

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION
SENDAI No. 5 INTERNMENT CAMP
Situated at KAMAISHI
Map Ref: 895-1851
(Central Japan 1/250,000)

1 October 1945

1. The investigation was carried out on 24-28 September 1945.
2. The following Japanese officials and civilians were interviewed:

1st Lt. INAKI MAKATO - Prison commandant at termination of hostilities.

1st Lt. YOSHIDA ZENKICHI - Prison Commandant of No. 4 camp.

A. ONODERA - Mayor of KAMAISHI CITY.

N. NAGATA - President of Nitto and Company and employer of PWs through the Mittetsu Kamaishi Iron Mills.

3. Documents and papers. The following, listed below, are submitted herewith:

From the No. 5 Camp

- Incl. 1. List of 327 PWs at termination of hostilities.
2. List of 351 PWs at No. 5 Camp, and in MORIOKA MILITARY HOSPITAL at termination of hostilities.
3. Return of PWs as of 4 September 1945.
4. List of 32 PWs who died from Allied shelling and bombing.
5. List of PWs sent to MORIOKA Hospital in August 1945.
6. List of PWs in August 1945.
7. List of ashes of PWs, taken over by Major Seitz.
8. List of deaths by Allied action (See Incl. 4.)
9. List of 18 PWs who died of natural causes.
10. Report (copy) ^{from} signed by No. 5 Camp commandant in connection with 18 boxes of PWs ashes being forwarded to Tokyo.
11. Receipt for 18 boxes of PW ashes.
12. Return showing particulars of 279 PWs recovered by MAJOR SEITZ.
13. List, dated 26 August 1945, of PWs from Camps 4 and 5 sent to hospital.
14. account of bombardments.
15. Records in connection with No. 5 Camp.
16. Details of PWs killed in bombardments.
17. Record of diseases from April 1944, to July 1945.
18. Further lists of deceased prisoners. (With Copy No. 1 only).

- Incl. 19. Numbers of PWs classified by nationality and rank.
 20. Plan of third camp site.
 21. Envelope containing photographs in connection with No. 5 Camp.
 22. Portion of diary of Japanese guard.

From the Kamaishi police station:

23. List of names and numbers taken from goods belonging to former PWs.
 23 a. Police Department communication re belongings of PWs.

From KAMAISHI BUDDIST TEMPLE:

24. Authority for disposal of bodies of 18 PWs ~~killed in bombing~~ ^{died from illness} and shelling.

From No. 5 Camp:

25. Roster found on door of No. 5 Camp, OHASHI.

4. CONTROLLING AUTHORITY AND CHANGE OF TITLE.

The camp was previously under the control of Tokyo and prior to that Hokadate, and was accordingly known as follows:

- 10 November 1943 to 19 April 1944, HOKADATE PW CAMP NO. 3
 20 April 1944 to 13 April 1945, TOKYO PW CAMP NO. 7
 As from the 14th April 1945, SENDAI PW CAMP NO. 5

At the termination of each of the above periods nearly all records were sent to the body that was relinquishing control. In addition, as nearly all camp documents were destroyed by fire during the Allied shelling early in August 1945, and the present commandant having been posted to this camp since April 1944, it follows that a great part of the information is without documentary support. However, most of this should be available at the camp headquarters referred to.

5. COMMANDANTS.

The camp has been under the control of two different officers as follows:

- 10 November 1943 to 19 April 1944 - 2d Lt. NAGANUMA MASAKI
 (since gone to HOKADATE Camp)
 As from 20 April 1944 - 1st Lt. INAKI MAKATO

6. LOCATION OF CAMPS.

19 November 1943 to 9 August 1945 - YANOURAMACHI in KAMAISHI map reference 895-1851. This camp was eventually destroyed by naval shelling.

10 August 1945 to 15 August 1945 - School building in KAMAISHI map reference 894-1852. This was a temporary camp pending the availability of more suitable quarters.

15 August 1945 to 12 September 1945 - Theatre in OHASHI next to No. 4 Camp Map Ref. 881-1850. This was to enable the use of medical facilities and kitchen of No. 4 Camp.

As from 13 September 1945 - Military barracks building Map ref. 896-1856. This move is stated to be at the request of the PWs who were at this time free. Guards were provided only for their own protection.

7. MOVEMENTS OF PWs DETAILS AS FOLLOWS:

- (a) On the 19 November 1943, the first PWs numbering 201 arrived from Java.
- (b) On the 20th November 1943, a PW doctor was sent to the HOKADATE main camp.
- (c) In March 1944, 6 PWs (medical personnel) arrived from HOKADATE.
- (d) In August 1944, 5 of the above were sent to Tokyo main camp.
- (e) In May 1945, 200 PWs arrived from Tokyo main camp. No further particulars regarding the above could be ascertained.
- (f) Between November 1943, and December 1944, 18 PWs died of natural causes. (Incl. 9)
- (g) 32 PWs were either killed or died of from effects of Allied action. (Incl. 4.)
- (h) In August 1945, 24 PWs were sent to MORIOKA MILITARY HOSPITAL. (Incl. 5.)

(i) Commencing on 7 September 1945, 48 men left camp independently in small groups and are thought to have gone to Tokyo or Yokohama.

(j) The remainder, 279 men were recovered by Major SEITZ and later brought aboard ship.

8. DISTINGUISHING SIGNS ON CAMP AND PROXIMITY TO MILITARY TARGETS.

None of the camp sites were illuminated at night or had any signs that would identify them to Allied aircraft. The first site was in line with an anti-aircraft battery 150 yards away, and the Iron Mills 200 yards away. It was also on a main road about 50 yards from a bridge and 400 yards from docks and a coal wharf. The commandant stated that he consulted his headquarters in this connection but no action was taken.

The second site was again near the Iron Mills on the main highway.

The third site at the theatre was near No. 4 Camp at OHASHI and on a main highway between two railroad tracks.

9. PROTECTION FROM AIR RAIDS.

At the first camp site at Yanouramachi the following were found to be installed:

Shelters - 5, each 9 yds x 3 yds, including two not completed.
(excavation finished but no roof covering.)

1, 9 yds x 2 yds.

Trenches - 2, each 18' x 2'

1, 9' x 2'

6 one man trenches

1 three man trench

In addition, one trench 15' x 3' only 18" to 2' deep. It was stated that this formerly was 4' deep but had since been partly filled in.

Shelters were also provided at the school, but at the OHASHI camp there was no protection available.

10. ALLIED SHELLING AND BOMBING.

The following is an account of the naval action on 14 July 1945, and 9-10 August 1945, as told by Lt. INAKI MAKOTO, Camp Commandant:

"At 1155 hours on 14 July about thirty naval planes came over, and AA began firing. At 1215 hours shelling commenced from warships

from about 20,000 meters, first on the Iron Mills and then on the city where fires broke out. Prisoners were working at the steel mills and thinking that they may be attacked by the Japanese workers, at 1200 hours I sent 4 guards for their protection. At 1230 hours I sent a Med. Sgt. to the same place.

"At 1250 hours a fire broke out at the camp, but this was put out by the Japanese with the aid of the PWs. At 1255 hours a direct hit was received in the corner of the camp. During this time the shelling was severe and the planes continued to fly over the city. No bombs were dropped. At the Steel Mills at 1410 hours a shell broke through a tunnel where many Japanese and prisoners were sheltering. Amongst those buried were 5 PWs and, in addition, 11 PWs were injured and 8 slightly injured. Digging operations were commenced and continued until nightfall and resumed the following day. On 14 July 1945, the bodies of COX, GOMMERS, ^{VINK} and SPARKS were recovered and on 15 July 1945, that of TOPHOVEN (Ref. Incl. 4.). On 9 August 1945, at 1250 hours Naval shelling commenced on the town area on the far side of the Steel Mills. Many planes were overhead, apparently observing. At 1320 hours the Steel Mills were shelled severely. At 1330 hours fire broke out in the city and at a site about 80 meters from the camp where an AA battery was formerly installed, but had been removed about two weeks prior to this date. (See Par. 7). At 1347 hours fire broke out in the storehouse containing AA shells. At 1420 hours the camp caught fire in two places but was put out with the assistance of prisoners. At 1440 hours fire broke out on the roof of the medical room but this was again extinguished. At the same time two direct hits were received on the office room. Attempts to put out the resultant fire were unsuccessful.

"Other places caught fire and I decided to abandon the camp and gave the order to vacate. During the bombardment the Japanese soldiers and PWs had been taking cover in shelters coming out from time to time to extinguish fires.

"Receiving the order to leave the Japanese obeyed but some of the prisoners were afraid to come out owing to the fires and intense shelling. The Japanese again ordered the prisoners to leave and tried to push them out of the shelters but were unable to get them all out. Those that left the camp went to the waterfront where, as the planes were machine gunning, they concealed themselves under piles of timber.

"At about 1200 hours the shelling ceased and at 1505 hours the wounded men were treated. At the time the PWs medical staff could not be found and I thought them to be still in the shelters among the burning buildings. Covering myself with a wet blanket I entered the camp but could not reach the shelter because of the intense heat. We then waited outside the camp but later heard that almost all the prisoners left there, had gathered in other places out of the camp. When the fire died down we entered the camp and found the bodies of GASTON and GASPERS (Ref. Incl. 4).

"At the Steel Mills the following 17 PWs were killed by gas poisoning from a shell that burst in the mouth of a tunnel in which they were sheltered: WESSELS, ABELS, GAUSTAN, VAN GIESSEN, NAGTEGAAL, NIEUWDOORP, VILIJN, WUBBELS, GOMIS, MASQUERRIER, SMITH F. T., BREDERODE, KEMPEN, KASTEEL, VAN ES, DALEN, VLEIRDEN.

"The tunnel was open at the other end but due to the intense shelling those inside could not leave. In the addition to those who died there were a number of other PWs who were poisoned by the fumes and also a large number of Japanese casualties. When the shelling stopped, Japanese and PWs cooperated in getting all the casualties out of the tunnel and gave them water and artificial respiration. The sick men were kept just outside the tunnel and moved as little as possible. This was in accordance with advice of Lt. BLACKSTONE (British).

"On the morning of 10 August 1945, TYMER, DOWNS and BRODIE who were injured in the camp, died. (Ref. Incl. 4).

"At 1100 hours planes returned and commenced machine gunning. The men suffering from gas poisoning were still just outside the tunnel so were returned under cover.

"In the afternoon the camp was established in the school. During this time several Helldivers bombed the station and the electrical supply lines to the city. WALSH an American (Ref. Incl. 4) was killed by a bomb fragment which came through the roof of the school and struck him on the forehead.

"On 13 August 1945 SMIT died from gas poisoning contracted on the 9 August 1945 and on 21 August 1945 VERMEULEN died under the same circumstances. On 24 and 25 August 1945, respectively, WILKINS and RUITEN died from burns received on 9 August 1945 (ref. Incl. 4).

11. DEATHS.

(a) From Natural Causes. 18 deaths as follows:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>NATIONALITY</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>
10 Dec 1943	Smeding Catharinus	Dutch	Pneumonia
14 Dec 1943	Pvt. Arenda, Jeremias W.	"	"
14 Dec 1943	Sgt. Zwart, Willem J.	"	"
14 Dec 1943	Seaman Nieuwenburg, J. B.	"	"
15 Dec 1943	Sgt. Ruyter, Gerrit de.	"	Malaria
15 Dec 1943	Serg. Maj. Stins, Klaas	"	Pneumonia
15 Dec 1943	Serg. Maj. Smits Pieter	"	"
20 Dec 1943	Sgt. Mereboer, Hendrik	"	"
24 Dec 43	Pvt. Eggink, Albert	"	"
24 Dec 1943	Sgt. Ommen, Joannes Van	"	"
26 Dec 1943	Sgt. Horn, Johannus	"	"

27 Dec 1943	Seaman Pol, Jan.	Dutch	Pneumonia and Fleurisy
28 Dec 1943	Sgt. Artz, Jan.	"	Pneumonia
22 Jan 1944	Sgt. Halewijn, Edward E.	"	"
8 Jan 1944	Sgt. Vet, Jacobus H.	"	"
11 Jan 44	Seaman Luttenberg, Andries J.	"	" and heart failure
27 May 1944	Sgt. Johnson, Leonard T.	American	Pneumonia and cere- bro Spinal Menin- gitis.
9 Nov 1944	Sub. Officer Janssen Mathias Air Corps	Dutch	Malaria and scurvy

(b) From Allied Action - 32 deaths as per Par. 9

12. DISPOSAL OF BODIES.

The bodies of 18 PWs as per par. 10 (A) were cremated at the city crematorium and the ashes kept at the Frison Camp (Ref. Incl. 24). The bodies of COX, VINK, GOMMERS, SPARKS and TOPHOVEN were cremated in an open fire on the SOUTH side of bridge-map ref. 896-1856. The ashes of these were placed with the previous 18, but when the camp was destroyed the containers were burnt and all the ashes were mixed. The Commandant stated that 23 boxes of ashes were packed up and handed to Major SEITZ and 18 sent to TOKYO on 10 August 1945. The bodies of the 17 men who died at the Steel Mills and 2 at the camp the day previous were cremated on the camp site. Also cremated here were the bodies of TYNER, DOBNS, ERODIE, WALSH, and SMITH. The bodies of VERMEULEN, WILKINS, and RUITEN were cremated at OHASHI Crematorium. It was stated by the Commandant that the death certificates for all those who died by reason of the bombardment (32 men) were signed by 1st. Lt. PYMA, G. P., (Dutch PW) and later sent to the Headquarters at KUROKAWAJIRI and that the ashes of the latter 27 men were also handed over to Major SEITZ. On carrying out investigations at the site of the burnt out camp at YANOURAMACHI, an unmarked cross was found. Upon inquiry the Commandant stated that there was nothing buried at this place and that the cross had been erected by PWs in memory of the 2 men who were killed there on 9 August 1945. It was decided to make further investigations and two or three inches below the surface were found 2 cardboard cartons of burnt bones while around and under the boxes was buried a quantity of burned bones, apparently having been thrown in loosely. When confronted with this the commandant apologized for having made a mistake but was momentarily at a loss to explain why the bones were there. Later, however, he insisted that in accordance with Japanese custom only portion of the ashes were placed in boxes and the remainder disposed of. After making a photographic record of this, the bones were again buried with sheets of iron underneath and on top for protection. In view of possible further investigation the Chief of Police at KAMAISHI was made personally responsible that the spot is not interfered with in any way whatsoever. It was pointed out, in connection with the burning of bodies in open fires, that due to the large death roll (about 450 Japanese in addition to PWs) it was impossible to cremate in the usual manner.

13. IDENTIFICATION AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED PWs.

No information could be obtained as to what happened to Identification Tags and it is not certain whether they were removed from the bodies before cremation. As far as can be ascertained no belongings of prisoners were sent to camp headquarters or to Tokyo.

14. MEDICAL FACILITIES AND HEALTH.

The camp medical staff consisted of 1 sergeant and 1 private; a doctor from MORIOKA MILITARY HOSPITAL called twice a month and the services of the Steel Mills' doctor were available when required. These were supplemented by medical personnel from PWs. The present commandant did not know much about condition of first PWs to arrive, but understood that they were very "tired" after a long journey and many became sick. In view of the fact that 15 men died during the following two months it would appear that they were in very poor health and not in fit condition to withstand a sudden change of climate. The 200 who arrived in May 1945 were reported to be in poor condition owing to shortage of vegetables in Tokyo and lacked Vitamin C. As PWs were deriving insufficient nourishment from their food, after consultation with Lt. PYMA, it was decided to extract the juice of beans and issue this half cooked. This was found to be very beneficial, particularly to the sick. Also bones were ground into a powder and cooked in soup. The Commandant stated that when he took over the camp health conditions were not good and he continuously did all in his power to improve matters, with the consequence that weights increased and there was less sickness throughout. He stated that this is borne out in his monthly report sent to headquarters.

15. WELFARE OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

(a) FOOD. Rations as follows:

705 grams rice, beans, barley and/or flour daily.

Fresh vegetables were limited but a small quantity was issued each day.

Fish or meat was issued almost every day according to supplies available.

Sugar was a rare commodity and a small quantity only issued twice per month.

Salt supply was insufficient so this was augmented by distilling sea water.

Tea could be bought by PWs - about 1/4 lb. for 90 yen to 130 yen.

(b) CLOTHING & BEDDING. Winter coats and overcoats were supplied. PWs were each issued a quilt and five blankets.

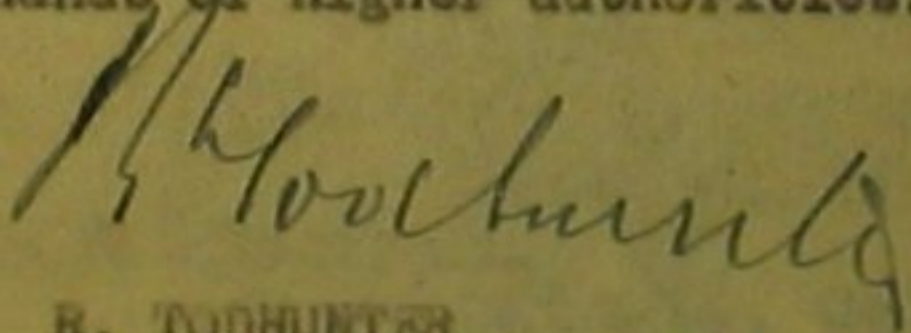
- (c) CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO. These were a camp issue but in no set quantity. Cigarettes were also issued by the Steel Mills for good work. In addition, when supplies were available PWs could purchase these - 10 cigarettes for 35 sen.
- (d) CORRESPONDENCE. As in the case of No. 4 camp this was severely curtailed, only one postcard or letter per month being allowed.

16. EMPLOYMENT.

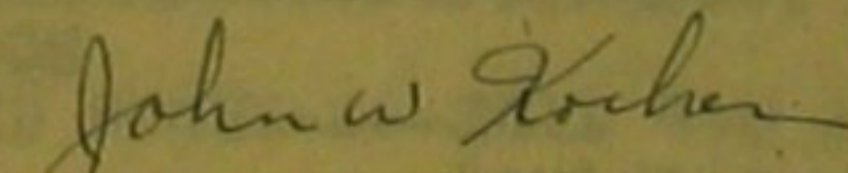
For the main part the PWs were employed at the NITTETSU KAMAISHI STEEL MILLS. The normal working day consisted of 8 hours, but as from April 1945, this was increased to 10 hours per day thereby enabling an increase in rations. This scheme is said to have had the approval of the PWs. Three rest days per month were granted and one hour's rest per working day. Pay was on the same basis as with No. 4 Camp and a similar arrangement prevailed regarding hire of PWs by NITTO & COY.

17. GENERAL.

The foregoing information has been accumulated mainly by investigation of Japanese officials and is only in part substantiated by documentary evidence. Matters pertaining to deaths and disposal of bodies warrant further careful investigation and it is suggested that evidence be obtained from ex-PWs and the former camp commandant. It is considered that all possible details have been derived from the sources available to the Investigation Personnel, but confirmation is required from documents which should now be in the hands of higher authorities.



R. TODHUNTER
Captain
7 Liaison Team
Recovered Personnel Detachment



JOHN W. KOCHER
2d Lieutenant, Infantry
Recovery Team #64
Recovered Personnel Detachment

INCL.24.

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AUTHORITY FOR DISPOSAL OF BODIES OF
18 PRISONERS OF WAR WHO DIED FROM ILLNESS.

.....

SEGAWA, Goro In Char

ONADER, Yuichi, Kama

Day

12

Hour

0700

DECEASED

JOHN EAR, ^R Albert

(BOONE, ^R Albert)

SEAL
KAWAISHI
MAJOR

Chief Cremator

NO 657C R E M A T I O N C E R T I F I C A T E

S H O W A		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943	Pneumonia	Kamishi	Kamishi	
Month	Dec	<u>DECEASED</u> JOHN KAR, ^R Albert (RODINE, ^R Albert)			
Day	12				
Hour	0700				
SEAL KAMISHI MAYOR		<u>Chief Cremator</u> 1st Lt. HANAYAMA, Masaki			

SEGAWA, Goro In Charge

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamishi Mayor

NO 682

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

SHOWA		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943		Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	Dec	<u>DECEASED</u>			
Day	28				
Hour	2245		ARTZ, Jahn		
			(ARTZ, Jan)		
			<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
		SEAL KAMAISHI MAYOR	1st Lt NAGANUMA, MASAKI		

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

NO 572

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943		Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	Dec	<p><u>DECEASED</u></p> <p>HORN, Johannes</p> <p>(HORN, Johannes)</p>			
Day	26				
Hour	0215				
<p>SEAL KAMAISHI MAYOR</p>		<p><u>Chief Cremator</u></p> <p>1st Lt NAGANUMA, Masaki</p>			

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

NO 010

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943		Pneumonia	Kaunani	Kaunani
Month	Dec	<p><u>DECEASED</u></p> <p>VAN OSMER, Johannes</p> <p>(VAN OSMER, Johannes)</p>			
Day	25				
Hour	4 (P)	<p><u>Chief Cremator</u></p> <p>1st Lt HAGAUMA, MASAKI</p>			

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

NO

662

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943		Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	Dec	<p><u>DECEASED</u></p> <p>WEREBORE, Hendrich (WEREBOR, Hendrik)</p>			
Day	20				
Hour	0300				
<p>ONADER Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor</p> <p>SEAL KAMAISHI MAYOR</p>		<p><u>Chief Cremator</u></p> <p>1st Lt. NAGANUMA, Masaki</p>			

NO 677

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

S H O W A		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1945		Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	Dec	<p><u>DECEASED</u></p> <p>STERS, Erno</p> <p>(STERS, Klaus)</p>			
Day	15				
Hour	0930				
<p>SEAL</p> <p>KAMAIISHI</p> <p>MAYOR</p>		<p><u>Chief Cremator</u></p> <p>1st Lt YAGAWA, Masaki</p>			

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

NO 656

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor	Year	1945	Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
	Month	Dec	<u>DECEASED</u>		
	Day	15	SMIZ, Bitel (SMITS, Pieter)		
	Hour	2105			
SEAL KAMAISHI MAYOR		<u>Chief Cremator</u> 1st Lt. NAGANUMA, Makaki			

SEGAWA, Goro In charge

NO 655CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943	Malaria	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	Dec	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	15	DER-TITLE, Herit		
Hour	?	(DE HUYTER, Gerrit)		
SEAL KAMAISHI MAYOR		<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
		1st Lt NAGANUMA, Masaki		

SEZAWA, Goro in charge

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

NO 649

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943	Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	Dec	<u>DECEASED</u> ZEWALT, Bren Jokobs (ZWART, Willem Jacobus)		
Day	14			
Hour	?			
SEAL KAMAISHI MAYOR		<u>Chief Cremator</u> 1st Lt NAGANUMA, Masaki		

SEKAWA, Goro in charge

OTADUT, Y.ichi, Kamaishi

NO

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943	Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	Dec	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	14	Newenburg, Johannes Bruthomeus (NIEUWENBURG, Johannes Bartholmeus)		
Hour	0545	<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
	SEAL KAMAISHI Mayor	1st Lt NAGAMUNA, MASAKI		

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

QUADIER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

NO 647

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943	Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	Dec.	<p><u>DECEASED</u> ARENZ, Teremiyas Geron (ARENDS, Jeremias Willem)</p>		
Day	14			
Hour	?	<p>SEAL KAMAISHI MAYOR</p>	<p><u>Chief Cremator</u></p>	<p>Lst Lt. NAGANUMA, Masaki</p>

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

OMADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

NO

641

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1943	Pneumonia	Kanaiichi	Kanaiichi
Month	Nov	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	10	SMEDS, Chatarinos (SMEDING, Catharinos)		
Hour	0815			
SEAL KANAIICHI MAYOR		<u>Chief Cremator</u> 1st Lt NAGANUMA, Masaki		

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

ONADER, Yuichi, Kanaiichi, Mayor

NO 54CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1944	Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	Jan	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	22	HERA VAN, Edwart Zehil (HALEWIJN, Eduard Emil)		
Hour	2205			
SEAL KAMAISHI MAYOR		<u>Chief Cremator</u> Ist Lt Naganuma, Masaki		

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

NO _____

C R E M A T I O N C E R T I F I C A T E

S H O W A		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year					
Month	1943		Pneumonia & Fluorisy <u>DECEASED</u>	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Day	30				
Hour	27 1805		POL, John (POL, Jan)		
			<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
SEAL KAMAISHI MAYOR			1st Lt SAGANUMA, Masaki		

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

NO 242

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1944		Pneumonia & Spinal Meningitis	Kamaishi	Kamaishi
Month	May		<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	27		JONSON, Leonard Jack (JOHNSON, Leonard Jack)		
Hour	1735				
		SEAL KAWAISHI MAYOR	<u>Chief Cremator</u> 2nd Lt. INAKI, Makato		

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi, Mayor

NO _____

C R E M A T I O N C E R T I F I C A T E

SEGAWA, Goro in charge

542				
S H O W A	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year				
Month	1944	MALARIA & BUBONIC PLAGUE	Kamishi	Kamishi
Day	Nov	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Hour	9	JANSEN, Nathias		
	2015	JANSEN, Nathias)		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
	SEAL KAMISHI MAYOR	2nd Lt IWANI, Nakato		

Onader, Yuichi, Kamishi Mayor

Berry, Bryan W
McKnight, Melville
Garnet

" " " " " "
Canadian A Priv. 1345 H-6863 "

N Ph3/o 1121 2625320

NO 199

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SEGAWA, Gorō In charge

SHOWA		Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1944	Pneumonia	Kamaishi	Kamaishi	
Month	Feb	<p><u>DECEASED</u></p> <p>RIKINDERG, Andria Johannes</p> <p>(LUTTENBERG, Andries Johannes)</p>			
Day	12				
Hour	?				
MAYOR		<p><u>Chief Cremator</u></p> <p>1st Lt. Naganuma, Masaki</p>			

ONADER, Yuichi, Kamaishi Mayor

MAYOR
KAMAISHI
MAYOR

NO ~~124~~ 130.

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

S U O W A	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942.	Pneumonia & Peritonitis.	KAMAISHI POW Camp (sub).	UTAGAI Crematorium near KAMAISHI.
Month	December.	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	30th.	PRIVATE MARDELS LUDOLF.		
Hour	6.05.	25 years of age.		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
		M. NAGANUMA.		

NO 116

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

S H O W A	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942	the colon-inflammation	Kamavishi sub-sta. Hakodate POW camp	Kamaishi sub-sta. Hakodate POW camp
Month	December	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	4th	Dutch Soldier WETTER SANCHE STEFAREIAN		
Hour	4 A.M.	42 years of age		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u> Lieutenant Masaki Naganuma The Chief of Kamaishi POW sub-camp		

NO ~~112~~ 117.C R E M A T I O N C E R T I F I C A T E

S H O W A	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942	Colon-in- flamation & under-nour- ishment.	Kamaishi POW Camp.	OHASHI Crematory near KAMAISHI.
Month	December.	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	7th.	English Private of Airborne.		
Hour	7 A.M.	LIES Thomas Hauward. 22 years of age.		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u> Lieutenant M. NAGANUMA. The Chief of Sub-Camp, KAMAISHI.		

NO 118.CREMATION CERTIFICATE

S H O W A	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942.	Colon in- flamation & under-nourishment.	KAMAISHI POW Sub- camp.	OHASHI Crematorium near KAMAISHI.
Month	December.	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	7th.	Dutch Private.		
Hour	10.26A.M.	OGIRVY LUDORF ARBERT.		
		49 years of age.		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
		M. NAGANUMA		
		The Chief of KAMAISHI POW sub-camp.		

NO 119.CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942.	Pneumonia.	KAMAISHI POW sub- camp.	UTAGAI Crematorium near KAMAISHI.
Month	December.	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	7th.	English super-private of Air-borne.		
Hour	2.55.	NOBLE OSTIN BLACK. Z		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
		M. NAGANUMA.		

NO 120.

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942.	Colon inflammation & under-nourishment.	KAMAISHI POW Camp.	OHASHI Crematorium near KAMAISHI.
Month	December.		<u>DECEASED</u>	
Day	7th.	PRIVATE PHAF GUSTAV ADOLF		
Hour	1.12.	35 years of age.		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
		M. NAGANUMA.		

NO ~~1~~ 122CREMATION CERTIFICATE

SHOWA	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942.	Pneumonia & under-	KAMAISHI POW sub-camp.	UTAGAI Crematorium near KAMAISHI.
Month	December.	nourishment.		
Day	19th,	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Hour	6.15.	PRIVATE HEYMONS VAN ANROI BENYAN.		
		26 years of age.		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
		M. NAGANUMA.		

NO ~~XX~~. 123.

C R E M A T I O N C E R T I F I C A T E

S H O W A	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942.	Scurvy & Pneumonia.	KAMAISHI BOW sub-station.	UTAGAI Crematorium near KAMAISHI.
Month	December.	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	19th.	U. S. Sailor		
Hour	10.25.	VAN GOOR SYMY. 28 years of age.		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u> M. NAGANUMA.		

NO ~~110~~ 124.CREMATION CERTIFICATE

S H O W A	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942.	Pneumonia.	KAMAISHI POW sub-	UTAGAI Crematorium near KAMAISHI.
Month	December.	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day		American Sailor		
Hour	7.45	SIDER Alfred Gren.		
		32 years of age.		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
		M. NAGANUMA.		

NO 126.

CREMATION CERTIFICATE

S H O W A	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Place of Cremation
Year	1942.	Pneumonia and Scurvy.	KAMAISHI POW sub-camp.	UTAGAI Crematorium near KAMAISHI.
Month	December	<u>DECEASED</u>		
Day	20th.	Super-Private		
Hour	7:16.	STENFYORTE Jurian Henterike. 66 years of age.		
		<u>Chief Cremator</u>		
		M. NAGANUME.		