29 May 1945 at L.O.K. Camp, Boendoeng, Java after a 4 mile hike he was severely beaten by a Jap named Mori and nicknamed "Bamboo". He was beaten because he had removed his POW number tag and forgotten to replace it. Chumley's eyes were blackened and his jaw was dislocated. Lt. Col. Kawabi was in charge of the camp. George B. Killian is listed as a witness.  
 (1-46) 1

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-0  
 Netherlands sources state that in Java many notables were recently killed and communists "rounded up."  
 (5-45)4

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 101-219  
 T/Sgt. Frank W. Picklin states in Java hewas compelled to labor on military works. Gen. Satoe was in charge. Col. Banner is a witness.  
 (5-46) 6

~~SECRET~~

JAVA, L.O.K. CAMP, BOENDOENG P 52-25  
 Sgt. Horace Emmett Chumley states that at L.O.K. Camp, Boendoneg, Java o/a 15 June 1945 five Englishmen and two Americans, Phillip Nelson (Negro) and I. E. Peters were playing poker. One of the players, a Korean named Kasiyama and dressed in a Dutch uniform, took the money and left. A half hour later Kasiyama called the men out, made them kneel and he beat them severely, especially Nelson and Peters. In reprisal all the canteens were closed for 10 days.  
 (1-46) 1

~~SECRET~~

JAVA (P) 52-1  
 Source (unknown Netherlands subject) met a Mrs. Joesoep at Pamotan (Rembang District Java) who told him her husband, Hadji Joesoep had been beheaded in public on the Aloon Aloon at Rembang, in Jul '42 because he had spoken against the Japanese.  
 1,

~~SECRET~~

BANDOANG PRISON CAMP P 52-48  
 Ralph Rantz states at the Bandoang Prison Camp, Pfc. De Mott was given about 15 or 20 blows and then made to kneel on the ground because hewas caught playing cards in their cell. David Nelson is a witness.  
 (6-46) 1

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 101-3  
 The Chief of Ps/W camp in Java was Major General Saito Seiei.  
 (4-45) 6

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-15  
 Reference established the execution of 3 PsW at a Japanese prison camp in Java during Mar. 42. Pitoi, Hendrik Daniel stated that the men concerned, two Europeans and one Eurasian, in the back yard of the depot batalion, were slowly butchered by Japanese soldiers through stabbing with bayonets only in the abdomen.  
 (6-45) 1

~~SECRET~~

BANDOENG, JAVA P 52-68  
 Mr. Ernest Zumsteg states at Bandoeng the Chief of the Political Investigation Division was Capt. Matsuda. He was succeeded by Konakauua.  
 (7-47) 1

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-0  
 Newspaper clipping re Lt. Condr. Thomas Alton Donovan, survivor of the seaplane tender Langley and Richard Antrim survivor of the Pops, both sunk off the Java coast.  
 (10-45) 7

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-16  
 An order commending the use of Allied uniforms to facilitate the accomplishment of Japanese military purposes is set forth in a captured document entitled "Plan of Strategems against Java".  
 (6-45) 1

~~SECRET~~

BANDOENG P 52-70  
 Mrs. Jane Zumster states at Bandoeng when she went to visit Henry Quade the prison doctor told her "I shall be the first one to cut the throat of every American entering this country". His name was R. Tj. Pratignjo.  
 (7-47) 1

~~SECRET~~



15th BATTALION CAMP, BANDOANG, JAVA P 101-219  
Walter D. Haines states at 15th Battalion camp he witnessed beating of prisoners. Two Dutch Nationals were severely beaten by Pvt. Kasama and others. Both of them were severely scarred across the head and face. One of them was Capt. Kruser. Lt. Cmdr. T. A. Donovan is a witness.  
(1-47) 20  
**SECRET**

BANDOENG KEMPEI TAI P 52-8  
Capt. Raymond George Teborek states at Bendoeng Kempei Tai, Ah Bey was the interpreter. Smojo was CC and had under him a Sgt. Noguchi.  
(1-47) 2  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA PRISON CAMP P 52-3  
Pfc. John H. Wisecup states that Lt. Ross (Navy) died at Batavia due to dysentery and lack of medical treatment in Nov. 1942.  
(8-46) 47  
**SECRET**

BANDON P 52-0  
JAPANESE KILLED IN BATAVIA. Indonesians made Jap navy officers and non-combatant technicians alight from the train and killed them. Under the command of 1st Lt. Takashita. Forty Japs who were on their way to Batavia from Bandon by motor-cars have been put to the same fate, it is reported.  
(3-46) 9  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA, JAVA P 52-0  
Fred Conrad Grass states at Batavia about 500 men were required to work unloading Jap ships in the harbor. Required to handle ammunition, bombs and gasoline, being military supplies intended for the Jap Army in Java. Col. Tharp and Capt. Taylor are witnesses.  
(12-46) 10  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 52-3  
1st Lt. Shionibai (Shinobu?) Jap, at O.C.P.W. camp at Batavia in April 1942 made prisoners stand in heavy rain at night - made them stand in sun without moving for a period of 4 hours. This man broke a Dutchman's arm with his sword and then ordered him to be placed in the quarter-guard for 7 days without food and water.  
(2-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 57-8  
Cpl. Johnny W. Buck states in Batavia they received no medical supplies. Received a beating because he did not salute the Jap guards. Contico beat an Indian and an Australian severely with sticks. Food conditions were bad at 100 Kilo Camp. About 50 PWs died at this camp. Camp was bombed by Allied planes. 14 prisoners were killed.  
(8-46) 183  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 52-0  
JAPANESE KILLED IN BATAVIA. Indonesians made Jap navy officers and non-combatant technicians alight from the train and killed them. Under the command of 1st Lt. Takashita. Forty Japs who were on their way to Batavia from Bandon by motor-cars have been put to the same fate, it is reported.  
(3-46) 9  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 52-3  
Pfc. John H. Wisecup states that Pfc. Marconny and about 4 soldiers at Batavia were caught with some liquor on them and were severely punished.  
(8-46) 47  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA to SINGAPORE P 52-3  
Report by Pfc. John H. Wisecup re conditions aboard the prison ship "Nichimaru", from Batavia to Singapore.  
(8-46) 47  
**SECRET**

TENTH BN. PW CAMP, BATAVIA P 52-3  
Sgt. Edward Wallace Harbaugh states at 10 Bn. Camp, Batavia, their base meal was rice. Occasionally had to sleep in the floor. Whole camp would be punished for any slight infraction of the rules by anyone. Lt. Sonji was CC. Col. Kawabe was in charge.  
(2-47) 41  
**SECRET**

BANTAM PARK P 101-219  
Lawrence Henry Wittkop, MM2/c, states at Bantam Park they were packed so close together that if one man turned, about six others had to turn too. Not furnished any covering. About 20 men got dysentery while they were there. Had one latrine. Comdr. Epstein witness.  
(5-46) 13  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 54-26  
Cpl. Raymond R. Reed states in Batavia he witnessed quite a few beatings given the men by the Jap guards. Japs wanted all of the prisoners to sign a paper saying they wouldn't try to escape and would obey all orders given them by the Japs. They received orders not to sign these papers. The Japs put the Brigadier in the guardhouse. They kept him in the guardhouse until he finally sent them orders to sign the paper.  
(1-46) 1  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 52-3  
Testimony of Marvin Earle Robinson Pfc. In April 1942 was taken to Batavia and placed in the Bicycle Prison Camp. Were in Batavia five and a half months.  
(2-46) 5  
**SECRET**

GLODOK, BOLI, PW CAMP P 52-4  
This PW camp reputed to contain American PWs. In Batavia, Java.  
(2-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

BANDOENG, JAVA P 52-17  
PW Asatsuma, Masake stated that "He had heard from members of his unit who had been in Bandoeng, Java, before he went there that raping had taken place. Officers and men ran wild through the town raping white and native women."  
(6-45) 1  
**SECRET**

10th BATTALION CAMP AT BATAVIA P 52-3  
Testimony of Walter D. Haines, 1st. Lt. In the matter of imprisonment of Prisoners of war by agents of the Japanese Government under improper conditions at the 10th Battalion Cycle Camp, Batavia, Java, fr Oct 43 to Oct 44 and again fr June 45 to Sept 45.  
(1-47) 36  
**SECRET**

GOLDOK CAMP, JAVA P 52-0  
Testimony of Horace Emett Chumley, Sgt. See P card Bicycle Camp, Java.  
(3-46) 8  
**SECRET**

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 096  
By PML NARA Date 08



<p>JAAR MARKET CAMP P 52-66</p> <p>Capt. Hollis Glenn Allen states at Jaar Market Prison, T. Rumba was CO.</p> <p>(7-47) 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>		<p>MALOENG HOSPITAL P 101-227</p> <p>Testimony of Ralph Bentz. In the matter of the beating of patients at Maloeng Hospital, Java, on 15 March 1942 Lt. Suki, in charge of Maloeng Hospital, walked up to a patient in bed and struck the patient two or three times with the butt of his rifle.</p> <p>(6-46) 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>	<p>PAMOTAN, JAVA (P) 52-1</p> <p>Source (unknown Netherlands subject) met a Mrs. Joesoep at Pamotan (Rembang District Java) who told him her husband, Hadji Joesoep had been beheaded in public on the Aloon Aloon at Rembang, in Jul '42 because he had spoken against the Japanese.</p> <p>1,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>
<p>JAARMARKT, P 101-241</p> <p>One informant states that in 1942 at Jaarmarkt Soerabaja POW were frequently made to kneel on the ground with a square piece of timber under their shins. Japanese soldiers would then tread with their full weight on the victim's calves. POWs were made to drink the water from spittoons, this invariably produced terrible vomiting.</p> <p>(6-45)1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>		<p>MALONG, JAVA P 52-14</p> <p>Pvt. first class Ngadiman states that in Malong Java, Oct 1943 a Javanese from Magelang Java named Paimin, was strung up to a tree by his arms (which had been pinned behind him) by Japanese Guards on instructions from a Japanese named Iwasaki. For an hour was continuously beaten with belts and buckles. Informant Pvt. 1st class Ngadiman believes that Paimin died of starvation at Biak, Shouten Islands, New Guinea and that Iwasaki is a POW in the U.S. hands.</p> <p>(6-45)1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>	<p>PANGDELAN, JAVA P 101-219</p> <p>Lt. Joseph F. Dalton states at Pangdelan, Java, he witnessed the public exhibition or exposure to ridicule of American PWs.</p> <p>(1-47) 25</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>
<p>KEMPEI TAI in Bandoeng, Java P 105-52</p> <p>Ltr to 9th SC requesting S/Sgt Hess identify photo of Matsui who was chief at Kempei Tai.</p> <p>(3-46) 79</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>		<p>MALOENG, JAVA P 52-46</p> <p>Testimony of Ralph Rents In the matter of transporting prisoners of war under improper conditions, from Maloeng, Java to Presack, Java.</p> <p>(6-46) 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>	<p>REMBANG DISTRICT, JAVA (P) 52-1</p> <p>Source (unknown Netherlands subject) met a Mrs. Joesoep at Pamotan (Rembang District Java) who told him her husband, Hadji Joesoep had been beheaded in public on the Aloon Aloon at Rembang, in Jul '42 because he had spoken against the Japanese.</p> <p>1,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>
<p>JAVA (MADIOEN) (P) 52-2</p> <p>Source (unknown Netherlands subject) was told by a friend that 5 Javanese had been beheaded at Madioen about Jul '42 for anti-Japanese speeches.</p> <p>1,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>		<p>MAKASURI PRISON CAMP P 52-3</p> <p>Report by Pvt. Jack Winters re conditions at Makasuri Prison Camp.</p> <p>(8-46) 48</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>	<p>REMBANG, JAVA P 101-219</p> <p>Daniel Spiro Rafalovich states that he and three other survivors of the DE BUYTER were taken to Rembang, Java, where they were forced to work unloading military supplies. They received little food and were given no clothing and no medical attention.</p> <p>(2-46) 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>
<p>MADIOEN, JAVA (P) 52-2</p> <p>Source (unknown Netherlands subject) was told by a friend that 5 Javanese had been beheaded at Madioen about Jul '42 for anti-Japanese speeches.</p> <p>1,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>		<p>MALANG P 52-0</p> <p>Capt. Soetikmo and 1st Lt. Mansoer were with Javanese troops at Malang July 1943.</p> <p>(3-45) 1.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>	<p>SERANG, JAVA P 57-8</p> <p>Pfc. Walter L. Grice and Pvt. Carl H. Williams states that at Serang, Java, a Marine, Pvt. Hill died of malaria, dysentery and yellow jaundice.</p> <p>(8-46) 166</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>
<p>MAGELANG, JAVA P 52-14</p> <p>Pvt. first class Ngadiman states that in Malong Java, Oct 1943 a Javanese from Magelang Java named Paimin, was strung up to a tree by his arms (which had been pinned behind him.) by Japanese Guards on instructions from a Japanese named Iwasaki. For an hour was continuously beaten with belts and buckles. Informant Pvt. 1st class Ngadiman believes that Paimin died of starvation at Biak, Shouten Islands, New Guinea and that Iwasaki is a POW in the U.S. hands.</p> <p>(6-45)1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DECLASSIFY Authority 91300 By JPM NARA D</p>	<p>MALANG, JAVA P 52-13</p> <p>Informant states that at Malang Java in Nov. 1943, at HET-HO barracks, a soldier named Paimin accused of stealing, was tied to a post with his hands above his head. He was then beaten by Lt. Ketsuka with his sword, until the flesh of this man's back lay open. The victim was left in this position for two days.</p> <p>(6-45)1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>	<p>BICYCLE CAMP, BATAVIA P 52-3</p> <p>Pvt. Jack Winters states at the Bicycle Camp Batavia, Ensign Levitt, N.S.W. refused to broadcast Jap propaganda and received a severe beating at the hands of the Japs.</p> <p>(8-46) 48</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECRET</b></p>



SECRET 49  
CYCLE CAMP, BATAVIA, N.E.I. P 52-3  
Statement of Elmo Arnton Bush that at the above camp, Levitt was struck in the face with fists and a bucket by Brown Bomber for no reason.  
(12-47)50  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP P 52-33  
Testimony of Otho C. Casey, S/Sgt.  
In the matter of the cruel mistreatment of an American and Australian Prisoners of war at Bicycle camp, Batavia, sometime in August 42. A Japanese guard who took part in the beating and the mistreatment of these men was called "Brown Bomber". The CO at this camp was a Jap Lt. by the name of Suzuki.  
(4-46)  
1  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP P 52-51  
Pfc Harold A Brinker states that at Bicycle Camp, June 42, he was beaten by "The Brown Bomber" because he didn't jump to attention and salute him.  
(7-46) 1  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP P 52-3  
Testimony of Herman W. Barash, Pfc.  
In the matter of the beating and mistreat of American prisoner of war, Daniel Jordan and nine other American prisoners at Bicycle Camp, Batavia, Java in the summer of or early fall of 42. Witness: S/Sgt. Pat Patterson, and Major Clark Taylor.  
(5-46)  
25  
SECRET

FOURTH CYCLE CAMP P 52-34  
Testimony of Robert J. Labonty, Cpl.  
In the matter of the beating of Pvt. Sakalowski at Fourth Cycle Camp, Batavia, Java on 3 July 42. Commander of the camp was known as "The Black Sgt."  
(4-46)  
1  
SECRET

"BICYCLE CAMP" P 52-63  
Robert J. Reilly states at Bicycle Camp, Lt. Soni struck him on the side of the face and knocked him to the floor. Soni said he had made a remark that the PW postal card re dysentery in the camp was untrue.  
(2-47) 20  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP P 52-7  
Testimony of Horace Emmett Chumley, Sgt.  
In the matter of the beating and torture of fifteen American prisoners of war by the "Brown Bomber", a Japanese guard at Bicycle Camp, Java, on or about June or July 42.  
(3-46)  
2  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, JAVA P 52-36  
Testimony of Lawrence Henry Wittkop  
In the matter of the beating of Lawrence Henry Wittkop and other unknown prisoners of war at Bicycle Camp, Java between 20 April 1942 and 11 October 42. One of the guards that gave beatings was "Brown Bomber".  
(5-46)  
1  
SECRET

SECRET 49  
BICYCLE CAMP, JAVA P 52-76  
Statement of William J. Chapman that at the above camp, Java, 20-23 Jun 42, Warren T. Atkinson, Zip Zummo, Caro Davis, Raymond R. Hickey and Robert E. Lee, were severely beaten and kicked by the Brown Bomber for cooking when they were not supposed to. Edward Garner, Elwood Elliott, J. D. Clark, H. T. Wright, and Tarp are witnesses.  
(1-48)1  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, BATAVIA P 57-8  
Report by Pfc. James McCone re conditions at Bicycle Camp, Batavia.  
(8-46) 167  
SECRET

"BICYCLE CAMP" P 52-37  
George Thomas Chapman states in June or July 1943 at the "Bicycle Camp" he witnessed the severe beating and subsequent torture of McCone. McCone had been found to have a bottle of whiskey in his haversack when he returned from a work detail. "Brown Bomber" is accused.  
(5-46) 1  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP IN JAVA P 101-528  
Theodore Schram states that at Bicycle Camp in Java "The Brown Bomber" was known because of the beatings he gave Am. POWs. Lt Suzuki was the Japanese Officer in charge.  
(1446) 1  
SECRET

SAMPANG P 52-12  
Tjilatjap Java - In a nearby village (Sampang) some Allied soldiers were fed and clothed by the natives. Betrayed by a spy, the villagers were murdered and soldiers were taken prisoners.  
(6-45)1  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, BATAVIA P 52-38  
Testimony of Robert E. L. Michie, 1st. Lt.  
In the matter of the beatings of Lt. Col. William K. Horrigan and Tech Sgt. George W. Scott ~~XXX~~ at Bicycle Camp, Batavia, on or about 28 October 42.  
(5-46)  
1  
SECRET

SECRET 49  
BICYCLE CAMP P  
Statement of William J. Chapman that on the march between Prick and Bicycle camp Java, 17 Jun 42, Rogers and Jewell Sisk were severely beaten with a rifle butt by the Brown Bomber because they got behind the column while carrying a sick POW. Willie B. Jordan, Bromhall, Onies Bremhall, Ray Ogle, Webster are witnesses.  
(1-48)  
STATEMENT 52-76-1  
SECRET

"BICYCLE CAMP" P 52-30  
Lt. L. E. Biechlin states that at "Bicycle Camp" in Batavia, he was seriously beaten by open hands and fists, both eardrums were broken and his face was swollen and bruised for several days. This was done because a guard was dissatisfied with the way in which he bowed to him.  
(11-46) 2  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP P 52-39  
Sgt. Roy E. Tims states in Bicycle Camp, in June or July 42, he was beaten by a Jap known as "Brown Bomber". This Jap found some nails in his pocket which another guard had given him to fix his shoes with. Lt. Suzuki is accused.  
(6-46) 1  
SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, BATAVIA P 101-215  
Stmnt. of Sgt. Charley L. Pryor re conditions at Bicycle Camp, Batavia.  
(8-46) 8  
SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 913.096  
Date: 01/11/2001



SARANG P 101-219

Col. Albert C. Searle states at Sarang, food was insufficient and they were without proper medicines. Men were beaten for bartering with civilians over the fence. Lt. Suzuki was CC. "Basher" was a member of the guards.

(1-47) 27

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, JAVA P 52-3

S/Sgt John C Hensley states that at Bicycle Camp, Java, PsW were compelled to load and unload ammunition from trains and beats. At Kaorin Camp, Thailand, they worked in railroad shops repairing trains that had been bombed and damaged. Accused listed.

(3-46) 7

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP P 52-3

S/Sgt. J. L. Summers states at Bicycle Camp, they were compelled to load ships with ammunition, quinine, rubber, tea, etc. For their labor they received ten cents in Jap money. Lt. Col. Winthrop Rogers is a witness.

(10-46) 35

SECRET

BOENDOENG, JAVA, L.O.K. CAMP P 52-25

Sgt. Horace Emmett Chumley states that at L.O.K. Camp, Boendoeng, Java o/a 15 June 1945 five Englishmen and two Americans, Phillip Nelson (Negro) and I. E. Peters were playing poker. One of the players, a Korean named Kasiyama and dressed in a Dutch uniform, took the money and left. A half hour later Kasiyama called the men out, made them kneel and he beat them severely, especially Nelson and Peters. In reprisal all the canteens were closed for 10 days.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, BATAVIA P 52-3

Testimony of Robert J. Cobb, Cpl. During the latter part of July 45, up until 14 August 45, at Priok, Batavia, he and about five or six hundred allied prisoners of the Japanese were ordered to work repairing automobile motors and trucks for the Japanese. They worked on these motors and trucks for a period of about four weeks. They started to work by marching from Bicycle Camp Batavia, a distance of half a mile to a railroad station where they boarded a train and rode for about ten miles. Lt. Commander Donovan, was in charge of the group of Ps/w. He told the group that he had made complaints to Japanese.

(4-46) 18

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, JAVA P 52-3

Testimony of Chumley, Horace Emmett  
See P card, Tanjung Priok, Java.

(3-46) 8

SECRET

BICYCLE PRISON CAMP P 52-3

Testimony of Marvin Earle Robinson Pfc. In April 1942 was taken to Batavia and placed in the Bicycle Prison Camp. Were in Batavia five and a half months.

(2-46)

5

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, BATAVIA P 52-3

Lt Charles D Smith reports re general conditions at Bicycle Camp, Batavia. Lt. R. R. Ross and an Australian soldier died. Accused: Lt Suzuki and Lt Katagiri.

(12-45) 4

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP P 52-3

Edward J. Templeman, GM3/C, states they had wooden barracks with concrete floors at the Bicycle Camp. Lt. Rosa died from lack of medical supplies.

(1-47) 29

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, JAVA P 52-0

Testimony of Horace Emmett Chumley, Sgt. In the matter of failure of the Japanese to provide Horace Emmett Chumley, Sgt. and other American prisoners of war with proper food, quarters, and medical care from 1 April 42 to 16 Sept. 45.

(3-46)

8

SECRET

~~SECRET~~, JAVA - Bicycle Camp - P 52-0

Testimony of Horace Emmett Chumley, Sgt. See P card Bicycle Camp, Java.

(3-46)

8

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, JAVA P 52-3

S/Sgt. John C. Hensley states Lt. Sonne and Lt. Kitamura were officers at Bicycle Camp, Java.

(1-47) 43

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, BATAVIA P 52-3

Testimony of Herbert R. Morris, Cpl. In the matter of the beating of Sgt. Lafayette Munday, and Pvt. Miller at Bicycle Camp, Batavia, Java on 4 July 42. Witnesses: Col. Tharp, and Lt. Col. Elkin.

(5-46)

20

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP P 52-3

S/Sgt. Otho C. Casey states at Bicycle Camp, Japs demanded the PsW sign a declaration not to escape. Japs started to force them to sign it by beating, cuffing and knocking them around. Sakalowski, Muddy and Whatly were badly beaten. Lt. Suzuki and "Brown Bomber" are accused.

(5-46) 19

SECRET

BATBURI PRISON, BANGKOK P 101-214

Pfc. Walter L. Tidwell, Jr. states at Batburi Prison, Bangkok, there were 3000 prisoners Required to work on building ammunition dumps and fuel dumps for the Japs in the mountains near camp. Capt. Kuzuki is accused. Witnesses are listed.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP, JAVA P 52-3

Pfc. Salome G. Arroyo states he was beaten by Brown-Bomber at Bicycle Camp, Java. Col. Tharp is a witness. 4 July 1942.

(4-46) 22

SECRET

BICYCLE CAMP P 52-3

Sgt. George C. Hall states he and other American PWs were used on military works and operations at Bicycle Camp by the Japs. Accused listed.

(2-47) 42

SECRET

BATAVIA P 101-219

Testimony of Victor Perez Gutierrez, Pfc. In the matter of the use of Pfc. Victor Perez Gutierrez and other American prisoners of war on Japanese military works at Batavia, Java, during March 42.

(5-46)

8

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 096  
By JML NARA Date 08/28



10th BATTALION CAMP

P

52-3

1st Lt. Walter D. Haines states PWs were forced to work on military projects by the Japs at 10th Battalion Camp, Batavia. Lt. Cmdr. T. A. Donovan is a witness.

(1-47) 37

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

52-31

Alfred Herbert Levitt, Ensign, states while at Batavia, he together with some US Merchant Marine personnel were required to load a Japanese hospital ship with ammunition.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

101-200

Report by Lt. Edward Miles Barrett re conditions at Serang Jail and Batavia prison camp.

(8-46) 24

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA P W CAMP

P

52-3

Report stating on Christmas 1942 an American general was sent by air from Batavia PW camp to Japan.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-42

Pfc. Franklin B. Torp states when the Japs looted Batavia they looted the entire town taking automobiles, refrigerators, radios and furniture from the homes. These articles were placed upon ships and taken to various Jap camps.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

L.O.K. CAMP, BOENDOENG, JAVA

P

52-0

Testimony of Horace Emmett Chumley, Sgt. See P card Bicycle Camp, Java.

(3-46)

8

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

52-3

Testimony of Floyd Roy Lamb, Alton James Blackwelder, and Melvin Lee Clay. At Camp #4 in Batavia things were better because we had all our battalion funds and the Nips were fairly liberal: they let our officers go outside and bring in food. The Japanese rations were very bad there.

(3-46)

3

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-44

Cpl. Thurman L. Capps states in Batavia, he was forced to help load all kinds of machinery, including refrigerators, trucks, tractors and automobile motors and manufacturing equipment, which had been taken from the Dutch, onto Jap ships which was to be taken to the Jap home islands for use by them.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

SERANG JAIL, JAVA

P

57-8

Stmt. of Lt. Harlan G. Kirkpatrick re conditions at Serang Jail, Java. Victim: HILL.

(7-46) 158

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-26  
52

S/Sgt. J. L. Summers states that at the Bicycle Camp, Batavia in July or Aug. 42 about 17 men rting. from a work detail were found with articles such as whiskey, nails, etc. They were slapped several times and knocked to the ground their hair was cut and they were made to slap each other. They were put in the sun on large gravel and made to sit with their feet doubled back all day without food. Koker, USN, Pvt. Hamner and Pvt. Johnson were among the 17. Maj. Ira A Fowler, Sgt. Ray O. Singleton and Sgt. Wiley W. Wisdom are witnesses. Jap private "The Brown Bomber" is responsible.

(-46) 1

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

52-45

Capt. Cornelius L. Reagan states at Batavia, Japs asked him to write propoganda or announce propoganda to which he refused. When this radio equipment was set before him, he tore it up, for which he received a sentence of fifteen years by a court martial trial. "as beaten with cigarett butts andbeaten with rubber hose.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

SERANG JAIL, JAVA

P

57-8

Stmt. of Lt. John Blount Nelson re conditions at Serang Jail, Java. Victim: HILL.

(7-46) 159

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-11

Batavia Java - A Madurese was shot by a Japanese but did not die. He was then tied to a pole and bayoneted, but as he still did not die he was buried alive. He was crying for help all the time the Japanese were filling in his grave.

(6-45)1

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-~~44~~  
50

Cpl. Thurman L. Capps states at Batavia, together with other PWs he was forced to unload ammunition, bombs, guns and other military equipment from Jap ships.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

SERANG, JAVA

P

101-219

Comdr. William J. Galbraith states they were marched down a hot asphalt road for a distance of one quarter mile, to a building in Serang, Java. He saw the weak and injured beaten on this march. The water tasted soapy and it no doubt contributed to the spread of diarrhea and dysentery among them. Imamura was the Supreme Commander on Java.

(5-46) 15

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

52-30

Alfred Herbert Levitt, Ensign, states at Batavia he met and spoke with Chief Carpenter Louis E. Biechlin. He, along with other survivors of the USS Houston had been forced to act as dray horses hauling carts of supplies from the beachhead to the Jap front lines and that among the supplies so hauled were medical supplies marked American Red Cross, Tokyo, Relief 1923.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

BATAVIA PRISON CAMP

P

52-61

Jesse Paul Gilleland states at Batavia Prison Camp, they were forced against their will to sign a paper stating they would obey all rules and regulations laid down by Japs. Were severely beaten until they agreed to sign. Yamamoto was CC.

(1-47) 1

SECRET

SERANG JAIL, JAVA

P

57-8

Statement of Lt. John Blount Nelson concerning conditions at Serang Jail, Java.

(5-46) 113

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 913096  
By: DM  
NARS Date: 08



SERANG JAIL, JAVA

P

57-8

Lt. Comdr. Harold S. Hamlin gives statement concerning conditions at Serang Jail, Java.

(5-46) 114

SECRET

SERANG, JAVA, JAIL

P

101-219

Testimony of William A. Epstein, Commander In the matter of the conditions at the Prisoner of war Jail, Serang, Java.

(6-46)

10

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Kawai was Finance Inspector at Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SECRET 49

Serang Jail, JAVA

W

101-219

John M. Hamill states that at the above camp the living conditions were deplorable, were forced to sleep on wooden floors, and the sanitary conditions were very bad.

(7-46) 32

SECRET

SERANG JAIL

P

101-219

Lt Charles D Smith reports re general conditions at Serang Jail, Java, from 4 March - 13 April 1942.

(3-46) 4

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Radjamen was chief of Air Raid Precatuions in Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SERANG, JAVA

P

101-219

Testimony of Joseph F. Dalton. In the matter of the failure to provide American prisoner of war with the proper medical care, food, or quarters at Serang, Java, fr approximately 4 March 42 to 5 April 42. Witness: Capt A. H. Maher.

(1-47)

26

SECRET

SERANG

P

101-220

Johann P. Feldscher states that at Serang, the prisoners were made to sit straight up, Japanese fashion from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m. They had only three five-gallon cans of water each day for about 200 men.

(11-46) 35

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Moesona was chief of all Javanese in Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SERANG

P

101-219

Testimony of Comdr Wm. J. Galbraith re matter of beating and mistreatment of Comdr Galbraith.

(1-47) 17

SECRET

SOERABAJA, JAVA

P

51-50

Combat report addressed to 54 Lines of Communication Sector Commander, Col. Ishizu, Keikichi from Tanahermal Lines of Communication Branch Commander, 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi dated 3 April 1944. Report states that an Australian soldier was shot when he lost consciousness.

(6-45)1

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Inoye was inspector of schools and education at Soerabaja August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SERANG, JAVA

P

101-219

Pfc. Marvin Earle Robinson states on the 1st of March 1942 they were taken to the beach at Serang, Java. Were put aboard transports on which they were kept for two weeks. Were so crowded that it was impossible to lie down; had very little air. Were kept in the local jail at Serang until 15 April 1942. Sanitary conditions were deplorable. No medical attention was given them. Pvt. Don Hill died of malnutrition. Walter Lee Marsh died of wounds.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

SOERABAYA

P

52-5

Japs at Tjimahi P.W. Camp (about 9 miles from Sourabaya) in April 1942, bayoneted to death two Dutchmen. Victims hands were tied behind them and they were bayoneted in the stomache.

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Yamata, Naval Commander at Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SERANG PRISON, JAVA

P

101-219

Testimony of Philip Walter Martwick In the matter of the imprisonment under improper conditions of American Prisoners of war at Serang Prison, Java, from 3 March 42 to 15 Apr. 42.

(5-46)

14

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Van Hutten worked in Army Office in Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Lt. Gen. Yasuoka was Military Governor at Soerabaja Aug. 43. Lived in Governor's House.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 913091  
By: DM NARA Date:



SOERABAJA, JAVA P 52-8  
In Soerabaja, Java, the informant states that "When the Japanese forces entered the city a large crowd of Javanese men went into the streets to look at the entry of Japanese Forces. In Toenjoengan, a Dutch Police Inspector trying to keep the Javanese on the sidewalk was killed by a Japanese soldier with a bayonet for no apparent reason.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

SOERABAJA, JAVA P 101-241  
Cpl. Vere Eugene Morrison states at Soerabaja, they had to work on the airfield. Helped rebuild their oil refineries after the Dutch destroyed them. US PWs worked on the gun emplacements and helped to put the guns in position. Witnesses are listed.  
(10-46) 4

SECRET

TANDJONG PRIOK, JAVA P 52-6  
Testimony of Floyd Roy Lamb, Melvin Lee Clay, and Alton James Blackwelder. Ps/w boarded a train and went to a camp called Tandjong Priok, Java, most unsanitary conditions. Ps/w had to sleep on a concrete floor.  
(3-46)  
3

SECRET

SOERABAJA P 52-9  
In Soerabaja it is reported that a European woman was killed in the Sumatra street because she dared to look at a truck loaded with European internees. She was also bayoneted.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

TJILITJAP JAVA P 52-7  
Pvt. Mehamat Basir states that in Tjilitjap Java, "At the POW camp at Tjilitjap during March 1942, a European soldier (name unknown) tried to escape but a Japanese guard intercepted him. Victim was tied to a post. After the victim had been severely beaten, a Japanese soldier stuck a bayonet in his chest.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

TANDJONG PRIOK P.W. CAMP P 52-6  
At Jap prison camp Tandjong Priok between March, 1942/December, 1942 the general condition (physical) of prisoners was bad - many of them were wounded or sick. About 100 P.W. died of dysentery at this camp.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SOERBAYIA P 101-239  
Cpl. Uell Maples Carter states at Soerbayia, Hernandez died of tuberculosis and malnutrition. Lt. Col. Koybie accused. Witnesses listed.  
(6-46) 1

SECRET

TJILATJAP JAVA P 52-12  
Tjilatjap -JAVA - In a nearby village (Sampang) some Allied soldiers were fed and clothed by the natives. Betrayed by a spy, the villagers were murdered and soldiers were taken prisoners.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

PRIOK, JAVA P 101-219  
Col. Blucher S. Tharp states American PWs were imprisoned under improper conditions at Priok, Java.  
(1-47) 28

SECRET

SOERABAJA, P 101-240  
It is reported that in 1942 at the Darmo camps, Soerabaja, POW were frequently made to kneel on the ground with a square piece of timber under their shins. Japanese soldiers would then tread with their full weight on the victim's calves. In August 1942 a Mena-donese soldier ~~was~~ tied to a tree, while Japs (officers, and soldiers) beat him. One Japanese slashed at him with a bayonet, others used sticks.  
(6-45) 1

SECRET

TANJHAN PRIOK, JAVA P 52-3  
Testimony of Chumley, Horace Emmet  
In the matter of the use of Horace Emmet ~~is~~ Chumley, Sgt. 2nd Bn., 131st F.A. by the Japs on military works and operations at Tanjhan Priok and Bicycle Camp, Java, from Apr 1942 to about 1944.  
(3-46) 8

SECRET

PRIOK, JAVA P 101-219  
Testimony of Millard Lee Baker, S/Sgt. In the matter of the improper treatment of American prisoners of war at Priok, Java from March 1942 to May 42.  
(6-46)  
9

SECRET

SOERABAJA, JAVA P 101-240  
Capt. Winfred Hugh Galliene states at Soerabaja, Java, Lt. Col. Kawabe was in charge. Sgt. Major Morai was very brutal with Americans and other allied prisoners. He beat Lt. Comdr. Thomas Bonovan while in a rave. Lt. Sonai also accused.  
(5-46) 2

SECRET

TANJHAN PRIOK, JAVA P 52-22  
Sgt. Horace Emmet Chumley states that at Tanjhan Priok, Java, on 8 April 1942 he and another prisoner named Moss were lying under some trees when a Jap guard came up and indicated that Moss did not come to attention quickly enough. He beat Moss with his rifle about the face and head and his forearm was badly swollen. William E. (Joe) Bowman is listed as an eye-witness. Jap nicknamed "Charley Chaplin" is accused. (1-46) 1

SECRET

PRIAK PRISON CAMP P 52-3  
Report by Pvt. Jack Winters re conditions at Priak Prison Camp. Lt. Sonai accused.  
(3-46) 48

SECRET

SOERARAJA P 101-241  
One informant states that in 1942 at Jearmarkt Soerabaja POW were frequently made to kneel on the ground with a square piece of timber under their shins. Japanese soldiers would then tread with their full weight on the victim's calves. POWs were made to drink the water from spittoons, this invariably produced terrible vomiting.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

TANJI PREOG P 52-6  
Testimony of James E. Crum, S/Sgt. Ps/w aborded a train and went to a camp called Tanji Preog. Open latrines, contacted dysentery had to sleep on a concrete floor.  
(3-46)

SECRET

PRIOK, TANDJONG P.W. CAMP P 52-6  
At Jap prison camp Tandjong Priok between March, 1942/December, 1942 the general condition (physical) of prisoners was bad - many of them were wounded or sick. About 100 PWs died of dysentery at this camp.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 0912  
By DM NARA Date



TOENJOENGAN

P 52-8

In Soerabaja, Java, the informant states that "When the Japanese forces entered the city a large crowd of Javanese men went into the streets to look at the entry of Japanese Forces. In Toenjoengan, a Dutch Police Inspector trying to keep the Javanese on the sidewalk was killed by a Japanese soldier with a bayonet for no apparent reason.

(6-45)1

SECRET

CAMP TANGO PRICK, JAVA

P 101-219

Testimony of Herman W. Barash, Pfc. In the matter of the beating of American prisoners of war at Prisoner of war camp Tango Prick, Java, by a Japanese Mess Sgt. name unknown, known to the Americans by the nickname of "The Prince", from April 42 to June 42. Witnesses: S/Sgt. Pat Patterson, and Major Ira Fowler.

(5-46)

11

SECRET

TANJONG PAGAR

P 54-2

It is reported that in Singapore that the last stand against the Japanese was apparently made at Tanjong Pagar and this so enraged them that an "unknown number" of British and Australian troops were lined up on the edge of the wharf, linked together with wire passed through the palms of their hands, and a machine gun turned on them.

(6-45)1

SECRET

TANGO PRICK, JAVA

P 101-219

Testimony of Herman W. Barash, Pfc. In the matter of the failure of the Japanese to furnish American prisoners of war with proper food and quarters at Prisoner of war Camp Tango Prick, Java, from April 1942 to June 1942. Witnesses: S/Sgt. Pat Patterson, and Major Ira Fowler.

(5-46)

12

SECRET

TANJHAN PRICK, JAVA

P 52-0

Testimony of Horace Emett Chumley, Sgt. See P card Bicycle Camp, Java.

(3-46)

8

SECRET

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Authority 913 096  
By JM  
NARA Date 08/20



~~AMBOINA~~ *Ambon*

P 51-42

In Laha 69 prisoners were taken, 68 Australians and one Dutch officer, Major of the Engineers Corps. The 8 Australians managed to escape with the plane in the direction of Ambon town. The remaining POWs were led back to the prisoners camp and were bayoneted one by one by the Japanese.

(6-45)2

SECRET

~~AMBON~~ *Geborgh - (Dutch Guerrilla) (P)*

51-8-1

Victim had the fingers of his left hand cut off with a sword as he would not betray his comrades. Was then removed to the P W Camp.

SECRET

AMBON

P 51-42

In Laha 69 prisoners were taken, 68 Australians and one Dutch officer, Major of the Engineers Corps. The 8 Australians managed to escape with the plane in the direction of Ambon town. The remaining POWs were led back to the prisoners camp and were bayoneted one by one by the Japanese.

(6-45)2

SECRET

AMBONEV

P

51-87

Harold H. Van Wormer and John M. Peurifoy, Jr. states S/Sgt. William F. Barbee is believed to have been shot in the back of the head by a Jap Twin Engine Fighter at Ambonev.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 913 096

By *JM* NARA Date 08/22



DUTCH NEW GUINEA

P 51-70

S/Sgt. Robert John Seidel states he witnessed the mutilated bodies of some American soldiers at Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, about 29 or 30 June 1944. The front of the trousers of each American soldier had been cut or ripped open. The penis of each dead American had been severed and was reposing in the mouth of the Americans. Pfc. Gilbert Albertson and 1st Lt. Edward Steffek are witnesses. Tiger Division of the Japanese Imperial Marines are accused.

(10-45) 1

SECRET

GRAGOT ISLAND

P 51-24

Mr. Andrew Mild states that Japs bound two missionaries and took them into the jungle at New Guinea. Rev. F. Hinkleman while on Gragot Island was removed from the group and never seen or heard from again. These prisoners were threatened constantly. They were despatched on a 1000 ton Jap vessel to Hollandia on 5 Feb 44. They were given very little food and about 1 tablespoon of water per day. At Manan Island food supply was so meager and poor that most of the internees developed Malaria and Beri-Beri and no medical supplies were available at the time.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

GOYA

P 51-19

Dr. Theodore Brown states that an American pilot was shot down and badly wounded and burned. He was brought to Kariru in Oct. 1943 and Japanese treated him with salve then neglected him giving him little to eat. Native doctor's boy reported that the doctor explained the American was in the graveyard.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA

P 51-20

Kunio Yunome alias Konio or Kenneth Muranmce, Antonio, and Kunio Maranaka, now in custody, beheaded an allied soldier 24 Oct. 1943 at Malol Outpost, New Guinea. He also beheaded an American aviator and ordered the bayoneting of 3 other aviators at Kairiru Island, New Guinea on 17 Nov. 1943.

(5-45) 2

SECRET

GOYA

P 51-20

Father Glerkin of Boston reports that a pilot and four crewmen of a Consolidated bomber was shot down over Muscho Island and landed unhurt. A Japanese captain beheaded the American captain and the other four were bayoneted and beheaded at Kariru. Father Glerkin was captured 18 May 1943 at Pim in Jautefa Bay.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA

P 51-43

Military Topographic Material belonging to Headquarters 3 Battalion, 224 Infantry Regiment, 36 Division, in Hollandia, New Guinea. "It is the policy of the Division Commander to kill all the enemy, but they must first be sent to Regimental Headquarters, later suitable measures will be taken at Headquarters.

(6-45)1

SECRET

GIRUWA AREA

P 51-58

Transcriptions of reports and orders belonging to Giruwa Central Sector Unit states that while casualties were being taken to the hospital (led by Cpl. Yamada) they captured 2 enemys. While being captured they put up resistance to Cpl Yamada and one other were forced to shoot them. The report was submitted by Ogawa.

(6-45) 1

SECRET





MADOERA

P 51-50

Combat report addressed to 54 Lines of Communication Sector Commander, Col. Ishizu, Keikichi from Tanahermal Lines of Communication Branch Commander, 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi dated 3 April 1944. Report states that an Australian soldier was shot when he lost consciousness.

(6-45)1

SECRET

MAOEMERE

P

51-13

Info gained from Japanese PW re June 1943, a half-caste, aged about 21, escaped from Maoemere. He was recaptured by the Kurita Force, turned over to camp authorities and shot.

(10-45) 11

SECRET

MALOL OUTPOST, NEW GUINEA

P 51-20

Kunio Yunome alias Konio or Kenneth Muranmce, Antonio, and Kunio Maranaka, now in custody, beheaded an allied soldier 24 Oct. 1943 at Malol Outpost, New Guinea.

(5-45) 2

SECRET

MERKUS

P

51-59

Reference indicates the possible execution of a PW of unknown nationality in the Cape Merkus Area.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

MANOKWARI AREA, NEW GUINEA

(P)

51-9

Victim was tortured by long sacking needles being driven into his arms by the Japanese when he was picked up in the above area. Was returned to P.W. Camp.

SECRET

MOEMI

(P)

51-11

Victim, A Roman Catholic Priest of Manokwari was bayoneted through both sides of the neck by two Japanese and buried while still alive. This occurred at Moemi. Victim set fire to a former Japanese owned warehouse full of sisal fibre.

SECRET

MANOKWARI

P

51-39

Sarhini Bin Tjitrodiwiryo states that in Manokwari during March-April 1944 three Japanese stealing were beheaded by two military police officials. Victims were first severely beaten, were refused food and drink for three days. Two military police officials then slashed at their heads with Japanese swords.

(6-45)1

SECRET

MUSCHO ISLAND

P

51-20

Father Glerkin of Boston reports that a pilot and four crewmen of a Consolidated bomber was shot down over Muscho Island and landed unhurt. A Japanese captain beheaded the American captain and the other four were bayoneted and beheaded at Kafiru. Father Glerkin was captured 18 May 1943 at Pim in Jautefa Bay.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

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Authority 913 096

By NARA Date 08/20



SECRET 29  
MADANG P 51-90  
Statement of Williston Madison Cox Jr. that Herry, Robert L., Koscelnak, Louis Mitacco & Anderson, survivors of plane crash over Madang were jailed and beaten for failure to answer questions concerning vital mil info. Zimmerman was killed in crash.  
(10-47)1

SECRET

NOEMFOER ISLAND P 51-12  
Pte. 1st Cl. Doid Weke witnessed 2 Japanese being beheaded on Noemfoer Islands. They were placed in a squatting position and a Japanese soldier advanced with drawn sword and cut off their heads. Coolies were compelled to witness the execution.  
(4-45) 1

SECRET

SECRET 29  
SAIDAR, NEW GUINEA P 51-100  
Request for photo of Owen H. Salvage complied with, missing near Saidar, New Guinea.  
(4-48)1

SECRET

MADANG, NEW GUINEA P 51-33  
Father Cruysberg, German missionary, reports he escaped from Japs in New Guinea, that Father Arthur Manion from Pittsburg, Pa. & Boston, Mass., is imprisoned by Japs and forced to operate his schooner for them. Japanese imprisoned over 200 missionaries, mostly German nationals, from Madang to Wewak.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

NOEMFOER P 51-49  
Report of instances of cannibalism at Biak and Noemfoer, Schouten Is., New Guinea, in mid 1944.  
(6-45) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF, NEW GUINEA P 51-0  
Tuhumena, a "Bestuurs Asst." at Sailolof before the war collaborated fully with the Japs. At Saonek in Jul '42 he persuaded the 3 Filipinos who accompanied the Amer. refugees fr. Bataan to leave them. One of Tuhumena's subordinates, a policeman shot and wounded one of them at Tuhumena's order. The three men escaped and joined the Dutch guerrillas.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

MANOKWARI, NEW GUINEA (P) 51-10  
Capt. Furie was tied to a post, and his arms cut off with a sword. He was then beheaded at the above place because he destroyed his ship by fire before it could be seized by the Japanese.

SECRET

NOEMFOER, NEW GUINEA P 51-74  
Pfc. Leonard F. Taltisek states Pfc. Teddy Kaczor personally witnessed the killing by Japanese Military Personnel of one unknown American soldier of the 503rd Parachute Infantry Regiment at Noemfoer, New Guinea. Japanese Military Personnel then dissected the unknown American soldier's corpse and used same for food purposes. Occurred sometime in Aug. 44.  
(11-45) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF, NEW GUINEA P 51-0  
Mr. Fenenlaber a native of Kisar; was a religious teacher at Sorong throughout the occupation of the Japanese, until Jul '44. Informant lived with him at Sailolof and feels that he has much information about defenses supply dumps and general military matters in Sorong. He is at present in Sansapor.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

MORESBY P 51-18  
On 29 March 1943 a crew member from a Douglas Bomber shot down on 18 Mar. was beheaded by Tai Commander (Sub-Lieut. 1st Cl) Komai. A superior seaman from a medical unit then laid open the abdomen. The victim was an officer, about 23, an instructor in Army Transport Command at Moresby. Taken from a diary captured at Salamaua, New Guinea, SW PA states the next senior officer responsible was Lieutenant Commander Tsukioka.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

NOEMFOER ISLAND, P 51-49  
Bodies of 5 Amer. (identified) from 503 Prcht. Inf Regt and about 10 Japs cannibalized on Noemfoer Is., New Guinea, 10 Aug 44. Investigation indicates 35 Jap Div 219, 220 & 221 Inf Regts. are responsible  
(6-45) 2

SECRET

SAILOLOF P 51-15  
A "Bestuurs Asst." at Sailolof; advised five American refugees at Saonek in July 1942 to give themselves up. In Aug. 1942 one of Tuhumena's subordinates shot and wounded one American at Tuhumena's order.  
(4-45) 1

SECRET

MANOKWARI P 51-49  
Report of instances of cannibalism at Biak and Noemfoer, Schouten Is., New Guinea, in mid 1944.  
(6-45) 1

SECRET

RABAU AREA P 51-88  
Joseph G. Nason states that while in prison in the Rabaul area, Hirano, a doctor and "The Butcher" injected five prisoners including Nason with Malaria, thereby causing within a week the death of Richard Lanigan and Donald Atkiss. Other victims were James McNunia and Jose Holquin.  
(1-47) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF (SALAWATI) New Guinea (P) 51-16  
See Saonek Island, New Guinea  
From report by Louis E. A. Van Heerde.  
1,

SECRET

MANOKWARI (P) 51-11  
Victim, a Roman Catholic Priest of Manokwari was bayoneted through both sides of the neck by two Japanese and buried while still alive. This occurred at Moemi. Victim set fire to a former Japanese owned warehouse full of sisal fibre.

SECRET

RIGU POINT P 51-44  
Reverend Father Bernard Joseph Tonjes states that at Rigu Point, near Kieta, in Jan or Feb 1943, Tashiro the Japanese Naval interpreter told Wongu, a Chinese resident of Kieta that the husband of his wife's sister had been executed at Rabaul on the charge of having collected money for Chiang Kai Shiek.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

SAILOLOF, New Guinea (P) 51-17  
Papuan natives report that on 16 July 44 two allied planes shot down on Jefman Island near Rombombo Island in Sele Strait. The 8 airmen were beaten to death by the Japs. Information might be obtained from Oemar Diponegoro, the native official at Sailolof Salawati Island who is now at Sansapor. Story taken from interview with Louis E. A. Van Heerde. According to Van Heerde, Diponegoro is a Javanese and is extremely pro-Japanese.  
1,

SECRET

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Authority 913 096  
By JM NARA Date 08/20



WEWAK, NEW GUINEA

P 51-86

Testimony of Leslie H. Burnette, M/Sgt. In the matter of the mistreatment of eight American air crew members after capture by the Japanese at Wewak, New Guinea, on about 16 March 1943.

(6-46)

1

SECRET

ROMBOMBO ISLAND, New Guinea

(P)

51-17

Papuan natives report that on 16 July 44 two allied planes shot down on Jefman Island near Rombombo Island in Sele Strait. The 8 airmen were beaten to death by the Japs. Information might be obtained from Oemar Diponegoro, the native official at Sailolof Solawati Island who is now at Sansapor. Story taken from interview with Louis E. A. Van Heerde. According to Van Heerde, Diponegoro is a Javanese and is extremely pro-Japanese.

1,

SECRET

WEWAK

P 51-43

Prisoner counted 30 American airmen at WEWAK Prisoner of War Compound. While in Madang in April 44, he heard from a friend that these airmen were forced out in the open during an Allied bombing and strafing attack on 10 Mar 44. The compound was heavily bombed and strafed, and all airmen were killed.

(7-45) 2

SECRET

WEWAK, NEW GUINEA

P

67-166

Testimony of Leslie H. Burnette, M/Sgt. In the matter of transportation conditions experienced by eight American air crew members while being transported from Wewak, New Guinea to Rabaul, New Britain, about the first of April 43. Witnesses: Capt. James A. McMurria, 1st Lt. Robert R. Martindal, M/Sgt. Fred S. Ingle, T/Sgt. Fred S. Sugden, and Thomas F. Doyle.

(6-46)

1

SECRET

RAMU RIVER

P

51-25

In Feb or Mar 1944 an American aircraft crashed near Bogia, New Guinea. 4 of the crew escaped death but were badly burned. Japs captured them on their way to Ramu River and took them to Giri. They were bound and beaten with pieces of timber and one was killed. They were then taken to Akakem where another was killed. One was taken to Bogia where he died and the remaining one was shot as the Japs were leaving. The last one had his head cut off after he was killed.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

WALMEGOL CREEK

P

51-13

Amer. flier captured Walmegol Creek Area, Aitape, N.G. 23 Mar 44, was beaten, beheaded next day by Inouye, Jap civ. Resp. offrs. 3 units named in file.

(6-45) 7

SECRET

WOKEO ISLAND

P

51-19

Dr. Theodore Brown quotes Japanese soldiers as saying that sooner or later all captured pilots are beheaded. Capt. James and his crew of 9 were shot down at sea about 1/43. Two were killed and two were wounded. The remaining eight landed two days later at Wokeo Island 20 miles east of Wewak then they fled up the Sepik River but all were caught and taken to Kariru. Japs left with them on 18 May 1943 and Japs stated their destination was Rabaul where all would be beheaded.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

RABAU

P

51-22

According to M/Sgt. Gordon R. Manuel he and 2nd Lt. John S. Rippy parachuted before their plane crashed into the harbor with the rest of the crew and exploded. According to the statements of natives, Lt. Rippy was beheaded by the Japs at Rabaul after he was captured.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

NEW GUINEA

P

51-75

Eugene O. Cady states an American soldier told him of the dissecting of an American soldier's body near Maffin Village, New Guinea in May of 1944. This soldier said he had seen the body of an American soldier which had been cut to pieces by the Japanese.

(11-45) 1

SECRET

NEW GUINEA

P

51-0

Newspaper clipping re Cannibalism Charged to Japs in New Guinea.

(10-45) 14

SECRET

RABAU

P

51-19

Dr. Theodore Brown quotes Japanese soldiers as saying that sooner or later all captured pilots are beheaded. Capt. James and his crew of 9 were shot down at sea about 1/43. Two were killed and two were wounded. The remaining eight landed two days later at Wokeo Island 20 miles east of Wewak then they fled up the Sepik River but all were caught and taken to Kariru. Japs stated their destination was Rabaul where all would be beheaded.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

CANNIBALISM, NEW GUINEA

51-47

In New Guinea, it is reported that "Japanese killed one of his sixteen year old subordinates and eaten his heart and liver and flesh.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

NEW GUINEA

P

51-71

Eugene O. Cady states they landed on the beach of New Guinea in May of 1944, and for several days the battle see-sawed. On about the 21st or 29th of May he came across the body of an American soldier who had been staked out in the beach and his arms and legs tied to the stakes by a quarter inch rope. He had been bayoneted 30 or 40 times. His chest had been torn, apparently from the explosion from a grenade.

(10-45) 1

SECRET

SALAMAUA, NEW GUINEA

P

51-18

On 29 March 1943 a crew member from a Douglas Bomber shot down on 18 Mar. was beheaded by Tai Commander (Sub-Lieut. 1st Cl) Komai. A superior seaman from a medical unit then laid open the abdomen. The victim was an officer, about 23, an instructor in Army Transport Command at Moresby. Taken from a diary captured at Salamaua, New Guinea, SW PA states the next senior officer responsible was Lieutenant Commander Tsukioka.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

NEW GUINEA

P

51-18

In a diary captured from a Japanese soldier at Salamaua, New Guinea, it describes the beheading of a captured American aviator on March 29, 1943. The diary mentioned Sub-Lieutenant First Class Komai by name and the Associated Press despatch added that the next senior officer responsible was Lt. Com. Tsukioka.

(6-45) 3

SECRET

15th BATTALION CAMP

P

101-219

Walter D. Haines states at 15th Battalion Camp, they were forced to sleep on the floor without bed clothing. Kasiana ran the camp. Lt. Cmdr. T. A. Donovan is a witness.

(2-47) 22

SECRET

WOKEO ISLAND, NEW GUINEA

P

51-20

Junio Yunome beheaded an American aviator and ordered the bayoneting of 3 other aviators at Kairiru Island, New Guinea on 17 Nov. 1943.

(5-45) 2

SECRET

NEW GUINEA

P

51-26

Lt. John J. Manlone reports that in New Guinea a 1st Sgt. of his co. was hit by enemy snipers. It was two days before they could reach the body and when they did the man's heart and right arm was missing. The Japs food problem was critical and they were being captured and killed and tree bark and parts of human bodies was on their persons. Some of those killed had arms and legs slung on their backs. This information is verified by Capt. Leonard J. Milcarek of the 22nd Portable Surgical Hospital.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913.096  
By PML MORA Date



SAMARINDA

Three airmen who were beheaded at Samarinda are believed to be: 2nd Lt. Leslie W. Jacobs, Sgt. James W. Hagelty and Cpl. Frank J. Holliner.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

LONGURO, Borneo (Longoero)

Captured diary relates that 41 American, British and Dutch PW's were executed on 26 Aug 1942 in area of Longuro (Longoero) and Longnawan, Borneo. Diary mentions Petty Officer YONEDA, Seaman 1st Cl TSUKAHARA, 2nd Class Petty Officer IMAI. Unit had 76 men, departed from Samarinda for this expedition on 25 July 1942.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SARAWAK

Extract from a handwritten diary captured at Guadalcanal belonging to Miyoshi, 7 Company 124 Regiment. "Unit captured the capital of Sarawak during the night of 24-25 Dec 1941. The writer records the shooting of 120 POW 27 Jan 1942 Sangau, Borneo was completely occupied. 28 Jan 1942 the 120 POW were shot"

(6-45)1

SECRET

SAMARINDA, Borneo

Captured diary relates that 41 American British and Dutch PW's were executed on 26 August 1942 in area of Longuro (Longoero) and Longnawan, Borneo. Diary mentions Petty officer YONEDA, Seaman 1st Cl TSUKAHARA, 2nd Class Petty Officer IMAI; Unit had 76 men, departed from Samarinda for this expedition on 25 July 1942.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

LONGOERO, Borneo (Longoero)

Captured diary relates that 41 American, British and Dutch PW's were executed on 26 Aug 1942 in area of Longuro (Longoero) and Longnawan, Borneo. Diary mentions Petty Officer YONEDA, Seaman 1st Cl TSUKAHARA, 2nd class Petty Officer IMAI. Unit had 76 men, departed from Samarinda for this expedition on 25 July 1942.

(2-45)1.

SECRET

WEST BORNEO

After killing all the native rulers in West Borneo in April 1944, the Japanese undertook a purge among the most notable inhabitants of that island.

(5-45)3

SECRET

MIRI

PW Camps, Borneo, reports (Japanese) containing deaths, internees names, labor ect. as to main camps at Luton and Miri, detachments at Kuching, Sandakan, Seria, Poaku and Jesselton. Mary Dixon, Betty Webber, Marjorie Cooley, Keith George, George Cooley, Harry Webber, Ashton Laidlaw are only Americans mentioned.

(3-46) 3

SECRET

KUCHING, BORNEO

Regulations and reports, Aug 42 to Sept 43 for Borneo PW Internment Camps. Including lists of officers and NCOs.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

SANGAU, BORNEO

Extract from a handwritten diary captured at Guadalcanal belonging to Miyoshi, 7 Company 124 Regiment. "Unit captured the capital of Sarawak during the night of 24-25 Dec 1941. The writer records the shooting of 120 POW 27 Jan 1942 Sangau, Borneo was completely occupied. 28 Jan 1942 the 120 POW were shot"

(6-45)1

SECRET

MIRI BORNEO

Document of Prisoner of War and Internment camps in Boreno. Summary of work performed by prisoners shows the following locations for prisoners: Miri (Lubon), Kuching, Seria, Pontianak, (Sahan, Poaku, Tegora) Jesselton.

(10-45) 4

SECRET

KUCHING

PW Camps, Borneo, reports (Japanese) containing deaths, internees names, labor ect. as to main camps at Luton and Miri, detachments at Kuching, Sandakan, Seria, Poaku and Jesselton. Mary Dixon, Betty Webber, Marjorie Cooley, Keith George, George Cooley, Harry Webber, Ashton Laidlaw are only Americans mentioned.

(3-46) 3

SECRET

SANDAKAN, BORNEO

Regulations and reports, Aug 42 to Sept 43 for Borneo PW Internment Camps. Including lists of officers and NCOs.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

LUTON

PW Camps, Borneo, reports, (Japanese) containing deaths, internees names, labor ect as to main camps at Luton and Miri, detachments at Kuching, Sandakan, Seria, Poaku and Jesselton. Mary Dixon, Betty Webber, Marjorie Cooley, Keith George, George Cooley, Harry Webber, Ashton Laidlaw are only Americans mentioned.

(3-46) 3

SECRET

BAHAN

Document of Prisoner of War and Internment Camps in Boreno. Summary of work performed by prisoners shows the following locations for prisoners: Miri (Lubon) Kuching, Seria, Pontianak, (Dahan, Poaku, Tegora), Jesselton.

(10-45) 4

SECRET

SANDAKAN

PW Camps, Borneo, reports (Japanese) containing deaths, internees names, labor ect. as to main camps at Luton and Miri, detachments at Kuching, Sandakan, Seria, Poaku and Jesselton. Mary Dixon, Betty Webber, Marjorie Cooley, Keith George, George Cooley, Harry Webber, Ashton Laidlaw are only Americans mentioned.

(3-46) 3

SECRET

LONGAWAN, Borneo

Captured diary relates that 41 American, British and Dutch PW's were executed on 26 August 1942 in area of Longuro (Longoero) and Longnawan, Borneo. Diary mentions Petty Officer YONEDA, Seaman 1st Cl TSUKAHARA, 2nd Class Petty Officer IMAI. Unit had 76 men, departed from Samarinda for this expedition on 25 July 1942.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

KUCHING Borneo

Document of Prisoner of War and Internment camps in Boreno. Summary of work performed by prisoners shows the following locations for prisoners: Miri (Lubon) Kuching, Seria, Pontianak, (Shana, Poaku, Tegora), Jesselton.

(10-45) 4

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 096  
By DM NSA Date



CAPE KJOEATA

P

53-6

Warrant Officer Masaji Takemura states one American swam ashore from a sunk minesweeper near Cape Djoeata early May 1945, was beheaded by order of Comdr. Kaharu. WO Takahashi assisted by 3 Helbos named Amat, Omar and Paijo. Amat and Paijo were both KIA at Tarakan.

(11-45) 1

SECRET

POAKU

P

101-216

PW Camps, Borneo, reports (Japanese) containing deaths, internees names, labor etc. as to main camps at Luton and Miri, detachments at Kuching, Sandakan, Seria, Poaku and Jesselton. Mary Dixon, Betty Webber, Marjorie Cooley, Keith George, George Cooley, Harry Webber, Ashton Laidlaw are only Americans mentioned.

(3-46) 3

SECRET

BORNEO

P

101-216

Document of Prisoner of War and Internment camps in Borneo. Summary of work performed by prisoners shows the following locations for prisoners: Miri (Lubon), Kuching, Seria, Pontianak, (Sahan, Poaku, Tegora) Jesselton.

(10-45) 4

SECRET

JESSELTON, BORNEO

P

101-216

Regulations and reports, Aug 42 to Sept 43 for Borneo PW Internment Camps. Including lists of officers and NCOs.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

BORNEO

P

101-3

The Chief of Ps/W camp in Borneo was Major Suga Tatsuji.

(4-45) 6

SECRET

BALIKPAPAN, BORNEO

P

53-5

Near Balikpapan, Borneo, July 4, a Japanese officer methodically went down the line of slaves, severing heads and mutilating the men with his samurai sword. The survivor said he toppled to the ground with a blow which cut deep into his neck. He covered his face with his hands when Jap soldiers shovelled dirt upon the bodies in a shallow grave. Was found by Australians.

(10-45) 1

SECRET

SERIA

P

101-216

PW Camps, Borneo, reports (Japanese) containing deaths, internees names, labor etc. as to main camps at Luton and Miri, detachments at Kuching, Sandakan, Seria, Poaku and Jesselton. Mary Dixon, Betty Webber, Marjorie Cooley, Keith George, George Cooley, Harry Webber, Ashton Laidlaw are only Americans mentioned.

(3-46) 3

SECRET

BORNEO

P

57-8

Statement of Lance Cpl. John C. Slaughter. See (P) card SINGAPORE.

(3-46) 24

SECRET

BORRIO

P

101-87

T/Sgt Warren A Hendry states that in Jan 45 KMP's entered the Borrio Camachille near Orion and took all the men there and burned the town completely. The men were taken to Balanga and were never seen again. The Filipino woman who was responsible for this raid and whose first name was Maria was tried and shot by the Filipinos.

(6-45) 38

SECRET

POAKU

P

101-216

Document of Prisoner of War and Internment Camps in Borneo. Summary of work performed by prisoners shows the following locations for prisoners: Miri (Lubon) Kuching, Seria, Pontianak, (Dahan, Poaku, Tegora) Jesselton.

(10-45) 4

SECRET

BORNEO

P

53-2

Extract from a handwritten diary captured at Guadalcanal belonging to Miyoshi, 7 Company, 124 Regiment. "Unit captured the capital of Sarawak during the night of 24-25 Dec. 1941. The writer records the shooting of 120 prisoners of war. 27 Jan 1942 Borneo, Sanggau was completely occupied. 28 Jan. 1942 The 120 POW were shot"

(6-45)1

SECRET

BORNEO

P

101-540

Maj. Gen. Yamada, Kunitaro, presently commanding a division in Borneo, is a graduate of the French Military Staff College.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 096  
By JML NARA Date 6/1/00



KANBURI, THAILAND

P 55-12

Testimony of Homero L. Martinez, S/Sgt. In the matter of the beating of S/Sgt. Homero L. Martinez at Kanburi, Thailand, on 16 December 44. The guard was nicknamed "Dillinger".

(6-46)

1

SECRET

THAILAND (KANBURI)

P 33-0

Camps in Banpong and Kamburi, Thailand, said to contain 20,000 to 25,000 British PWs from Malaya. See account of James R. Young. (2-45) 3

SECRET

KANCHANA BURI PRISON CAMP

P 52-3

Report made by Pfc. John H. Wisecup re conditions at Kanchana Buri Prison Camp.

(8-46) 47

SECRET

KAMBURI, THAILAND

P 33-0

Camps in Banpong and Kamburi, Thailand, said to contain 20,000 to 25,000 British PWs from Malaya. See account of James R. Young. (2-45) R3

SECRET

TAMAUNG

P 101-214

Testimony of Marvin Earle Robinson. He was moved to Tamaung, there one Jap made it tough for the prisoners his name was Zuki. After 4 mo. at Tamaung, he was sent to Nakomsai, the Jap in charge was Lt. Lakabu another was Sgt. Kanaye. Sgt. Kanaye beat 2 prisoners George H. Reese severely.

(2-46)

16

SECRET

KANCHANABURI, THAILAND

P 101-214 55-14

Lt Charles D Smith states that Major Winthrop Rogers, Capt W.D.Parker, C.L.Thomas and Gus Forsman were beaten severely at Kanchanaburi, Thailand.

(12-46) 3

SECRET

KAMBURI, THAILAND

P 57-8

At Kamburi, Thailand a large group of English Army Engineers suffering from cholera and dysentery were burned in a hospital hut. Lt. Col. Nagatomo was in charge of the camp. Statement of Pfc. Thomas "J" McFarland. (4-46) 72

SECRET

TAPACHAN

P 101-214

Major David N. Kellogg states the hospitals and camps at Thailand were placed too close to military targets, one was next to the railway station while another was surrounded by Jap camps. The Tapachan internment camp was in Thai hands and the Japs were particularly critical of it.

(3-46) 19

SECRET

KANCHANABURI

P 57-8

Richard Arthur Brown states he was forced to work on the railway which was being built from Banpong to Moulmein, Burma. His group went first to Kanchanaburi. Later went to "Kinsayo". Men were dying like flies of a virulent type of rat plague. Moved from Khai Sai Yok to a place called "Martona". Was sent to Chient Kai with a bad foot. Was subsequently moved to Nong Fla Duk.

(3-46) 21

SECRET

KANBURI

P 57-8

Mrs. Sarah Ann Davis states that 40,000 British, Australian and Dutch prisoners were used in building the Burma-Siam Ry. Conditions were so poor under Major Chida in Thailand that in Sept. 1942 a strike was staged. The Japs at Kanburi were said to have stolen all their medical supplies and sent the men in by ones and twos to deal bare handed with cholera and dysentery among the coolie camps.

(6-45) 16

SECRET

KANCHANABURI, CAMPS 1 & 5

P 52-3

Cpl. Chester Lawrence Wood states at No. 1 & 5 Camps, Kanchanaburi, in the building of the bridges was a 1st Lt. "Bluebeard". Major Ira H. Fowler is a witness. Lt. Col. Nakatoma was in charge in the construction of the railroad.

(12-46) 9

SECRET

KANCHANABURI THAILAND

P 101-214

Pfc Marvin E Robinson states that at Kanchanaburi Thailand Jap warrant officer "Smojo" was in charge of the camp. He was responsible for the killing of two men who had radios. He ordered a Dutch friend of Robinson's to stand at attention for two weeks for long periods of time. Two English officers were beaten to death about Nov or Dec 43.

(11-46) 15

SECRET

KAMBURI

P 57-110

Testimony of Frank W. Ficklin, T/Sgt. In the matter of the beating of Sgt. Ben C. Keith by a Japanese 1-bar private named Alliy at Kamburi, Thailand about 6-7 July 43. Capt. Kanda was in charge of Camp Kamburi at that time. Witnesses: E. A. Bush, C. P. Fowler, and W. J. Roberson, Pfc.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

KANCHANA BURI

P 52-3

Pfc. John H. Wisecup states that a man named Simor (Army) died of dysentery at Kanchana Buri.

(8-46) 47

SECRET

KANCHANABURI

P 101-214

Capt. Mart was at Nong Fla Duk in 1943. He was last heard of nine months ago at which time he was at Camp No. 4, Kanchanaburi.

(3-46) 8

SECRET

KAMBURI, THAILAND

P 101-214

Testimony of Frank W. Ficklin, T/Sgt. In the matter of the beating and torture of Frank W. Ficklin by a Japanese 3-Star private named Watanobe a 1-bar Japanese private named Suki-San was present at the time of the beating. Capt. Kando was in charge at Kamburi, Thailand.

(5-46)

23

SECRET

KANCHANA BURI

P 52-3

Pfc. John H. Wisecup states that a man named Thomas (Army) died at Kanchana Buri in Nov. 1943.

(8-46) 47

SECRET

KANCHANABURI, CAMP 1

P 101-214

Cpl. Chester Lawrence Wood states at Kanchanaburi, Camp 1, he worked in building anti-aircraft gun positions, handling ammunition and repairing bombed out bridges.

(12-46) 47

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 091  
By DM NARA Date



MUNTOK P 53-4

The following reference establishes the execution of one PW at Muntok on an unknown date during 1942. Muntok is on Bangka Island off East coast of Sumatra. A English interpreter had been kept back to accompany the Chinese to New Guinea. When he refused he was shot by the Japs.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

#5 NAKUNNAI, THAILAND P 101-214

Cpl. Chester Lawrence Wood states at #5 Nakunnai, Thailand, they built defense positions in the hills for the Japs, such as caves and dugouts.

(12-46) 49

SECRET

NONKOMPATON P 55-11

Cpl. Bert Fare Jones states at Nonkompaton, a PsW returned to the camp after having been out trading and was noticed by a guard. An order was put out stating that if the guilty party did not surrender himself, the entire camp would stand at attention until said prisoner would turn himself in. Made to stand from 12:00 midnight until 5:00 a.m. William Price surrendered himself. He was given a rather severe beating and then put in the guard house for 21 days. Lt. Stivers, Lt. Rogers and Lt. Heinan are witnesses.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

NAKOMAI P 101-214

Testimony of Marvin Earle Robinson. He was moved to Tamaug, there one Jap made it tough for the prisoners his name was Ziki. After imo. at Tamaug, he was sent to Nakomsai, the Jap in charge was Lt. Kakabu another was Sgt. Kanaye. Sgt. Kansye beat a prisoner George H. Reese several.

(2-46)

16

SECRET

NOKONNAI CAMP P 55-15

Wayne Johnson, S2/c, states at Nokonnai Camp a pair of shoes were stolen during their working party. All of the working party was punished. Lt. Kokibu is accused. Pfc. R. W. King and Fireman 1/c Gunnerson are victims. Sgt. Maj. Simpson is a witness.

(7-46) 1

SECRET

NON-KON PATON P 101-494

Testimony of Charles Oosting. At Non-Kom Paton in Thailand a Captain Waxmas was in command during the period that he was in the prison hospital. Captain Waxmas appeared to dislike all prisoners of war and was known to have personally beaten a number of them.

(4-48)

2

SECRET

NAKON POTON, THAILAND P 101-213

James E Crum states that in April he was moved to Nakon Poton, Thailand. He stayed there until July 1945. He saw a lot of the men beaten by Lt Sato. He was then moved to the warehouses on the river at Bangkok. There were allowed no bomb shelter at all, and the roofs were all knocked in by shrapnel.

(1-46) 2

SECRET

NONG PLA DUK P 57-8

Richard Arthur Brown states he was forced to work on the railway which was being built from Banpong to Moulmein, Burma. His group went first to Kanchanaburil Later went to "Kinsayo". Men were dying like flies of a virulent type of rat plague. Moved from Khai Sai Yok to a place called "Martona". Was sent to Chieng Kai with a bad foot. Was subsequently moved to Nong Pla Duk.

(3-46) 21

SECRET

NONKONTON PRISON CAMP, THAILAND P 55-16

Testimony of John F. Campbell in the matter of imprisonment in Nonkonton Prison Camp, Thailand. Beating by "Jungle Jim" as he refused to give him chile peppers without written order from camp quartermaster.

(9-46)

1

SECRET

NAKORN PANOM P 101-213

There are approximately 1,600 prisoners of war in the main prisoner of war camp in Ubon, located about 550 yards off the road between Ubon and Nakorn Panom and is approximately 6.6 miles from Ubon. Four other camps are located on the same road, each of which contains 200 prisoners.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

NONG PLA DUK P 67-8

Ronald Olave Whatmore states at Thailand he was forced to labor on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a PsW camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chumporn.

(3-46) 21

SECRET

PRA KANONG P 55-4

During an air raid on Bangkok on 27 March 1945 a group of 1,000 white prisoners of war were in the Pra Kanong area which was attacked. Ten prisoners were shot by the Japanese while running away from the group, possibly for shelter.

(5-45) 1

SECRET

NO. 5 CAMP, Nakunnai, Thailand P 57-8

Testimony of Jim Edgar Hensley, Pfc. In the matter of the use of Ps/w at No. 5 Camp, Nakunnai, Thailand on Japanese military works and operations from approximately 29 Oct 42 to August 45.

(3-46)

38

SECRET

CAMP NONG PLADUCK P 101-214

Cpl. Grover W. Reichle states three bombs hit Camp Nong Pladuck, one or two being direct hits on barracks resulting in the death of 96 and injury of 75 to 100 prisoners. Major Cheata was in charge of the camp. Camp Nong Pladuck.

(11-46) 45

SECRET

NAKOMAI P 101-214

Marvin E Robinson states that at Nakomi P3/c Carl Donohue, S1/c Wayne Johnson and Pvt Curley, were severely beaten with poles, clubs and swords in June 1945. Accused Lt Kakabu and Sgt Kanaya.

(11-45) 17

SECRET

NAKUNNAI, #5, THAILAND P 55-8

Pfc Jim Edgar Hensley states that o/a 12 July 45, Sgt George H Reis was beaten at Camp #5, Nakunnai, Thailand, by Cocaboo "Pock Face" and "Bluebeard", because he had asked the Japanese to allow the remaining 22 Americans in the camp to accompany 100 Americans who had been selected to work in the hills.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

NONG PLA DUK P 101-214

Ronald Olave Whatmore states he was taken to Thailand to work on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a PsW camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chuporn. Wales took a parcel from a Thai in Ban Pong and lived only 8 hours after being beaten by the Japs.

(3-46) 8

SECRET

NAKON BATON P 101-214

Testimony of Paul Chesnutt Jones, S/Sgt. In the matter of the Japanese failure to provide American prisoners of war with proper medical care and food at Nakon Baton base hospital located about 30 miles west of Bangkok, Thailand fr 24 August 44 to 30 August 45. Witnesses: Lt. Col. Coates, and Major Kranse.

(7-46)

50

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 913 0916  
By: JML NARA Data



THAILAND P 57-8

Japs herded PsW onto railway bridges or other targets near which they were located, during air raids. Prisoners were not allowed to leave the targets until the raids were over. OSS report.

(3-46) 21

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-213

James E Crum stated that in April he was moved to Nakon Peton, Thailand. He stayed there until July 1945. He saw a lot of the men beaten by Lt Sato. He was then moved to the warehouses on the river at Bangkok. There were allowed no bomb shelter at all, and the roofs were all knocked in by shrapnel.

(1-46) 2

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

During Allied bombing raids the Japanese force P/W to remain on railroad bridges instead of allowing them to take cover in shelters. This occurred during the air raid of 20 May on Chumporn, Thailand.

(9-45) 7

SECRET

THAILAND P 57-8

Testimony of Jim Edgar Hensley, Pfc. While Ps/w were working on the railroad between Moulmein, Burma and Bangpong, Thailand, they were constantly exposed to the danger of gunfire, bombing, and strafing because they were always on a Japanese military installation or operation.

(3-46)

37

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Targets, Bomb Damage, and Jap Movement in Thailand.

(11-47)

55

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Japanese authorities in Thailand have quartered P/W in warehouses located at new port of Bangkok & have forced them to labor at the railway station & on docks of that city.

(9-45) 5

SECRET

THAILAND P 57-8

In a letter from Pvt. J.M. Wittermans he reports that in Jan. 43 he was moved in the jungles of Thailand to build a railroad. There were many deaths in this camp where he worked as a male nurse until June 1944. The POW were transported to Singapore. There were dozens of deaths from beriberi and dysentery. The ship was bombed and 1050 of the 1200 were drowned.

(4-45) 8

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Ronald Olave Whatmore states he was taken to Thailand to work on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a PsW camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chumporn. Wales took a parcel from a Thai in Ban Pong and lived only 8 hours after being beaten by the Japs.

(3-46) 8

SECRET

Thailand P 101-214

Treatment of P/W in Thailand, was very bad in general and many died of malnutrition. On one occasion sugar was stolen and three Indian P/W who were guilty were tied to trees & left hanging for 8 hrs. P/W were beaten without justification for petty offenses.

(9-45) 6

SECRET

THAILAND P 57-105

Testimony of Jesse Franklin Bumpass, Pfc. At Nakomatom Camp in Thailand he was beat by a Korean guard called "Jungle Jim". He broke off four of his lower front teeth.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Testimony of Salome G. Arroyo, Pfc. In the matter of the use of American Prisoners of war to carry ammunition and dig fox holes for the Japanese at Thailand.

(5-46)

10

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

According to a prisoner of war there are 40,000 living prisoners of war in Thailand, and 17,000 have died. Prison conditions in Thailand are very bad; the prisoners are kept in chains and are without medicine. A heavy work schedule is maintained for the prisoners.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-3

The Chief of Ps/W camp in Thailand was Major-General Sasa Makoto.

(4-45) 6

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Testimony of James P. Lattimore, 1st. Lt. In the matter of the imprisonment of Americans under improper conditions at Kambiri Thailand from January 1944 till May 45. The Japanese Comendant was named Capt. Naguchi, his superior officer was a Col. Sugasqawa. Two of the guards were Arai, and Yashimoto.

(5-46)

25

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

The hitted camp site shown on 7PTS OF 7128-17 AAFID Mosaic, is definitely a P/W camp. 1,300 P/W quartered at the camp.

(9-45) 3

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-213

Sgt. Jack T. Cellum states American PWs were beaten at Tamarkan, Thailand by CO Noumari.

(2-47) 3

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 096  
By JM NARA Date 08/20

SECRET

THAILAND P 55-0

It is reported that the Japanese have almost naked prisoners of war in various places, in eastern Thailand.

(8-45) 9

THAILAND P 101-214

Maj. Gen. Hamada was attached to the War Office in Tokyo when he was ordered to replace Maj. Gen. Yamada as Chief of Staff of the Thailand Garrison Army. Hamada is reported to have been a Military Attache in England prior to the war, and to speak both French and English. Maj. Gen. H. Hamada was given in a Bangkok diplomatic list as Jap Military Attache in April 1944. This officer is presumably Maj. Gen. Hamada, Hitoshi.

(1-46) 2

SECRET



THAILAND

P

101-538

At Ratburi there were approximately 400 PsW, at Tayang 500, as of 1 July 1945. They had no medical attention, were forced to hard labor, were beaten and starved. Col. Yanagida or Yamagichi, Col. Ishii and Capt. Kokobu are accused.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

THAILAND

P

55-6

Mrs. Sarah Ann Davis states that 3 British soldiers attempting to escape to India from a prisoner of war camp in South Thailand were caught. Each man was forced to dig a hole and put into it a stake to which they were later tied and a fire was lighted under them. At the same time they were bayoneted from behind the back by Japanese soldiers.

(6-45)I

SECRET

THAILAND  
PWS, In

92 Australian and 60 United Kingdom POW were rescued by US submarines from a Japanese transport which was torpedoed on 12th September, 1944, in the Western Pacific. These men were among approximately 700 Australians who, with approximately 600 British POW had been embarked in a Japanese ship at Singapore on 4th September, for transfer to Japan.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

MALAYA

P 101-217

Treatment of people in Malaya during the Japanese Military Occupation.

14 Dec 45

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 096  
By JM NARA Date 08/20



80 KILO CAMP P 57-8

K. O. Thompson, Jr. states at 80 Kilo Camp a Jap army captain told the army patients they would no longer be fed. They received no medical supplies or care. Witnesses are listed.

(12-46) 151

~~SECRET~~

18 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-8

Testimony of Kelley Bob Bramlett, Pfc. In the matter of the beating and torture of Kelley Bob Bramlett, and Henry C. Drake, both of the 2nd Bn, 131st Ps. Reg. by a Korean, guard named Konico at 18 Kilo Camp, Burma on or about **IX** 1 February 43.

(5-46)

85

~~SECRET~~

25 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-8

Report by Pfc. James McCone re conditions at 25 Kilo Camp, Burma.

(8-46) 167

~~SECRET~~

of the National Archives

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AND 863519

80 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-8

Comdr. William A. Epstein states at 80 Kilo Camp one of his patients was kicked in his ulcerous leg by a Korean guard because the patient bade the guard "good mornin". The general living conditions of the prisoners were a continual source of mistreatment. Capt. Mizutani stated the Japs must abandon the sick. Medical supplies were practically non-existent. Deaths were extremely frequent.

(5-46) 105

~~SECRET~~

80 KILO P 57-8

Lt. John M. Hamill states at 80 KILO, James Henry White, Lawrence Francis Kondzela and Joe M. T. Lusk died.

(7-46) 157

~~SECRET~~

18 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-67

Sgt. Jack T. Cellum states the 18 Kilo Camp, Lt. Robert Wade Hampton was beaten because one of the men in his detail took too long to bathe. "Live Lips" is accused.

(12-46) 2

~~SECRET~~

SECRET 26 KILOMETER Camp P 57-8

Statement of HOWARD ROBERT CHARLES that at the above camp, 2nd Lt. NITO was responsible for the mistreatment of the pows. also that the pow were forced to work while sick.

ORIG FILED 57-195-1

(10-47)180

~~SECRET~~

80 KILO P 57-8

Lt. Harlan G. Kirkpatrick states at 80 KILO, James Henry White, Lawrence Francis Kondzela and Joe M. T. Lusk died.

(7-46) 158

~~SECRET~~

CAMP 80 KILOMETER, BURMA P 57-61

Cpl. Jack Richard Speece states in May 1943 at Camp 80 Kilometer, Burma, he saw several guards, Jap, beating Pvt. Zumma with clubs, belts, bamboo poles, and with their fists. This continued for half an hour while he was there. Zumma had gotten into trouble because his work was not satisfactory on a detail. Was badly bruised around the face and back, and was unable to work for several days. Capt. Ira Fowler is a witness. "Mocan" accused.

(3-46) 2

~~SECRET~~

18 KILO CAMP P 57-84

Cpl. Bert F. Jones states in Feb. 1943 at the 18 Kilo Camp he was beaten for about five minutes by Muckon. Was beaten with his hands and a rifle butt for being late in reporting back to the barracks.

(2-46) 1

~~SECRET~~

TWENTY SIX KILO CAMP P 57-86

Pfc Phillip E. Holzkampen states that at 26 Kilo Camp, Thanbhyuzhat, Burma two sergeants and one officer escaped. One sergeant was captured in Moulmein, the other two started to Bangkok. The officer was killed by natives who had guns but the sergeant was brought to Thanbhyuzhat. He was tried and was found guilty of escaping. He was not at sun-up the next morning. The guards were acting under orders of Nagatomo, the commanding officer.

(1-46)1

~~SECRET~~

80 KILOMETER CAMP P 57-8

Cpl. Walter Sidney Skinner states at 80 Kilometer Camp there was no medical aid at all. Sgt. Oferly died there. Sgt. Roy Morrow is a witness.

(1-47) 127

~~SECRET~~

BURMA-SIAM RY. 80 Kilo P 57-64

S/Sgt. James E. Crum states that at 80 Kilo Camp, Burma in August 1943 a Japanese guard named Konomura came through the hut and two sailors, named Felly and Koelling said good morning to him. He stood the sailors up by their beds and beat them until they were senseless because he said they were merely coolies and shouldn't speak to him. Both sailors died later in the day as a result of the beating.

(1-46)1

~~SECRET~~

KILO CAMP 18, BURMA P 101-215

Stmtb by Sgt. Charley L. Pryor re conditions at Kilo Camp 18, Burma.

(8-46) 8

~~SECRET~~

26 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-153

Pfc. Walter L. Tidwell, Jr. states at 26 Kilo Camp, Pfc. G. W. Richle was severely beaten and had one arm crushed by "Baby Face". He was caught leaving the kitchen. Pfc. James Morris, Pfc. J. W. Hoover and Pfc. Eddie Fung are witnesses.

(6-46) 1

~~SECRET~~

80 KILO P 57-8

Lt. John Blount Nelson states at 80 KILO James Henry White, Lawrence Francis Kondzela and Joe M. T. Lusk died.

(7-46) 159

~~SECRET~~

KILO CAMP 14, BURMA P 57-8

Statement by Pfc. Walter L. Grice and Pvt. Carl H. Williams regarding conditions at the Kilo Camp 14, Burma.

(8-46) 166

~~SECRET~~

25 KILO CAMP P 57-8

Pfc. Walter L. Grice and Pvt. Carl H. Williams states that at 25 Kilo Camp, July 1943, a Jap Lt. Nito shot an Australian.

(8-46) 166

~~SECRET~~

26 KILOMETER, CAMP, BURMA P 57-165

Testimony of Grover W. Reichle, Cpl. In the matter of the beating of Cpl. Grover W. Reichle at 26 Kilometer Camp, Burma, on approx. 23 March 43. Accused: 1st Lt. Nito, Lt. Cpl. Nakatomo, and a guard nicknamed "Buff Head". Witnesses: S/Sgt. John Owen, Cpl. Onis L. Brinhall, Pvt. Eldridge Rayburn, and Pvt. George B. Lawley.

(6-46)

1

~~SECRET~~



SECRET 1\*

60 KILOMETER CAMP

P 57-8

Statement of HOWARD ROBERT CHARLES that at the above camp, Sept, pws were moved to 80 Kilo Camp which they cleared out of dense jungle. Conditions very bad. at order of Camp Comdr, sick wer removed fr thecamp daily with working parties.

ORIG FILED 57-195-1 (10-47)181

SECRET

35 KILO CAMP

P 57-8

Testimony of Harlin Fred Fenrick Ferrick never witnessed any killing of American prisoners of war, but had been told that a Lt. Knito had killed four or five Australian prisoners of war at 35 Kilo Camp. The men that gave Fenrick this information were three Australians: John M. Prendergast, Alan J. Donaldson, and Edward L. Rivett.

(5-46)

69

SECRET

80 KILO CAMP

P 57-135

Testimony of Albert Emery McGarvey In the matter of the beating of Ensign J. B. Stivers at 80 Kilo Camp, about 123 Kilometers south of Moulmein Burma on or about April 43. Witness Coxswain Joseph Huffman.

(5-46)

1

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AND 863519

SECRET 1\*

26 KILOMETER CAMP

P 57-193

Statement of HOWARD ROBERT CHARLES that BUFF HEAD severely beat FRED Bove QUICK with a bamboo club for no apparent reason.

ORIG FILED 57-195-1 (10-47)1

SECRET

SECRET 1\*

26 KILO CAMP

P 57-194

Statement of HOWARD ROBERT CHARLES that one night while in a drunken fit, NITO awoke a Cpl KERSHNER jerked him from bed and for no reason at all severely beat him.

ORIG FILED 57-195-1 (10-47)1

SECRET

40 KILO CAMP, BURMA

P 57-8

Report by Pfc. James McCone re conditions at 40 Kilo Camp, Burma.

(8-46) 167

SECRET

80 KILO CAMP, BURMA

P 101-215

Sgt. Charley L. Pryor states that Marine Sgt. Lusk died at 80 Kilo Camp, Burma, of fever and pellagra of the stomach.

(8-46) 8

SECRET

40 Kilo Camp, Burma

P

57-151

Pfc. Walter L. Tidwell, Jr. states at 40 Kilo Camp, they were driving piling. Jap guard rushed up and asked why they were not carrying tools but did not wait for an explanation. He started beating them. Pvt. Jim Ledbetter and Pvt. Horace Teel are victims. Yamada is accused.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

30 KILO

P 57-8

Testimony of Raymond R. Reed, Cpl. Cpl. Reed saw at 30 Kilo a Jap Guard kill an Australian, Dillinger, the guard grabbed his rifle and shot and killed the Australian doctor. The Australian Dr. had gone to the edge of the jungle for some reason or other, Dillinger made a report the the Australian had tried to escape.

(2-46)

53

SECRET

BURMA, 80 KILO CAMP

P

57-65

S/Sgt John C Hensley states that at 80 Kilo Camp, Burma o/a May 1943 Pfc Vincent P Zummo was severely beaten, had hot water poured on him, forced to stand in the sun with only a pair of shorts on and not given any food or water during this period. Zummo was accused of saying soon the prisoners would be free. Alzy, Heda Hara, Orana and Konico are four Korean guards who participated in the beating and torture. Major Ira H. Fowler is listed as a witness. The c.o. was Capt. Mizdani.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

80 KILO CAMP

P

101-215

Sgt. Charley L. Pryor states that Capt. Misdonai, at 83 Kilo Camp, was responsible for sending prisoners to 80 Kilo Camp to die.

(8-46) 8

SECRET

45 KILO CAMP, BURMA

P

57-8

Report by Pfc. James McCone re conditions at 45 Kilo Camp, Burma.

(8-46) 167

SECRET

SECRET 1\*

30 KILOMETER CAMP

P 57-191

Statement of HOWARD ROBERT CHARLES that 5 men tried to escape from the above camp and were caught and taken to THANBYUZAYAT to be executed.

ORIG FILED 57-195-1 (10-47)1

SECRET

80 KILOMETER CAMP

P

57-90

Cpl. Eugene David Rochford states at 80 Kilometer Camp, the Koreans beat up Sgt. Lusk and 1st Sgt. Supelar with fists and clubs when they were too sick to work.

(7-47) 2

SECRET

KILO CAMP 80, BURMA

P

101-215

Stmt. by Sgt. Charley L. Pryor re conditions at Kilo Camp 80, Burma.

(8-46) 8

SECRET

55 KILO CAMP, BURMA

P

57-8

Report by Pfc. James McCone re conditions at 55 Kilo Camp, Burma.

(8-46) 167

SECRET

KILO CAMP 35, BURMA

P

57-8

Statement by Pfc. Walter L. Grice and Pvt. Carl H. Williams regarding conditions at the Kilo Camp 35, Burma.

(8-46) 166

SECRET

80 KILO CAMP

P

57-134

Testimony of Albert Emery McGarvey In the matter of the beating of Sgt. Thomas of the RAAF at 80 Kilo Camp, about 123 Kilometers south of Moulmein, Burma on or about April of 43. A few of the guards at the camp were: Ahlee, Makhan, Kanako, "Liver Lips", Takamoto, and Hedahari. Witnesses: Capt. Fowler, and Col. Lothar Thorpe.

(5-46)

1

SECRET

80 KILO CAMP

P

101-1535  
1488

Stmt. of Major Ira H. Fowler, in re/ the matter of the treatment of Prisoners of War by Hideo Arai, Korean guard of the Japanese Army, at the Kilo Camp along the Burma-Siam Railway from January to December 1943.

(9-46)

SECRET



85 KILO P 57-8

Lt. John M. Hamill gives stmt. re conditions at 85 Kilo. Maj. H. W. Wright witness.

(7-46) 187

SECRET

100 KILO P 57-8

Lt. John Blount Nelson states at 100 KILO, S1/C Albert Lindsley died on a march. Ebaugh brutally beaten and died 2 months later.

(7-46) 159

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP P 57-8

Testimony of Albert Krekan  
While at 100 Kilo Camp, the Japs ordered a certain quota of men to work every day. When the quota was not completed, men who were sick were ordered from the barracks to line up. Jap guard nicknamed "Mucken" Jap. name was Koneko order Major Elkins, US. Army man to slap each of the men. He told the Jap guard he would not do it so Mucken hit each of the men with his fists and then hit Major Elkins with his fists and then with his belt.

(3-46)

SECRET

55

83 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-183

L. H. Harris states that at 83 Kilo Camp, Burma, about the latter part of 1943, he witness the beating and severe working of an Australian private by Fumio Masaki. This beating and working was the direct cause of this man's death. He died approximately ten days later in the 80 Kilo Camp. Burma.

(11-46) 1

SECRET

85 KILO P 57-8

Lt. Harlan G. Kirkpatrick stmt. re cond. at 85 KILO. Maj. H. W. Wright witness.

(7-46) 158

SECRET

100 KILO P 57-8

Lt. Harlan G. Kirkpatrick states at 100 KILO, S1/C Albert Lindsley died on a march. Ebaugh brutally beaten and died 2 months later.

(7-46) 158

SECRET

100 Kilo Camp P 57-8

Testimony of Warren Thomas Atkinson, S/Sgt. In the matter of failure to provide proper food, quarters, and medical care by the Japanese for American prisoners of war from 42 to 45.

(3-46)

SECRET

60

83 KILO CAMP P 101-215

Sgt. Charley L. Pryor states that Capt. Misdonai, at 83 Kilo Camp, was responsible for sending prisoners to 80 Kilo Camp to die.

(8-46) 8

SECRET

85 KILO P 57-8

Lt. John Blount Nelson stmt. re conditions at 85 Kilo. Maj. H. W. Wright witness.

(7-46) 159

SECRET

100 KILO P 57-8

Lt. John M. Hamill states at 100 KILO, S1/C Albert Lindsley died on a march. Ebaugh brutally beaten and died 2 months later.

(7-46) 157

SECRET

CAMP 100 KILO P 57-8

Cpl. Charles W. Green states at Camp 100 Kilo, one American POW was sick and didn't quite make it to the slit trench. Jap guard beat about fifty prisoners including the sick and those on crutches. "Makin" is accused. Col. Tharp, Major Fowler and Col. Nagatama are witnesses.

(5-46) 108

SECRET

KILO CAMP 84, BURMA P 57-8

Statement of Pfc. Walter L. Grice and Pvt. Carl Williams regarding conditions at Kilo Camp 84, Burma. Konacco accused.

(8-46) 166

SECRET

CAMP 85 KILO, BURMA P 57-8

Testimony of Herman W. Barash, Pfc. In the matter of the beating of approx. 500 American prisoners of war at Camp 85 Kilo, Burma, in March and April 43. One of the guards at the camp was nicknamed "Liver Lips". Witness: S/Sgt. Pat Patterson.

(5-46)

96

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP P 57-8

Comdr. William A. Epstein states at 100 Kilo Camp he was Senior Medical Officer as far as the Americans and Australinas were concerned. Was struck in the face and kicked on the shins for failure to salute a Jap guard. Flies were numerous in spite of mosquito net. The number of deaths at this camp was 49 Americans. Lt. Whazumatsu, Hitahara and Ishagori are accused.

(5-46) 106

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-8

Pfc. Martin Martinez, Jr. states at the 100 Kilo Camp, Burma, a Japanese slapped him on both sides of his face because he was smoking on a work detail.

(4-46) 73

SECRET

BURMA 84 Kilo P 57-93

Testimony of 1st Lt. James P. Lattimore. In the matter of the mistreatment of American Prisoners of war in Burma from October 1942 till January 1944. The Commanding Officer of the 84 Kilo Camp was Lt. Marista. Lt. Osota was Adj. to Col. Y. Nagatomo.

(5-46)

93

SECRET

KILO CAMP 85, BURMA P 101-215

Stmt. by Sgt. Charley L. Pryor re conditions at Kilo Camp 85, Burma.

(8-46) 8

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP P 57-8

S/Sgt. John C. Hensley states at 100 Kilo Camp the Japs failed to provide proper food, medical care and living quarters for American PWs. Witnesses are listed. Osicker is accused.

(2-47) 148

SECRET

100 KILOMETER CAMP P 57-8

Cpl. Jack Donald Moss states he was beaten at 100 Kilometer Camp by a Korean Guard because they had found a book of poems on him. Mastamiya and Jamara accused.

(4-46) 74

SECRET



100 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-8

Cpl. Robert J. Labonty states at 100 Kilo Camp, Burma, the housing was very poor. Majority of men had dysentery due to improper conditions. They lost approximately 32% of the men who went into this camp.

(4-46) 77

SECRET

CAMP 100 P 57-85

Testimony of John W. Lee, S/Sgt. In the matter of the mistreatment of "Zip Zumo", an American soldier, at 100 Kilometer Camp, near Moulmein, Burma, in May, 43.

(5-46)

8

SECRET

CAMP 100 KILO, BURMA P 57-95

Cpl. Daniel G. Ochoa states at Camp 100 Kilo, Burma, Lt. Hart, Fred O. Wilson and Labeau were beaten by Jap guard because one of the POW was missing during role call. Wilson had his back cut open from the beating. Bill York, Cpl., Cpl. Collum are witnesses. 'Mika' is accused.

(3-46) 1

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-8

Cpl. Robert J. Labonty states at 100 Kilo Camp, Burma, very little medicine was issued. Disease was quite prevalent in this camp due to the improper housing.

(4-46) 76

SECRET

100 kile Camp, Burma P 57-59

Pfc. Martin Jackson Chambers states at 100 kile camp in Burma Cpl. Lester Fasseo, Pfc. W.O. Western and Cpl. Falk were sent into the jungles to get vegetables. When they returned about 3 o'clock in the afternoon with the vegetables the Jap guards searched the vegetables and found some cigars hidden in them. Guards beat the men with their fists about the head and body until the men fell to the ground.

(11-45) 1

SECRET

100 KILO, BURMA P 57-136

Cpl. Charles W. Green states he witnessed the beating of 2nd Lt. Hampton and Pvt. W. L. Gughrie at 100 Kilo, Burma. Lt. Hampton was beaten in June or July 1943 because one of the men had been smoking on a work detail. Died about 4 days later. Pvt. Gughrie was beaten because he was too sick to work and died about two weeks later. Sgt. Tetahara, Sgt. Harano and Col. Nagatoma are accused. Col. Tharp is a witness.

(5-46) 1

SECRET

100 KILOMETER CAMP P 57-101

Testimony of Otho C. Casey, S/Sgt. In the matter of the beating of S/Sgt. Otho C. Casey, at 100 Kilometer Camp in Burma in July 43 by a Korean guard by the name of Hirona.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

CAMP 100 P 57-8

Testimony of John W. Lee In the matter of War Crimes committed by Hitokari, Korean Interpreter, at "100 Kilometer Camp", near Moulmein, Burma, during 1043 and 1944. Witnesses: Cpl. Jed D. Forgey, Bruce Bray, and 3rd Class Petty officer John Ward.

(6-46)

123

SECRET

100 Kilometer Camp P 57-63

Sgt. Roy E. Tims states at 100 Kilometer Camp, "Red" Eball was beaten by two Korean guards and died as a result on about 30 Oct 43. Major Ira Fowler is a witness. "Liverlips" and "Hollywood" are accused.

(1-47) 8

SECRET

CAMP 100 KILOS P 57-69

Theodore Schram, Baker 2/c, states in Aug. 1943 he saw Ebaugh severely beaten by the Commander of the Guards at Camp 100 Kilos. Beaten because he was late for muster. Was beaten on the head and all over the back and neck; on the following day Ebaugh had an epileptic fit. Seaman 1/c J. D. Smith, Machinist Mate 1/c Steve Feuchek, Captain Lumpkin and Col. B. Thorpe are witnesses.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP P 57-113

Testimony of Clyde E. Jones, S/Sgt. In the matter of the beating of Major Winthrop Rogers by a Korean guard named Konico about October 43 at 100 Kilo Camp, Burma, Konico was known at Muken.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

100 Kilo CAMP P 57-8

In the matter of the execution of two United States soldiers at 100 Kilo Camp near Moulmein, Burma, during the latter part of 1944.

8/46 (156)

SECRET

BURMA, 100 KILOS CAMP P 57-67

Theodore Schram states that in August 1943 he saw at Camp 100 Kilos a Korean guard named Kuancown and called "Makan" severely beat Lt. Hampton because of some misunderstanding. The guard beat him for 10 minutes with a bamboo club. He needed medical attention but never received any. Lt. Hampton was put into bed and a day or two later contracted dysentery and died a week later. Col. B. Thorpe and Steve Feuchek, USN, are witnesses.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

CAMP 100 KILOS P 57-82

S/Sgt. J. L. Summers states at Camp 100 Kilos, Konico or Makin severely beat an American sailor at night in the barracks. The sailor was caught smoking after he had been told not to. Rex Usher, radioman 2/c, Major Ira A. Fowler and Lt. Col. Winthrop Rogers are witnesses. Suzuki is accused.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP P 57-136

T/4 K. O. Thompson, Jr. states at 100 Kilo Camp, he saw a Korean beat four American officers with a stick of wood. Lt. Wade Hampton and Lt. Hinnen are two of the victims. Mr. Hidabari is accused. Sgt. Nick Carter and Lt. Keithley are witnesses.

(1-47) 2

SECRET

CAMP 100 KILOMETER, BURMA P 57-8

Testimony of Jose F. Vallejo, Pfc. In the matter of the failure of the Japanese to provide proper food, quarters, and medical care for American prisoners of war at Camp 100 Kilometer, Burma, between June 43 and Jan 44.

(5-46)

102

SECRET

CAMP 100 KILOMETER, BURMA P 57-63

Cpl Jack Richard Speede states that in Aug. 43, he was a POW at Camp 100 Kilometer, Burma, and was on a work detail building a rail road. He saw 2-3 Am. POWs carrying Seaman Ebaugh to the dispensary, he'd been severely beaten and his head was bloody and bruised. He had been beaten for failure to salute a Japanese guard. A few days later he died. Jap commanding officer was Capt. Mizdoni.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP P 57-83

Sgt George C Hall states that from Aug. to 31 Dec. 43, he was at 100 Kilo Camp in a hut designated as a hospital with an ulcer on his leg. The Korean interpreter named Kita Hara beat the patients for no reason. Sgt. Clyde E Jones was beaten by Kita Hara.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

"THE 105 KILOMETER CAMP" P 57-8

Testimony of John W. Lee, S/Sgt. In the matter of the mistreatment of Cpl. Gellum of the 131st FA, at "105 Kilometer Camp", near Moulmein, Burma. The Japanese Commanding Officer was Col. Ishie.

(6-46)

88

SECRET



100 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-171

Testimony of Huddleston W. Wright  
In the matter of conditions prevailing at  
the 100 Kilo Camp, Burma. Some of the  
guards at the camp was I Omi, and Hirano a  
Korian, he had two nicknames, one was "Holly-  
wood", and "Snake Eyes".

(7-46)

1

SECRET

100 KILOMETER CAMP P 64-54

Testimony of Charles A. Cook, T/Sgt.  
In the matter of the kicking and beating  
of some 40 unknown American and allied  
prisoners of war at 100 Kilometer Camp in  
Burma in about August of 43 by two Korean  
guards known as "Mockan" and Hitahira.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

105 KILO P 57-8

Lt. Harlan G. Kirkpatrick stat. re gen.  
cond. at above camp.

(7-46) 158

SECRET

100 KILOMETER CAMP P 57-138

Pfc. William H. Stephenson states at 100  
Kilometer Camp in June 1943, S1/C Beason  
as made to stand at attention and five Jap  
guards beat him, knocking him down several  
times, and kicking him. They found some  
cigars on him. E. R. Samples is a witness.  
Hidehara, Conoco and Mizonda are accused.

(5-46) 1

SECRET

100 KILOMETER CAMP P 57-172

Sgt. Roy E. Tims states at 100 Kilometer  
Camp, Heta Hara ordered all patients out  
of the hospital to hear a lecture. He was  
beaten for 15 minutes because he forgot to  
salute. He probably would have been killed  
if Capt. Fowler hadn't intervened. Forced  
hospital patients to stand at attention  
for two hours but many fell long before the  
two hours were up.

(12-46) 1

SECRET

KILO CAMP 100, BURMA P 101-215

Stnt. by Sgt. Charley L. Pryor re conditions  
at Kilo Camp 100, Burma.

(8-46) 8

SECRET

105 KILO P 57-8

Lt. John M. Hamill stat. re gen. conditions  
at ~~Kilometer~~ 105 KILO.

(7-46) 157

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP P 57-143

Testimony of Wilson G. Reed.  
In the matter of the beating of Wilson G.  
Reed, S/Sgt. by a Japanese guard named Hari  
Hiri, at 100 Kilo Camp, Thailand on or about  
30 August 43.

(7-46)

1

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP P 57-178

Stnt. of James M. Ballinger, in re/  
severe beating received while at  
100 Kilo Camp, about the head and  
body, under the supervision of Two  
Star Oma. (Sgt.)

(9-46) 1

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 101-710

Testimony of James M. Ballinger  
At 100 Kilo Camp, Burma he examined photograph  
identified as Q14 and none of the men in the  
photograph in the person mentioned in his  
statement taken at Calcutta, India, referred  
to therein as "Kanusawa".

(5-46)

1

SECRET

SECRET  
105 KILO CAMP P 57-28

Statement of DREW WYATT CRAIN that the matter  
of the exposure of the above and American POWs  
by the Japs todanger of strafing, bombing, and  
other hazards at WAMPO CAMP AND KILO CAMP fr  
15 Jan 44 to May 45.

(10-47)186

SECRET

100 KILOMETER CAMP P 57-144

Major Clark Lewis Taylor states at 100 Kilo-  
meter Camp in Nov. 1943, Hendriks was caught  
smoking by Makan after "lights out". He  
was very badly beaten. He died in Jan 1944  
at Canberri Camp #2, Thailand. 2/C PO Marco  
Su is a witness.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

100 KILO CAMP P 57-182

Jack Burge states that at 100 Kilo Camp,  
"Muckin" hit him with the butt of a rifle and  
knocked out five teeth for being out of the  
hut on the way to the latrine.

(11-46) 1

SECRET

KILO CAMP 105, BURMA P 57-8

Statement of Pfc. Walter L. Grice and Pvt.  
Carl H. Williams regarding conditions at  
Kilo Camp 105, Burma.

(8-46) 166

SECRET

105 KILO CAMP P 57-107

Testimony of Martin Martinez, Pfc.  
In the matter of the beating of Pvt. Bill York  
and unknown sailor from USs Huston, early part  
of 44, at 105 Kilo Camp, Burma. Witnesses, Col.  
F. S. Thorpe, Major Rogers, Lt. Philip Moore, Capt.  
Wright, Sgt. Brown, and S/Sgt. Brown.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

CAMP 100 P 57-150

S/Sgt. John W. Lee states at Camp 100, two  
Koreans beat Major Elkins because he was  
sitting down. Makan is accused.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

"100 KILO" CAMP P 57-187

Testimony of Henry Andrew Allen  
At 100 Kilo Camp Mukon beat me a total of  
about five times at different intervals, at  
one time paralyzing my arm.

(5-47)

1

SECRET

105 KILO P 57-8

Lt. John Blount Nelson stat. re general  
conditions at 105 KILO.

(7-46) 159

SECRET

KILO CAMP 105, BURMA P 101-215

Stnt. by Sgt. Charley L. Pryor re conditions  
at Kilo Camp 105, Burma.

(8-46) 8

SECRET



KILO CAMPS

Department of the National Archives

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114 KILOMETER CAMP, BURMA P 57-8  
 Cpl. Dale A. Lewis states while confined at the 114 Kilometer Camp in Burma, they were quartered in bamboo huts. It was quite cool at night, being around 40°. They were wearing shorts and some of the men did not have coats. The hut was infested with countless lice, bed-bugs and rats. Lt. Col. Y. Naktona is accused.  
 (3-46) 41  
**SECRET**

KILO CAMPS, BURMA-THAILAND RR P 57-8  
 Lt. John Blount Nelson gives report on Kilo Camps, Burma-Thailand RR.  
 (5-46) 113  
**SECRET**

62 Kilometer Camp P 57-8  
 Jack Gordon Netter, S/2c states at 62 Kilometer Camp, they were forced to work about 18 or 20 hours a day 7 days a week. They moved supplies with which to build a railroad across Burma. Were not provided with proper food. Complaints were ignored. Latrines were slit trenches. "Face" is accused. Eugene Heubler, Bugler 1/C is a witness.  
 (10-46) 124  
**SECRET**

BURMA 108 P 57-142  
 Testimony of George C. Hall, Sgt. In the matter of the beating of Sgt. George C. Hall, by a Japanese Sgt. Major at 108 Kilo Camp, Burma, about 1 August 45. Witness: Howard Higginbotham.  
 (7-46)  
 1  
**SECRET**

114 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-186  
 James R. Morris states Pvt. John Owens was caught by the Japs stealing food at 114 Kilo Camp, Burma. Beaten with poles and forced to stand at attention several hours. "Liver Lips" accused.  
 (7-46) 1  
**SECRET**

KILO CAMPS, BURMA-THAILAND RR P 57-8  
 Lt. Comdr. Harold S. Hamlin gives report on Kilo Camps, Burma-Thailand RR.  
 (5-46) 114  
**SECRET**

62 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 101-216  
 Report by Pfc. Floyd I. Owens regarding conditions in 62 Kilo Camp, Burma.  
 (8-46) 9  
**SECRET**

"112" KILO CAMP P 57-8  
 Statement of Henry Andrew Allen, Cpl. At 112 Kilo Camp three men were caught stealing food. These men were made to stand at attention for 72 hrs during which ~~XX~~ time they were beaten almost continuously. One of the fellows who was beaten was called Bill Barish, or Barricks. All of the guards took part in this incident, including "Liverlips".  
 (5-47)  
 176  
**SECRET**

114 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 101-215  
 Report by Pfc. Floyd I. Owens regarding conditions in 114 Kilo Camp, Burma.  
 (8-46) 9  
**SECRET**

KILO CAMP 60, BURMA P 57-8  
 Statement of Pfc. Walter L. Grice and Pvt. Carl H. Williams regarding conditions at Kilo Camp 60, Burma. "The Beard" is accused.  
 (8-46) 166  
**SECRET**

80 KILO CAMP P 57-8  
 K. O. Thompson, Jr. states at 80 Kilo Camp he saw a Jap army capt purposely kick a Dutchman on a tropical ulcer on his leg. Witnesses are listed.  
 (1-47) 120  
**SECRET**

114th KILOMETER CAMP, BURMA P 57-8  
 In the matter of the failure of the Japanese to provide American prisoners of war with proper medical care, food, or quarters at the 114th Kilometer Camp, from November 1942 to 14 January 1943. BURMA.  
 (140) 1/47  
**SECRET**

298 KILO CAMP P 57-130  
 Testimony of Claude W. Washburn, Seaman First Class In the matter of the beating of Claude W. Washburn, Jr. Seaman 1/c, while a prisoner of war at 298 Kilo Camp, Bangkok to Moulmein railway.  
 (5-46)  
 1  
**SECRET**

60 KILO, BURMA P 57-147  
 Pfc. Mariano D. Landin states at 60 Kilo, Burma, two guards accused him of trying to escape. He was knocked unconscious and then kicked and hit. Dr. Hansen is a witness. "The Girl" is accused.  
 (6-46) 1  
**SECRET**

CAMP 80 KILO, BURMA P 57-8  
 Testimony of Herman W. Barash, Pfc. In the matter of the failure of the Japanese to furnish proper food, quarters, and medical care as well as working American prisoners of war under improper conditions at Camp 80 Kilo, Burma in April and May 43. Sgt. Duplen died from lack of medical attention. Witness: S/Sgt. Pat Patterson.  
 (5-46)  
 94  
**SECRET**

KILO CAMP 114, BURMA P 57-8  
 Statement of Pfc. Walter L. Grice and Pvt. Carl H. Williams regarding conditions at Kilo Camp 114, Burma.  
 (8-46) 166  
**SECRET**

KILO CAMP P 57-8  
 Cpl. Woodrow Leon Starnes states the Kilo Camps were made of bamboo tied together with vines, had dirt floors and grass roofs. Lice, rats, bed bugs, mosquitoes were bad. Sgt. Clyde E. Jones is a witness.  
 (1-47) 125  
**SECRET**

62 KILO CAMP, BURMA P 57-8  
 Report by Pfc. James McCone re conditions at 62 Kilo Camp, Burma.  
 (8-46) 167  
**SECRET**



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RANGOON P 57-27  
It is reported that in Shwebo Burma in early Dec. 1944 two American Airmen were brought to Shwebo by the Kempai Tai, given a large dinner by the Japanese. A Burmese who was at the dinner reported that the Kempai Tai was very amused with this because the airmen were going to Rangoon the next day where they would be shot.  
(6-45)1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-34  
1st Lt. Aaron L. Bearden states while he was interned in the Military Police Jail in the Law Courts Building, Rangoon, Burma, he was interrogated by the Japanese about five times. During these interrogations he was hit in the face with the side of clenched fists and kicked on the shins to the point where the skin was peeled.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-47  
Ratnam Durai, OSS agent was captured and tortured to death by the Kempai Tai in Rangoon on 23 Dec 43. Duraiswamy of Dadaye had been seen with his hands tied and blood dripping from his wrists being taken away in a motor car by two Japanese. Sitaraman was caught and taken away. N.G. Sastri is a witness. Ratnam was beaten to death and died in Sastri's arms 23 Dec 43. Rajan worked for the Burma Criminal Investigation Department and it is believed he gave Ratnam's address to the Japs.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 57-3  
Japs executed 12 prisoners of war in the early part of December 1943 at Burma for revenge for the heavy losses sustained at Rangoon. Three Americans, Cpl. Ellis, Cpl. Hooke and Cpl. Jespers were executed. Japs pretended that these persons were killed during an air raid.  
(3-45)1.  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-30  
1st Lt. Robert R. Garrett states they were returning to the base after a raid and were forced to make a crash landing about 40 mi north of Bassein, Burma. 8th of May 1943 they were captured by Jap MP dressed in Burmese civilian clothing and aided by Burmese. Were taken to prison camp at Rangoon, Burma. Japs would beat the nearest prisoner any time they decided to. Tarzan, Limpy, Weyno and Gerilla are accused. Crew members and witnesses are listed.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-37  
On 21 July 1943, R. D. Khanna and M. M. Patel were arrested by Jap Military Police as suspects. Were taken away to the Cushing High School Camp at Rangoon Burma. R. D. Khanna was tortured during whole period of confinement.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-49  
N.S. Sastri was thrown into jail in Rangoon on 21 July 1943. On 16 Sept 1944 he was taken as a prisoner to Mandalay. On 24 October he was taken to the concentration camp at the Mingaladon Airfield, Rangoon. During his confinement, which lasted until 25 April 1945, he was badly treated.  
(11-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 57-4  
According to L. B. Hughes several of her friends suffered at the hands of the Japs. A Miss Fairclough suffered "the worst" and was then shot. Rev. Higginbottom was killed and Miss Tilly of Moulmein was killed when Japs strafed the packed train at Fymmania. She was taking her orphan students to N. Burma, having later died in Myikyina but a small remnant got out.  
(3-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 57-31  
1st Lt. Aaron L. Bearden gives statement in the matter of his beating at the Military Police Jail, Mandalay, Burma from about 3 Sept 1944 to 11 Sept 1944. Was in the Military Police Jail in the Law Courts Building in Rangoon when released by Allied troops.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-38  
P. C. Ghosh was arrested on 21 July 1943. Had to sleep on the floor without a blanket at Rangoon, Burma. Was not permitted to move in the cell and was severely beaten for speaking to his cellmate about his torn longyi. On the 27th day he was released with no charge against him.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 54-36  
Testimony of Benedict Anthony Lukas  
In the matter of the imprisonment of American prisoners of war under improper conditions at Rangoon, Burma, by keeping them in solitary confinement from on or about 26 October 43 to on or about 12 December 43 by Japanese Military authorities. Witnesses: Major Wesley Werner, and T/Sgt. Frank Daly.  
(5-48)  
1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 57-18  
1st Lt. William P. Hall states that B-24's were bombing Rangoon in Dec and the Japs captured quite a few American fliers whom they treated atrociously. They slit up one fellow's face, cut off his eyebrows, beat him up and tied him to a stake. Then they freed him.  
(6-45)1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-32  
1st Lt. Aaron L. Bearden states while he was imprisoned at Rangoon, Burma, Lt. Setaka slapped him both with his open hand and with his clenched fist and kicked him in the ribs and other parts of his body, and also kicked him on the shins. Kept him under a continual mental strain by threatening him with worse punishment. The same facts are true as regards Captain Kagnita and the interpreter, Motomochi.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-39  
On March 29, 1943, at Rangoon, Burma all the nuns and the two fathers were being arrested for internment as enemy aliens. Soldiers entered their rooms and held candles while the nuns dressed. Were interned for a period of 15 days.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 57-56  
Richard A. Montgomery states he has identified the photographs of Miyoshi Nobuo and Lt. Onishi Akio. Akio was a medical officer who knew nothing about sanitation and was very rough and crude. They were attached to the camp at Rangoon.  
(10-46) 8  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 57-26  
It is reported that persons in Sandoway Burma, received harsh treatment. The Japanese were accustomed to resort to torture to obtain confessions. Four of the informant's friends were reported to have died under this brutal treatment. Suspects who were thought to be British agents were either killed or sent to prison in Rangoon.  
(6-45)1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 57-33  
1st Lt. Bearden, L. Aaron states about 24 or 25 Sept 1944 a guard beat him about the face with a rubber hose. Put a small rubber hose about 3/8 of an inch in diameter in his nose, pushed it through his nose, down his throat into his stomach, and then stood back and laughed while he was gagging. Warrant Officer Tomlinson, Flying Officer Keith Guddy and Flying Officer Alexander Kidd witnessed this, along with Sgt. Quick and Lt. Garrett. "Gaboy" is accused. Clifford L. Brady was given the same treatment.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-40  
In Kemendine the Japanese apprehended one or two Heiho soldiers. One man waited too long to surrender. Japs kicked his head, injuring his chin and causing blood to ooze from his mouth. They slapped and beat him.  
(10-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-56  
2nd Lt. Newton Jack Kellan states at Rangoon, Burma, Col. McKenzie and Major Ramsey were compelled by a Jap Sgt. to amputate the arm of S/Sgt. Montgomery without using an anesthetic.  
(10-46) 7  
**SECRET**



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RANGOON P 57-80  
At Rangoon in September 1943, 1st Lt. Kenneth Foster Horner states that 1st Lt. Kelley; Sgt Abeuchon; Sgt Hope; Sgt Jordan and Lt. Hogan were brought in after bailing out of a B-24. They were all burned except Major Wesley Werner. They died due to inadequate treatment. Capt Kashema and Lt. Yamamoto are accused. Major Loring is listed as witness.  
(1-46) 1

see P TRIAL Record  
57-80-6

SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-116  
Testimony of Cornelius Charles Meyer, Capt. In the matter of the public radicule and beating of Capt. Cornelius Charles Meyer and Lt. Linoal F. Coffin by a Japanese MP before Burmese natives on 16 Dec. 44.  
(4-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-149  
1st Lt. Lional F. Coffin states at Rangoon, he was beaten about the head and shoulders by a guard because he failed to bow. "Four Eyes" is accused. Lt. James B. McGivern is a witness.  
(6-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON, Burma P 57-56  
Stmt of Chester E. Paul. While at Rangoon, Burma, we didnot receive any Red Cross packages at all. During first month I was imprisoned here, I had two baths and a pint of drinking water per day. The Japanese provided us with no clothing whatsoever. On most occasions I and PWs were beaten for no reason at all. Frequently, they were very drunk. The guards would beat them with their fists, the butt of a rifle, and sometimes they used a teakwood club which they had.  
(6-47) 1

SECRET

RANGOON P 57-96  
Nicholas P. Oglesby states he was told by fellow prisoners in Rangoon central jail that a 1st Lt. who had piloted a B-24 was beaten by the Japs until he died. When he fainted they would revive him and beat him again. The Lt. had protested the treatment that he and the other prisoners had received. T/Sgt. Cliff Bokman is a witness.  
(3-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON, INDIA P 57-124  
2nd Lt. Newton Jack Kellam states Norman Albinston died on 6 August 1944 at Rangoon, India.  
(10-46) 2

SECRET

RANGOON PRISON P 57-152  
1st Lt. Lional F. Coffin states he was beaten on about Christmas Day 1944 at Rangoon Prison. B-29's had raided Tokyo about Christmas time. Lt. James B. McGivern is a witness.  
(6-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-56  
At PW camp, Rangoon, Burma, medical attention was refused by the Japanese. Lt. Parmalee and M/Sgt. Montgomery were given inadequate treatment. M/Sgt. Montgomery had his left hand cut off with a pair of scissors by a Jap medical orderly and the wrist stump treated and bound. Wound became infected but the Japs would do nothing further about it. A British medical officer cutoff the arm at the elbow.  
(11-45) 1

SECRET

RANGOON P 57-97  
Nicholas P. Oglesby states at Rangoon im-proper diet and lack of medical attention re-sulted in the death of a Lieutenant Alman. He died 31 March 1945 from beri beri and diarrhea.  
(3-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON P 57-129  
Testimony of Obra Addron Wagoner. After Capture, Wagoner was held about 2 weeks by the Japanese in a cell at an army Hdq. near Saga, Burma. Later taken to Rangoon. Wagoner stated that there was numbeous beatings of the prisoners at the penitentiary by the Japanese guards. Witness: Lt. Col. Douglas Giblingt.  
(5-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON P 57-166  
Testimony of Richard M. Brooks, S/Sgt. In the matter of torture and public exhibition of Richard Malcolm Brooks, S/Sgt. to Burmese natives as a prisoner of war on 14 Dec. 1944.  
(6-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON P 57-71  
Maj. Warner and Sgt. Daly reports re the killing of 2nd Lt. Young by refusal to give medical treatment for serious burns; was also beaten- at or en route from Meiktila to Rangoon. 14 Nov. 43. Accused listed.  
(1-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-106  
Robert E. Derrington, 1st Lt., states at Rangoon, they were marched out of the jail on 25 April 1945. During this march Fenton disappeared and they later learned that his body had been found with a bayonet wound in his chest. "Moe" and Yamamoto accused. Witnesses listed.  
(6-46) 2

SECRET

RANGOON PRISON P 57-137  
Testimony of Richard T. Gilmore 1st. Lt. In the matter of the beating of Richard T. Gilmore, 1st. Lt. at Rangoon Prison, Rangoon, Burma, on or about 15 March 45.  
(5-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON POW CAMP, BURMA P 57-169  
Testimony of James Bernard McGivern, 1st. Lt. In the matter of the physical mistreatment of James Bernard McGivern at Rangoon POW camp, Burma, on 1 January 45. One of the guards was known as Frisco Kid. Witnesses: M/Sgt. C. W. Whitley, and Capt. C. C. Meyer.  
(6-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-168  
57-75  
Testimony of Billy T. Davis In the matter of the death of Lt. Robert Drummy at Rangoon, Burma, in about the middle of January 1945. Witnesses: Lt. Col. Roger Pryor, Capt. Hohn H. Hunt, and Lt. John T. Whitescarver.  
(7-46) 5  
x

SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 57-109  
1st Lt. James Bernard McGivern states they were forced to march from Rangoon to Pegu, Burma. Allied bombing and strafing planes were operating in the area all during the time they were on the march. Capt. John Hunt and Capt. Donald E. Miller are witnesses.  
(4-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON P 57-140  
2nd Lt. Newton Jack Kellam states at Rangoon Lt. General Chee had been stabbed in the belly and was suffering from peritonitis. British Col. McKenzie operated on him without anesthetic. Gen. Chee died.  
(6-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON P 57-167  
William J. Walsh states at Rangoon a guard severely beat Billy Time Davis with a pickaxe handle all over his body until he (the guard) could no longer lift the club.  
(7-46) 2

SECRET



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RANGOON P 101-209  
1st Lt. Newton Jack Kellam states at Rangoon the POW were paraded in front of the other prisoners and natives, clad only in "G" strings. They were butted in the belly and groins by the Jap rifle butts. Made to stand at attention while the Japs grabbed at their privates or uncovered them and made sensuous gestures and motions. 2nd Lt. Fred Schwawl, Capt. George E. Harmon, 2nd Lt. John Marcello, S/Sgt. Thomas Seneff, S/Sgt. Perry Marshal, Sgt. Charles Perry, Sgt. Norman Albinson, Sgt. William Thomas, and Sgt. Donald Davis are victims.  
**SECRET** (3-46) 6

RANGOON, P 101-210  
Moulmein, Burma, across Gulf of Martaban from Rangoon, reported to have contained survivors from U.S.S. Houston (5-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PRISON CAMP P 101-211  
Tyman H. Wells, Jr. states in Rangoon Prison Camp, they went through the records during an air raid and took all the names of air force personnel that had died while at the camp.  
(12-46) 107  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PW CAMP P 57-177  
1st Lt. George H. Wilson states at Rangoon Prisoner of War Camp, 60 Burmese soldiers beat Lt. Col. Henry Fowler because no one would volunteer for radio broadcasts. He had several open wounds and numerous bruises that were clearly visible. Kashima is accused.  
(8-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-209  
1st Lt. Newton Jack Kellam states at Rangoon, no medicines or drugs were supplied other than small, inadequate doses of quinine. When asked for medical attention they were booted in the mouth. Col. McKenzie, Maj. Ramsey, Maj. Nigel Lowring, Lt. Kenneth Horner and Lt. George Wilson are witnesses.  
(10-46) 18  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PRISON P 101-211  
Lional F. Coffin states at Rangoon Prison, he heard stories and rumors throughout the prison re the use of English and American PWs on the building of dock areas in and around Rangoon.  
(2-47) 84  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PRISON P 101-211  
Testimony of Lional F. Coffin, 1st Lt. In the matter of the mistreatment and improper interrogation of Lt. Lional F. Coffin on 17 December 1944 at Rangoon Prison, Rangoon, Burma. Camp Commander nicknamed "Big Tyie".  
(6-46) 78  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 57-181  
Stmnt. of William J. Walsh, in re/the severe beating of Emeny about the face for attempting to intervene in the punishment of a sick British prisoner by a Jap nese guard. Emeny face was horribly so that he was almost unrecognizable for a period of about a week.  
(9-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-209  
Sein Hlaing stated that 13 Am. flyers attempted to escape from the Rangoon City Jail. They were recaptured. Kastumata struck one in the eye with the buckle of a leather belt he was using as a whip and tore the man's eye from the socket.  
(11-45) 2  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PRISON P 101-211  
1st Lt. Lional F. Coffin states he was beaten at Rangoon, Prison on about 28 Dec 1944. Capt. C. C. Meyer, 1st Lt. W. X J. Walsh, M/Sgt. R. Montgomery, M/Sgt. C. W. Whitely and S/Sgt. H. B. Green witnessed this beating and were also beaten by this guard.  
(2-47) 83  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PRISONS P 101-211  
Subj: No 13151 War Crimes Investigation (Rangoon Prison).  
(12-47) 137  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 67-138  
Testimony of Marvin Earle Robinson Pfc. In Oct 42, Pfc. Robinson and others POW left Singapore and went to Rangoon by ship. Conditon very bad. The whole trip lasted nine days.  
(2-46) 8  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PRISON P 101-209  
Lional F. Coffin states at Rangoon Prison, about 6 months prior to his capture, a jail break was attempted by certain POWs. All the members of that compound were punished for the offense and one man was said to have been beaten to death with a belt buckle.  
(12-46) 19  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
Re: Sgt. Lloyd S. Jones received instructions fm Hdqs to photograph POW enclosures in Rangoon, Burma and New Law Courts Bldg where he copied names: White, Wright, Dean, Goodrich, Wilson, Lulling, Gamlin, Norsan, Harris, Cuddy, Tomlin, Briggs, Bray, Richardson, Brown, Bovier, Harper, and MacDonald.  
(1-48) 136  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
List of US POW liberated at Pegu, Burma.  
(5-47) 117  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-209  
Testimony of Kenneth Porter Moxley In the matter of the mistreatment of Lt. Kenneth Porter Moxley and Walter E. Cotton at the Military Police Look-Up, Rangoon, Burma, on or about 14 May. 43.  
(5-46) 14  
**SECRET**

RANGOON (PW CAMP) P 101-209  
Lt. Col. Douglas G. Gilbert states a large group of American and British airmen were kept in solitary confinement, many from 10 months to a year, as punishment for indiscriminate bombing. About 65 American officers were kept in jail in Rangoon. A Lt. Gray died as a result of no medical treatment. He belonged to a 36 fighter group. They arrived in the POW camp around 27 July 1944. Rest of the POW were not allowed to contact them in any way whatsoever.  
(1-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PW CAMP P 101-211  
1st Lt. George H. Wilson states at Rangoon PW Camp, he saw Lt. Kashima strike British prisoners with a golf club. American officers forced to slap enlisted men when they answered to roll call. All POWs beaten incessantly and needlessly.  
(8-46) 113  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
List of POW liberated at Rangoon, Burma.  
(5-47) 118  
**SECRET**



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RANGOON P 101-211  
Reports of protests, penal laws, bulletin and lesson as invoked by the Japanese at Rangoon POW Camp.  
(5-47)  
124  
SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
William R. Gilhousen, Capt., died at Rangoon, Burma on 16 July 1944 from malnutrition & dysentery.  
(2-47) 65  
SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
Capt. Raymond A. Maloney states he has a list of deaths which occurred at Rangoon, Burma. Lt. George H. Wilson is a witness.  
(8-46) 27  
SECRET

RANGOON P 101-211  
Chronological List of groups of POW's as they arrived at Rangoon.  
(5-47)  
119  
SECRET

RANGOON P 101-211  
List of deceased prepared at Rangoon POW Camp by Graves Registration service.  
(5-47)  
125  
SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
Report of Internment of 1st Lt. Amil Baliman who died on 11 July 1944 at Rangoon, Burma from beating and malnutrition.  
(12-46) 69  
SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
Testimony of Lionel F. Coffin, 1st Lt. In the matter of the exposure of American prisoners of war to public exhibition and ridicule on or about 15 December 1944, approximately twenty miles southeast of Rangoon, Burma. Witnesses: Capt. C. C. Meyer.  
(8-46)  
75  
SECRET

RANGOON P 101-211  
CIC ltr, 9 June 45, describing 3 Rangoon Jails.  
(5-47)  
121  
SECRET

RANGOON P 101-211  
List of deceased prepared by Lt. R. A. Maloney, POW.  
(5-47)  
126  
SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
Report of Internment of 1st Lt. Burdett C. Goodrich who died on 27 Feb 1945 at Rangoon, Burma from malnutrition and dysentery.  
(12-46) 64  
SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
Report of Internment of Robert F. Angel, 1st Lt. who died on 15 Feb 44 at Rangoon, Burma of malnutrition and dysentery.  
(12-46) 67  
SECRET

RANGOON P 101-211  
CIC ltr, 9 June 45, describing Kempeitai Prison in Rangoon.  
(5-47)  
122  
SECRET

RANGOON P 101-211  
Photographs taken of the Rangoon POW camp.  
(5-47)  
127  
SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
2nd Lt. Joseph C. Rich died on 13 Sept 1944 at Rangoon, Burma from Malnutrition and dysentery.  
(11-46) 61  
SECRET

RANGOON to PEGU P 101-211  
1st Lt. James Bernard McGivern states they were forced to march from Rangoon to Pegu over rough rocky ground. Their feet were badly swollen, cut and infected. Received no food except on the first day. Forced to pull heavy Jap carts loaded with food etc. for the Japs. Norman Larsen, Hilton Weezner, Capt. John Hunt and Capt. Donald C. Miller are witnesses.  
(4-46) 36  
SECRET

RANGOON P 101-211  
Report of Lt. J. R. Babb, OSS in the results of inquiry for records at Rangoon.  
(5-47)  
123  
SECRET

RANGOON P 101-211  
Ltr fr above re Subj: War Crimes Investigation Rangoon.  
(11-47)  
138  
SECRET

Rangoon, Burma, P 101-211  
Testimony of Thomas E. Seneff, Civilian. In the matter of the use of Am PsW in military work near Rangoon, Burma, from Dec 43 to Apr 45.  
(7-46)  
103  
SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
1st Lt. James Bernard McGivern states at Rangoon, Burma, on 25 April 1945, he and some 485 other PsW were marched through the streets. Some Americans were forced to pull bullock carts and all of them were clothed in such a manner as to draw ridicule. Norman Larsen, Hilton Weezner, John Hunt and Capt. Donald C. Miller are witnesses.  
(4-46) 37  
SECRET



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RANGOON PRISON P 101-211  
1st Lt. Richard T. Gilmore states at Rangoon prison, prisoners were not allowed to talk to each other. He was severely beaten by a Jap guard with an axe handle for trying to make conversation with a British pilot.  
(5-46) 57  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
Lt Col Douglas G Gilbert reports re general conditions at Rangoon PW Camp January 1944-April 1945, including list of American PsW.  
(10-45) 7  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
2nd Lt. Norman Larsen reports that in Rangoon the ratio of deaths for all prisoners was 50 percent. There was very little medical treatment and Japanese forced Burmese and Indians to beat white men in the prison camp. The men were frequently kicked at the caprice of the guards and were made to stand naked in the sun.  
(6-45) 2  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
Testimony of James Sharp Johnson in the matter of severe punishment and death of prisoners of war at Rangoon, Burma from 15 November 1943 to 3 May 1945. Capt. Wright reached for cigar and beaten severely resulting in death. Prisoners forced to recap tires and unload foodstuffs for Japanese military. Prisoners forced to march if able. Subjected to abuse and ridicule by Burmese civilians. No medical attention given even in emergencies. Collective punishment given for offense of few.  
(9-46) 108  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
1st Lt. Richard T. Gilmore states from Rangoon they marched a distance of 65 miles in four days. When the provisions ran out, they received no further food or water. When men fell back, they were kicked and struck with rifle butts by a Jap guard. A British pilot fainted and a Jap bayoneted him.  
(5-46) 59  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
Four hundred and twenty-nine American and British former prisoners of war, who were set free by the retreating Japanese from Rangoon, told today of brutalities and privations. Their spot of liberation, ten miles NW of Pegu.  
(6-45) 5  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
Reports taken from interrogation of 29 crew members, recently liberated from a Jap POW camp in Rangoon, Burma. "Segregation of Air Force personnel was purposely done as there was no question that the Japs felt additional animosity toward fliers. Some crew members were led to understand that the Japs considered them "war criminals" rather than PsW,"  
(11-45) 12  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
2nd Lt. Newton Jack Kellam states at Rangoon, Burma, he was wounded by shrapnel along with Harmon, Thomas and Marshall. Japs took their first aid kits and they received no medical care at all for four days.  
(10-46) 70  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PRISON P 101-211  
Testimony of Calpin M. Etherington He was captured 14 December 44 near Bogle, Burma later taken to Rangoon Prison. On January 1, 45 while two guards were making their round, for some unknown reason the guards entered their cell and proceeded to beat T/Sgt. Enrico Pisterzi, Walter W. Lentz, Lewis Sommers, and himself for about ten minutes. The guards were nicknamed "Drugstore" or "Apothecary", and another called "Big Tai". Witnesses: Commander William Hudson, and Capt. Myers.  
(5-46) 60  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
Referred to British 29 Mar for trial Rangoon central jail case involving deaths by malnutrition, etc.  
CM IN 561  
1 pr 46  
(4-46) 30  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
List of Pictures of PWs released 30 April 1945 from Rangoon PW Camp.  
(10-45) 7  
**SECRET**

RANGOON PRISON CAMP P 101-211  
Tyman H. Wells, Jr. states at Rangoon, they weren't allowed out of the cell any time during the day. Had no water. Cell was infested with lice and they stayed lousy until they got out. Wounded Americans were brought into the cell and left to die. Harvey Ito accused.  
(5-46) 54  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
1st Lt. Kenneth Porter Moxley states in Nov. 1943, a British soldier escaped from the PsW Compound at Rangoon, and the whole compound was punished. 1st Lt. Walter E. Cotton was slapped around.  
(5-46) 44  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
Part of 400 liberated from a Jap prison camp in Rangoon are Lt. Col Douglas G. Gilbert, Capt. John H. Hunt of McLeansboro, Ill. and Maj. Charles J. Lutz of Hambleton W. Va.  
(6-45) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
Testimony of Enrico Pisterzi At Rangoon Pisterzi stated that the men had to walk long distances daily, and were not properly equipped to make such a long march, but in view of the military situation existing at the time, this made of transportation of prisoners was considered reasonable.  
(3-46) 29  
**SECRET**

RANGOON JAIL P 101-211  
1st Lt. Richard T. Gilmore states at Rangoon Jail, he was kept in solitary confinement. Never received any water. Medical supplies were very scarce. Food was not sufficient to have kept anyone going who had to do any kind of work or take hard exercise.  
(5-46) 56  
**SECRET**

RANGOON POW CAMP P 101-211  
1st Lt. James Bernard McGivern states at Rangoon POW Camp no beds were furnished and no blankets were supplied; the only toilet facility was a small wooden box. 2nd Lt. Paul Altman died from lack of medical care. Capt. John Hunt, Capt. Donald C. Miller, 1st Lt. Lionel Coffin, M/Sgt. C. W. Whiteley and Capt. C. C. Meyer are witnesses.  
(4-46) 35  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 101-211  
News paper clipping stating that 1,400 Allied prisoners, 700 of them Britons and Americans. A small Percentage of them were American fliers. Four hundred prisoners who escaped earlier reported bad conditions of food and health in the prisons.  
(6-45) 4  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
News paper clipping. Approximately 100 American pilots were liberated today by British 14th Army troops attacking Pegu, at Rangoon, Burma.  
(6-45) 3  
**SECRET**



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RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-81  
Lt Marion Burl Burke states that at Rangoon Central Jail beatings were a daily occurrence. On 1 Jan 45, the guards were all drunk and beat the men. Burke witnessed the beating of Lt. W J Walsh, Lt "Bill" Davis and William Hudson, Hudson was beaten by Wakimoto. "Cisco Kid" accused.  
(1-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-122  
Testimony of Pfc. William John Flynn. In the matter of the death, by reason of starvation of American Air Corps member Leasure at Rangoon Central Jail, Rangoon, Burma, during the first part of 45. Witnesses Col. MacKenzie, Major McLeod, Major Ramsey, and Col. Douglas G. Gilbert. One Japanese Sgt. Major by the name of Waino was the person who gave out prisoners food allotment.  
(5-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CITY JAIL P 57-131  
Testimony of Tyman H. Wells  
In the matter of the beating to death of Lt. Baughman at the Rangoon City Jail, Rangoon, Burma, by the Japanese in July 44. Witnesses: 1st. Lt. John T. Whitescarver, S/Sgt. Leland H. Waltrip, S/Sgt. Norman L. Snyder, S/Sgt. Leland H. Waltrip, T/Sgt. Edward F. Myland, Capt. John H. McCloskey.  
(5-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211  
List of repatriates, mostly air personnel, from Jap PW camp in area of Rangoon, liberated about 30 April 1945.  
(6-45) 6  
**SECRET**

CENTRAL JAIL, RANGOON P 57-98  
Testimony of Joseph Briggs Wells, S/Sgt. In the matter of the unlawful beating of 1st. Lt. Embey by unknown Japanese guards at the Central Jail, Rangoon, Burma, on or about 1 March 45.  
(4-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-124  
Testimony of William John Flynn, Pfc. In the matter of the death by starvation of American Air Corps member, Norman Albinson, at Rangoon Central Jail, Rangoon, Burma, during the first part of 45. Jap Sgt. Major by the name of Waino doled out all food to prisoners. Witnesses: Col. Mackenzie, Major McLeod, Major Ramsey, and Col. Douglas G. Gilbert.  
(5-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CITY JAIL P 57-133  
Testimony of Tyman H. Wells.  
In the matter of the collective punishment of a group of American prisoners of war by the Japanese for the offenses of others at the Rangoon City Jail in July 44.  
(5-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, BURMA P 101-215  
Testimony of James Bernard McGivern, 1st. Lt. In the matter of the use of American and British Prisoners of War on Japanese Military works and operations at Rangoon, Burma on 17 December 1944. Witnesses: Howard Goad, Capt. John Hunt, and Capt. Donald C. Miller.  
(6-46) 6  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-109  
Testimony of James Sharp Johnson, 1st Lt. Johnson was told by Col Douglas ~~Mc~~ Gilbert that the Japanese required all white prisoners at Rangoon Central Jail who were fit to march to walk fr Rangoon to Pegu, Berman. Witnesses Brig Gen Hobson and Lt. Walter E. Cotton.  
(6-47) 4  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-125  
Testimony of William Flynn, Pfc. In the matter of the death of American Air Corps Sgt. Pittard through lack of medical care at Rangoon Central Jail, Rangoon, Burma during the first of 45. Medical officers were in the Br. Army Col. MacKenzie, Major McLeod, Major Kansey. The ranking American officer was Col. Douglas Gilbert.  
(5-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-146  
1st Lt. Charles Henry Redd states at the Rangoon Central Jail beatings were usually held on Thursday nights when they all had their saki.  
(6-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON P 102-7  
ATIS Bulletin-Attacks have been made on hospital ships, despite the clear indication of the "Red Cross" in red and white on the hull. 40 of the 300 Jap internees at Davao were machine-gunned. Philippine soldiers were bound together at Bataan and used as targets. During the fall of Bataan Peninsula, large quantities of poison gas equipment were captured.  
(6-45) 60  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL, RANGOON, BURMA P 57-117  
Testimony of Dudley W. Hogon, 1st. Lt. In the matter of the torture of Sgt. Tyron H. Wells by a Japanese guard known as "handsome" at Rangoon Central Jail, Rangoon, Burma, during the fall of 44.  
(4-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-126  
Testimony of William John Flynn, Pfc. In the matter of the death through lack of medical care of American Cpl. Yaokie at Rangoon Central Jail, Rangoon, Burma, during the first part of 45. All medical officers were in the Br. Army, Col. Mackenzie, Major McLeod, Major Ramsey, and Col. Douglas G. E Gilbert.  
(5-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-155  
Testimony of Stanley L. Dow  
In the matter of the beating of Stanley L. Dow, S/Sgt. and other United States Prisoners of War by a Japanese Guard at Rangoon Central Jail, Rangoon, Burma on or about 4 January 45. One of the guards was nicknamed "Nervous". Witnesses: Lt. C. E. Paul, T/Sgt. E. F. Trinkner, and Sgt. E. R. Edwards.  
(6-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-8  
1st Lt. James S. Johnson states at Rangoon Central Jail, there were certain guards who came into the compound where they lived for the express purpose of beating someone up. There were tortures but he was not an eye-witness to them. "Tarzan" is accused.  
(7-47) 183  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CITY JAIL P 57-121  
Lt. Louis William Bishop states he was told by S/Sgt. Alvin Hastings that he had seen parts of the dismembered body of an American officer, named Butterfield. He died of beriberi and had been brought into a room in the Rangoon City Jail by Jap guards, and then been dissected there.  
(5-46) 1  
**SECRET**

CENTRAL PRISON P 57-128  
Testimony of Walter R. Lentz  
In the matter of the imprisonment under improper conditions of Walter R. Lentz at Rangoon Central Prison from 25 Dec. 44 to 3 May 45.  
(5-46) 1  
**SECRET**

CITY JAIL AT RANGOON, BURMA P 57-160  
Testimony of James Bernard McGivern, 1st. Lt. In the matter of the torture and beating of James Bernard McGivern on 14 December 1944 at City Jail, Rangoon, Burma.  
(6-46) 1  
**SECRET**



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RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL #5 P 57-197  
Testimony of 1st Lt. David B. Parmalac. Capt. Robert C. Shnks was beaten for telling them the speed of a 29 was 600 miles per hour after I told them it was 125, at Rangoon Central Jail #5.  
(6-47) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-209  
Testimony of Walter E. Cotten, 1st Lt. In the matter of the collective punishment of a group of prisoners of war for offense of others at Rangoon Central Jail in July 43. Witness: Major Loring.  
(5-46) 11  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-211  
Testimony of James Sharp Johnson, 1st Lt. Johnson stated that the diet of the prisoners of war at Rangoon ~~XXX~~ central Jail usually consisted of about a pound of boiled rice a day. The food furnished by the Japanese improved near the end of the imprisonment, when the Japanese saw that they were beaten.  
(6-47) 129  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-163  
1st Lt. Charles Henry Redd states they had to walk from Rangoon Central Jail toward Hankot and carry Jap military supplies. Any man who fell out was bayoneted by the Japs. 400 in this group and about ten were bayoneted.  
(6-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-198  
1st Lt. James Johnson states at Rangoon Central Jail, Lt. Gibbons died after having been beaten with a rubber hose by "Tarzan".  
(7-47) 1  
**SECRET**

MILITARY POLICE JAIL, RANGOON BURMA P 101-209  
Testimony of Joseph Briggs Wells, S/Sgt. In the matter of collective Punishment administered by a Japanese guard called the "Head Beater" on numerous occasions at the military Police Jail, New Law Courts Building, Rangoon, Burma, from December 43, to May 44.  
(4-46) 9  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-211  
Testimony of James Sharp Johnson. Lt. Johnson was told by Maj Nigeral that he witnessed an incident which occurred when British troops were lined up at the central Jail in Rangoon and were slapped by Burmese Civilians at the instigation of the Japanese. Witnessed by Lt. Jordan Fullerton.  
(6-47) 130  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-179  
Stmnt. of Lt. William J. Walsh, in re his beating received by a Japanese guard at Rangoon Central Jail, Rangoon, 1 January 1945, for no apparent reason.  
(9-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 57-199  
Testimony of Grant West Erwin, Jr. At Rangoon Central Jail Capt Allan D. DuBose, Flight officer Calr M. Beardslee and ~~XXX~~ myself were confined to the same cell. We urinated through the cell window. The guards came into our cell during the middle of the night and they noticed the cell window was wet. We tried to explain why we used the window but the two guards became angry and began beating us. We were punched in the face and knocked down and them kicked and clubbed until we would get up.  
(10-47) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-209  
Testimony of Walter E. Cotten, 1st Lt. In the matter of the failure to provide prisoners of war with proper medical care and food at Rangoon central Jail from June 43 to April 45. 1st Lt. Cotten assisted Major E. Ramsay in the hospital. T/Sgt. Rodell had his right arm blown off by a cannon shell he received no medical attention. Sgt. Wano was responsible for these atrocities.  
(5-46) 10  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-211  
Testimony of James Sharp Johnson, 1st Lt. At Rangoon Central Jail Lt. Johnson stated that whenever the Japanese had a Job that needed to be done, the enlisted men among the prisoners of war were required to do the work.  
(6-47) 131  
**SECRET**

RANGOON, CENTRAL JAIL P 57-186  
Norman L. Snyder states that several of us prisoners attempted to escape, but failed. We were lined up and severely beaten. James Giambale was kicked in the stomach and mouth which influenced his death weeks later.  
(10-46) 5  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-209  
Testimony of Dudley W. Hogan In the matter of the exposure of American prisoners of war to the danger of air attack at the New Law Court Building, Rangoon, Burma, and at the Rangoon Central Jail, Rangoon, Burma.  
(5-46) 17  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-211  
Stanley L. Dow states at Rangoon Central Jail, he received a severe burn but received very little treatment from the Japs. Sgt. Edwards, Lt. C. E. Paul and T/Sgt. E. F. Trinkner are witnesses.  
(1-47) 85  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-211  
Cornelius Charles Meyers identified photos as those of Lt. Onishi Akio, S/Maj. Miyoshi Nobuo, Col. Tanska Yutaka and ~~XXX~~/Cpl. Miyasaki Iwao located at Rangoon Central Jail. Stated M/Sgt. R. Montgomery, Capt. L. F. Coffin, Lt. William J. Walsh and Lt. ~~XXX~~ B. Burke might be able to identify some of the pictures.  
(7-46) 26  
**SECRET**

CITY JAIL, RANGOON P *55-559 57-186*  
Tyman H. Wells, Jr. states at City Jail, Rangoon, 2nd Lt. Gene Gambali was kicked in the face and his jaw bone was broken. The Japs knocked him out and within the next day or two he lost his mind and later died. Some PWs had escaped from camp. 1st Lt. John T. Whitescarver, S/Sgt. Norman L. Snyder, S/Sgt. Leland H. Waltrip, T/Sgt. Edward V. Nyland and Capt. John H. McCloskey are victims and witnesses.  
(5-46) 2  
**SECRET**

RANGOON (MILITARY POLICE JAIL) P 101-209  
Lt. Col. Douglas G. Gilbert states a large group of American and British airmen were kept in solitary confinement, many from 10 months to a year, as punishment for indiscriminate bombing. About 65 American officers were kept in jail in Rangoon. A Lt. Gray died as a result of no medical treatment. He belonged to a 36 fighter group. They arrived in the POW camp around 27 July 1944. Rest of the POW were not allowed to contact them in any way whatsoever.  
(1-46) 1  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-211  
M/Sgt. John William Hubbard states at Rangoon Central Jail he was used in a working party building air raid shelters, slit trenches and other air raid precautions. Majority of the time they worked on military work.  
(1-47) 73  
**SECRET**

RANGOON CENTRAL PRISON P 101-211  
S/Sgt. Robert Bicknell, Jr. states at Rangoon Central Prison, the guard would beat them if he caught them asleep. Only gave the POW the food that had spoiled too much for them to eat. No sanitary facilities.  
(3-46) 8  
**SECRET**



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RANGOON CITY JAIL P 101-211  
1st Lt. Harold W. Goad states at Rangoon City Jail he was tortured and beaten by the Japs. Held in solitary confinement. Was imprisoned under improper conditions and failed to receive proper medical care, food and quarters. Lt. William C. Schrader, Lt. Newton Kellam and Lt. Clarence A. King are witnesses.

(5-46) 58

SECRET

NEW LAW COURTS BUILDING, RANGOON, BURMA P 57-99  
Testimony of Joseph Briggs Wells, S/Sgt. In the matter of the unlawful beating of S/Sgt. Bookman and 1st. Lt. Gus E. Johnson in the Military Police Jail, New Law Courts Building, Rangoon, Burma, sometime during the last of February or first week of March, 44 by Japanese Guard called the "Head Beater".

(4-46)

1

SECRET

NEW LAW COURT BUILDING, RANGOON, BURMA P 57-120  
Testimony of Dudley W. Hogon in the matter of the beating of Lt. Dudley W. Hogon, by a Japanese guard at the New Law Court Building, Rangoon, Burma in later June 44. Witness Lt. C. H. Redd.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

RANGOON, BURMA (CITY JAIL) P 101-211  
In the matter of imprisonment of prisoners of war under improper conditions at Rangoon City Jail, Rangoon, Burma.

(97) 1/47

SECRET

RANGOON CENTRAL PRISON P 101-211  
S/Sgt. Robert Bicknell, Jr. states at the Rangoon Central Prison the Jap guards would slap them and hit them with rifle butts while they were working. S/Sgt. Ben Lukas, Cpl. Charles Montagna, S/Sgt. Horace Doyal, M/Sgt. Fletcher Hart, Cpl. Curtis Pritchard are victims. "Wayne" or "Wano" is accused.

(3-46) 11

SECRET

NEW LAW COURTS BLDG. P 57-100  
Capt. Roy A. Wentz states at the New Law Courts Bldg., Capt. Bill Wright was beaten mostly on his back and shoulders by a Jap guard with a club. He died two days later. He had stopped to pick up a cigar butt which was lying on a window sill. "The Killer" is accused. Lt. G. E. Johnson and S/Sgt. Clifford Bachman are witnesses.

(5-46) 3

SECRET

NEW LAW COURTS, RANGOON, BURMA P 57-154  
Testimony of Stanley L. Dow. In the matter of the beating of Stanley L. Dow, S/Sgt. while a prisoner of war of the Japanese Army at the New Law Courts, Rangoon, Burma, on or about 15 December 44. Witnesses: M/Sgt. C. W. Whitley, T/Sgt. E. F. Trinkner, and Sgt. E. R. Edwards.

(6-46)

1

SECRET

CENTRAL JAIL, RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211

Testimony of James Sharp Johnson in the matter of severe punishment of prisoners of war at Rangoon, Burma and death from 15 November 1943 to 3 May 1945. Capt. Wright reached for cigar and beaten severely resulting in death. Prisoners forced to recap tires and unload foodstuffs for Japanese military. Prisoners forced to march if able. Subjected to abuse and ridicule by Burmese civilians. No medical attention given even in emergencies. Collective punishment given for offense of few.

(9-46)

108

SECRET

RANGOON central jail P 101-211

1st Lt James Sharp Johnson states that he was a POW at Rangoon Central Jail from 15 Nov 43 to 3 May 45. Lt Roy A Wertz told him that Capt. William Wright was beaten so severely that he died. Lt Kelly, Sgt Obershaun and Sgt Daly, Am. flyers, were brought in severely burned, they were put in solitary confinement and Kelly and Obershaun died shortly after being released from such confinement. No Red Cross packages were received.

(1-46) 17

SECRET

RANGOON JAIL P 57-104

Testimony of Nicholas P. Oglesby in the matter of the beating of Nicholas P. Oglesby, and eleven airmen at Rangoon central jail, Jan. 45.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

NEW LAW COURTS BUILDING, RANGOON P 57-175

Capt. Raymond A. Maloney states along with Lt. Wentz, S/Sgt. Hastings, Sgt. Wells, Sgt. Rodriguez, Col. Melton, Capt. Debose and Lt. Irwin he was mistreated at the New Law Courts Building, Rangoon. "The Killer", "Motala", "The Big Stomp", "Tojo" and "Whistling Pete" are accused.

(7-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON CITY JAIL P 101-211

Louis William Bishop states at Rangoon City Jail, Ueno Masaharu was directly responsible for ordering the beating and mistreatment of many American PWs held there.

(12-46) 92

SECRET

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-211

James S. Johnson reports re the beatings of prisoners by the Japanese at Rangoon Central Jail. Victims are: Lt. William Schrader and Lt. Gibbons. Accused is a guard called "Tarzen."

(11-45) 16

SECRET

NEW LAW COURT BUILDING P 57-118

Testimony of Dudley W. Hogon 1st. Lt. In the matter of the beating of Lt. Dudley W. Hogon, at Japanese Military Police Headquarters, New Law Courts Building, Rangoon, Burma, during his interrogation by the Japanese in December 43. One of the guards was known both as "The Killer", and "The Head Beater". Witnesses: Sgt. A. L. Hastings, and Lt. C. W. Erwin.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

NEW LAW COURTS BUILDING, RANGOON P 57-176

Capt. Raymond A. Maloney states Ratnum Druai died in the New Law Courts Building, Rangoon, in Jan 1944. Was beaten and starved to death.

(7-46) 1

SECRET

RANGOON CENTRAL JAIL P 101-211

Testimony of Francis Richard Edwards, Sgt. In the matter of the failure to provide prisoners of war with proper medical attention while at Rangoon central Jail between December 1944 and May 1945.

(6-46)

48

SECRET

RANGOON, MP JAIL P 57-89

1st Lt. William Clifton Schrader states he was told by Lt. Johnson, that he witnessed the beating of Lt. William Wright, which resulted in his death, sometime in Dec 1943 at the MP Jail in Rangoon. Lt. Malone is a witness.

(3-46) 1

SECRET

NEW LAW COURT BUILDING P 57-119

Testimony of Dudley W. Hogon At New Law Court Building, Rangoon, Burma In May 44 when he was returning to his cell a Japanese guard known as the killer observed that he had a very severe heat rash. He knocked him to the floor and rasped his heat rash with a coarse broom until his back and legs were bleeding.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

RANGOON CENTRAL LAW COURT P 101-209

Alvin L. Hastings states at Rangoon Central Law Court, James White was beaten by a guard armed with a pick handle. Was suffering from amoebic dysentery. Accused and witnesses are listed.

(1-47) 21

SECRET



DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 863519

LAW COURT BUILDING, RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211

Testimony of Grady M. Farley  
In the matter of the failure to provide adequate medical attention to American prisoners of war at the New Law Court Building, Rangoon, Burma, resulting in the deaths of Lt. James Gray, Lt. Reginal Robert Williams, Flight Officer Kenneth Herbert and Lt. Butterfield.

(5-46)

41

SECRET

SAHMAY, BURMA P

57-92

Ethel Daniels states at Sahmay, Mrs. Wamsley, Sylvia Wamsley's mother, attempted to hide a British soldier, but when he was found he was tied to a tree, with his hands bound behind him, bayoneted and later burned.

(11-45) 1

SECRET

NEW LAW COURT CITY JAIL P 101-209

T/Sgt. Clifford H. Bockman states at New Law Court City Jail, they did not receive proper food. If they failed to drink the one pint of water immediately they were beaten over the head with a stick. A complaint resulted in a sound beating. If they whispered or leaned against the wall they were beaten. Received no medical care. Approximately one prisoner died each day. Witnesses are listed. "The Killer" is accused.

(4-46) 12

SECRET

NEW LAW COURTS P 101-211

Capt. Allan D. DuBose states prisoners were imprisoned under improper conditions at New Law Courts, from 10 Dec 43 to 27 July 44.

(1-47) 105

SECRET

RANGOON NEW LAW COURTS P 101-211

1st Lt. Charles Henry Redd states the Japs bound their hands and feet for 4 days and nights. No food or water for 3 days. At Rangoon they were taken out for interrogation and usually beaten with bamboo and teakwood clubs. Japs would grind cigarettes out on their faces and burn their feet with candles.

(11-46) 90

SECRET

NEW LAW COURT, RANGOON P 101-211

Francis Richard Edwards states at New Law Court he was forced to a kneeling position with T/Sgt. Edward F. Trinkner, M/Sgt. Charles W. Witley and S/Sgt. Stanton L. Dow. Guard struck him several times over the head with his leather sandals.

(12-46) 88

SECRET

NEW LAW COURTS BUILDING, RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211

Testimony of James Sharp Johnson in the matter of severe punishment and death of prisoners of war at Rangoon, Burma from 15 November 1943 to 8 May 1945. Capt. Wright reached for cigar and beaten severely resulting in death. Prisoners forced to march if able. Prisoners forced to recap tires and unload foodstuffs for Japanese military. Subjected to abuse and ridicule by Burmese civilians. No medical attention given even in emergencies. Collective punishment given for offense of few.

(9-46)

108

SECRET

NO. 6 RANGOON, BURMA P 57-30

Testimony of Fletcher F. Hart.  
In the matter of imprisonment under improper conditions and failure to provide sufficient medical attention for American Prisoners of War at Japanese Prison Camp No 6 Rangoon, Burma, during 44. and 45.

(3-46)

3

SECRET

NEW LAW COURT BUILDING, RANGOON, BURMA P 101-211

Testimony of Grady M. Farley  
In the matter of the improper imprisonment of American prisoners of war at the New Law Court Building, Rangoon, Burma.

(5-46)

36

SECRET

WAR CAMP NO. 6, RANGOON P 57-158

Testimony of Cpl. Charles Thomas Montagna  
In the matter of the beatings of American prisoners of war by the Japanese at Prisoner of War Camp No. 6, on or about 1 March 45. On 1 March 45, he was beaten by a Japanese supply Sgt. whose name is unknown to him but his nickname was "Calorie Miser".

(6-46)

1

SECRET



1	16	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151
2	17	32	47	62	77	92	107	122	137	152
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10	25	40								160
11	26	41								161
12	27	42								162
13	28	43								163
14	29	44								164
15	30	45								165

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 863519

~~AMRON~~ AMRON (P) 51-1  
On 9 April 1944 single engine plane crashed near Mobinbob, New Guinea; American pilot captured, taken to "Kempei" garrison at Kauris, questioned and taken to Amron. Here he and another American pilot who crashed at Afu or Efu were executed on Thursday, 13 April 1944. Sirose and Tugwogosi were the executioners.

SECRET

AKAKOM (P) 51-25  
In Feb. or Mar. 1944 an American aircraft crashed near Bogia, New Guinea. 4 of the crew escaped death but were badly burned. Japs captured them on their way to Ramu River and took them to Giri. They were bound and beaten with pieces of timber and one was killed. They were then taken to Akakom where another was killed. One was taken to Bogia where he died and the remaining one was shot as the Japs were leaving. The last one had his head cut off after he was killed.

SECRET (3-45) 1.

AMRON <sup>Gobong - Dutch Suavilla</sup> (P) 51-8-1  
Victim had the fingers of his left hand cut off with a sword as he would not betray his comrades. Was then removed to the P W Camp.

SECRET

MANAN I. (P) 51-24  
Mr. Andrew Mild states that Japs bound two missionaries and took them into the jungle at New Guinea. Rev. F. Hinkleman while on Gra-got Island was removed from the group and never seen or heard from again. These prisoners were threatened constantly. They were despatched on a 1000 ton Jap vessel to Hollandia on 5 Feb 44. They were given very little food and about 1 tablespoon of water per day. At Manan Island food supply was so meager and poor that most of the internees developed Malaria and Beri-Beri and no medical supplies were available at the time.

SECRET (3-45) 1.

AITAPE <sup>NEW GUINEA</sup> (P) 51-13  
A United States airman was tortured and decapitated by the Japs at Aitape, New Guinea, 23 March 1944.

SECRET (4-45) 5

ALEXISHAFEN AREA (P) 51-24  
Mr. Andrew Mild states that Japs bound two missionaries and took them into the jungle at New Guinea. Rev. F. Hinkleman while on Gra-got Island was removed from the group and never was seen again. These prisoners were threatened constantly. They were despatched on a 1000 ton Jap vessel to Hollandia on 5 Feb 44. They were given very little food and about 1 tablespoon of water per day. At Manan Island food supply was so meager and poor that most of the internees developed Malaria and Beri-Beri and no medical supplies were available at the time.

SECRET (3-45) 1.

AMBONEV (P) 51-87  
Harold H. Van Wormer and John M. Peurifoy, Jr. states 3/Sgt. William F. Barbee is believed to have been shot in the back of the head by a Jap Twin Engine fighter at Ambonev.

SECRET (6-46) 1

AITAPE NEW GUINEA (P) 51-0  
Photo of emaciated slave laborers Chinese or Javanese found at Aitape New Guinea in 1944.

SECRET (6-45) 12

AITAPE, New Guinea (P) 51-13  
American airman parachuted near Aitape on 23 March 1944 and swam ashore at Korako. He was bound to a tree, beaten with sticks and beheaded on 24 March at mouth of Waimegol Creek, 12 miles east of Aitape. 1st Lt. Kurita, CO, 26 Air Construction Unit, was unit CO. Lt. Seto, 2nd in command was present at beheading. First Lt. Watanabe was 3rd in command. Inouye, Japanese civilian, beheaded airman.

SECRET 1,

ALEXISHAFEN, NEW GUINEA (P) 51-35  
Report that Japs plundered mission property, killing 1000 mission cattle at Alexishafen near Madang.

SECRET (6-45) 1

SECRET 19  
NEW GUINEA (P) 51-98  
On 3 August 1942, a report was received that Lt. Hague started walking back with friendly natives, was captured by the Japanese and shot. cannot be substantiated.

SECRET (3-48) 1

AITAPE, NEW GUINEA (P) 51-36  
The circumstances of the decapitation of one Caucasian and two Malays at Aitape on or about 17 Nov 43 are established by the sworn affidavits, of two repatriated missionaries, Fathers Bernard Fastenrath & Edmond Kunisch. This shows the execution of an allied POW. Photograph showing execution of one is Exhibit "F". Paul Yamashita is identified as one of the group at the execution and the executioner is identified as Yashino San. Yunome (Chui) stated that he personally had single handed made the capture of one white man and two Malays. Paul Yamashita stated on 11/17/43 that three men captured at Tulea had been executed. (5-45) 1

SECRET

AITAPE AREA, NEW GUINEA (P) 51-13  
Murder of an American airman by Jap in Aitape area, New Guinea. Three Jap army officers involved: 1st Lts. Takeo Kurita, Kossaku Seto, Kihei Watanabe. Their unit was 4th Air Construction Unit. Lt. Seto since has been reported killed by bombs. Jap warrant officer nicknamed Sampang (Crooked legs), also has been killed by bombs.

SECRET (5-45) 6.

~~AMRON~~ AMRON (P) 51-42  
In Laha 69 prisoners were taken, 68 Australians and one Dutch officer, Major of the Engineers Corps. The 8 Australians managed to escape with the plane in the direction of Ambon town. The remaining POWs were led back to the prisoners camp and were bayoneted one by one by the Japanese.

SECRET (6-45) 2

SECRET 19  
NEW GUINEA (P) 51-99  
Copy of statement relative to the change of status of Clifton O. Rust from AWOL to missing in action. (New Guinea) place.

SECRET (3-48) 1

AITAPE (P) 51-26  
Denmap, Aitape Area-31 Dec. 44. Recd First AUST Army ATIS Adv. Ect. 7 Jan. 45.

SECRET (6-45) 2

SAMPANG-AITAPE, N.G. (P) 51-13  
Amer. flier captured Waimegol Creek Area, Aitape, N.G. 23 Mar 44, was beaten, beheaded next day by Inouye, Jap civ. Resp. offrs. 3 units named in file.

SECRET (6-45) 7

AMBON (P) 51-42  
In Laha 69 prisoners were taken, 68 Australians and one Dutch officer, Major of the Engineers Corps. The 8 Australians managed to escape with the plane in the direction of Ambon town. The remaining POWs were led back to the prisoners camp and were bayoneted one by one by the Japanese.

SECRET (6-45) 2

AMRON (P) 51-1  
On 9 April 1944 single engine plane crashed near Mobinbob, New Guinea; American pilot captured, taken to "Kempei" garrison at Kauris, questioned and taken to Amron. Here he and another American pilot who crashed at Afu or Efu were executed on Thursday, 13 April 1944. Sirose and Tugwogosi were the executioners.

SECRET



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13	28	43								163
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15	30	45								165

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority *ND 863519*

BIAK, SHOUTEN ISLANDS, NEW GUINEA P 52-14

Pvt. first class Ngadiman states that in Melong Java, Oct 1943 a Javanese from Mageland Java named Faimin, was strung up to a tree by his arms (which had been pinned behind him) by Japanese Guards on instructions from a Japanese named Iwasaki. For an hour continuously beaten with belts and buckles. Informant Pvt. 1st class Ngadiman believes that Faimin died of starvation at Biak, Shouten Islands, New Guinea and that Iwasaki is a POW in the U.S. hands.

(6-45)1

SECRET

BUNA P 51-51

One Australian Lt. was beheaded, Buna, New Guinea, 28 Aug. 1942. Capt. Ginjiro Kato was executioner. Toshio Sato of Sasebo 5 SNLF was witness, also Fukuchi Force (15 Pioneer)

(6-45)1

SECRET

BUT, NEW GUINEA (NEAR WEWAK) P 51-53

Report in Newspaper Japs executed 2 German missionaries here prior to August 1943.

(6-45)1

SECRET

ANDAMAN ISLANDS P 51-83

Lt. Charles Kaufman states in the Andaman Islands he was interrogated by a Jap "Faisa" on the 14th of April 1944. When he refused to answer his questions he was placed in confinement for 3 days without food or water. Then he was beaten with a metal rod three feet long and about one inch diameter.

(3-46) 1

SECRET

BINGAP CREEK, NEW GUINEA P 51-61

Use of the white flags in such fashion as seriously to mislead Allied troops, at Bingap Creek, New Guinea and Cape Dinga, New Guinea.

(6-45)1

SECRET

BUNA AREA P 51-54

It is reported that "2PsW and probably Australian were caught behind the Japanese lines between Buna Mission and 144 Infantry Hq. on the night of 30 Dec or morning of 31 Dec '42 near a food dump. After questioning by Interpreter Sato they were killed.

(6-45)1

SECRET

BOGIA STRAT, NEW GUINEA P 51-25

In Feb. or Mar. 1944 an American aircraft crashed near Bogia, New Guinea. 4 of the crew escaped death but were badly burned. Japs captured them on their way to Ramu River and took them to Giri. They were bound and beaten with pieces of timber and one was killed. They were then taken to Akakom where another was killed. One was taken to Bogia where he died and the remaining one was shot as the Japs were leaving. The last one had his head cut off after he was killed.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

ANDAMAN ISLANDS P 51-84

Lt. Charles Kaufman states he was shot down and captured by the Japs on one of the Andaman Islands on 15 April 1945. In Singapore he was kept in solitary confinement at the Indian POW Camp. Except for a few minutes each day, his hands were cuffed together.

(3-46) 1

SECRET

SECRET  
Boiken, New Guinea P 51-102

Investigative report into the death of Bruce Sullivan Bales, Evp Anthony Fucilli, and Edgar Louis Schmidt, at Boiken, New Guinea.

15 May 48

SECRET

BUNA P 51-60

7-9 Australian civilians executed near Buna, 12-14 Aug. 1942 by elements of Tsukioka Force (Sasebo 5 SNLF) Roster of Names of responsible Japs in file.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

BIAK ISLAND P 51-69

A patrol left on a mission 23 Sept '44 and encountered the enemy the following day on Biak Island. The patrol was subject to small arms fire and Pfc Alexander H. Fogle was killed. The volume of fire required that the patrol withdraw without the body. Later the native chief reported that flesh had been removed from the body and that the heart and liver had been removed. Another patrol was sent on 6 Oct '44 to retrieve the body. The left leg was gone and there was evidence of cutting with a sharp instrument.

(7-45)1

SECRET

BASA P 51-54

At Basa, 19 Nov 1942 prisoners were disposed of by Medical Capt. Kato of 14 Pioneer TAI. He was medical Officer.

(4-46) 2

SECRET

BUNA P 51-27-1

At Buna on the night of 28-29 December 1942 Australian and American wounded were bayoneted as they lay on the ground and a helpless American officer was tortured.

(4-45)1

SECRET

BUNA SONANANDA-GONA P 51-23

Japs in the Buna Sonananda-Gona area in August 1942, decapitated, bayoneted and shot 13 civilians, including 4 white women missionaries, a half-caste woman, a child and two priests and raped native women. In same area 11 Australian and American soldiers who had been taken prisoner were tied up and then shot, bayoneted or beheaded.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

BUNA P 51-63

Captured diary of Sgt.-Major Shimamoto, unit unknown contains the following entries: "14 Dec - 144 Infantry Regiment to Kumsi River. 15 - 18 Dec - Murase Unit attached to 41 Infantry Regiment, saw some soldiers fixing a dead enemy soldier to eat because rations have run out at the front line. 23 Dec - Early in the afternoon reached Basabus Road.

(6-45)1

SECRET

WARDU, BIAK P ~~51-69~~

Report of instances of cannibalism at Biak and Noemfoor, Schouten Is., New Guinea, in mid 1944.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

BUNA P 51-27

One American and one native soldier were executed in the SEPIK River Region on an unknown date. Atoka, a native soldier, and Kase, a hired labourer, were arrested by MO Military Police. They had no weapons. The American had his head dexterously cut off, and the Native, who tried to escape, was shot in the thigh and then had his head cut off.

(6-45) 2

SECRET

BUNA P 51-64

Reached Buna by destroyer. On the way to front line fell down many times. This line is under the command of Lt Okamoto, 2 Platoon of 12 company. Went to collect bodies on Jan 10 of enemy dead. Received four cigarettes. Ate human meat for the first time.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

BUNA, NEW GUINEA P 51-63

Statement of Robert A. Stanley in re to the smelling and witnessing of the alleged human flesh in a kettle near an air strip near Buna, New Guinea, o/a 12 Dec. 44.

(3-46) 2

SECRET



1	16	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151
2	17	32	47	62	77	92	107	122	137	152
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14	29	44	59	74	89	104	119	134	149	164
15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AND 863519

BASABUA ROAD P 51-63

Captured diary of Sgt.-Major Shimamoto, unit unknown contains the following entries: "14 Dec- 144 Infantry Regiment to Kumsi River. 15 - 18 Dec - Murase Unit attached to 41 Infantry Regiment, saw some soldiers fixing a dead enemy soldier to eat because rations have run out at the front line. 23 Dec - Early in the afternoon reached Basabua Road.

(6-45)1

SECRET

GOYA P 51-20

Father Glerkin of Boston reports that a pilot and four crewmen of a Consolidated bomber was shot down over Muscho Island and landed unhurt. A Japanese captain beheaded the American captain and the other four were bayoneted and beheaded at Kariru. Father Glerkin was captured 18 May 1943 at Pim in Jautefa Bay.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

DAMPIER STRAIT (FAM ISLAND) New Guinea (P) 51-16

See Saonek Island, New Guinea

From report by Louis E. A. Van Heerde

1,

SECRET

BUNA AREA P 115-6

Their is no need to make special effort to increase the number of our prisoners. The prisoners who display hostility to us should be disposed of rigorously and without mercy. These instructions were issued by the commanding officer of SASEBO 5 SNLP unit of which were responsible for the execution of the Australian Flight-Lieutenant and the 7 Australian civilians.

(6-45) 39

SECRET

CAPE DINGA P 51-61

Use of the white flags in such fashion as seriously to mislead Allied troops, at Bingap Creek, New Guinea and Cape Dinga, New Guinea.

(6-45)1

SECRET

GIRUWA AREA P 51-58

Transcriptions of reports and orders belonging to Giruwa Central Sector Unit states that while casualties were being taken to the hospital (led by Cpl. Yamada) they captured 2 enemys. While being captured they put up resistance to Cpl Yamada and one other were forced to shoot them. The report was submitted by Ogawa.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

DANMAP P 51-26

Danmap, Aitepe Area- 31 Dec. 44 Recd. First AUST army ATIS Adv.Ect- 7 Jan. 45.

(6-45) 2

SECRET

BUNA P 102-7

A Second Lieutenant of 51 Engineer Regiment, states that at Buna, or some place in New Guinea, Australian troops had killed some 500 or 600 patients in a Field Hospital. He had heard from Army Headquarters at Rabaul that they had bound Japanese PoW with hands behind their backs, and then run over them with steam rollers.

(6-45) 61

SECRET

DAGUA, NEW GUINEA P 51-20

Junio Yunome beheaded an American aviator and ordered the bayoneting of 3 other aviators at Kairiru Island, New Guinea on 17 Nov. 1943.

(5-45) 2

SECRET

GRAGOT ISLAND P 51-24

Mr. Andrew Mild states that Japs bound two missionaries and took them into the jungle at New Guinea. Rev. F. Hinkleman while on Gragot Island was removed from the group and never seen or heard from again. These prisoners were threatened constantly. They were despatched on a 1000 ton Jap vessel to Hollandia on 5 Feb 44. They were given very little food and about 1 tablespoon of water per day. At Manan Island food supply was so meager and poor that most of the internees developed Malaria and Beri-Beri and no medical supplies were available at the time.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

DEPAPRE P 51-41

Research Report 72, Captured Document. Reports shooting of an Australian soldier prisoner at Tanahmerah Point on or about 25 March 1944. Combat Report addressed to 54 Line of Communication Sector Commander, Colonel Ishizu, Keikichi, from Tanahmerah Line of Communication Branch commander, 2nd Lieutenant Saito, Shigeichi. Reports landing of 10 enemy soldiers to Japs by Natives at Tabalasoefa village. 2nd Lt Saito, Shigeichi and 1st Lt Yamaguchi, Tanahmerah Branch were involved in above incident.

(7-45) 1

SECRET

BIAK I, P ~~51-49~~  
51-67

Report of instances of cannibalism at Biak and Noemfoor, Schouten Is., New Guinea, in mid 1944.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

DUTCH NEW GUINEA P 51-70

S/Sgt. Robert John Seidel states he witnessed the mutilated bodies of some American soldiers at Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, about 29 or 30 June 1944. The front of the trousers of each American soldier had been cut or ripped open. The penis of each dead American had been severed and was reposing in the mouth of the Americans. Pfc. Gilbert Albertson and 1st Lt. Edward Steffek are witnesses. Tiger Division of the Japanese Imperial Marines are accused.

(10-45) 1

SECRET

HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA P 51-20

Kunio Yunome alias Konio or Kenneth Muranmce, Antonio, and Kunio Maranaka, now in custody, beheaded an allied soldier 24 Oct. 1943 at Malol Outpost, New Guinea. He also beheaded an American aviator and ordered the bayoneting of 3 other aviators at Kairiru Island, New Guinea on 17 Nov. 1943.

(5-45) 2

SECRET

DUTCH NEW GUINEA P ~~51-70~~  
51-0

Jap laborers who were bayoneted to death by Japs or Americans on Noemfoor, Dutch New Guinea.

(3-45) 1

SECRET

BIAK (P) 51-7

Victim was bound and beaten until unconscious, and then revived with water; this occurred three times. Afterwards he was strung up and shot by Biak Papuans under orders from the Japanese; his stomach had previously been opened with a stick.

SECRET

GOYA P 51-19

Dr. Theodore Brown states that an American pilot was shot down and badly wounded and burned. He was brought to Kariru in Oct. 1943 and Japanese treated him with salve then neglected him giving him little to eat. Native doctor's boy reported that the doctor explained the American was in the graveyard.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA P 51-43

Military Topographic Material belonging to Headquarters 3 Battalion, 224 Infantry Regiment, 36 Division, in Hollandia, New Guinea. "It is the policy of the Division Commander to kill all the enemy, but they must first be sent to Regimental Headquarters, later suitable measures will be taken at Headquarters.

(6-45)1

SECRET

EFU (P) 51-1

On 9 April 1944 single engine plane crashed near Nabinbob, New Guinea; American pilot captured, taken to "Kempel" garrison at Kauris, questioned and taken to Amron. Here he and another American pilot who crashed at Afu or Efu were executed on Thursday, 13 April 1944. Sirose and Tugwogosi were the executioners.

SECRET



NEW GUINEA

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11	26	41	56	71	86	101	116	131	146	161
12	27	42	57	72	87	102	117	132	147	162
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DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 863519

GLoucester, CAPE F 51-59  
Reference indicates the possible execution of a PW of unknown nationality in the Cape Merkus Area. (6-45) 1  
**SECRET**

HOLLANDIA P 51-38  
It is reported that "Around 20 March 1944 Military Police Headquarters in Hollandia captured two American pilots aged about 19 yrs, asked for volunteer executioners to register within. Officers attached to Hollandia M.P. Unit. 2nd Lt. Nishiide, Seikichi; 2nd Lt. Nakamura, Ryochi; Lt. Col Hayashi, Kozo. (6-45)1  
**SECRET**

JAUTEFA BAY P 51-20  
Father Glerkin of Boston reports that a pilot and four crewmen of a Consolidated bomber was shot down over Muscho Island and landed unhurt. A Japanese captain beheaded the American captain and the other four were bayoneted and beheaded at Kariru. Father Glerkin was captured 18 May 1943 at Pim in Jautefa Bay. (3-45) 1.  
COMPLETE TRAIL RECORD  
See File 51-20-049-1  
**SECRET**

FAM ISLAND, New Guinea (P) 51-16  
See Saonek Island, New Guinea  
From report by Louis E. A. Van Heerde  
1,  
**SECRET**

GONA P 51-65  
Captured diary of Sgt.-Major Shimamoto, unit unknown contains the following entries: "14 Dec- 144 Infantry Regiment to Kumsi River. 15 - 18 Dec - Murase Unit attached to 41 Infantry Regiment, Saw some soldiers fixing a dead enemy soldier to eat because rations have run out at the front line. 23 Dec - Early in the afternoon reached Basabua Road. (6-45)1  
**SECRET**

HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA P 102-7  
Imaki, Yosuchi, member of 54 Line of Communication Unit stated that Hospital ship, Yoshino Maru, after unloading cargo was sunk off Hollandia, New Guinea, March 1944, by airplanes. (3-46) 51  
**SECRET**

IORIBAIWA, NEW GUINEA P 51-62  
Captured diary of Acting Commander of 2 Machine Gun Company, 144 Infantry Regiment, near Ioribaiwa, New Guinea contains the following entries: "19 Oct, Monday - 1942, Because of the food shortage some companies have begun eating human beings." 4 Nov. - When we ran short of rations, we devoured our own kind to stave off starvation." (6-45)1  
**SECRET**

FINSCHAFEN P 51-27  
One American and one native soldier were executed in the SEPIK River Region on an unknown date. Atoka, a native soldier, and Rase, a hired labourer, were arrested by MO Military Police. They had no weapons. The American had his head dexterously cut off, and the Native, who tried to escape, was shot in the thigh and then had his head cut off. (6-45) 2  
**SECRET**

GONA, BUNA SONANANDA P 51-23  
Japs in the Buna Sonananda-Gona area in August 1942, decapitated, bayoneted and shot 13 civilians, including 4 white female missionaries, a half-caste woman, a child and two priests and raped native women. In same area 11 Australian and American soldiers who had been taken prisoner were tied up and then shot, bayoneted or beheaded. (3-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA P 115-6  
Military Topographic Material belonging to Headquarters 3 Battalion, 224 Infantry Regiment, 36 Division in Hollandia, New Guinea. "It is the policy of the Division Commander to kill all the enemy. (6-45)28  
**SECRET**

KAIRIRU ISLAND P 51-19  
Dr. Theodore Brown quotes Japanese soldiers as saying that sooner or later all captured pilots are beheaded. Capt. James and his crew of 9 were shot down at sea about 1/43 Two were killed and two were wounded. The remaining eight landed two days later at Wokeo Island 20 miles east of Wewak then they fled up the Sepik River but all were caught and taken to Kariru. Japs left with them on 18 May 1943 and Japs stated their destination was Rabaul where all would be beheaded. (3-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

GALALA, AMBOINA P 51-85  
Major George L. Lindahl states at Galala, Amboina, there were 548 prisoners. 138 lived through to liberation; the rest died as a result of bombings by Allied planes, starvation, disease, execution and beatings. Sgt. Edward W. Weiss is a witness. Ikeuchi and Uemura are accused. (8-46) 1  
**SECRET**

GAYA P 51-21  
In October 1943 an American flier was treated with salve, neglected and given little to eat. He disappeared and the native doctor's boy reported that the American was in the graveyard.  
**SECRET**

ISROTS (P) 51-5  
Victims was stoned to death by Papuans under orders of the Japanese at above place in the Waserrawi River district when he refused to betray the whereabouts of Captain Willemsz Geeroms.  
**SECRET**

KAIRIRU ISLAND P 51-20  
Father Glerkin of Boston reports that a pilot and four crewmen of a Consolidated bomber was shot down over Muscho Island and landed unhurt. A Japanese captain beheaded the American captain and the other four were bayoneted and beheaded at Kariru. Father Glerkin was captured 18 May 1943 at Pim in Jautefa Bay. (3-45) 1.  
COMPLETE TRAIL RECORD  
See File 51-20-049-1  
**SECRET**

GIRI P 51-25  
In Feb. or Mar. 1944, an American aircraft crashed near Bogia, New Guinea. 4 of the crew escaped death but were badly burned. Japs captured them on their way to Raqu River and took them to Giri. They were bound and beaten with pieces of timber and one was killed. They were then taken to Akakom where he died and the remaining one was shot as the Japs were leaving. The last one had his head cut off after he was killed. (3-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

HOLLANDIA P 51-24  
Mr. Andrew Mild states that Japs bound two missionaries and took them into the jungle at New Guinea. Rev. F. Hinkleman while on Gragot Island was removed from the group and never seen or heard from again. These prisoners were threatened constantly. They were despatched on a 1000 ton Jap vessel to Hollandia on 5 Feb 44. They were given very little food and about 1 tablespoon of water per day. At Manan Island food supply was so meager and poor that most of the internees developed Malaria and Beri-Beri and no medical supplies were available at the time. (3-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

JAUTEFA BAY P 51-19  
Dr. Theodore Brown states that an American pilot was shot down and badly wounded and burned. He was brought to Kariru in Oct. 1943 and Japanese treated him with salve then neglected him giving him little to eat. Native doctor's boy reported that the doctor explained the American was in the graveyard. (3-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

KAIRIRU ISLAND, NEW GUINEA P 51-20  
Junio Yunome beheaded an American aviator and ordered the bayoneting of 3 other aviators at Kairiru Island, New Guinea on 17 Nov. 1943. (5-45) 2  
COMPLETE TRAIL RECORD  
See File 51-20-049-1  
**SECRET**



NEW GUINEA

1	16	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151
2	17	32	47	62	77	92	107	122	137	152
3	18	33	48	63	78	93	108	123	138	153
4	19	34	49	64	79	94	109	124	139	154
5	20	35	50	65	80	95	110	125	140	155
6	21	36	51	66	81	96	111	126	141	156
7	22	37	52	67	82	97	112	127	142	157
8	23	38	53	68	83	98	113	128	143	158
9	24	39	54	69	84	99	114	129	144	159
10	25	40	55	70	85	100	115	130	145	160
11	26	41	56	71	86	101	116	131	146	161
12	27	42	57	72	87	102	117	132	147	162
13	28	43	58	73	88	103	118	133	148	163
14	29	44	59	74	89	104	119	134	149	164
15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165

Office of the National Archives

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Authority AND 863519

KASIM ISLAND IN SELE STR. (P) 51-0

In 1943-1944 at Kasim Island in Sele Strait there was a corp of Japanese workers called Minora Butai. Source believes that this was an engineer unit, working on an oil project. Of the group on Kasim Island, 184 died from beri-beri and malaria in one yr. (New Guinea)

1,

SECRET

KOKOPO P 51-0

60 Area Operation Order No. 96 at Rabaul, contains the following orders: the No. 31 Field Road Unit will come under the command of 51 Division. They will form a Labor Unit and reconstruct the motor vehicle road between Kokopo and Troyu.

(6-45) 10

SECRET

KUMISI RIVER P 51-63

Captured diary of Sgt.-Major Shimamoto, unit unknown contains the following entries: "14 Dec-144 Infantry Regiment to Kumsi River. 15 - 18 Dec - Murase Unit attached to 41 Infantry Regiment, Saw some soldiers fixing a dead enemy soldier to eat because rations have run out at the front line. 23 Dec - Early in the afternoon reached Basabus Road.

(6-45)1

SECRET

KAIRIRU ISLAND P 51-20

Harold Martin quotes information given him by Frank Umekichi that four men and two women were executed on Kairiru Island by the Japanese.

(4-46) 5

COMPLETE TRAIL RECORD  
See File 51-20-001

SECRET

KAURIS (See Kempei) (P) 51-1

On 9 April 1944 single engine plane crashed near Nobinbob, New Guinea; American pilot captured, taken to "Kempei" garrison at Kauris, questioned and taken to Amron. Here he and another American pilot who crashed at Afu or Efu were executed on Thursday, 13 April 1944. Sirose and Tugvogosi were the executioners.

SECRET

KORAKO P 51-13

An informant, while at Korako, witnessed the beheading of a POW (Possibly an American) He was tied to a tree and beaten incessantly. Next morning he was beheaded, after first having been struck on the shoulders with a sword. A second informant witnessed the same occurrence. He further states that the POW after being fed, for which purpose one hand was released was interrogated. He was beheaded and buried on the spot.

(6-45)8

SECRET

LAE AREA P 51-66

On 18 March 1942, the Pioneer Unit outraged Chan Tong's daughter and attempted an outrage on Cheong Yue See.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

KAIRIRU ISLAND P 51-21

In October 1943 an American flier was treated with salve, neglected and given little to eat. He disappeared and the native doctor's boy reported that the American was in the graveyard.

SECRET

KAVIENG AREA P 51-56

Circumstances of the execution of one Kenaka, by bayonet, apparently in the Kavieng area, probably by and unknown member of 2 Company, Kure 3 SNLP. Kenakob, Messa is a witness. List of the Kure 3 SNLP are in file.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

KORAKO, New Guinea (P) 51-13

American airman parachuted near Aitape on 23 March 1944 and swam ashore at Korako. He was bound to a tree, beaten with sticks and beheaded on 24 March at mouth of Waimegol Creek, 12 miles east of Aitape. 1st Lt. Kurita, CO, 26 Air Construction Unit, was unit CO. Lt. Seto, 2nd in command was present at beheading. First Lt. Watanabe was 3rd in command. Inouye, Japanese civilian, beheaded airman.

1,

SECRET

LAE AREA P 51-52-

Diary of Muraki, Heishiro, 1 Class Seaman of 2 Platoon, 2 Company Maizuru 2 SNLP, establishes the execution of one or more natives in the Lae Area about 5 May '42 because it is said that he obtained some of our secret information so he was shot.

(6-45)1

SECRET

JEFMAN ISLAND, New Guinea (P) 51-17

Papuan natives report that on 16 July 44 two allied planes shot down on Jefman Island near Rombombo Island in Sele Strait. The 8 airmen were beaten to death by the Japs. Information might be obtained from Oemar Diponegoro, the native official at Sailolof Salawati Island who is now at Sansapor. Story taken from interview with Louis E. A. Van Heerde. According to Van Heerde, Diponegoro is a Javanese and is extremely pro-Japanese.

1,

SECRET

KEMIRI, NOEMFOOR ISLAND P 51-12

Kliwon Bin Moestidikromo states that two victims, Karto and Soedjoet were executed about the first half of April 1944 and the two, one of whom was named Soegami about 2 months later. Two were accused of stealing food, the latter two of attempting to escape from Kemiri, Noemfoor Island. Victims were first badly beaten by Darna with a heavy stick.

other

(6-45)2

SECRET

KORAKO, NEW GUINEA (P) 51-13

American airman parachuted at Korako, New Guinea, 20 March 44, captured, tied to a tree and questioned by a Jap doctor assisted by Lt. Seto. 40 Japs lined up and beat PW with sticks. A Jap W/O (nicknamed by the Javanese "Sampang" - "crooked legs") wielded th sword, and a Jap named Inoue cut off the head.

2,

SECRET

MADANG P 51-24

Mr. Andrew Mild states that Japs bound two missionaries and took them into the Jungle at New Guinea. Rev. F. Hinkleman while on Orago Island was removed from the group and never seen or heard from again. These prisoners were threatened constantly. They were despatched on a 1000 ton Jap vessel to Hollandia on 5 Feb 44. They were given very little food and about 1 tablespoon of water per day. At Manan Island food supply was so meager and poor that most of the internees developed malaria and Beri-Beri and no medical supplies were available at the time.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

KASIM ISLAND IN SELE STR. (P) 51-0

In 1943-1944 at Kasim Island in Sele Strait there was a corp of Japanese workers called Minora Butai. Source believes that this was an engineer unit, working on an oil project. Attached to this unit was a Javanese corps of workers called Soekarno Butai, some of whom worked as coolies and others as clerks and secretaries; a number were well educated. (New Guinea)

1,

SECRET

KIETA P 51-44

Reverend Father Bernard Joseph Tonjes states that at Rigu Point, near Kieta, in Jan or Feb 1943, Tashiro the Japanese Naval interpreter told Wongu, a Chinese resident of Kieta that the husband of his wife's sister had been executed at Rabaul on the charge of having collected money for Chiang Kai Shiek.

(6-45)1

SECRET

KORNASOREN P 51-37

Lt Oda, 117 Airfield Survey & Const. Unit killed 2 coolies Soerabaja, Java 5 Apr 44. Two other beheadings also mentioned in diary. Names of officers of this unit in file.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

MADANG, NEW GUINEA P 51-35

Report that Japs plundered mission property, killing 1000 mission cattle at Alexishafen near Madang.

(6-45)1

SECRET



1	16	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151
2	17	32	47	62	77	92	107	122	137	152
3	18	33	48	63	78	93	108	123	138	153
4	19	34	49	64	79	94	109	124	139	154
5	20	35	50	65	80	95	110	125	140	155
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12	27	42	57	72	87	102	117	132	147	162
13	28	43	58	73	88	103	118	133	148	163
14	29	44	59	74	89	104	119	134	149	164
15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165

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Authority AND 863519

MANOKWARI P 51-39  
Sarhini Bin Tjitrodwiryo states that in Manokwari during March-April 1944 three Javanese stealing were beheaded by two military police officials. Victims were first severely beaten, were refused food and drink for three days. Two military police officials then slashed at their heads with Japanese swords.

(6-45)1

SECRET

NOBINBOB, New Guinea (P) 51-1  
On 9 April 1944 single engine plane crashed near Nobinbob, New Guinea. American pilot captured, taken to "Kempei" garrison at Kauris, questioned and taken to Amron. Here he and another American pilot who crashed at Efu or Afu were executed on Thursday, 13 April 1944. Sirose and Tugwogosi were the executioners.

SECRET

NOEMFOER P 51-32  
Pte Emod Bin Astapradja states that in July '44 at Noemfoer a Jap Lt. beat two Japanese whose hands had been tied behind their backs with a stick. They were strung up a tree by their wrists, so that their arms broke. The victims died after about six hours.

(4-45) 1

SECRET

NOBONOB VILLAGE, MEDANG AREA P 51-96  
NEW GUINEA

Re: Request that Hdqs Army Air Forces be contacted to secure identity of an American Airman who crashed in the vicinity of Nobonob Village, Medang Area, New Guinea, during March 44. Approx. latitude and longitude is 143 degrees East and 70 degrees South. P-38 type of plane.

(2-48)

1

SECRET

MAOEMERE P 51-18  
Info gained from Japanese PW re June 1943, half-caste, aged about 21, escaped from Maoemere. He was recaptured by the Kurita Force, turned over to camp authorities and shot.

(10-45) 11

SECRET

NOEMFOOR P 51-12  
Kliwon Bin Moestidikromo states that two victims, Karto and Soedjoet were executed about first half of April 1944 and the other two, one of whom was named Soegami about 2 months later. Two were accused of stealing food, the latter two of attempting to escape, from Kemiri, Noemfoor Island. Victims were first badly beaten by Darma with a heavy stick.

(6-45)2

SECRET

NOEMFOOR ISLAND P 51-0  
Jap laborers who were bayoneted to death by Japs or Americans on Noemfoor, Dutch New Guinea.

(3-45) 1

SECRET

MADOIRA P 51-50  
Combat report addressed to 54 Lines of Communication Sector Commander, Col. Ishizu, Keikichi from Tanahermal Lines of Communication Branch Commander, 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi dated 3 April 1944. Report states that an Australian soldier was shot when he lost consciousness.

(6-45)1

SECRET

MERKUS P 51-59  
Reference indicates the possible execution of a PW of unknown nationality in the Cape Merkus Area.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

NOEMFOER P 51-30  
Pte. Emod Bin Astapradja states that at Noemfoer in July 1944 three men, who had failed to attend the muster, kicked so badly by a Japanese soldier 1st Cl. named Moerta, that three days later they died in the hospital.

(4-45) 1

SECRET

NOEMFOER ISLAND P 51-31  
Pte. 1st Cl. Doid Weke states that on Noemfoer Island in Apr. 1944 two Japanese were shot for stealing fowls. They were made to dig their graves and then their hands were tied behind their backs and they were shot from behind. Informant states that also in April. 2 more Japanese were shot under the same circumstances.

(4-45) 1

SECRET

MALOL OUTPOST, NEW GUINEA P 51-20  
Kunio Yunome alias Konio or Kenneth Maranmce, Antonio, and Kunio Meranaka, now in custody, beheaded an allied soldier 24 Oct. 1943 at Malol Outpost, New Guinea.

(5-45) 2

SECRET

MOEMI (P) 51-11  
Victim, A Roman Catholic Priest of Manokwari was bayoneted through both sides of the neck by two Japanese and buried while still alive. This occurred at Moemi. Victim set fire to a former Japanese owned warehouse full of sisal fibre.

SECRET

NOEMFOOR P 51-31  
Kliwon Bin Moestidikromo states that two victims Karto and Soedjoet were executed about first half of April 1944 and the other two one of whom was named Soegami about 2 months later. Two were accused of stealing food, the latter two of attempting to escape, from Kemiri, Noemfoor Island. Victims were first badly beaten by Darma with a heavy stick.

(6-45)3

SECRET

NOEMFOOR ISLAND P 51-40  
Informant Kliwon Bin Moestidikromo states that at Noemfoor island in June 1944 three Javanese, named Wasiman, Darma and Sarbini entered a Japanese storehouse. A Javanese (foreman) called Ibrahim and brought the three men to the edge of the road near the shore. The Japanese descended from the car and bayoneted Wasiman and Darma to death, Sarbini was badly beaten up by Ibrahim, but was not killed.

(6-45)1

SECRET

MANOKWARI AREA, NEW GUINEA (P) 51-9  
Victim was tortured by long packing needles being driven into his arms by the Japanese when he was picked up in the above area. Was returned to P.W. Camp.

SECRET

MUSCHO ISLAND P 51-20  
Father Glerkin of Boston reports that a pilot and four crewmen of a Consolidated bomber was shot down over Muscho Island and landed unhurt. A Japanese captain beheaded the American captain and the other four were bayoneted and beheaded at Kafirru. Father Glerkin was captured 18 May 1943 at Pim in Jautefa Bay.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

NOEMFOOR P 51-37  
Diary belonging to 1st Lt. Oda, CO ODA Unit, 117 Airfield Survey and Construction Unit. On 22 Jan 44, received a telegram stating that ODA Unit would be under the command of 102 Survey and Construction Unit CO. ON 19 Mar. Capt. Yamashita and 1st Lt. Ishikawa came to board a plane. He beheaded a coolie on 8 Apr. at Noemfoor. 2 hours later 1st Lt. Nagamoto beheaded another coolie.

(2-46) 2

SECRET

NOEMFOOR I, P 51-49  
Report of instances of cannibalism at Biak and Noemfoor, Schouten Is., New Guinea, in mid 1944.

(6-45) 1

SECRET



1	16	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151
2	17	32	47	62	77	92	107	122	137	152
3	18	33	48	63	78	93	108	123	138	153
4	19	34	49	64	79	94	109	124	139	154
5	20	35	50	65	80	95	110	125	140	155
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7	22	37	52	67	82	97	112	127	142	157
8	23	38	53	68	83	98	113	128	143	158
9	24	39	54	69	84	99	114	129	144	159
10	25	40	55	70	85	100	115	130	145	160
11	26	41	56	71	86	101	116	131	146	161
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13	28	43	58	73	88	103	118	133	148	163
14	29	44	59	74	89	104	119	134	149	164
15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AND 863519

ROBOUL P 50-32

2nd Lt. Jack King Wisener states he was taken to Roboul and placed in an 8x10 cell. Held there for about 3 months, allowed out of cell only when questioned. Given about 6 ounces of rice per day. Given no water for washing, shaving or bathing.

(5-46) 1

SECRET

RABAU, NEW BRITAIN P 101-224

Takeo Yamamoto, POlc, Machinist, states he saw 200-300 POW, Allied, in southeastern Rabaul Town from March to July 1942.

(1-46) 5

SECRET

KAVIENG P 51-81

Capt. Byron L Heichel states that he was injured in a plane crash and had to be carried on a stretcher to Kavieng, where he was put in a solitary cell. He was dragged two blocks to an administration building. His face was swollen from being hit in the face with a rope, several times.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

NOEUTIS P 33-53

Statement of Pvt. Earl Morris Broyles. At Osaka no mattresses or straw were given to the prisoners who slept on the bare boards. At Noeutis, informant stated he was made to work the night shift fr 4PM to 8AM he was employed as a crane operator in the steel mills and was also paid 10 cents a day in Japanese money. Beatings were much more frequent and severe.

(5-47)

28

SECRET

RABAU P 51-44

Reverend Father Bernard Joseph Tonjes states that at Rigu Point, near Kieta, in Jan or Feb 1943, Tashiro the Japanese Naval interpreter told Wongu, a Chinese resident of Kieta that the husband of his wife's sister had been executed at Rabaul on the charge of having collected money for Chiang Kai Shiek.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

RABAU P 101-224

1st Lt. James A. McMurrin, 2nd Lt. Jose L. Holguin and 2nd Lt. Alphonse D. Quinones states at Rabaul POWs were beaten for the slightest infraction of the rules. Accused are listed.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

KORAKO, NEW GUINEA P 51-73

Loose sheets of paper constituting diary and random jottings made during Mar and Apr 44 by a 1st Lt. of 4 Airfield Survey Construction Unit. 3 April at Korako, New Guinea played chess with Probation Off. Ogura and Cpl. Muramatsu. Interrogation of prisoner was continued. MP Sgt. Maj. saw nothing else for it but to make away with him. Faced with the actual sight, I felt at first as though my legs were trembling.

(10-45) 1

SECRET

PIM P 51-19

Dr. Theodore Brown states that an American pilot was shot down and badly wounded and burned. He was brought to Kariru in Oct. 1943 and Japanese treated him with salve then neglected him giving him little to eat. Native doctor's boy reported that the doctor explained the American was in the graveyard.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

ROBAUL P 35-550

Capt. Arthur Laurence Maher states Ensign Rhodes was shot down over Roabaul and received severe beatings on 1 Nov for failure to satisfy his Japanese questionnaire.

(7-46) 5

SECRET

RABAU P 51-0

60 Area Operation Order No. 96 at Rabaul, contains the following orders: the No. 31 Field Road Unit will come under the command of 51 Division. They will form a Labor Unit and reconstruct the motor vehicle road between Kokopo and Troyu.

(6-45) 10

SECRET

KOP VILLAGE, NEW GUINEA P 51-20

Junio Yunome beheaded an American aviator and ordered the bayoneting of 3 other aviators at Kairiru Island, New Guinea on 17 Nov. 1943.

(5-45) 2

SECRET

PIM P 51-20

Father Glerkin of Boston reports that a pilot and four crewmen of a Consolidated bomber was shot down over Muscho Island and landed unhurt. A Japanese captain beheaded the American captain and the other four were bayoneted and beheaded at Kariru. Father Glerkin was captured 18 May 1943 at Pim in Jautefa Bay.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

RABAU P 51-0

"In Rabaul PW saw about 50 Indian POWs as they embarked on LAE convoy. In Oct. '42 he saw Australian POW driving cars and trucks on the out skirts of Rabaul.

(6-45) 11

SECRET

RABAU, NEW BRITAIN P 51-92

Paul J. Cascio states at Rabaul he was retained in a camp for 21 days. Prior to arrival he was blindfolded, bound and tied to a supporting post under a structure which served as a messhall. At this camp he contracted malaria and received no treatment despite frequent requests.

(6-47) 1

SECRET

KEMIRI P 51-31

Kliwon Bin Moestidikromo states that two victims Karto and Soejoet were executed about first half of April 1944 and the other two one of whom was named Soegami about 2 months later. Two were accused of stealing food, the latter two of attempting to escape, from Kemiri, Noemfoor Island. Victims were first badly beaten by Darma with a heavy stick.

(6-45) 5

SECRET

PIM P 51-21

In October 1943 an American flier was treated with salve, neglected and given little to eat. He disappeared and the native doctor's boy reported that the American was in the graveyard.

SECRET

RABAU P 51-0

Major Gregory (Pappy) Boyington reports re the mistreatment received at Rabaul.

(10-45) 13

SECRET

KARAKO, P 51-13

An informant, while at Karako, witnessed the beheading of a POW (possibly an American) He was tied to a tree and beaten incessantly. Next morning he was beheaded, after first having been struck on the shoulders with a sword. A second informant witnessed the same occurrence. He further states that the POW after being freed, for which purpose one hand was released was interrogated. He was beheaded and buried on the spot.

(6-45) 8

SECRET

MADANG P 51-91

Statement of WILLISTON MADISON COX Jr. that at the above camp 13 Aug 43, 2nd Lt. SAVAGE or SALVAGE & Capt UHLER crashed in B 25- Savage was wounded and gangrene had set in. Requested med treatment fr Japs. treatment consisted of no medicine and dirty bandage.

(10-47) 1

SECRET



1	16	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151
2	17	32	47	62	77	92	107	122	137	152
3	18	33	48	63	78	93	108	123	138	153
4	19	34	49	64	79	94	109	124	139	154
5	20	35	50	65	80	95	110	125	140	155
6	21	36	51	66	81	96	111	126	141	156
7	22	37	52	67	82	97	112	127	142	157
8	23	38	53	68	83	98	113	128	143	158
9	24	39	54	69	84	99	114	129	144	159
10	25	40	55	70	85	100	115	130	145	160
11	26	41	56	71	86	101	116	131	146	161
12	27	42	57	72	87	102	117	132	147	162
13	28	43	58	73	88	103	118	133	148	163
14	29	44	59	74	89	104	119	134	149	164
15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 863519

MANOKWARI

P

51-49  
57-67

Report of instances of cannibalism at Biak and Noemfoor, Schouten Is., New Guinea, in mid 1944.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

NOEMFOOR ISLAND,

P

51-49

Bodies of 5 Amer. (identified) from 503 Procht. Inf Regt and about 10 Japs cannibalized on Noemfoor Is., New Guinea, 10 Aug 44. Investigation indicates 35 Jap Div 219, 220 & 221 Inf Regts. are responsible

(6-45) 2

SECRET

SAILOLOF, NEW GUINEA

P

51-0

Mr. Fenenlaber a native of Kisar; was a religious teacher at Sorong throughout the occupation of the Japanese, until Jul '44. Informant lived with him at Sailolof and feels that he has much information about defenses supply dumps and general military matters in Sorong. He is at present in Sansapor.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SECRET 29

MADANG

P

51-90

Statement of Williston Madison Cox Jr. that Herry, Robert L., Koscelnak, Louis Vitacco & Anderson, survivors of plane crash over Madang were jailed and beaten for failure to answer questions concerning vital mil info. Zimmerman was killed in crash.

(10-47) 1

SECRET

MANOKWARI

(P)

51-11

Victim, a Roman Catholic Priest of Manokwari was bayoneted through both sides of the neck by two Japanese and buried while still alive. This occurred at Moemi. Victim set fire to a former Japanese owned warehouse full of sisal fibre.

SECRET

RABAU AREA

P

51-88

Joseph G. Nason states that while in prison in the Rabaul area, Hirano, a doctor and "The Butcher" injected five prisoners including Nason with Malaria, thereby causing within a week the death of Richard Lanigan and Donald Atkiss. Other victims were James McNunia and Jose Holquin.

(1-47) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF

P

51-15

A "Bestuurs Asst." at Sailolof; advised five American refugees at Saonek in July 1942 to give themselves up. In Aug. 1942 one of Tuhumena's subordinates shot and wounded one American at Tuhumena's order.

(4-45) 1

SECRET

MADANG, NEW GUINEA

P

51-33

Father Cruysberg, German missionary, reports he escaped from Japs in New Guinea, that Father Arthur Manion from Pittsburg, Pa. & Boston, Mass., is imprisoned by Japs and forced to operate his schooner for them. Japanese imprisoned over 200 missionaries, mostly German nationals, from Madang to Wewak.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

NOEMFOER ISLAND

P

51-12

Pte. 1st Cl. Doid Weke witnessed 2 Japanese being beheaded on Noemfoer Islands. They were placed in a squatting position and a Japanese soldier advanced with drawn sword and cut off their heads. Coolies were compelled to witness the execution.

(4-45) 1

SECRET

RIGU POINT

P

51-44

Reverend Father Bernard Joseph Tonjes states that at Rigu Point, near Kieta, in Jan or Feb 1943, Tashiro the Japanese Naval interpreter told Wongu, a Chinese resident of Kieta that the husband of his wife's sister had been executed at Rabaul on the charge of having collected money for Chiang Kai Shiek.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF (SALAWATI) New Guinea

(P)

51-16

See Saonek Island, New Guinea

From report by Louis E. A. Van Heerde.

1,

SECRET

MANOKWARI, NEW GUINEA

(P)

51-10

Capt. Furie was tied to a post, and his arms cut off with a sword. He was then beheaded at the above place because he destroyed his ship by fire before it could be seized by the Japanese.

SECRET

NOEMFOOR

P

51-49  
57-67

Report of instances of cannibalism at Biak and Noemfoor, Schouten Is., New Guinea, in mid 1944.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

SECRET 29

SAIDAR, NEW GUINEA

P

51-100

Request for photo of Owen H. Salvage complied with, missing near Saidar, New Guinea.

(4-48) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF, New Guinea

(P)

51-17

Papuan natives report that on 16 July 44 two allied planes shot down on Jefman Island near Rombombo Island in Sele Strait. The 8 airmen were beaten to death by the Japs. Information might be obtained from Gomar Diponegoro, the native official at Sailolof Salawati Island who is now at Sansapor. Story taken from interview with Louis E. A. Van Heerde. According to Van Heerde, Diponegoro is a Javanese and is extremely pro-Japanese.

1,

SECRET

MORESBY

P

51-18

On 29 March 1943 a crew member from a Douglas Bomber shot down on 18 Mar. was beheaded by Tal Commander (Sub-Lieut. 1st Cl) Komai. A superior seaman from a medical unit then laid open the abdomen. The victim was an officer, about 23, an instructor in Army Transport Command at Moresby. Taken from a diary captured at Salamaua, New Guinea, SW PA states the next senior officer responsible was Lieutenant Commander Tsukioka.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

NOEMFOOR, NEW GUINEA

P

51-74

Pfc. Leonard F. Taltisek states Pfc. Teddy Kaczor personally witnessed the killing by Japanese Military Personnel of one unknown American soldier of the 503rd Parachute Infantry Regiment at Noemfoor, New Guinea. Japanese Military Personnel then dissected the unknown American soldier's corpse and used same for food purposes. Occurred sometime in Aug. 44.

(11-45) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF, NEW GUINEA

P

51-0

Tuhumena, a "Bestuurs Asst." at Sailolof before the war collaborated fully with the Japs. At Saonek in Jul '42 he persuaded the 3 Filipinos who accompanied the Amer. refugees fr. Bataan to leave them. One of Tuhumena's subordinates, a policeman shot and wounded one of them at Tuhumena's order. The three men escaped and joined the Dutch guerrillas.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SALAMAUA

P

51-53

Diary of unknown member of 102 Infantry Regt. contains the following entry: Spies were brought in from Salamaua by natives were sentenced to death by the Gendarmerie.

(6-45) 1

SECRET



1	16	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151
2	17	32	47	62	77	92	107	122	137	152
3	18	33	48	63	78	93	108	123	138	153
4	19	34	49	64	79	94	109	124	139	154
5	20	35	50	65	80	95	110	125	140	155
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8	23	38	53	68	83	98	113	128	143	158
9	24	39	54	69	84	99	114	129	144	159
10	25	40	55	70	85	100	115	130	145	160
11	26	41	56	71	86	101	116	131	146	161
12	27	42	57	72	87	102	117	132	147	162
13	28	43	58	73	88	103	118	133	148	163
14	29	44	59	74	89	104	119	134	149	164
15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165

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SANSAPOR, NEW GUINEA

P 51-0

Waisapij, a former "Bestuurs Asst." who formerly had been awarded the Bronze Service Star, during the occupation served under the Japanese. He is now at Sansapor. This man has much useful military information.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SAONEK ISLAND, NEW GUINEA (P)

51-0

Van Heerde stayed on Gam Island in 42 and 43 and was unmolested. In Dec '43 he had to report to Jap official once a week. In Apr. '44 he rec'd. a letter from the Min-seibu official, named Saito, at Saonek instructing him to go to Sailolof.

1,

SECRET

SEPIK RIVER

P

51-27

One American and one native soldier were executed in the SEPIK River Region on an unknown date. Atoka, a native soldier, and Kase, a hired labourer, were arrested by MO Military Police. They had no weapons. The American had his head dexterously cut off, and the Native who tried to escape was shot in the thigh and then had his head cut off.

(6-45) 2

SECRET

SALAWATI

P

102-7

PW JA 145044 states that while training at Tonkan troops were told by Lt. Baba of 51 Div. that if they were taken prisoner they would either be shot or bayoneted to death by the enemy. PW JA 145871 states that on arriving at Salamaua men were told by NCOs that Australian troops killed all POW.

(6-45)56

SECRET

SANSAPOR, NEW GUINEA

P 51-0

Martinus Sarlaut, a Timorese; formerly policeman under the Netherlands Government, who did not work for the Japanese, but who lived at Sorong throughout the occupation, and was evacuated to Sailolof in Jul '44. He is now at Sansapor.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SAONEK

P

51-15

A "Bestuurs Asst." at Sailolof; advised five American refugees at Saonek in July 1942 to give themselves up. In Aug. 1942 one of Tuhumena's subordinates shot and wounded one American at Tuhumena's order.

(4-45) 1

SECRET

SIO, NEW GUINEA

P

51-45

Captured document No. 7057 states as follows: Regulations pertaining to intelligence duties of 20 Division; issued by 20 Division Commander Aoki, Shigemasa, dated 10 May 1943. "In other than exceptional cases prisoners of war should not be dealt with on the spot. Clearly indicate disposition recommended and evacuate them to the rear"

(6-45)1

SECRET

SALAWATI ISLAND (SAILOLOF) New Guinea (P)

51-16

See Saonek Island, New Guinea

From report by Louis B. A. Van Heerde

1,

SECRET

SANSAPOR, NEW GUINEA

P 51-0

M. Titaley, an Ambonese who formerly was a policeman attached to the Japanese Army. He knows where the radio station, installations and other important Japanese defences are, having worked with the Army. He is now at Sansapor.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SAONEK ISLAND, New Guinea (P)

51-16

In June 1942 5 Americans (Mazda or Masda and Stein only two names listed) and 3 Filipinos from Bataan arrived at Saonek Island. Here a Mr. Van der Wijk looked after them 18 days. Presence reported to Japs by Idris bin Soleiman, native official, and by J. B. Tuhumena, native official at Sailolof. On 25 Sept. 1942 they were caught by Japs at Fam Island in Dampier Strait. They had been cared for by Infandi and Oei Job at Fam. Van der Wijk interned at Ambon. Story related by Louis B. A. Van Heerde.

1,

SECRET

SIO, NEW GUINEA

P

115-6

Regulations Pertaining to Intelligence Duties of 20 Division", issued by 20 Division Commander AOKI, Shigemasa, dated 10 May 1943. "In other than exceptional cases POW should not be dealt with on the spot"

(6-45)28

SECRET

SALAWATI ISLAND (Sailolof) New Guinea (P)

51-17

Papuan natives report that on 16 July 44 two allied planes shot down on Jefman Island near Rombombo Island in Sele Strait. The 8 airmen were beaten to death by the Japs. Information might be obtained from Oemar Diponegoro, the native official at Sailolof Salawati Island who is now at Sansapor. Story taken from interview with Louis B. A. Van Heerde. According to Van Heerde, Diponegoro is a Javanese and is extremely pro-Japanese.

1,

SECRET

SANSAPOR, New Guinea (P)

51-17

Papuan natives report that on 16 July 44 two allied planes shot down on Jefman Island near Rombombo Island in Sele Strait. The 8 airmen were beaten to death by the Japs. Information might be obtained from Oemar Diponegoro, the native official at Sailolof Salawati Island who is now at Sansapor. Story taken from interview with Louis B. A. Van Heerde. According to Van Heerde, Diponegoro is a Javanese and is extremely pro-Japanese.

1,

SECRET

SELE STRAIT, NEW GUINEA

P

51-0

In 1943-1944 at Kasim Island in Sele Str. there was a corp of Japanese workers called Minora Butai, source believes that this was an engineer unit, working on an oil project. Attached to this unit was a Javanese corps of workers called Soekarno Butai, some of whom worked as coolies and others as clerks and secretaries; a number were well educated.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SORONG, NEW GUINEA

P

51-0

Sjamsjoedin bin Adjidjoedin - former "Bestuurs Assistant" (Indonesian Gov't. Assistant) 1st class. Head of the sub-division of Sorong, is a native of Tidore; formerly awarded the Silver Service Star from the Netherlands Gov't. Is about 58 yrs old, medium height, well built, dark-skinned. According to informant is now working at Sorong and fully co-operated with the Japanese.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SANDANANDA TRACK

P

51-9

Sgt. Noble Thomas Murray states Lt. Fiske was wounded while on patrol on Sandananda Track. It was impossible to drag him back to their perimeter to safety. The following morning his body was found slightly covered with dirt; it had been mutilated and cut up. His left arm had been severed from the shoulder and was trimmed to the bone. His heart and liver had been removed from his body. Left thigh and buttock had been carved closely to the bone down to the knee. Pfc. Lyle Brady, Capt. Marvin Speer, Capt. Knoll and Lt. Col. Lynstrom are witnesses.

(12-45) 1

SECRET

SAONEK, NEW GUINEA

P 51-0

Idris bin Soleiman - former "Bestuurs Asst." at Saonek is a native of Tidore, about 50 yrs of age, a tall, heavy-set man, wears a moustache, and has long been in the service of the Netherlands Gov't. He has been one of the foremost among the native collaborators with the Japanese, and is responsible for the capture in Jul '42 of five American refugees from Bataan in the Philippines.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

SEPIK RIVER

P

51-19

Dr. Theodore Brown quotes Japanese soldiers as saying that sooner or later all captured pilots are beheaded. Capt. James and his crew of 9 were shot down at sea about 1/43. Two were killed and two were wounded. The remaining eight landed two days later at Wokeo Island 20 miles east of Wewak then they fled up the Sepik River but all were caught and taken to Kariru. Japs left with them on 18 May 1943 and Japs stated their destination was Rabaul where all would be beheaded.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SORONG, NEW GUINEA (See Kempei) (P)

51-0

Saleh was formerly a clerk at Ternate in the self-government of Tidore. Short, light of build, has shaved head like the Japanese, about 30 yrs. of age. Works as a spy for Kempei in the Sorong area. Sometimes he wears a Japanese military cap and sometimes is bareheaded, but always wears civilian clothes.

1,

SECRET



1	16	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151
2	17	32	47	62	77	92	107	122	137	152
3	18	33	48	63	78	93	108	123	138	153
4	19	34	49	64	79	94	109	124	139	154
5	20	35	50	65	80	95	110	125	140	155
6	21	36	51	66	81	96	111	126	141	156
7	22	37	52	67	82	97	112	127	142	157
8	23	38	53	68	83	98	113	128	143	158
9	24	39	54	69	84	99	114	129	144	159
10	25	40	55	70	85	100	115	130	145	160
11	26	41	56	71	86	101	116	131	146	161
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13	28	43	58	73	88	103	118	133	148	163
14	29	44	59	74	89	104	119	134	149	164
15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165

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SORSOGON P 101-57

In a letter to the Governor of Sorsogon, a recognized guerrilla leader, Maniel Escudero states: "90% of the present government have cooperated or worked for the Japanese, or for Laurel's so called Philippine Republic.

(6-45)31

SECRET

TANAMERAH, NETHERLANDS NEW GUINEA P 51-50

Combat report addressed to 54 Lines of Communication Sector Commander, Col. Ishizu, Keikichi from Tanahermal Lines of Communication Branch Commander, 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi dated 3 April 1944. Report states that an Australian soldier was shot when he lost consciousness.

(6-45)1

SECRET

WAIMEGOL, New Guinea (P)

American airman parachuted near Aitape on 23 March 1944 and swam ashore at Korako. He was bound to a tree, beaten with sticks and beheaded on 24 March at mouth of Waimegol Creek, 12 miles east of Aitape.

See Aitape, New Guinea

SECRET

51-13

1,

SORONG NEW GUINEA (P) 51-0

Van Heerde reports:  
Hirata - Shiseikan at Sorong;  
Sikatani - Shiseikan at Sorong;  
Iida - A liaison officer - knew Malay - at Sorong.  
Nagagawa - An interpreter for the Army - was an ordinary soldier at Sorong.

1,

SECRET

TABALASOEFA VILLAGE P 51-41

Research Report 72, Captured Document. Reports shooting of an Australian soldier prisoner at Tanahmerah Point on or about 25 March 1944. Combat Report addressed to 54 Line of Communication Sector Commander, Colonel Ishizu, Keikichi, from Tanahmerah Line of Communication Branch commander, 2nd Lieutenant Saito, Shigeichi. Reports landing of 10 enemy soldiers to Japs by Natives at Tabalasoefa Village. 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi and 1st Lt Yamaguchi, Tanahmerah Branch were involved in above incident.

(7-45) 1

SECRET

TANDAG-TAGE AREA P 101-102

Capt. Kisaki was C. O. at Tandag-Tage area. He fought in Singapore, Surabaya, Java & New Guinea.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

WASERRAWI RIVER DISTRICT (P)

Victim was stoned to death by Papuans under orders of the Japanese at Isrots in the above district when he refused to betray the whereabouts of Captain Willemez Geeroms.

SECRET

51-5

SORONG, NEW GUINEA P 51-0

The native official (a former "Bestuurs Asst.") at Sansapor just before the Amer. landing there. He and two Japanese left for Sorong a few days prior to the landing on 31 Jul '44.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

TANAMERAH POINT, NEW GUINEA P 51-41

Research Report 72, Captured Document. Reports shooting of an Australian soldier prisoner at Tanahmerah Point on or about 25 March 1944. Combat Report addressed to 54 Line of Communication Sector Commander, Colonel Ishizu, Keikichi, from Tanahmerah Line of Communication Branch commander, 2nd Lieutenant Saito, Shigeichi. Reports landing of 10 enemy soldiers to Japs by Natives at Tabalasoefa Village. 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi and 1st Lt. Yamaguchi, Tanahmerah Branch were involved in above incident.

(7-45) 1

SECRET

TORYU P 51-0

60 Area Operation Order No. 96 at Rabaul, contains the following orders: the No. 31 Field Road Unit will come under the command of 81 Division. They will form a Labor Unit and reconstruct the motor vehicle road between Kokopo and Troyu.

(6-45) 10

SECRET

WEWAK P 51-19

Dr. Theodore Brown quotes Japanese soldiers as saying that sooner or later all captured pilots are beheaded. Capt. James and his crew of 9 were shot down at sea about 1/43. Two were killed and two were wounded. The remaining eight landed two days later at Wokeo Island 20 miles east of Wewak then they fled up the Sepik River but all were caught and taken to Kariru. Japs left with them on 18 May 1943 and Japs stated their destination was Rabaul where all would be beheaded.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SORONG (See Kempei) P 51-0

Joesoep, a Papuan who was educated and lived a long time in Halmahera - Tobelo area. Is dark-skinned, with long, bushy hair, usually wears black shorts just like a Papuan coolie; medium height and well built. Informant was warned by the village head at Jenbesir on Gan Island that Joesoep and Saleh are secret service police, attached to the Kempei at Sorong.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

TANAMERAH, BORNEO P 51-50

Combat report addressed to 54 Lines of Communication Sector Commander, Col. Ishizu, Keikichi from Tanahermal Lines of Communication Branch Commander, 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi dated 3 April 1944. Report states that an Australian soldier was shot when he lost consciousness.

(6-45)1

SECRET

TSURUBU P 51-55

The following reference establishes the execution of an Australian coast watcher at Tsurubu on 28 Dec. 1942, from a field diary of 28 Field Machine Cannon Battery.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

WEWAK, NEW GUINEA P 51-29

At Wewak, 3 November 1943, five unidentified American Aviators, might possible be the following Bomb crew: 1st Lt. Donald L. Stookey, 2nd Lt. Herschel D. Evans, S/Sgts Max Gerstein, Thomas H. Laird and Ernest S. Roberts.

(4-45) 1

SECRET

SORONG, New Guinea (P) 51-15

Louis E. A. Van Heerde related that in August 1942 3 Americans from Bataan were found at Sorong. A policeman shot one on order from J. B. Tuhumena, native official. All 3 escaped & joined Dutch guerrillas in the Vogelkop.

1,

SECRET

TANAMERAH, MADOERA, NEAR SOERABAYA, JAVA P 51-50

Combat report addressed to 54 Lines of Communication Sector Commander, Col. Ishizu, Keikichi from Tanahermal Lines of Communication Branch Commander, 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi dated 3 April 1944. Report states that an Australian soldier was shot when he lost consciousness.

(6-45)1

SECRET

Tumleo P 51-36

The circumstances of the decapitation of one Caucasian and two Malays at Aitape on or about 17 Nov. 43 are established by the sworn affidavits, of two repatriated missionaries, Fathers Bernard Pastenrath & Edmond Kunisch. This shows the execution of an allied POW. Photograph showing execution of one is Exhibit "F". Paul Yamashita is identified as one of the group at the execution and the executioner is identified as Yoshino Sen. Yunome (Chui) stated that he personally had single handed made the capture of one white man and two Malays. Paul Yamashita stated on 11/17/43 that three men captured at Tumleo had been executed. (5-45) 1

SECRET

WEWAK, NEW GUINEA P 51-33

Report in newspaper Japs executed 2 German missionaries at But, New Guinea (near Wewak) prior to August 1943.

(6-45)1

SECRET



NEW GUINEA P 51-26  
Lt. John J. Manlone reports that in New Guinea a 1st Sgt. of his co. was hit by enemy snipers. It was two days before they could reach the body and when they did the man's heart and right arm was missing. The Japs food problem was critical and they were being captured and killed and tree bark and parts of human bodies was on their persons. Some of those killed had arms and legs slung on their backs. This information is verified by Capt. Leonard J. Milcarek of the 22nd Portable Surgical Hospital.  
(3-45) 1.

SECRET

WOKEO ISLAND P 51-19  
Dr. Theodore Brown quotes Japanese soldiers as saying that sooner or later all captured pilots are beheaded. Capt. James and his crew of 9 were shot down at sea about 1/43. Two were killed and two were wounded. The remaining eight landed two days later at Wokeo Island 20 miles east of Wewak then they fled up the Sepik River but all were caught and taken to Kariru. Japs left with them on 18 May 1943 and Japs stated their destination was Rabaul where all would be beheaded.  
(3-45) 1.

SECRET

RAMU RIVER P 51-25  
In Feb or Mar 1944 an American aircraft crashed near Bogia, New Guinea. 4 of the crew escaped death but were badly burned. Japs captured them on their way to Ramu River and took them to Giri. They were bound and beaten with pieces of timber and one was killed. They were then taken to Akakem where another was killed. One was taken to Bogia where he died and the remaining one was shot as the Japs were leaving. The last one had his head cut off after he was killed.  
(3-45) 1.

SECRET

WEWAK P 51-48  
Prisoner counted 30 American airmen at WEWAK Prisoner of War Compound. While in Madang in April 44, he heard from a friend that these airmen were forced out in the open during an Allied bombing and strafing attack on 10 Mar 44. The compound was heavily bombed and strafed, and all airmen were killed.  
(7-45) 2

SECRET

WEWAK, NEW GUINEA P 51-34  
Father Manion from Pittsburgh Pa is imprisoned by Japs and forced to operate his 20 ton schooner for the Japanese. Father Manion was tied to a pole at Wewak by natives and turned over to the Japanese.  
(6-45) 1

SECRET

NEW GUINEA P 51-0  
Newspaper clipping re Cannibalism Charged to Japs in New Guinea.  
(10-45) 14

SECRET

RABAU P 51-22  
According to M/Sgt. Gordon R. Manuel he and 2nd Lt. John S. Rippy parachuted before their plane crashed into the harbor with the rest of the crew and exploded. According to the statements of natives, Lt. Rippy was beheaded by the Japs at Rabaul after he was captured.  
(3-45) 1.

SECRET

WALMEGOL CREEK P 51-13  
Amer. flier captured Walmegol Creek Area, Aitape, N.G. 23 Mar 44, was beaten, beheaded next day by Inouye, Jap civ. Resp. offrs. 3 units named in file.  
(6-45) 7

SECRET

WEWAK HARBOR P 51-97  
Hdqs Army Air Forces be contacted to secure ident photos, 5"x7" minimum size, and photostatic copies of W.D.A.G.O. Officers Qualification Form 66-2 listed as missing in action at Wewak Harbor, New Guinea. Re: 1st Lt. Richard P. Schumacher, 2nd Lt. William A. Daniels, and 2nd Lt. Alton W. Howard. Re: S/Sgt. Robert R. McCabe and T/Sgt Owen C. Remillard.  
(2-48) 1

SECRET

NEW GUINEA P 51-71  
Eugene O. Cady states they landed on the beach of New Guinea in May of 1944, and for several days the battle see-sawed. On about the 23rd or 29th of May he came across the body of an American soldier who had been staked out in the beach and his arms and legs tied to the stakes by a quarter inch rope. He had been bayoneted 30 or 40 times. His chest had been torn, apparently from the explosion from a grenade.  
(10-45) 1

SECRET

RABAU P 51-19  
Dr. Theodore Brown quotes Japanese soldiers as saying that sooner or later all captured pilots are beheaded. Capt. James and his crew of 9 were shot down at sea about 1/43. Two were killed and two were wounded. The remaining eight landed two days later at Wokeo Island 20 miles east of Wewak then they fled up the Sepik River but all were caught and taken to Kariru. Japs stated their destination was Rabaul where all would be beheaded.  
(3-45) 1.

SECRET

NEW GUINEA P 51-75  
Eugene O. Cady states an American soldier told him of the dissecting of an American soldier's body near Maffin Village, New Guinea in May of 1944. This soldier said he had seen the body of an American soldier which had been cut to pieces by the Japanese.  
(11-45) 1

SECRET

WEWAK, NEW GUINEA P 51-86  
Testimony of Leslie H. Burnette, M/Sgt. In the matter of the mistreatment of eight American air crew members after capture by the Japanese at Wewak, New Guinea, on about 16 March 1943.  
(6-46) 1

SECRET

15th BATTALION CAMP P 101-219  
Walter D. Haines states at 15th Battalion Camp, they were forced to sleep on the floor without bed clothing. Kasiama ran the camp. Lt. Cmdr. T. A. Donovan is a witness.  
(2-47) 22

SECRET

SALAMAUA, NEW GUINEA P 51-18  
On 29 March 1943 a crew member from a Douglas Bomber shot down on 18 Mar. was beheaded by Tai Commander (Sub-Lieut. 1st Cl) Komai. A superior seaman from a medical unit then laid open the abdomen. The victim was an officer, about 23, an instructor in Army Transport Command at Moresby. Taken from a diary captured at Salamaua, New Guinea, SW PA states the next senior officer responsible was Lieutenant Commander \*sukioka.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

CANNIBALISM, NEW GUINEA P 51-47  
In New Guinea, it is reported that Japanese killed one of his sixteen year old subordinates and eaten his heart and liver and flesh.  
(6-45) 1

SECRET

WEWAK, NEW GUINEA P 67-166  
Testimony of Leslie H. Burnette, M/Sgt. In the matter of transportation conditions experienced by eight American air crew members while being transported from Wewak, New Guinea to Rabaul, New Britain, about the first of April 43. Witnesses: Capt. James A. McMurrin, 1st Lt. Robert R. Martindal, M/Sgt. Fred S. Ingle, T/Sgt. Fred S. Sugden, and Thomas F. Doyle.  
(6-46) 1

SECRET

ROMBOMBO ISLAND, New Guinea (P) 51-17  
Papuan natives report that on 16 July 44 two allied planes shot down on Jefman Island near Rombombo Island in Sele Strait. The 8 airmen were beaten to death by the Japs. Information might be obtained from Oemar Diponegoro, the native official at Sailolof, Solawati Island who is now at Sansapor. Story taken from interview with Louis E. A. Van Heerde. According to Van Heerde, Diponegoro is a Javanese and is extremely pro-Japanese.  
1,

SECRET

WAKEO ISLAND, NEW GUINEA P 51-20  
Junio Yunome beheaded an American aviator and ordered the bayoneting of 3 other aviators at Kairiru Island, New Guinea on 17 Nov. 1943.  
(5-45) 2

SECRET

NEW GUINEA P 51-18  
In a diary captured from a Japanese soldier at Salamaua, New Guinea, it describes the beheading of a captured American aviator on March 29, 1943. The diary mentioned Sub-Lieutenant First Class Komai by name and the Associated Press despatch added that the next senior officer responsible was Lt. Com. Tsukioka.  
(6-45) 3

SECRET



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Authority AND 863519

AMAGES P 46-162  
Lt. Clyde Marion Abbott states that on 1 Oct. 1944, members of the Japanese Imperial Army massacred Filipino patients and attendants in a hospital located in Amages, Oriental Misamis.  
(9-45) 1

SECRET

ABRA P 40-0  
Cpl. Celso Lucero gives statement in the matter of the Jap Army Authorities forcing American POW to carry ammunition for Jap soldiers in combat, which resulted in the death of Pvt. Munoz and Pvt. Sandcroft. At Abra.  
(3-46) 308

SECRET

ABUCAY P 40-380  
Warren E. Hendry states that in December 1944, Japs went to Abucay and burned some houses. The Japs saw one of the sisters of a guerilla and another relative and beat them and paraded them in the streets of Abucay naked. About 15 or 20 hostages were taken to the garrison in Balanga and were never seen again.  
(6-45) 1

SECRET

AGUSAN, MINDANAO P 101-120  
Lt. Tsuchida was Head of Kempie Tai.  
(3-45) 1  
*change to 46*

SECRET

ALUBIJID P 46-20  
Lt. Anthony Bujnowski saw the Japanese burn the barrio of Alubijid, Mindanao. From the hills where he was with a guerrilla band he could see about 30 fires.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

ABRA MOUNTAIN PROVINCE P 40-1624  
Cpl Celso Lucero states that on 29 April 1942 at Abra Mountain Province, N. Luzon, they ran into another guerilla attack. Pvt. Mock had been hit but had only slight wounds in the head.  
(1-46) 1

SECRET

AGUAY P 40-0  
Miss Rena E. Baldwin reports re the execution of 40 civilian Philippine men in Agono in the summer of 1943.  
(10-45) 230

SECRET

AGUSAN, MINDANAO P 101-121  
Lt. Otha was 2nd in command Tsuchida.  
(3-45) 1  
*change to 46*

SECRET

AJUY P 44-18  
In the municipality of Ajuy alone, no less than 500 civilians were butchered:  
(4-45) 1.

SECRET

ABRA PROVINCE, N. LUZON P 40-1625  
Cpl Celso Lucero states that on 29 April 42, they ran into a guerilla attack near Abra Province, N. Luzon. Pvt Munoz was hit.  
(1-46) 1

SECRET

ALBAY (MANITO) P 40-1688  
Juan Daen states that while Amado Dado was trying to hide himself from the Japanese he was brutally shot to death at Albay (Manito).  
(2-46) 1

SECRET

AGUSAN, MINDANAO P 101-119  
Lt. Takagawa was CO Comdr in Butuan. Unit is Takagawa Chi Tai.  
(3-45) 1

SECRET

ANTQUIE P 44-64  
S/Sgt. Clarence D. Beardon states the 1st of 1943, at Antquite a Colonel Garcia of the Philippine Army had two American soldiers by the name of Mackey and Ockley, of the 48th Material Squadron, shot with machineguns. Garcia claimed they had falsely obtained money from him and ordered them shot. T/Sgt. Helly Hendrickson and Major Whitehead are witnesses.  
(9-45) 1

SECRET

ABRA MOUNTAIN PROVINCE N. LUZON P 40-1647  
Cpl. Celso Lucero states on 30 April 1942, they started marching aboutten o'clock. They ran into a guerilla ambush. With Cpl. Lucero were Pvt. Sandcroft, Pvt. Gilberto Ramirez and "Lightening". They were carrying a wounded Jap soldier on a stretcher when the attack started. Pvt. Sandcroft was hit in the back. Was told that Sandcroft was dead. Was in the Abra Mountain Province N. Luzon.  
(1-46) 1

SECRET

ALBAY - S. LUZON P 102-7  
Joint charges of murder have been filed against Pfc. James N. Beans and Pvt. Ernest Lollis for the murder of Flaviano Ranola.  
(10-46) 83  
*CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST FILIPINOS BY AMERICANS*

SECRET

ALANIB, BUKIDNON P 46-122  
George Eli Dion states at Alanib, Bukidnon, Jesuit Fathers were taken away from Alanib, School building for a day and a night. When they returned the Japs had drunk the Mass wine, thrown cassocks and other clothes in a heap in the center of the room, also the files, books and etc. Whatever canned goods they had not consumed they poured over the clothes and documents. They destroyed several typewriters and handbags.  
(8-45) 9

SECRET

ANTINUE P 44-0  
Rev. James Jackson states that 6 were killed in Antinue.  
(6-45) 11

SECRET

ABUCAY, LUZON P 40-0  
Lt Col Royal Reynolds states that he heard that the Japs burned the barrios of Hermosa, Orani and Samal, all in Bataan, just before the Americans landed in January 1945, because it was suspected that the natives of these barrios had been furnishing supplies to the guerrillas. He also heard that at the same time they executed Filipinos in the barrios of Balagan and Abucay, Luzon, where they suspected guerrilla activity.  
(6-45) 87

SECRET

ALBAY (MANITO) P 40-1696  
Juan Daen states that at Albay (Manito) Tata Binong Daz, Bildo Daen and many others were placed inside a burning house and roasted alive.  
(2-46) 1

SECRET



ANGELEASE, LUZON, PI P 40-1968

Robert John Schnitzer states at Angelease, Luzon, he was told by natives they had been an airplane of the AAF crash into the church. Jap soldiers pulled the crew from the plane and killed them by stabbing them. Leon Marks knew of this incident.

(6-47) 1

SECRET

ANTIPOLO P 40-1906

Jose C. Londres states that at Antipolo, he was beaten unconscious with a big bamboo pole because he would not admit any connections with the guerrillas. The accused is Col. Sato or Saito.

(11-46) 1

SECRET

ARINGAY P 40-530

Leland Elkanah Johnson states that Mr. Rosendo Alcantara told him that in Apio and Aringay the Japanese army made rapid advances because they herded the Filipinos from these towns in front of them.

(7-45) 1

SECRET

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AMADEO P 41-135  
*change to 40*

Julia Matt Hodge states that Mrs. Maria Bannag told her of the death of 19 Filipinos in the town of Amadeo, Cavite Province having been accomplished by some zoning process.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

ANGELES P 40-104

Pvt. Hayden R. Lawrence of US Army was captured by Jap forces near Arayat Pampaga, PI on Sept. 21, 1943 and taken to Angeles where he was kept without food or water for two days then taken to a cemetery and tied to a tree with barbed wire and used for bayonet practice until he was dead. His tormentors made a public spectacle of his torture and suffering.

(4-45) 1.

SECRET

APALIT P 40-1724

Charles M. Montgomery possessed third-hand information regarding the killing of his brother, William, aged 17, in Apalit on 28 Jan 45, and also about the killing of his uncle, Rogaciano Sian in the same city on the same date. Inez Montenegro is a witness. Witnessed the burning of San Matias on 25 Jan 45 and the machine-gunning of the civilians in that town.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

ASSUMPTION CONVENT P 40-1782

Ann C. Kelly states during the entire time she was held at the Assumption Convent at Manila, she suffered from lack of food. They had little money and the Japs gave them no food at any time during the entire time she was in prison.

(3-46) 1

SECRET

AMSEC P 40-1522

Samuel Leyson Ring states at Amsec in January 1942, three Japanese soldiers were allegedly killed by Filipino civilians. The Japanese then entered the village in strength and set up machine guns at various places in the town. Then suddenly without warning, the Japanese mowed down and killed approximately 1,000 Filipino civilians with these machineguns.

(11-45) 1

SECRET

ANGELES, Pampanga P 40-329

Lt. Conner states that on Dec 12 or 13, 1944 Navy pilot shot down and parachuted to earth near the church at Angeles, Pampanga and was captured and immediately bayoneted to death.

(6-45) 1.

SECRET

APAYAO P 40-1020

Cpl. Charles Robert Joyner states the Japanese burned six dwelling houses in the village of Aleg in the Province of Apayao in January of 1943.

(8-45) 1

SECRET

TANDJONG PERAK P 54-15

It is reported that in Malaya in May 1942 in Tandjong Perak on two occasions informant saw a condemned Madoerese tied to a tree on the main road in Tandjong Perak. On each occasion a notice was hung around the condemned man's neck: This man will be executed by shooting.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

ANGARI P 40-1601

S/Sgt. Espeedie G. Ruiz states Angaki, Ilocos Sur, Luzon, P.I., was completely destroyed about October 1944. The presence of guerrilla forces was suspected by the Japanese.

(12-45) 1

SECRET

ANTIPOLO P 40-1596

Paul R. Crawford states in November 1942, he was paraded through the streets of Antipolo for about one and one-half miles. This treatment was to ridicule them in the eyes of the Filipino nationals who lined the streets. Capt. Katsaki is accused.

(12-45) 1

SECRET

APIO P 40-550

Leland Elkanah Johnson states that Mr. Rosendo Alcantara told him that in Apio and Aringay the Japanese army made rapid advances because they herded the Filipinos from these towns in front of them.

(7-45) 1

SECRET

BANGKOK, THAILAND P 55-2

Japs at Bangkok, Thailand in May 1942 delayed emergency operation necessary to save the life of George B. McFarland. He succumbed after the operation at Chulalongkorn Hospital.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

ANGASINIAN PROVINCE - Murder P 40-10

The Japs captured Ted Taylor of the 19th Bombardment group in Nov 1943 at Lingayen; took him to Tayug for questioning, suspecting him of being a guerrilla. They beat him quite a while and then executed him.

SECRET

ANTIPOLO, RIZOL - N. LULOW P 40-1471

Homer C. Menfrow states P.R. Crawford family, J.B. Connor family, Howard Harris, Ted Elliot, J. Connors and Mr. Bucey were Americans at the Itogan mine. Mr. Crawford gave himself up in Nov 1942, he was held at Antipolo, Rizol, for a period of time during which he was tortured and mistreated. Crosby is a witness. Capt. Kitasaki is accused.

(11-45) 1

SECRET

ARAYAT P 40-308

Filipinos in the streets of Arayat were machine-gunned by low flying enemy planes on Sunday and religious holidays when large numbers of civilians were in the streets.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

BANGKOK P 55-4

During an air raid on Bangkok on 27 March 1945 a group of 1,000 white prisoners of war were in the Pra Kanong area which was attacked. Ten prisoners were shot by the Japanese while running away from the group, possibly for shelter.

(5-45) 1

SECRET



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BANGKOK P 55-19  
Major Winthrop H. Rogers states at Bangkok he was beaten because he was washing his shoulder and had not asked permission of "Goggles". Had been given permission to wash his hands.  
(7-47) 1  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 101-214  
By 2 Sept the total number of American prisoners evacuated from Bangkok had reached 169. All American prisoners were evacuated from Bangkok and camps east of Bangkok (Nakorn Nayok and Ubon). ON 30 Aug an American air lift brought out 92 American prisoners from the Fecharuri area and 222 British prisoners from the same area. One report states that only 30 American POW still remain in Thailand.  
(3-46) 14  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK THAILAND P 57-8  
Lt. John Blount Nelson stat. re general conditions at Bangkok Thailand.  
(7-46) 159  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK, P 55-5  
It is reported that about 20 or 30 POW are at Bangkok, where the Japanese are using them to assist in the manufacture of explosives.  
(6-45)1  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 101-57  
Luang Pradit appeared as witness for the defense in the war criminal trial of Phra Sarasat Pholakhun who advocated the Co-Prosperity sphere. He was arrested as a war criminal, and charged by Direk Jayanama.  
(3-46) 233  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 101-214  
On a visit made to the new camp for prisoners of war at Bangkok by Mr. Siegenthaler and Mr. Leuenberger, on 11 July 45. Two Swiss delegates were accompanied by Capt. Wong, delegate of the commanding officer of prisoner of war camp.  
(2-46) 13  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK THAILAND P 57-8  
Lt. John M. Hamill stat. re. gen. cond. at Bangkok Thailand.  
(7-46) 157  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK, THAILAND P 55-7  
Mr. J. Holbrook Chapman, Second Secretary of Legation and Mr. Willys R. Peck, American Minister state that the Japanese soldiers seized five radios at the American Legation at Bangkok on Dec. 10, 1941.  
(6-45) 1  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 101-213  
James E Crum stated that in April he was moved to Nakon Poton, Thailand. He stayed there until July 1945. He saw a lot of the men beaten by Lt Sato. He was then moved to the warehouses on the river at Bangkok. They were allowed no bomb shelter at all, and the roofs were all knocked in by shrapnel.  
(1-46) 2  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 101-214  
Japanese authorities in Thailand have quartered P/W in warehouses located at new port of Bangkok & have forced them to labor at the railway station & on docks of that city.  
(9-45) 5  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK THAILAND P 57-8  
Lt. Harlan G. Kirkpatrick stat. re gen. cond. at Bangkok Thailand.  
(7-46) 158  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK, THAILAND P 55-17  
Major Winthrop H. Rogers states at Bangkok, about 1 June 45 Goggles accused Capt. W. C. Parker of being lazy because he couldn't work with his swollen foot. He beat Parker with his fists, kicked him with his hobnailed shoes and in short gave him about a twenty minute going over.  
(7-47) 1  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 101-214  
Subj: War Crimes Investigation, Bangkok.  
(12-47) 56  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK, THAILAND P 57-8  
United Kingdom POW captured at Singapore-worked on Burma Siam Railway near Bangkok Siam. 1300 POW later torpedoed 21 Sept. 1944 off Luzon.  
(3-45) 5  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 57-0  
2 Pl., 1 Co., 1 En., 5 Railway Regiment (Lt Kinichiro Yoshimura C.O.) worked on Bangkok Ry. between MS 593/4 and 62 1/2 near Than-byuzayst, Burma from Nov 42 till Oct 43 when it went to Moulmein.  
(4-45) 7  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK MILITARY PRISON P 55-18  
Major Winthrop H. Rogers states at Bangkok Prison, a Chinese-Siamese was beaten by Goggles and Panther. After the torture and beating they placed a rice sack over his head and carried him out on a stretcher. He is now buried 7 1/2 miles southeast of Bangkok.  
(7-47) 1  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 101-214  
Edward J. Templeman, GM3/c, states in Mar 1945, they were moved to Bangkok. Bombers came over and they were refused air raid shelters. Put on a train and were so crowded they could not lie down. Marched to Nacon Nai, a distance of about 25 miles. Were employed in digging drainage, setting up gun positions, moving ammunition etc. Constant beatings were administered.  
(8-46) 46  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 57-8  
Pfc. George M. Burns states at Bangkok they worked from morning until approximately 6:30 at night and one day they were required to work until 12:30 at night. Lt. Col. Thorpe, Major Rogers and Major Elkins are witnesses.  
(3-46) 47  
**SECRET**

BANGKOK P 101-208  
1488  
Testimony of Major Ira H. Fowler. He read the signed sworn statement made by Hideo Arai at Bang Wang on 23 February 46, in which he stated that he had talked to Fowler in Bangkok, Thailand and that he had commended him for his kindness during the time that he was a prisoner of war and that Fowler had promised to send him to Korea by Plane. Fowler told him that he would not be able to give him any assistance.  
(5-46) x 5  
**SECRET**



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CANBERRI, THAILAND P 101-214  
Major Clark Lewis Taylor states at Canberri, Thailand, the camp was bombed by B-24 bombers. Four allied officers were killed and sixteen other prisoners were severely wounded.  
(1-47) 42  
SECRET

CHUMPORN P 57-8  
Ronald Olive Whatmore states at Thailand he was forced to work on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a PaW camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chumporn.  
(3-46) 21  
SECRET

KANBURI P 57-8  
Mrs. Sarah Ann Davis states that 40,000 British, Australian and Dutch prisoners were used in building the Burma-Siam Ry. Conditions were so poor under Major Chida in Thailand that in Sept. 1942 a strike was staged. The Japs at Kanburi were said to have stolen all their medical supplies and sent the men in by ones and twos to deal bare handed with cholera and dysentery among the coolie camps.  
(6-45)16  
SECRET

BAN PHAJI-PRACHINBURI P 101-214  
Japanese barracks and huts, believed to be for prisoners of war, are under construction in Kao Cha Ngoke near Kao Falani (104F. D. 6977), also along the branch road linking Kao Cha Ngoke with the Ban Phaji-Prachinburi road. The prisoner of war section is surrounded by barbed wire and a bamboo fence.  
(6-45)2  
SECRET

CAMP 1, CANBURY P 101-214  
Lawrence Henry Wittkop, MM2/C, states at Camp 1, Canburry, there were gun positions and oil dumps in and around the camp. 14 men were killed as a result of allied bombs.  
(5-46) 27  
SECRET

CHUMPORN, THAILAND P 101-214-  
During Allied bombing raids the Japanese force p/W to remain on railroad bridges instead of allowing them to take cover in shelters. This occurred during the air raid of 20 May on Chumporn, Thailand.  
(9-45) 7  
SECRET

KAMBURI P 57-110  
Testimony of Frank W. Ficklin, T/Sgt. In the matter of the beating of Sgt. Ben C. Keith by a Japanese 1-bar private named Alliy at Kamburi, Thailand about 6-7 July 43. Capt. Kanda was in charge of Camp Kamburi at that time. Witnesses: E. A. Bush, C. P. Fowler, and W. J. Roberson, Pfc.  
(4-46) 1  
SECRET

BANPONG, THAILAND P 33-0  
Camps in Banpong and Kamburi, Thailand, said to contain 20,000 to 25,000 British Pws from Malaya. See account of James R. Young.  
(2-45) 3  
SECRET

CAMP 1, CANBURY P 101-214  
Lawrence Henry Wittkop, MM2/C, states at Camp 1, Canburry, he was beaten on the head about twelve times by a guard, because he had not saluted properly.  
(5-46) 28  
SECRET

KANBURI, THAILAND P 55-12  
Testimony of Homero L. Martinez, S/Sgt. In the matter of the beating of S/Sgt. Homero L. Martinez at Kanburi, Thailand, on 16 December 44. The guard was nicknamed "Dillinger".  
(6-46) 1  
SECRET

KAMBURI, THAILAND P 101-214  
Testimony of Frank W. Ficklin, T/Sgt. In the matter of the beating and torture of Frank W. Ficklin by a Japanese 3-Star private named Watanobe a 1-bar Japanese private named Suki-San was present at the time of the beating. Capt. Kando was in charge at Kamburi, Thailand.  
(5-46) 23  
SECRET

BRENKASSEY, THAILAND P 101-214  
Sgt. Lester C. Masbury states at Brenkassey, Thailand, he was compelled to build loop lines into railroad machine shops which were used for Jap military purposes. Unloaded train-loads of equipment for use in the machine shops.  
(8-46) 52  
SECRET

CHUNGKI CAMP P 101-214  
Albert Emery McGarvey, CFC, states the commanding officer at Chungki Camp was Suzuki. He would get drunk and beat anybody that came around. A Seaman named Burgard claimed that his eardrum was broken by a Korean guard named Liver Bip, whose real name was Takamoto. Ahlee, Crai and Hollywood are accused.  
(5-46) 30  
SECRET

KAMBURI, THAILAND P 33-0  
Camps in Banpong and Kamburi, Thailand, said to contain 20,000 to 25,000 British Pws from Malaya. See account of James R. Young.  
(2-45) 3  
SECRET

THAILAND (KAMBURI) P 33-0  
Camps in Banpong and Kamburi, Thailand, said to contain 20,000 to 25,000 British Pws from Malaya. See account of James R. Young.  
(2-45) 3  
SECRET

CREA, THAILAND P 101-214  
Sgt. George C. Hall states at Crea, Thailand, they worked in keeping the railroad in repair.  
(2-47) 44  
SECRET

DON MUANG P 55-0-  
300 Indian prisoners were placed in a camp located on the grounds of the airfield at Don Muang.  
(4-45)6  
SECRET

KAMBURI, THAILAND P 57-8  
At Kamburi, Thailand a large group of English Army Engineers suffering from cholera and dysentery were burned in a hospital hut. Lt. Col. Nagatomo was in charge of the camp. Statement of Pfc. Thomas "J" McFarland.  
(4-46) 72  
SECRET

TAMAUNG P 101-214  
Testimony of Marvin Earle Robinson. He was moved to Tamaug, there one Jap made it tough for the prisoners his name was Zuki. After 4 mo. at Tamaug, he was sent to Nskomi, the Jap in charge was Lt. Lakabu another was Sgt. Kansye. Sgt. Kansye beat 3 prisoners George H. Reese severely.  
(2-46) 16  
SECRET



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KANCHANA BURI PRISON CAMP P 62-3

Report made by Pfc. John H. Wisecup re conditions at Kanchana Buri Prison Camp.

(8-46) 47

SECRET

KANCHANBURI, CAMP 1 P 101-214

Cpl. Chester Lawrence Wood states at Kanchanburi, Camp 1, he worked in building anti-aircraft gun positions, handling ammunition and repairing bombed out bridges.

(12-46) 47

SECRET

KINSIA, THAILAND P 101-214

Sgt. Lester C. Rasbury states the entire time he was at Kinsia, Thailand, he was compelled to build bridges and repair roads for Jap military traffic.

(8-46) 53

SECRET

TAPACHAN P 101-214

Major David N. Kellogg states the hospitals and camps at Thailand were placed too close to military targets, one was next to the railway station while another was surrounded by Jap camps. The Tapachan internment camp was in Thai hands and the Japs were particularly critical of it.

(3-46) 19

SECRET

KANCHANABURI, THAILAND P ~~101-214~~ 55-14

Lt Charles D Smith states that Major Winthrop Rogers, Capt W.D.Parker, C.L.Thomas and Gus Forsman were beaten severely at Kanchanaburi, Thailand.

(12-45) 1

SECRET

KAO CHA NGOKE P 101-214

Japanese barracks and huts, believed to be for prisoners of war, are under construction in Kao Cha Ngoke near Kao Falani (104P. D. 6977), also along the branch road linking Kao Cha Ngoke with the Ban Phaji-Prachinburi road. The prisoner of war section is surrounded by barbed wire and a bamboo fence.

(6-45) 2

SECRET

KINSIAL P 55-13

Cpl. Buster W. Spann states at Kinsial they were forced to work on a railroad the Japs were building. When he lowered a log one day the guard hit him in the head with a hammer.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

KANCHANBURI, CAMPS 1 & 5 P 52-3

Cpl. Chester Lawrence Wood states at No. 1 & 5 Camps, Kanchanburi, in the building of the bridges was a 1st Lt. "Bluebeard". Major Ira H. Fowler is a witness. Lt. Col. Nakatoma was in charge in the construction of the railroad.

(12-46) 9

SECRET

KANCHANABURI P 57-8

Richard Arthur Brown states he was forced to work on the railway which was being built from Banpong to Moulmein, Burma. His group went first to Kanchanaburi. Later went to "Kinsayo". Men were dying like flies of a virulent type of rat plague. Moved from Khai Sai Yok to a place called "Martona". Was sent to Chieng Kai with a bad foot. Was subsequently moved to Nong Pla Duk.

(3-46) 21

SECRET

KAORIN, THAILAND P 101-214

S/Sgt. John C. Hensley states at Kaorin, Thailand, Nomura was Jap officer in charge. He was called "The Bull".

(1-47) 43

SECRET

LAMPANG, THAILAND P 101-214

Japanese burned one prisoner alive on 8 Aug 45 in front of other prisoners at Bombay Burma House.

(9-45) 4

SECRET

KANCHANA BURI P 52-3

Pfc. John H. Wisecup states that a man named Simor (Army) died of dysentery at Kanchana Buri.

(8-46) 47

SECRET

KANCHANABURI THAILAND P 101-214

Pfc Marvin E Robinson states that at Kanchanaburi Thailand Jap warrant officer "Smojo" was in charge of the camp. He was responsible for the killing of two men who had radios. He ordered a Dutch friend of Robinson's to stand at attention for two weeks for long periods of time. Two English officers were beaten to death about Nov or Dec 43.

(11-45) 15

SECRET

KASHU CAMP P 101-214

Cpl. Chester Lawrence Wood states at Kashu Camp, they built two Jap airports.

(12-46) 48

SECRET

IU-KUV, SIAM P 55-1

Letter from Mr. Ong Shiu Woo stating terrible conditions under which American and British PWs near Lu-Kan, Siam, live. (2-45) 1.

SECRET

KANCHANA BURI P 52-3

Pfc. John H. Wisecup states that a man named Thomas (Army) died at Kanchana Buri in Nov. 1943.

(8-46) 47

SECRET

KANCHANABURI P 101-214

Capt. Mart was at Nong Pla Duk in 1943. He was last heard of nine months ago at which time he was at Camp No. 4, Kanchanaburi.

(3-46) 8

SECRET

"KINSAYO" P 101-214

Richard Arthur Brown states he was taken to Kinsayo. Were moved from Khai Sai Yok to a place called "Martona". Was sent to Chieng Kai with a bad foot. Was subsequently moved to Nong Pla Duk. Jap treatment was barbaric.

(3-46) 8

SECRET

"MARTONA" P 101-214

Richard Arthur Brown states he was taken to Kinsayo. Were moved from Khai Sai Yok to a place called "Martona". Was sent to Chieng Kai with a bad foot. Was subsequently moved to Nong Pla Duk. Jap treatment was barbaric.

(3-46) 8

SECRET



DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 863519

NO. 5 CAMP, Nakunmai, Thailand P 57-8  
Testimony of Jim Edgar Hensley, Pfc. In the matter of the use of Ps/w at No. 5 Camp, Nakunmai, Thailand on Japanese military works and operations from approximately 29 Oct 42 to August 45.  
(3-46)  
38  
**SECRET**

NONG PLA DUK P 57-8  
Ronald Olave Whatmore states at Thailand he was forced to labor on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a PsW camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chumporn.  
(3-46) 21  
**SECRET**

NONKONTON PRISON CAMP, THAILAND P 55-16  
Testimony of John F. Campbell in the matter of imprisonment in Nonkonton Prison Camp, Thailand. Beating by "Jungle Jim" as he refused to give him chile peppers without written order from camp quartermaster.  
(9-46)  
1  
**SECRET**

MUNTOK P 53-4  
The following reference establishes the execution of one PW at Muntok on an unknown date during 1942. Muntok is on Bangka Island off East coast of Sumatra. A English interpreter had been kept back to accompany the Chinese to New Guinea. When he refused he was shot by the Japs.  
(6-45) 1  
**SECRET**

NAKUNMAI, #5, THAILAND P 55-8  
Pfc Jim Edgar Hensley states that o/a 12 July 45, Sgt George H Reis was beaten at Camp #5, Nakunmai, Thailand, by Cocaboo "Pock Face" and "Bluebeard", because he had asked the Japanese to allow the remaining 22 Americans in the camp to accompany 100 Americans who had been selected to work in the hills.  
(1-46) 1  
**SECRET**

CAMP NONG FLADUCK P 101-214  
Cpl. Grover W. Reichle states three bombs hit Camp Nong Fladuck, one or two being direct hits on barracks resulting in the death of 96 and injury of 75 to 100 prisoners. Major Cheata was in charge of the camp. Camp Nong Fladuck.  
(11-46) 45  
**SECRET**

PRA KANONG P 55-4  
During an air raid on Bangkok on 27 March 1945 a group of 1,000 white prisoners of war were in the Pra Kanong area which was attacked. Ten prisoners were shot by the Japanese while running away from the group, possibly for shelter.  
(5-45) 1  
**SECRET**

NAKOMAI P 101-214  
Testimony of Marvin Earle Robinson. He was moved to Tamaug, there one Jap made it tough for the prisoners his name was Ziki. After 4mo. at Tamaug, he was sent to Nakomai, the Jap in charge was Lt. Kakabu another was Sgt. Kanaye. Sgt. Kanaye beat a prisoner George H. Reese severely.  
(2-46)  
16  
**SECRET**

#5 NAKUNMAI, THAILAND P 101-214  
Cpl. Chester Lawrence Wood states at #5 Nakunmai, Thailand, they built defense positions in the hills for the Japs, such as caves and dugouts.  
(12-46) 49  
**SECRET**

NONG PLA DUK P 101-214  
Ronald Olave Whatmore states he was taken to Thailand to work on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a PsW camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chuporn. Wales took a parcel from a Thai in Ban Pong and lived only 8 hours after being beaten by the Japs.  
(3-46) 8  
**SECRET**

NAKOMAI P 101-214  
Marvin E Robinson states that at Nakomi P3/c Carl Donohue, P1/c Wayne Johnson and Pvt Curley, were severely beaten with poles, clubs and swords in June 1945. Accused Lt Kakabu and Sgt Kanaya.  
(11-45) 17  
**SECRET**

NAKON POTON, THAILAND P 101-213  
James E Crum states that in April he was moved to Nakon Poton, Thailand. He stayed there until July 1945. He saw a lot of the men beaten by Lt Sato. He was then moved to the warehouses on the river at Bangkok. There were allowed no bomb shelter at all, and the roofs were all knocked in by shrapnel.  
(1-46) 2  
**SECRET**

NOKONNAI CAMP P 55-15  
Wayne Johnson, S2/c, states at Nokonnai Camp a pair of shoes were stolen during their working party. All of the working party was punished. Lt. Kokibu is accused. Pfc. R. W. King and Fireman l/c Gunnerson are victims. Sgt. Maj. Simpson is a witness.  
(7-46) 1  
**SECRET**

NONKOMPATON P 55-11  
Cpl. Bert Fare Jones states at Nonkompaton, a PsW returned to the camp after having been out trading and was noticed by a guard. An order was put out stating that if the guilty party did not surrender himself, the entire camp would stand at attention until said prisoner would turn himself in. Made to stand from 12:00 midnight until 5:00 a.m. William Price surrendered himself. He was given a rather severe beating and then put in the guard house for 21 days. Lt. Stivers, Lt. Rogers and Lt. Heinan are witnesses.  
(2-46) 1  
**SECRET**

NAKON BATON P 101-214  
Testimony of Paul Chesnutt Jones, S/Sgt. In the matter of the Japanese failure to provide American prisoners of war with proper medical care and food at Nakon Baton base hospital located about 30 miles west of Bangkok, Thailand fr 24 August 44 to 30 August 45. Witnesses: Lt. Col. Coates, and Major Kranse.  
(7-46)  
50  
**SECRET**

NAKORN PANOM P 101-213  
There are approximately 1,600 prisoners of war in the main prisoner of war camp in Ubon, located about 550 yards off the road between Ubon and Nakorn Panom and is approximately 6.6 miles from Ubon. Four other camps are located on the same road, each of which contains 200 prisoners.  
(6-45) 1  
**SECRET**

NONG PLA DUK P 57-8  
Richard Arthur Brown states he was forced to work on the railway which was being built from Banpong to Moulmein, Burma. His group went first to Kanchanaburi. Later went to "Kinsayo". Men were dying like flies of a virulent type of rat plague. Moved from Khai Sai Yok to a place called "Martona". Was sent to Chieng Kai with a bad foot. Was subsequently moved to Nong Pla Duk.  
(3-46) 21  
**SECRET**

NON-KON PATON P 101-494  
Testimony of Charles Oosting. At Non-Kom Paton in Thailand a Captain Waxmas was in command during the period that he was in the prison hospital. Captain Waxmas appeared to dislike all prisoners of war and was known to have personally beaten a number of them.  
(4-46)  
2  
**SECRET**

NAKORN NAYOK P 101-214  
By 2 Sept. the total number of American prisoners evacuated from Bangkok had reached 169. All American prisoners were evacuated from Bangkok and camps east of Bangkok (Nakorn Nayok and Ubon). On 30 Aug an American air lift brought out 92 American prisoners from the Pechaburi area and 222 British prisoners from the same area. One report states that only 30 American PsW still remain in Thailand.  
(3-46) 14  
**SECRET**



DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 863519

KAO FALAMI P 101-214

Japanese barracks and huts, believed to be for prisoners of war, are under construction in Kao Cha Ngoke near Kao Falami (104F. D. 6977), also along the branch road linking Kao Cha Ngoke with the Ban Phaji-Prachinburi road. The prisoner of war section is surrounded by barbed wire and a bamboo fence.

(6-45) 2

SECRET

CAMP TAMARKAN P 101-214

Capt. Oscar W. Keithly states the Japs exposed about 100 American POW to six bombing raids at Camp Tamarkan, Thailand, sometime in Sept., Oct., Nov. and Dec. 1944. Sometimes the bombs fell in the camp, resulting in 21 deaths and 60 injured of the British and Dutch POW. Lt. Col. Williamson is a witness. Capt. Neguchi is accused.

(3-46) 22

SECRET

TAMARKAN KANBURI P 101-214

Claude W. Washburn, Jr., S1/C, states at Tamarkan Kanburi, when planes came over to bomb they were forced to stand at attention in exposed positions. If they broke formation and took cover they were subjected to beatings.

(5-46) 27

SECRET

NAKORN MAYOK AREA P 101-214

Japanese barracks and huts, believed to be for prisoners of war, are under construction in Kao Cha Ngoke near Kao Falami (104F. D. 6977), also along the branch road linking Kao Cha Ngoke with the Ban Phaji-Prachinburi road. The prisoner of war section is surrounded by barbed wire and a bamboo fence.

(6-45) 2

SECRET

TAMAJOE, THAILAND P 101-214

Sgt. Lester C. Rasbury states while at Tamajoe, Thailand, he was compelled to cut wood for the trains used for Jap military purposes.

(8-46) 51

SECRET

TAMMACAN, THAILAND P 101-214

Cpl. Bert Fane Jones states at Tammacan there were ammunition dumps and anti aircraft installations all around the camp. Nonkompton was located just about a mile from an airrome and it was strafed and bombed in March of 1945. Some of the bullets came into their camp. None of the Americans were killed.

(3-46) 20

SECRET

TAMAKAN P 55-14

Lt. John Blount Nelson states that at Tamakan Maj. Winthrop Rogers, Capt. Parker, Thomas Sloc, and Forsman, Sloc, were beaten severely.

(7-46) 1

SECRET

PECHABURI P 101-214

By 2 Sept. the total number of American prisoners evacuated from Bangkok had reached 169. All American prisoners were evacuated from Bangkok and camps east of Bangkok (Nakorn Mayok and Ubon). On 30 Aug an American air lift brought out 92 American prisoners from the Pechaburi area and 222 British prisoners from the same area. One report states that only 30 American POW still remain in Thailand.

(3-46) 14

SECRET

CAMP TAMAKAN P 101-57

Lt. Col. Winthrop H. Rogers states at Camp Tamakan, Cornelius Punt was treated as one of the Japs. Capt. William Douglas Parker was beaten, tortured and starved until he gave the Kempi Rogers name as his senior officer. On 27 Jan 45 he was arrested by the Kempi, searched, handcuffed and beaten over the head with a bamboo pole. Takihashi accused.

(7-47) 483

SECRET

TAMMACAN P 101-214

Cpl. Bert Fane Jones states at Tammacan their food diet consisted of rice and vegetable stew. Was very inadequate. Quarters were crowded. Slept on long platform decks. Used slit trenches for latrines.

(3-46) 21

SECRET

CAMP TAMARKAN, THAILAND P 101-214

Testimony of Oscar W. Keithly, Capt. In the matter of the improper use of American prisoners of war, by the Japanese, to build an AA Emplacement at Camp Tamarkan, Thailand occurring on or about 15 June 44. 1st. Lt. Pemberton, Australian Adjutant was aware of this and repeated complaints had been made to 1st. Lt. Neguchi, alias "Bluebeard" but he ignored all complaints.

(5-46) 33

SECRET

PETBURI, THAILAND P 101-168

S/Sgt. J. L. Summers states they built two airports at Petburi, Thailand.

(10-46) 2

SECRET

CAMP TAMAKAN P 101-57

Testimony of Major Winthrop H. Rogers "Cornelius Punt is a Dutch officer serving as a Japanese interpreter in our camp. Tamakan, Thailand. He was questioned by the Japanese and he came back to the camp unharmed and with out bruises on his body which was very unusual for a white man. Rogers was arrested on 27 January 45 and taken to the military police Hqs. While at the Hqs. he overheard a conversation between Takihari, the Japanese interpreter for the military police. In this conversation Takihari said to an unknown person, a white man, "When you return to camp thank Cor-Punt for his assistance and information.

(4-46) 260

SECRET

TAMAKAN, THAILAND P 101-214

Major Clark Lewis Taylor states at Tamakan, Thailand, a steel railroad bridge near the camp was bombed 5 times and some POW were either killed or seriously wounded each time. Lt. Col. Williamson is a witness.

(1-47) 41

SECRET

TECHNICIANS CAMP, THAILAND P 101-215

Sgt. Charley L. Pryor states that at a Technicians Camp in Thailand a two star Jap soldier called OKAMURA was the cause of many of the beatings received by the prisoners. Kobashi also a two star soldier was the instigator of these beatings.

(8-46) 8

SECRET

PRACHINBURI NO. 1 CAMP P 101-214

See (P) card THA MUANG.

(3-46) 18

SECRET

TAMARKAN P 101-214

S/Sgt. J. L. Summers states at Tamarkan, he was sent out for six weeks to repair rail-ways which had been bombed out by the Allies.

(10-46) 38

SECRET

TAMARKAN KANBURI P 101-214

Testimony of Claude W. Washburn In the matter of the use of prisoners of war on Military installation on the Moulsein to Bangkok railway.

(5-46) 31

SECRET

THAILAND, TECHNICIANS CAMPS P 101-215

Stnt. by Sgt. Charley L. Pryor re conditions at Thailand, Technicians Camps.

(8-46) 8

SECRET



THAILAND - STRUCTURE OF GOVT  
Govt,

55-0

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 863519

UBON

P

101-214

By 2 Sept. the total number of American prisoners evacuated from Bangkok had reached 169. All American prisoners were evacuated from Bangkok and camps east of Bangkok (Nakorn Nayok and Ubon). On 30 Aug an American air lift brought out 92 American prisoners from the Perhaburi area and 222 British prisoners from the same area. One report states that only 30 American POW still remain in Thailand.

(3-46) 14

SECRET

THAILAND

P

~~55-0~~  
55-3

Japs at Korea, Manchuria, Hongkong, and Thailand forced Americans to leave behind necessary clothing and effects when repatriated because they were allowed to take only what they could carry. They were prevented to employ porters.

(2-45) 2.

SECRET

CAMP 2, THAILAND

P

101-214

Testimony of Herman W. Barash, Pfc. In the matter of the beating of American prisoners of war at Camp 2, Thailand, in the winter and early spring of 44. One of the guards that beat the men was named Taki Yama. Witness S/Sgt. Pat Patterson.

(5-46)

28

SECRET

THAILAND

~~57-8~~  
57-8

Major Paul Louis Ashton stated that in or about July 1944, approx. 1,200 British & Dutch soldiers, POW of the Japanese, were put on a Japanese transport at Thailand and sent to Manila; that during this trip, which took ten weeks, POW were kept almost continuously in the bottom hold of the ship. State above incident was related to him by Pvt. Brick Leach.

(9-45) 20

SECRET

CAMP NO. 5

P

101-214

S/Sgt. J. L. Summers states at NO. 5 CAMP, they carried and stored ammunition in dugouts which they were compelled to build for that purpose.

(10-46) 39

SECRET

THAILAND

P

57-8

Mrs. Sarah Ann Davies states that 40,000 British, Australian and Dutch prisoners were used in building the Burma-Siam Ry. Conditions were so poor under Major Chida in Thailand that in Sept. 1942 a strike was staged. The Japs at Kanburi were said to have stolen all their medical supplies and sent the men in by ones and twos to deal bare-handed with cholera and dysentery among the coolie camps.

(6-45) 16

SECRET

THAILAND, THANGYAZAT

P

67-4

Site of PW Camp for Australians at Northern end of Burma - Thailand Ry.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET



DECLASSIFIED  
Authority AND 863519

THAILAND P 101-3  
The Chief of Ps/W camp in Thailand was Major-General Sasa Makoto.  
(4-45) 6  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-214  
Testimony of Salome G. Arroyo, Pfc. In the matter of the use of American Prisoners of war to carry ammunition and dig fox holes for the Japanese at Thailand.  
(5-48)  
10  
**SECRET**

Thailand P 101-214  
Treatment of P/W in Thailand, was very bad in general and many died of malnutrition. On one occasion sugar was stolen and three Indian P/W who were guilty were tied to trees & left hanging for 8 hrs. P/W were beaten without justification for petty offenses.  
(9-45) 6  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 57-8  
Japs herded Ps/W onto railway bridges or other targets near which they were located, during air raids. Prisoners were not allowed to leave the targets until the raids were over. OSS report.  
(3-46) 21  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-213  
Sgt. Jack T. Cellum states American PWs were beaten at Tamarkan, Thailand by CO Noumari.  
(2-47) 3  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-214  
Testimony of James P. Lattimore, 1st. Lt. In the matter of the imprisonment of Americans under improper conditions at Kambiri Thailand from January 1944 till May 45. The Japanese Commandant was named Capt. Naguchi, his superior officer was a Col. Sugawara. Two of the guards were Arai, and Yashimoto.  
(5-48)  
25  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-214  
According to a prisoner of war there are 40,000 living prisoners of war in Thailand, and 17,000 have died. Prison conditions in Thailand are very bad; the prisoners are kept in chains and are without medicine. A heavy work schedule is maintained for the prisoners.  
(6-45) 1  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 57-8  
Testimony of Jim Edgar Hensley, Pfc. While Ps/W were working on the railroad between Moulmein, Burma and Bangpong, Thailand, they were constantly exposed to the danger of gunfire, bombing, and strafing because they were always on a Japanese military installation or operation.  
(3-46)  
37  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-213  
James E Crum stated that in April he was moved to Nakon Poton, Thailand. He stayed there until July 1945. He saw a lot of the men beaten by Lt Sato. He was then moved to the warehouses on the river at Bangkok. There were allowed no bomb shelter at all, and the roofs were all knocked in by shrapnel.  
(1-46) 2  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 55-0  
It is reported that the Japanese have almost naked prisoners of war in various places, in eastern Thailand.  
(6-45)9  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-214  
The hitted camp site shown on 7FTS CP 7128-17 AAFID Mosaic, is definitely a P/W camp. 1,300 P/W quartered at the camp.  
(9-45) 3  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 57-8  
In a letter from Pvt. J.M. Wittermans he reports that in Jan. 43 he was moved in the jungles of Thailand to build a railroad. There were many deaths in this camp where he worked as a male nurse until June 1944. The POW were transported to Singapore. There were dozens of deaths from beriberi and dysentery. The ship was bombed and 1050 of the 1200 were drowned.  
(4-45) 8  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-214  
Targets, Bomb Damage, and Jap Movement in Thailand.  
(11-47)  
55  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-214  
During Allied bombing raids the Japanese force P/W to remain on railroad bridges instead of allowing them to take cover in shelters. This occurred during the air raid of 20 May on Chumporn, Thailand.  
(9-45) 7  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-542  
Maj. Gen. Hamada was attached to the War Office in Tokyo when he was ordered to replace Maj. Gen. Yanada as Chief of Staff of the Thailand Garrison Army. Hamada is reported to have been a Military Attache in England prior to the war, and to speak both French and English. Maj. Gen. H. Hamada was given in a Bangkok diplomatic list as Jap Military Attache in April 1944. This officer is presumably Maj. Gen. Hamada, Mitoshi.  
(1-46) 2  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 57-105  
Testimony of Jesse Franklin Bumpass, Pfc. At Nakomatom Camp in Thailand he was beat by a Korean guard called "Jungle Jim". He broke off four of his lower front teeth.  
(4-46)  
1  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-214  
Ronald Olave Whatmore states he was taken to Thailand to work on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a Ps/W camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chumporn. Wales took a parcel from a Thai in Ban Pong and lived only 8 hours after being beaten by the Japs.  
(3-46) 8  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-214  
Japanese authorities in Thailand have quartered P/W in warehouses located at new port of Bangkok & have forced them to labor at the railway station & on docks of that city.  
(9-45) 5  
**SECRET**

THAILAND P 101-538  
At Ratburi there were approximately 400 Ps/W, at Tayarn 500, as of 1 July 1945. They had no medical attention, were forced to hard labor, were beaten and starved. Col. Yanagida or Yanagichi, Col. Ishii and Capt. Kokobu are accused.  
(3-46) 1  
**SECRET**



DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: E.O. 13526, 8c 3519

THAILAND  
PAS, In

~~SECRET~~  
102-7-5

92 Australian and 60 United Kingdom POW were rescued by US submarines from a Japanese transport which was torpedoed on 12th September, 1944, in the Western Pacific. These men were among approximately 700 Australians who, with approximately 600 British POW had been embarked in a Japanese ship at Singapore on 4th September, for transfer to Japan.

(S-45) 1.

SECRET

THAILAND

55-6

1944, Japan air force states that 3 British soldiers attempting to escape SE India from a transport of war camp in South Thailand were caught. Each was forced to dig a hole and put into it a stake to which they were later tied and a fire was lit under them. At the same time they were surrounded from behind the air by Japanese soldiers.

(S-45) 1

SECRET

SECRET 24  
MALAYA

P 101-217

Treatment of people in Malaya during the Japanese Military Occupation.

14 Dec 45

SECRET



BURMA TO THAILAND

57-68

S/Sgt. J. L. Summers states while working on the railroad from Moulmein, Burma to Bangkok, Thailand, during the period from 17 Jan 1943 to Dec 1943, he witnessed the severe beating of two American sailors by a Korean guard. Eeball died about two weeks later from this beating. Suzuki is accused. Maj. Ira A. Fowler and Lt. Col. Winthrop Rogers is a witness.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

BURMASIAM RAILWAY

P 57-8

Testimony of Floyd Roy Lamb  
See P card Thankyuzhat, Burma.

(3-46)

29

SECRET

BURMA SIAM RY

P

57-91

Lt Charles D Smith states that S1/c Albert Lindsley who was suffering from a hernia and dysentery was forced to make a trip by madding. He collapsed and a few days later died. Place: Burma Siam Ry.

(3-46) 1

SECRET

BURMA-SIAM

P

57-0

The Burma-Siam Railway was constructed by 5 Rly Regt and 9 Rly Regt.

(4-45) 5

SECRET

BURMA SIAM RAILWAY

57-8

Pfc Marvin E Robinson states that he was a member aboard the USS Houston. Arrived in Thanbuyuzat 27 Oct 42. Lt Col Nagotoma said he received orders to build a railway from Thanbuyuzat to Bangkok (Burma Siam Railway) and it was going to be built if he had to put an allied soldier under each tie. 11 men were shot for trying to escape by orders of Nagotomo.

(11-45) 34

SECRET

BURMA SIAM RY

P

57-92

Lt Charles D. Smith states that at Burma Siam Ry, August 1943, Lt. I B Hard was severely beaten by Conoco, Nicknamed Makan. The guard grabbed his walking stick and struck him with it until it broke.

(3-46) 1

SECRET

BURMA-THAILAND RAILROAD

P

57-8

Health condition of POWs who constructed Burma-Thailand Railroad. Our guards were principally Koreans. They do all they can to maltreat POWs under their control. 50,000 British and Dutch POWs employed as labor battalions building the Road. 25,000 men died of disease, exhaustion and exposure during the eighteen months we were working on this construction.

(5-45) 15.

SECRET

BURMA SIAM RAILWAY

57-8

Pfc Marvin E Robinson states that he was a member aboard the USS Houston. Arrived in Thanbuyuzat 27 Oct 42. Lt Col Nagotoma said he received orders to build a railway from Thanbuyuzat to Bangkok (Burma Siam Railway) and it was going to be built if he had to put an allied soldier under each tie. Eleven men were shot for trying to escape by orders of Nagotomo.

(11-45) 34

SECRET

BURMA-THAILAND Railway

101-3

During the construction of the Burma-Thailand the camps were close to the line and casualties inevitably occurred.

(6-45) 14.

SECRET

BURMA-THAILAND RAILROAD

P

57-8

1350 British prisoners are in two camps attached to the Ban Pong Junction of the Burma-Thailand Railroad.

(5-45) 14

SECRET

BURMA-SIAM RAILWAY

P

57-8

2nd Lt. Yoshimura, Kinichiro, story of mistreatment of PWs on Burma-Siam Railway near Thanbyuzayat, Burma by elements 5 Rly Regt. 1942-1943.

(4-45) 2

SECRET

SIAM

P

57-0

The Burma-Siam Railway was constructed by 5 Rly Regt and 9 Rly Regt.

(4-45) 5

SECRET

BURMA-SIAM RY

P

57-8

7 Coy, 5 Railway Regt was in charge of some 300 Allied P.Ws and 100 hired Burmese working on the construction of the Burma-Siam railway during 1942 and 1943.

(3-46) 33

SECRET

BURMA SIAM RAILWAY

P

57-8

Lloyd V Willey, of the USS Houston, states that an Australian sergeant, O'Donnell, was shot by "Dillinger". First Sergeant H.H. Depler was beaten so badly he died. Accused; Lt Nito and Nagatanu.

(12-45) 27

SECRET

BURMA-SIAM RY.

P

57-8

British War Office asserts that the Japanese had worked more than 60,000 white captives under such brutal and inhuman conditions that 24,000 of them had died. Sir James Grigg made the report to Commons.

(4-45) 4.

SECRET

BURMA, SIAM RAILWAY

57-8

S/Sgt James E Crum reports re general conditions at Burma, Siam Railway. Komoura accused.

(1-46) 32

SECRET

BURMA SIAM RY

P

57-90

Lt Charles D Smith states that at Burma Siam Ry, April 43, SF 1/c James Henry "hite died from malignant malaria. S1/c Lawrence Francis Kondzela and Sgt Joe M; T. Lusk died as a result of the Japanese's failure to provide proper food and sufficient medicine. Captain Lumpkin was beaten for asking for better conditions.

(3-46) 1

SECRET

BURMA SIAM RAILWAY

57-8

United Kingdom POW captured at Singapore worked on Burma Siam Railway near Bangkok Siam. 1300 POW later torpedoed 21 Sept. 1944 off Luzon.

(3-45) 5

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 913 0916  
By: JPM NARA Date: 08/20/00



Lloyd V Willey, of the USS Houston, states that an Australian sergeant, O'Donnell, was shot by "Dillinger". 1st/Sgt H.H. Sepler was beaten so badly he died. Accused: Lt. Nito and Nagatanu. Place: Burma-Siam Railway.

(12-45) 27

SECRET

United Kingdom POW captured at Singapore, worked on Burma Siam Railway near Bangkok Siam. 1300 PWs later torpedoed 21 Sept. 1944 off Luzon.

(3-45) 6

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 913 096

By JM NARA Date 08/22



Cmdr. Robert V. R. Bassett states at Makassar, they were placed in a filthy native prison. Two American sailors were beaten there. Tied to two trees when beaten. Witnesses are listed.

(3-47) 31

SECRET

Stmt. of Joseph Albert Foley, in re/the matter of improper medical care, quarters, and food for American Prisoners of War at Macakasser City Celebes Islands from March 1942 until October 1942.

(9-46) 25

SECRET

Evans Vernon Martinez states in May 1943, 66 men were lined up in the prison compound. Yoshida ordered each man out of line to be beaten. Were struck about 30 times on the buttock and spine with a club about the size of a baseball bat. Kai Koi, "Wine and Willie" and Miawaki are accused. At Makassar.

(10-46) 11

SECRET

Roger Velhelm Eriksson reports re general conditions at Macassar Celebes. In Aug. 1942, three Dutch POWs escaped, were re-captured and executed, 20 of their friends were punished for a month.

(1-46) 4

SECRET

Thomas Drake, Lt. USNR states that when he arrived at Macassar, Celebes, there was only one American left, a Miss Philoma Seeley and on his tour from 1944 to 1945 he accuses the following: Ensign Motomura, Lt. (jg) Saito, Capt. Toyama, Soc Shigeru, Capt. Tensguchi, CPO Fukuda, Okui, Yoshidaki and Abe, Ensign Chuman.

(10-46) 15

SECRET

Ralph Bantz states at Macassar Camp rats were to be seen all day. They had one blanket all during their stay there. Lt. Tanaka is accused.

(11-46) 23

SECRET

Carl Mills reports re the death of Robert Gilbert, TM 3/c, at Makassar, Celebes. Mills states that on 17 Nov. 1942, Gilbert was pinned under a wall, he was rushed to the camp hospital and received medical treatment. He died the same day.

(1-46) 5

SECRET

Ricardo James Sperandio states that while at Port of Makasar on the Island of Celebes, he was forced to work ten and twelve hours every day. The prisoners were beaten with clubs. Worked on docks loading and unloading ammunition and fire arms while the city was being bombed by American Air Force.

(10-46) 26

SECRET

Commander R. N. Antrim states that at Menado, Celebes o/a 2 July 1942 the following men were reported as executed: Lieut. Dilong (De Long) Ensign R. New, U.S.S. Pigeon, Rev. Edward McMahon, Rev. Michall Braun, Rev. Paul Drone, Rev. Huberts Epeacock, E. Jennery, J Palanca, a steward and on 3 July, Earnest Nelson, Pfc.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

Testimony of Walter D. Haines In the matter of employment by the Japanese of Prisoners of war on work of a military nature at a Prison Camp at Macassar, Celebes Islands, from July 42 to October 43. The Japanese who directed orders was Notami. Witness Sgt. John Collins.

(6-46)

12

SECRET

John Mark Gliptis states at Makassar Prison, they worked hard, doing manual labor. Forced to work with Leadite. 200 men died from malnutrition and dysentery. 32 were Americans. Accused are listed.

(12-46) 13

SECRET

Correspondence concerning the execution of 5 American Airmen at the Talaud Islands

(Feb 48) 2

SECRET

Stmt. of Leon Curtis Johnson, in re/the matter pertaining to Prisoners of War imprisoned at Makassar, Celebes. Prisoners were beaten with a baseball bat for offense not committed by the PWS.

(9-46) 23

SECRET

Orvel V. Peters states at Camp McKasser they were only given a small portion of rice and were nearly starved at all times. Were severely beaten and welts remained for several days.

(1-47) 29

SECRET

Roger Velhelm Eriksson reports re general conditions at Macassar Celebes. In August 1942, three Dutch POWs escaped, were re-captured and executed, 20 of their friends were punished for a month.

(1-46) 4

SECRET

E. H. Arnette, Pfc, states that at Makassar members of the PERCH who died were: A. K. Newsome, Edwards, Brown, Wilson, Dewes - all died from malnutrition.

(10-46) 21

SECRET

1st Lt. Walter D. Haines states at Macassar a US plane strafed the camp. No markings on the camp. A radio station with clearly visible towers was located near the camp. Admiral Mori was CO. Notami a CPO also accused.

(1-47) 14

SECRET

Diary kept by Allen M. Fetal, S2/c, while a PwW at Macassar, D.E.I. On March 10, 2 fellows off the Pops were beaten 10 times apiece with an iron pipe. On 22 March 42, 3500 PwW in camp. 164 men and 14 American officers. K. Koy is one of the guards. 12 Apr Mr. Fisher was beaten. On 14 April, 92 Americans were beaten including Lt. Comdr. Donovan. 10 Apr, Temple and 10 Englishmen were beaten. On 24 May Barney Thornbug was given 70 lashes.

(12-45) 1

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority 913 0916  
By PML NARA Date 08/28/88



CELEBES

P 101-229

Re: Request aff taken setting forth fo  
 requested below concerning internment  
 by the Japanese in the Celebes re Tracy  
 Dumont.

(3-48)

1

**SECRET**

CELEBES

P

67-119

Clarence Edmund Bronson statment in the  
 matter of the transportation of American  
 prisoners of war under improer conditions  
 on board the ASAMA MARU from Celebes to  
 Nagasaki.

(12-46) 9

**SECRET**

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 913 096By JM NARA Date 08/20





JAVA P 52-0  
 New indications that a serious food shortage is threatening the people of Java as a result of a drought in Western and Central Java. The constantly greater demands of the Japanese Military Administration on the dwindling rice resources of Jap farmers. Black market is reported to have assumed considerable proportions.  
 (5-45)2

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-69  
 Mr. Thomas J. Fagan states at Java, Woodruff was beheaded. It can be given in complete detail by Capt. R. E. Knapp. He was acquitted on the strength of his ships papers while Woodruff was beheaded.  
 (7-47) 1

~~SECRET~~

BOLI GLODOK P.W. CAMP P 52-4  
 Boli Glodok P.W. Camp reported to contain English, American, Australian, Dutch and 6 Indian P.W. in Batavia, Java.  
 (2-45) 1.

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-0  
 Japanese starved their forced laborers brought to the liberated NEI regions from Java and thousands of people died of starvation, malaria, dysentery and beri beri. A serious epidemic of bubonic plague is reported to be spreading in Java.  
 (5-45)6

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 101-219  
 Lt Charles D Smith reports re general conditions at Serang Jail, Java, from 4 March - 12 April 1942.  
 (3-46) 4

~~SECRET~~

JAVA, L.O.K. CAMP, BOENDOENG P 52-23  
 Sgt. Horace Emmett Chumley states that on 29 May 1945 at L.O.K. Camp, Boendoeng, Java after a 4 mile hike he was severely beaten by a Jap named Mori and nicknamed "Bamboo". He was beaten because he had removed his POW number tag and forgotten to replace it. Chumley's eyes were blackened and his jaw was dislocated. Lt. Col. Kawabi was in charge of the camp. George B. Killian is listed as a witness.  
 (1-46) 1

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-0  
 Netherlands sources state that in Java many notables were recently killed and communists "rounded up."  
 (5-45)4

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 101-219  
 T/Sgt. Frank W. Picklin states in Java hewas compelled to labor on military works. Gen. Satoe was in charge. Col. Banner is a witness.  
 (5-46) 6

~~SECRET~~

JAVA, L.O.K. CAMP, BOENDOENG P 52-25  
 Sgt. Horace Emmett Chumley states that at L.O.K. Camp, Boendoneg, Java o/a 15 June 1945 five Englishmen and two Americans, Phillip Nelson (Negro) and I. E. Peters were playing poker. One of the players, a Korean named Kasiyama and dressed in a Dutch uniform, took the money and left. A half hour later Kasiyama called the men out, made them kneel and he beat them severely, especially Nelson and Peters. In reprisal all the canteens were closed for 10 days.  
 (1-46) 1

~~SECRET~~

JAVA (P) 52-1  
 Source (unknown Netherlands subject) met a Mrs. Joesoep at Pamotan (Rembang District Java) who told him her husband, Hadji Joesoep had been beheaded in public on the Aloon Aloon at Rembang, in Jul '42 because he had spoken against the Japanese.  
 1,

~~SECRET~~

BANDOANG PRISON CAMP P 52-48  
 Ralph Rantz states at the Bandoang Prison Camp, Pfc. De Mott was given about 15 or 20 blows and then made to kneel on the ground because hewas caught playing cards in their cell. David Nelson is a witness.  
 (6-46) 1

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 101-3  
 The Chief of Ps/W camp in Java was Major General Saito Seiei.  
 (4-45) 6

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-15  
 Reference established the execution of 3 PsW at a Japanese prison camp in Java during Mar. 42. Pitoi, Hendrik Daniel stated that the men concerned, two Europeans and one Eurasian, in the back yard of the depot batalion, were slowly butchered by Japanese soldiers through stabbing with bayonets only in the abdomen.  
 (6-45) 1

~~SECRET~~

BANDOENG, JAVA P 52-68  
 Mr. Ernest Zumsteg states at Bandoeng the Chief of the Political Investigation Division was Capt. Matsuda. He was succeeded by Konakauua.  
 (7-47) 1

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-0  
 Newspaper clipping re Lt. Condr. Thomas Alton Donovan, survivor of the seaplane tender Langley and Richard Antrim survivor of the Pops, both sunk off the Java coast.  
 (10-45) 7

~~SECRET~~

JAVA P 52-16  
 An order commending the use of Allied uniforms to facilitate the accomplishment of Japanese military purposes is set forth in a captured document entitled "Plan of Strategems against Java".  
 (6-45) 1

~~SECRET~~

BANDOENG P 52-70  
 Mrs. Jane Zumster states at Bandoeng when she went to visit Henry Quade the prison doctor told her "I shall be the first one to cut the throat of every American entering this country". His name was R. Tj. Pratignjo.  
 (7-47) 1

~~SECRET~~



15th BATTALION CAMP, BANDOANG, JAVA P 101-219  
Walter D. Haines states at 15th Battalion camp he witnessed beating of prisoners. Two Dutch Nationals were severely beaten by Pvt. Kasama and others. Both of them were severely scarred across the head and face. One of them was Capt. Kruser. Lt. Cmdr. T. A. Donovan is a witness.  
(1-47) 20  
**SECRET**

BANDOENG KEMPEI TAI P 52-8  
Capt. Raymond George Teborek states at Bendoeng Kempei Tai, Ah Bey was the interpreter. Smojo was CC and had under him a Sgt. Noguchi.  
(1-47) 2  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA PRISON CAMP P 52-3  
Pfc. John H. Wisecup states that Lt. Ross (Navy) died at Batavia due to dysentery and lack of medical treatment in Nov. 1942.  
(8-46) 47  
**SECRET**

BANDON P 52-0  
JAPANESE KILLED IN BATAVIA. Indonesians made Jap navy officers and non-combatant technicians alight from the train and killed them. Under the command of 1st Lt. Takashita. Forty Japs who were on their way to Batavia from Bandon by motor-cars have been put to the same fate, it is reported.  
(3-46) 9  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA, JAVA P 52-0  
Fred Conrad Grass states at Batavia about 500 men were required to work unloading Jap ships in the harbor. Required to handle ammunition, bombs and gasoline, being military supplies intended for the Jap Army in Java. Col. Tharp and Capt. Taylor are witnesses.  
(12-46) 10  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 52-3  
1st Lt. Shionibai (Shinobu?) Jap, at O.C.P.W. camp at Batavia in April 1942 made prisoners stand in heavy rain at night - made them stand in sun without moving for a period of 4 hours. This man broke a Dutchman's arm with his sword and then ordered him to be placed in the quarter-guard for 7 days without food and water.  
(2-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 57-8  
Cpl. Johnny W. Buck states in Batavia they received no medical supplies. Received a beating because he did not salute the Jap guards. Contico beat an Indian and an Australian severely with sticks. Food conditions were bad at 100 Kilo Camp. About 50 PWs died at this camp. Camp was bombed by Allied planes. 14 prisoners were killed.  
(8-46) 183  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 52-0  
JAPANESE KILLED IN BATAVIA. Indonesians made Jap navy officers and non-combatant technicians alight from the train and killed them. Under the command of 1st Lt. Takashita. Forty Japs who were on their way to Batavia from Bandon by motor-cars have been put to the same fate, it is reported.  
(3-46) 9  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 52-3  
Pfc. John H. Wisecup states that Pfc. Marconny and about 4 soldiers at Batavia were caught with some liquor on them and were severely punished.  
(8-46) 47  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA to SINGAPORE P 52-3  
Report by Pfc. John H. Wisecup re conditions aboard the prison ship "Nichimaru", from Batavia to Singapore.  
(8-46) 47  
**SECRET**

TENTH BN. PW CAMP, BATAVIA P 52-3  
Sgt. Edward Wallace Harbaugh states at 10 Bn. Camp, Batavia, their base meal was rice. Occasionally had to sleep in the floor. Whole camp would be punished for any slight infraction of the rules by anyone. Lt. Sonji was CC. Col. Kawabe was in charge.  
(2-47) 41  
**SECRET**

BANTAM PARK P 101-219  
Lawrence Henry Wittkop, MM2/c, states at Bantam Park they were packed so close together that if one man turned, about six others had to turn too. Not furnished any covering. About 20 men got dysentery while they were there. Had one latrine. Comdr. Epstein witness.  
(5-46) 13  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 54-26  
Cpl. Raymond R. Reed states in Batavia he witnessed quite a few beatings given the men by the Jap guards. Japs wanted all of the prisoners to sign a paper saying they wouldn't try to escape and would obey all orders given them by the Japs. They received orders not to sign these papers. The Japs put the Brigadier in the guardhouse. They kept him in the guardhouse until he finally sent them orders to sign the paper.  
(1-46) 1  
**SECRET**

BATAVIA P 52-3  
Testimony of Marvin Earle Robinson Pfc. In April 1942 was taken to Batavia and placed in the Bicycle Prison Camp. Were in Batavia five and a half months.  
(2-46) 5  
**SECRET**

GLODOK, BOLI, PW CAMP P 52-4  
This PW camp reputed to contain American PWs. In Batavia, Java.  
(2-45) 1.  
**SECRET**

BANDOENG, JAVA P 52-17  
PW Asatsuma, Masake stated that "He had heard from members of his unit who had been in Bandoeng, Java, before he went there that raping had taken place. Officers and men ran wild through the town raping white and native women."  
(6-45) 1  
**SECRET**

10th BATTALION CAMP AT BATAVIA P 52-3  
Testimony of Walter D. Haines, 1st. Lt. In the matter of imprisonment of Prisoners of war by agents of the Japanese Government under improper conditions at the 10th Battalion Cycle Camp, Batavia, Java, fr Oct 43 to Oct 44 and again fr June 45 to Sept 45.  
(1-47) 36  
**SECRET**

GOLDOK CAMP, JAVA P 52-0  
Testimony of Horace Emett Chumley, Sgt. See P card Bicycle Camp, Java.  
(3-46) 8  
**SECRET**

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Authority 913 096  
By NARA Date 08



10th BATTALION CAMP

P

52-3

1st Lt. Walter D. Haines states PWs were forced to work on military projects by the Japs at 10th Battalion Camp, Batavia. Lt. Cmdr. T. A. Donovan is a witness.

(1-47) 37

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

52-31

Alfred Herbert Levitt, Ensign, states while at Batavia, he together with some US Merchant Marine personnel were required to load a Japanese hospital ship with ammunition.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

101-200

Report by Lt. Edward Miles Barrett re conditions at Serang Jail and Batavia prison camp.

(8-46) 24

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA P W CAMP

P

52-3

Report stating on Christmas 1942 an American general was sent by air from Batavia PW camp to Japan.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-42

Pfc. Franklin B. Torp states when the Japs looted Batavia they looted the entire town taking automobiles, refrigerators, radios and furniture from the homes. These articles were placed upon ships and taken to various Jap camps.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

L.O.K. CAMP, BOENDOENG, JAVA

P

52-0

Testimony of Horace Emmett Chumley, Sgt. See P card Bicycle Camp, Java.

(3-46)

8

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

52-3

Testimony of Floyd Roy Lamb, Alton James Blackwelder, and Melvin Lee Clay. At Camp #4 in Batavia things were better because we had all our battalion funds and the Nips were fairly liberal: they let our officers go outside and bring in food. The Japanese rations were very bad there.

(3-46)

3

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-44

Cpl. Thurman L. Capps states in Batavia, he was forced to help load all kinds of machinery, including refrigerators, trucks, tractors and automobile motors and manufacturing equipment, which had been taken from the Dutch, onto Jap ships which was to be taken to the Jap home islands for use by them.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

SERANG JAIL, JAVA

P

57-8

Stmt. of Lt. Harlan G. Kirkpatrick re conditions at Serang Jail, Java. Victim: HILL.

(7-46) 158

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-26

52

S/Sgt. J. L. Summers states that at the Bicycle Camp, Batavia in July or Aug. 42 about 17 men rtng. from a work detail were found with articles such as whiskey, nails, etc. They were slapped several times and knocked to the ground their hair was cut and they were made to slap each other. They were put in the sun on large gravel and made to sit with their feet doubled back all day without food. Koker, USN, Pvt. Hamner and Pvt. Johnson were among the 17. Maj. Ira A Fowler, Sgt. Ray O. Singleton and Sgt. Wiley W. Wisdom are witnesses. Jap private "The Brown Bomber" is responsible.

(-46) 1

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

52-45

Capt. Cornelius L. Reagan states at Batavia, Japs asked him to write propoganda or announce propoganda to which he refused. When this radio equipment was set before him, he tore it up, for which he received a sentence of fifteen years by a court martial trial. "as beaten with cigarett butts andbeaten with rubber hose.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

SERANG JAIL, JAVA

P

57-8

Stmt. of Lt. John Blount Nelson re conditions at Serang Jail, Java. Victim: HILL.

(7-46) 159

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-11

Batavia Java - A Madurese was shot by a Japanese but did not die. He was then tied to a pole and bayoneted, but as he still did not die he was buried alive. He was crying for help all the time the Japanese were filling in his grave.

(6-45)1

SECRET

BATAVIA, JAVA

P

52-~~44~~  
50

Cpl. Thurman L. Capps states at Batavia, together with other PWs he was forced to unload ammunition, bombs, guns and other military equipment from Jap ships.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

SERANG, JAVA

P

101-219

Comdr. William J. Galbraith states they were marched down a hot asphalt road for a distance of one quarter mile, to a building in Serang, Java. He saw the weak and injured beaten on this march. The water tasted soapy and it no doubt contributed to the spread of diarrhea and dysentery among them. Imamura was the Supreme Commander on Java.

(5-46) 15

SECRET

BATAVIA

P

52-30

Alfred Herbert Levitt, Ensign, states at Batavia he met and spoke with Chief Carpenter Louis E. Biechlin. He, along with other survivors of the USS Houston had been forced to act as dray horses hauling carts of supplies from the beachhead to the Jap front lines and that among the supplies so hauled were medical supplies marked American Red Cross, Tokyo, Relief 1923.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

BATAVIA PRISON CAMP

P

52-61

Jesse Paul Gilleland states at Batavia Prison Camp, they were forced against their will to sign a paper stating they would obey all rules and regulations laid down by Japs. Were severely beaten until they agreed to sign. Yamamoto was CC.

(1-47) 1

SECRET

SERANG JAIL, JAVA

P

57-8

Statement of Lt. John Blount Nelson concerning conditions at Serang Jail, Java.

(5-46) 113

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 913096  
By: DM  
NARA Date: 08



SERANG JAIL, JAVA

P

57-8

Lt. Comdr. Harold S. Hamlin gives statement concerning conditions at Serang Jail, Java.

(5-46) 114

SECRET

SERANG, JAVA, JAIL

P

101-219

Testimony of William A. Epstein, Commander in the matter of the conditions at the Prisoner of war Jail, Serang, Java.

(6-46)

10

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Kawai was Finance Inspector at Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SECRET

Serang Jail, JAVA

W

101-219

John M. Hamill states that at the above camp the living conditions were deplorable, were forced to sleep on wooden floors, and the sanitary conditions were very bad.

(7-46) 32

SECRET

SERANG JAIL

P

101-219

Lt Charles D Smith reports re general conditions at Serang Jail, Java, from 4 March - 13 April 1942.

(3-46) 4

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Radjamen was chief of Air Raid Precatuions in Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SERANG, JAVA

P

101-219

Testimony of Joseph F. Dalton. In the matter of the failure to provide American prisoner of war with the proper medical care, food, or quarters at Serang, Java, fr approximately 4 March 42 to 5 April 42. Witness: Capt A. H. Maher.

(1-47)

26

SECRET

SERANG

P

101-220

Johann P. Feldscher states that at Serang, the prisoners were made to sit straight up, Japanese fashion from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m. They had only three five-gallon cans of water each day for about 200 men.

(11-46) 35

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Moesona was chief of all Javanese in Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SERANG

P

101-219

Testimony of Comdr Wm. J. Galbraith re matter of beating and mistreatment of Comdr Galbraith.

(1-47) 17

SECRET

SOERABAJA, JAVA

P

51-50

Combat report addressed to 54 Lines of Communication Sector Commander, Col. Ishizu, Keikichi from Tanahermal Lines of Communication Branch Commander, 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi dated 3 April 1944. Report states that an Australian soldier was shot when he lost consciousness.

(6-45)1

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Inoye was inspector of schools and education at Soerabaja August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SERANG, JAVA

P

101-219

Pfc. Marvin Earle Robinson states on the 1st of March 1942 they were taken to the beach at Serang, Java. Were put aboard transports on which they were kept for two weeks. Were so crowded that it was impossible to lie down; had very little air. Were kept in the local jail at Serang until 15 April 1942. Sanitary conditions were deplorable. No medical attention was given them. Pvt. Don Hill died of malnutrition. Walter Lee Marsh died of wounds.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

SOERABAYA

P

52-5

Japs at Tjimahi P.W. Camp (about 9 miles from Sourabaya) in April 1942, bayoneted to death two Dutchmen. Victims hands were tied behind them and they were bayoneted in the stomache.

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Yamata, Naval Commander at Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SERANG PRISON, JAVA

P

101-219

Testimony of Philip Walter Martwick In the matter of the imprisonment under improper conditions of American Prisoners of war at Serang Prison, Java, from 3 March 42 to 15 Apr. 42.

(5-46)

14

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Van Hutten worked in Army Office in Soerabaja in August 1943.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

SOERABAJA

P

52-0

Lt. Gen. Yasuoka was Military Governor at Soerabaja Aug. 43. Lived in Governor's House.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 913091  
By: DM NARA Date:



TOENJOENGAN

P 52-8

In Soerabaja, Java, the informant states that "When the Japanese forces entered the city a large crowd of Javanese men went into the streets to look at the entry of Japanese Forces. In Toenjoengan, a Dutch Police Inspector trying to keep the Javanese on the sidewalk was killed by a Japanese soldier with a bayonet for no apparent reason.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

CAMP TANGO PRICK, JAVA

P 101-219

Testimony of Herman W. Barash, Pfc.  
In the matter of the beating of American prisoners of war at Prisoner of war camp Tango Prick, Java, by a Japanese Mess Sgt. name unknown, known to the Americans by the nickname of "The Prince", from April 42 to June 42. Witnesses: S/Sgt. Pat Patterson, and Major Ira Fowler.

(5-46)

11

SECRET

TANJONG PAGAR

P 54-2

It is reported that in Singapore that the last stand against the Japanese was apparently made at Tanjong Pagar and this so enraged them that an "unknown number" of British and Australian troops were lined up on the edge of the wharf, linked together with wire passed through the palms of their hands, and a machine gun turned on them.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

TANGO PRICK, JAVA

P 101-219

Testimony of Herman W. Barash, Pfc.  
In the matter of the failure of the Japanese to furnish American prisoners of war with proper food and quarters at Prisoner of war Camp Tango Prick, Java, from April 1942 to June 1942. Witnesses: S/Sgt. Pat Patterson, and Major Ira Fowler.

(5-46)

12

SECRET

TANJHAN FRICK, JAVA

P 52-0

Testimony of Horace Emmet Chumley, Sgt.  
See P card Bicycle Camp, Java.

(3-46)

8

SECRET





~~AMBOIRA~~ Ambon

P 51-42

In Laha 69 prisoners were taken, 68 Australians and one Dutch officer, Major of the Engineers Corps. The 8 Australians managed to escape with the plane in the direction of Ambon town. The remaining POWs were led back to the prisoners camp and were bayoneted one by one by the Japanese.

(6-45)2

SECRET

AMBON \*Edborough - (Dutch Guerrilla) (P)

51-8-1

Victim had the fingers of his left hand cut off with a sword as he would not betray his comrades. Was then removed to the P W Camp.

SECRET

AMBON

P 51-42

In Laha 69 prisoners were taken, 68 Australians and one Dutch officer, Major of the Engineers Corps. The 8 Australians managed to escape with the plane in the direction of Ambon town. The remaining POWs were led back to the prisoners camp and were bayoneted one by one by the Japanese.

(6-45)2

SECRET

AMBONEV

P

51-87

Harold H. Van Wormer and John M. Peurifoy, Jr. states S/Sgt. William F. Barbee is believed to have been shot in the back of the head by a Jap Twin Engine Fighter at Ambonev.

(6-46) 1

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 913 096

By JM NARA Date 08/22



MADOERA

P 51-50

Combat report addressed to 54 Lines of Communication Sector Commander, Col. Ishizu, Keikichi from Tanahermal Lines of Communication Branch Commander, 2nd Lt. Saito, Shigeichi dated 3 April 1944. Report states that an Australian soldier was shot when he lost consciousness.

(6-45)1

SECRET

MAOEMERE

P

51-13

Info gained from Japanese PW re June 1943, a half-caste, aged about 21, escaped from Maoemere. He was recaptured by the Kurita Force, turned over to camp authorities and shot.

(10-45) 11

SECRET

MALOL OUTPOST, NEW GUINEA

P 51-20

Kunio Yunome alias Konio or Kenneth Muranmce, Antonio, and Kunio Maranaka, now in custody, beheaded an allied soldier 24 Oct. 1943 at Malol Outpost, New Guinea.

(5-45) 2

SECRET

MERKUS

P

51-59

Reference indicates the possible execution of a PW of unknown nationality in the Cape Merkus Area.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

MANOKWARI AREA, NEW GUINEA

(P)

51-9

Victim was tortured by long sacking needles being driven into his arms by the Japanese when he was picked up in the above area. Was returned to P.W. Camp.

SECRET

MOEMI

(P)

51-11

Victim, A Roman Catholic Priest of Manokwari was bayoneted through both sides of the neck by two Japanese and buried while still alive. This occurred at Moemi. Victim set fire to a former Japanese owned warehouse full of sisal fibre.

SECRET

MANOKWARI

P

51-39

Sarhini Bin Tjitrodiwirygo states that in Manokwari during March-April 1944 three Javanese stealing were beheaded by two military police officials. Victims were first severely beaten, were refused food and drink for three days. Two military police officials then slashed at their heads with Japanese swords.

(6-45)1

SECRET

MUSCHO ISLAND

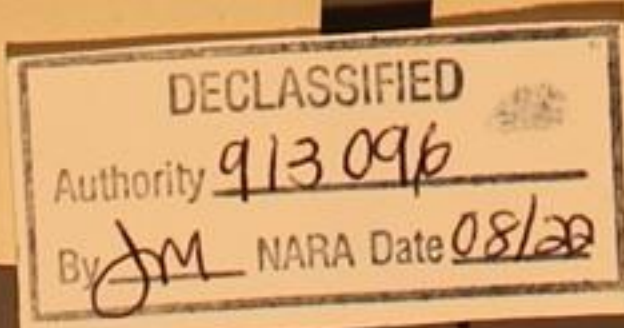
P

51-20

Father Glerkin of Boston reports that a pilot and four crewmen of a Consolidated bomber was shot down over Muscho Island and landed unhurt. A Japanese captain beheaded the American captain and the other four were bayoneted and beheaded at Kariru. Father Glerkin was captured 18 May 1943 at Pim in Jautefa Bay.

(3-45) 1.

SECRET





SECRET 29  
MADANG P 51-90  
Statement of Williston Madison Cox Jr. that Herry, Robert L., Koscelnak, Louis Mitacco & Anderson, survivors of plane crash over Madang were jailed and beaten for failure to answer questions concerning vital mil info. Zimmerman was killed in crash.  
(10-47)1

SECRET

NOEMFOER ISLAND P 51-12  
Pte. 1st Cl. Doid Weke witnessed 2 Japanese being beheaded on Noemfoer Islands. They were placed in a squatting position and a Japanese soldier advanced with drawn sword and cut off their heads. Coolies were compelled to witness the execution.  
(4-45) 1

SECRET

SECRET 29  
SAIDAR, NEW GUINEA P 51-100  
Request for photo of Owen H. Salvage complied with, missing near Saidar, New Guinea.  
(4-48)1

SECRET

MADANG, NEW GUINEA P 51-33  
Father Cruysberg, German missionary, reports he escaped from Japs in New Guinea, that Father Arthur Manion from Pittsburg, Pa. & Boston, Mass., is imprisoned by Japs and forced to operate his schooner for them. Japanese imprisoned over 200 missionaries, mostly German nationals, from Madang to Wewak.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

NOEMFOER P 51-49  
Report of instances of cannibalism at Biak and Noemfoer, Schouten Is., New Guinea, in mid 1944.  
(6-45) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF, NEW GUINEA P 51-0  
Tuhumena, a "Bestuurs Asst." at Sailolof before the war collaborated fully with the Japs. At Saonek in Jul '42 he persuaded the 3 Filipinos who accompanied the Amer. refugees fr. Bataan to leave them. One of Tuhumena's subordinates, a policeman shot and wounded one of them at Tuhumena's order. The three men escaped and joined the Dutch guerrillas.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

MANOKWARI, NEW GUINEA (P) 51-10  
Capt. Furie was tied to a post, and his arms cut off with a sword. He was then beheaded at the above place because he destroyed his ship by fire before it could be seized by the Japanese.

SECRET

NOEMFOER, NEW GUINEA P 51-74  
Pfc. Leonard F. Taltisek states Pfc. Teddy Kaczor personally witnessed the killing by Japanese Military Personnel of one unknown American soldier of the 503rd Parachute Infantry Regiment at Noemfoer, New Guinea. Japanese Military Personnel then dissected the unknown American soldier's corpse and used same for food purposes. Occurred sometime in Aug. 44.  
(11-45) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF, NEW GUINEA P 51-0  
Mr. Fenenlauer a native of Kisar; was a religious teacher at Sorong throughout the occupation of the Japanese, until Jul '44. Informant lived with him at Sailolof and feels that he has much information about defenses supply dumps and general military matters in Sorong. He is at present in Sansapor.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

MORESBY P 51-18  
On 29 March 1943 a crew member from a Douglas Bomber shot down on 18 Mar. was beheaded by Tai Commander (Sub-Lieut. 1st Cl) Komai. A superior seaman from a medical unit then laid open the abdomen. The victim was an officer, about 23, an instructor in Army Transport Command at Moresby. Taken from a diary captured at Salamaua, New Guinea, SW PA states the next senior officer responsible was Lieutenant Commander Tsukioka.  
(2-45) 1.

SECRET

NOEMFOER ISLAND, P 51-49  
Bodies of 5 Amer. (identified) from 503 Prcht. Inf Regt and about 10 Japs cannibalized on Noemfoer Is., New Guinea, 10 Aug 44. Investigation indicates 35 Jap Div 219, 220 & 221 Inf Regts. are responsible  
(6-45) 2

SECRET

SAILOLOF P 51-15  
A "Bestuurs Asst." at Sailolof; advised five American refugees at Saonek in July 1942 to give themselves up. In Aug. 1942 one of Tuhumena's subordinates shot and wounded one American at Tuhumena's order.  
(4-45) 1

SECRET

MANOKWARI P 51-49  
Report of instances of cannibalism at Biak and Noemfoer, Schouten Is., New Guinea, in mid 1944.  
(6-45) 1

SECRET

RABAU AREA P 51-88  
Joseph G. Nason states that while in prison in the Rabaul area, Hirano, a doctor and "The Butcher" injected five prisoners including Nason with Malaria, thereby causing within a week the death of Richard Lanigan and Donald Atkiss. Other victims were James McNunia and Jose Holquin.  
(1-47) 1

SECRET

SAILOLOF (SALAWATI) New Guinea (P) 51-16  
See Saonek Island, New Guinea  
From report by Louis E. A. Van Heerde.  
1,

SECRET

MANOKWARI (P) 51-11  
Victim, a Roman Catholic Priest of Manokwari was bayoneted through both sides of the neck by two Japanese and buried while still alive. This occurred at Moemi. Victim set fire to a former Japanese owned warehouse full of sisal fibre.

SECRET

RIGU POINT P 51-44  
Reverend Father Bernard Joseph Tonjes states that at Rigu Point, near Kieta, in Jan or Feb 1943, Tashiro the Japanese Naval interpreter told Wongu, a Chinese resident of Kieta that the husband of his wife's sister had been executed at Rabaul on the charge of having collected money for Chiang Kai Shiek.  
(6-45)1

SECRET

SAILOLOF, New Guinea (P) 51-17  
Papuan natives report that on 16 July 44 two allied planes shot down on Jefman Island near Rombombo Island in Sele Strait. The 8 airmen were beaten to death by the Japs. Information might be obtained from Oemar Diponegoro, the native official at Sailolof Salawati Island who is now at Sansapor. Story taken from interview with Louis E. A. Van Heerde. According to Van Heerde, Diponegoro is a Javanese and is extremely pro-Japanese.  
1,

SECRET

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By JM NARA Date 08/20



CAPE KJOEATA

P

53-6

Warrant Officer Masaji Takemura states one American swam ashore from a sunk minesweeper near Cape Djoeata early May 1945, was beheaded by order of Comdr. Kaharu. WO Takahashi assisted by 3 Helbos named Amat, Omar and Paijo. Amat and Paijo were both KIA at Tarakan.

(11-45) 1

SECRET

POAKU

P

101-216

PW Camps, Borneo, reports (Japanese) containing deaths, internees names, labor etc. as to main camps at Luton and Miri, detachments at Kuching, Sandakan, Seria, Poaku and Jesselton. Mary Dixon, Betty Webber, Marjorie Cooley, Keith George, George Cooley, Harry Webber, Ashton Laidlaw are only Americans mentioned.

(3-46) 3

SECRET

BORNEO

P

101-216

Document of Prisoner of War and Internment camps in Boreno. Summary of work performed by prisoners shows the following locations for prisoners: Miri (Lubon), Kuching, Seria, Pontianak, (Sahan, Poaku, Tegora) Jesselton.

(10-45) 4

SECRET

JESSELTON, BORNEO

P

101-216

Regulations and reports, Aug 42 to Sept 43 for Borneo PW Internment Camps. Including lists of officers and NCOs.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

BORNEO

P

101-3

The Chief of Ps/W camp in Borneo was Major Suga Tatsuji.

(4-45) 6

SECRET

BALIKPAPAN, BORNEO

P

53-5

Near Balikpapan, Borneo, July 4, a Japanese officer methodically went down the line of slaves, severing heads and mutilating the men with his samurai sword. The survivor said he toppled to the ground with a blow which cut deep into his neck. He covered his face with his hands when Jap soldiers shovelled dirt upon the bodies in a shallow grave. Was found by Australians.

(10-45) 1

SECRET

SERIA

P

101-216

PW Camps, Borneo, reports (Japanese) containing deaths, internees names, labor etc. as to main camps at Luton and Miri, detachments at Kuching, Sandakan, Seria, Poaku and Jesselton. Mary Dixon, Betty Webber, Marjorie Cooley, Keith George, George Cooley, Harry Webber, Ashton Laidlaw are only Americans mentioned.

(3-46) 3

SECRET

BORNEO

P

57-8

Statement of Lance Cpl. John C. Slaughter. See (P) card SINGAPORE.

(3-46) 24

SECRET

BORRIO

P

101-87

T/Sgt Warren A Hendry states that in Jan 45 KMP's entered the Borrio Camachille near Orion and took all the men there and burned the town completely. The men were taken to Balanga and were never seen again. The Filipino woman who was responsible for this raid and whose first name was Maria was tried and shot by the Filipinos.

(6-45) 38

SECRET

POAKU

P

101-216

Document of Prisoner of War and Internment Camps in Boreno. Summary of work performed by prisoners shows the following locations for prisoners: Miri (Lubon) Kuching, Seria, Pontianak, (Dahan, Poaku, Tegora) Jesselton.

(10-45) 4

SECRET

BORNEO

P

53-2

Extract from a handwritten diary captured at Guadalcanal belonging to Miyoshi, 7 Company, 124 Regiment. "Unit captured the capital of Sarawak during the night of 24-25 Dec. 1941. The writer records the shooting of 120 prisoners of war. 27 Jan 1942 Borneo, Sanggau was completely occupied. 28 Jan. 1942 The 120 POW were shot"

(6-45)1

SECRET

BORNEO

P

101-540

Maj. Gen. Yamada, Kunitaro, presently commanding a division in Borneo, is a graduate of the French Military Staff College.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

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Authority 913 096  
By JML NARA Date 6/1/06



The following reference establishes the execution of one PW at Muntok on an unknown date during 1942. Muntok is on Bangka Island off East coast of Sumatra. A English interpreter had been kept back to accompany the Chinese to New Guinea. When he refused he was shot by the Japs.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

Cpl. Chester Lawrence Wood states at #5 Nakunnai, Thailand, they built defense positions in the hills for the Japs, such as caves and dugouts.

(12-46) 49

SECRET

Cpl. Bert Fare Jones states at Nonkompaton, a PsW returned to the camp after having been out trading and was noticed by a guard. An order was put out stating that if the guilty party did not surrender himself, the entire camp would stand at attention until said prisoner would turn himself in. Made to stand from 12:00 midnight until 5:00 a.m. William Price surrendered himself. He was given a rather severe beating and then put in the guard house for 21 days. Lt. Stivers, Lt. Rogers and Lt. Heinar are witnesses.

(2-46) 1

SECRET

Testimony of Marvin Earle Robinson. He was moved to Tamaug, there one Jap made it tough for the prisoners his name was Ziki. After imo. at Tamaug, he was sent to Nakomsai, the Jap in charge was Lt. Kakabu another was Sgt. Kanaye. Sgt. Kansye beat a prisoner George H. Reese several.

(2-46)

16

SECRET

Wayne Johnson, S2/c, states at Nokonnai Camp a pair of shoes were stolen during their working party. All of the working party was punished. Lt. Kokibu is accused. Pfc. R. W. King and Fireman 1/c Gunnerson are victims. Sgt. Maj. Simpson is a witness.

(7-46) 1

SECRET

Testimony of Charles Oosting. At Non-Kom Paton in Thailand a Captain Waxmas was in command during the period that he was in the prison hospital. Captain Waxmas appeared to dislike all prisoners of war and was known to have personally beaten a number of them.

(4-48)

2

SECRET

James E Crum states that in April he was moved to Nakon Poton, Thailand. He stayed there until July 1945. He saw a lot of the men beaten by Lt Sato. He was then moved to the warehouses on the river at Bangkok. There were allowed no bomb shelter at all, and the roofs were all knocked in by shrapnel.

(1-46) 2

SECRET

Richard Arthur Brown states he was forced to work on the railway which was being built from Banpong to Moulmein, Burma. His group went first to Kanchanaburil Later went to "Kinsayo". Men were dying like flies of a virulent type of rat plague. Moved from Khai Sai Yok to a place called "Martona". Was sent to Chieng Kai with a bad foot. Was subsequently moved to Nong Pla Duk.

(3-46) 21

SECRET

Testimony of John F. Campbell in the matter of imprisonment in Nonkonton Prison Camp, Thailand. Beating by "Jungle Jim" as he refused to give him chile peppers without written order from camp quartermaster.

(9-46)

1

SECRET

There are approximately 1,600 prisoners of war in the main prisoner of war camp in Ubon, located about 550 yards off the road between Ubon and Nakorn Panom and is approximately 6.6 miles from Ubon. Four other camps are located on the same road, each of which contains 200 prisoners.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

Ronald Olave Whatmore states at Thailand he was forced to labor on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a PsW camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chumporn.

(3-46) 21

SECRET

During an air raid on Bangkok on 27 March 1945 a group of 1,000 white prisoners of war were in the Pra Kanong area which was attacked. Ten prisoners were shot by the Japanese while running away from the group, possibly for shelter.

(5-45) 1

SECRET

Testimony of Jim Edgar Hensley, Pfc. In the matter of the use of Ps/w at No. 5 Camp, Nakunnai, Thailand on Japanese military works and operations from approximately 29 Oct 42 to August 45.

(3-46)

38

SECRET

Cpl. Grover W. Reichle states three bombs hit Camp Nong Pladuck, one or two being direct hits on barracks resulting in the death of 96 and injury of 75 to 100 prisoners. Major Cheata was in charge of the camp. Camp Nong Pladuck.

(11-46) 45

SECRET

Marvin E Robinson states that at Nakomi P3/c Carl Donohue, S1/c Wayne Johnson and Pvt Curley, were severely beaten with poles, clubs and swords in June 1945. Accused Lt Kakabu and Sgt Kanaya.

(11-45) 17

SECRET

Pfc Jim Edgar Hensley states that o/a 12 July 45, Sgt George H Reis was beaten at Camp #5, Nakunnai, Thailand, by Cocaboo "Pock Face" and "Bluebeard", because he had asked the Japanese to allow the remaining 22 Americans in the camp to accompany 100 Americans who had been selected to work in the hills.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

Ronald Olave Whatmore states he was taken to Thailand to work on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a PsW camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chuporn. Wales took a parcel from a Thai in Ban Pong and lived only 8 hours after being beaten by the Japs.

(3-46) 8

SECRET

Testimony of Paul Chesnutt Jones, S/Sgt. In the matter of the Japanese failure to provide American prisoners of war with proper medical care and food at Nakon Baton base hospital located about 30 miles west of Bangkok, Thailand fr 24 August 44 to 30 August 45. Witnesses: Lt. Col. Coates, and Major Kranse.

(7-46)

50

SECRET



THAILAND P 57-8

Japs herded PsW onto railway bridges or other targets near which they were located, during air raids. Prisoners were not allowed to leave the targets until the raids were over. OSS report.

(3-46) 21

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-213

James E Crum stated that in April he was moved to Nakon Peton, Thailand. He stayed there until July 1945. He saw a lot of the men beaten by Lt Sato. He was then moved to the warehouses on the river at Bangkok. There were allowed no bomb shelter at all, and the roofs were all knocked in by shrapnel.

(1-46) 2

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

During Allied bombing raids the Japanese force P/W to remain on railroad bridges instead of allowing them to take cover in shelters. This occurred during the air raid of 20 May on Chumporn, Thailand.

(9-45) 7

SECRET

THAILAND P 57-8

Testimony of Jim Edgar Hensley, Pfc. While Ps/w were working on the railroad between Moulmein, Burma and Bangpong, Thailand, they were constantly exposed to the danger of gunfire, bombing, and strafing because they were always on a Japanese military installation or operation.

(3-46)

37

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Targets, Bomb Damage, and Jap Movement in Thailand.

(11-47)

55

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Japanese authorities in Thailand have quartered P/W in warehouses located at new port of Bangkok & have forced them to labor at the railway station & on docks of that city.

(9-45) 5

SECRET

THAILAND P 57-8

In a letter from Pvt. J.M. Wittermans he reports that in Jan. 43 he was moved in the jungles of Thailand to build a railroad. There were many deaths in this camp where he worked as a male nurse until June 1944. The POW were transported to Singapore. There were dozens of deaths from beriberi and dysentery. The ship was bombed and 1050 of the 1200 were drowned.

(4-45) 8

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Ronald Olave Whatmore states he was taken to Thailand to work on the construction of the Jap railroad, first at a PsW camp at Nong Pla Duk and later at a camp at Chumporn. Wales took a parcel from a Thai in Ban Pong and lived only 8 hours after being beaten by the Japs.

(3-46) 8

SECRET

Thailand P 101-214

Treatment of P/W in Thailand, was very bad in general and many died of malnutrition. On one occasion sugar was stolen and three Indian P/W who were guilty were tied to trees & left hanging for 8 hrs. P/W were beaten without justification for petty offenses.

(9-45) 6

SECRET

THAILAND P 57-105

Testimony of Jesse Franklin Bumpass, Pfc. At Nakomatom Camp in Thailand he was beat by a Korean guard called "Jungle Jim". He broke off four of his lower front teeth.

(4-46)

1

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Testimony of Salome G. Arroyo, Pfc. In the matter of the use of American Prisoners of war to carry ammunition and dig fox holes for the Japanese at Thailand.

(5-46)

10

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

According to a prisoner of war there are 40,000 living prisoners of war in Thailand, and 17,000 have died. Prison conditions in Thailand are very bad; the prisoners are kept in chains and are without medicine. A heavy work schedule is maintained for the prisoners.

(6-45) 1

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-3

The Chief of Ps/W camp in Thailand was Major-General Sasa Makoto.

(4-45) 6

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

Testimony of James P. Lattimore, 1st Lt. In the matter of the imprisonment of Americans under improper conditions at Kambiri Thailand from January 1944 till May 45. The Japanese Comandant was named Capt. Naguchi, his superior officer was a Col. Sugasqawa. Two of the guards were Arai, and Yashimoto.

(5-46)

25

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-214

The hitted camp site shown on 7PTS OF 7L28-17 AAFID Mosaic, is definitely a P/W camp. 1,300 P/W quartered at the camp.

(9-45) 3

SECRET

THAILAND P 101-213

Sgt. Jack T. Cellum states American PWs were beaten at Tamarkan, Thailand by CO Noumari.

(2-47) 3

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SECRET

THAILAND P 55-0

It is reported that the Japanese have almost naked prisoners of war in various places, in eastern Thailand.

(8-45)9

THAILAND P 101-214

Maj. Gen. Hamada was attached to the War Office in Tokyo when he was ordered to replace Maj. Gen. Yamada as Chief of Staff of the Thailand Garrison Army. Hamada is reported to have been a Military Attache in England prior to the war, and to speak both French and English. Maj. Gen. H. Hamada was given in a Bangkok diplomatic list as Jap Military Attache in April 1944. This officer is presumably Maj. Gen. Hamada, Hitoshi.

(1-46) 2

SECRET



THAILAND

P

101-538

At Ratburi there were approximately 400 PsW, at Tayang 500, as of 1 July 1945. They had no medical attention, were forced to hard labor, were beaten and starved. Col. Yanagida or Yamagichi, Col. Ishii and Capt. Kokobu are accused.

(1-46) 1

SECRET

THAILAND

P

55-6

Mrs. Sarah Ann Davis states that 3 British soldiers attempting to escape to India from a prisoner of war camp in South Thailand were caught. Each man was forced to dig a hole and put into it a stake to which they were later tied and a fire was lighted under them. At the same time they were bayoneted from behind the back by Japanese soldiers.

(6-45)I

SECRET

THAILAND

PWS, In

92 Australian and 60 United Kingdom POW were rescued by US submarines from a Japanese transport which was torpedoed on 12th September, 1944, in the Western Pacific. These men were among approximately 700 Australians who, with approximately 600 British POW had been embarked in a Japanese ship at Singapore on 4th September, for transfer to Japan.

(2-45) 1.

SECRET

~~102-7-51~~  
102-7-51

47 18223

MALAYA

P 101-217

Treatment of people in Malaya during the Japanese Military Occupation.

14 Dec 45

SECRET

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