Report on health of PW's by the Third Sub-Camp of Fukuoka PW Internment camp. The following information is constructed from reports VA 14, VA 15, and VA 16.

I certify that this document is an accurate extract from the document files of the Information Bureau.

9 Oct. 46.

YOKOI, Koji

Administrative official of PW Information Bureau.

Report on Health of PW's by the Third Sub-Camp of the Fukuoka PW Internment camp.

February 1943

PW inoculated for dysentery, typhoid fever, and two others.

March 1943

Fourteen men among the forty-seven men who were shipped from JAVA and were confined for recuperation at the YOSHIDA Detachment of the 1st Shipping Transportation Command (AKATSUKI 6160) when they arrived at MOJI late in November 1942 were placed in the 3rd Sub-Camp and treated in the Kokura Army Hospital.

December 1943

The health of the PW was extremely poor because of their bad physical constitution and the long voyage from the tropics. Furthermore, because of climatic conditions and dietetic maladjustment, influenza, pneumonia, and gastroenteritis disorders broke out. For this reason, the medical staff of the sub-camp have assumed active charge of the PW Medical orderlies and are painstakingly working to examine and diagnose the ailments.

December 1943

Because of increasing numbers of internees at the Sub-Camp No 3, the sub-camp was moved on 15 and 16 December to KOKURA-shi, NAKAI, Aza YAGURASHITA. The facilities are incomplete, but we have been encouraging the PW employers to hasten the completion of the camp.

January 1944

The 3rd Sub-Camp was moved to present location in December. Although most of the facilities were practically completed, the bath rooms, dispensaries, sick wards, and their respective drainage systems were incomplete. We urged the companies employing the PW to finish them, and they are working on it now. The general health of the Dutch PW's who were interned December 4 of last year was poor, and their physical strength declined. Furthermore, because of Japanese climatic conditions and maladjustment to Japanese food, influenza and resultant pneumonia became prevalent.

We regretted sincerely that twenty men died, and as a preventive measure, we have improved the sanitation facilities, established military discipline at medical examinations, provided suitable food and rest, and are doing everything else possible to improve the health of the PW.

February 1944

Having urged the companies employing the PW to work arduously on various facilities, such as the dispensary, sick ward, and their respective drainage systems of the 3rd Sub-Camp we expect completion in the first part of March. Furthermore, we plan an expansion of the sick ward, and expect to begin in the near future construction of an infirmary with a capacity of about 100 patients. The health condition of the PW's is the same as last month and has not improved. We regret that 13 people died after investigating the causes of their deaths, we believe that the majority died of influenza, bronchitis, and acute pneumonia because their physical condition had declined through poor health and other conditions which have been previously stated. Therefore, we have improved the facilities, provided suitable food and rest, established military discipline and medical examinations, etc. We are preparing to meet any emergency that might arise.

March 1944

By the end of March the sanitation facilities were almost completed and we anticipated the completion of the bath room and boiler room by the middle of April. The construction of the foundation of the infirmary for about 100 internees was begun. Seven internees died this month, the majority from the same diseases on last month, namely respiratory diseases, constitutional diseases, disorder of the digestive organs, external injuries, etc.

April 1944

As anticipated, the various sanitation facilities were almost completed by the end of March, while the bath room, boiler room etc, have now been completed. We expect great results in reducing skin diseases and in the PW rejuvenation by having the men bathe three times a week. It is anticipated that the infirmary for 100 patients which is under construction will be completed by the end of May.

May 1944

Construction of the infirmary for 100 patients which was expected to be completed this month, will be delayed because of the difficulty in obtaining materials.

June 1944

Completion of the new sick ward has been delayed because of lack of materials. The water pipes at the 3rd Sub-Camp were damaged by bombing on 16 June, and there was a water stoppage for several days. A water line was laid from the neighboring city of TOBATA, and we can use this pipe line in case of any further such occurrences.

July 1944

The infirmary has been almost completed and patients are being received from treatment.

August 1944

Four of the men among the 138 who were transferred from the TAI PW Internment Camp [Thailand] were suspected with dysentery and hospitalized at the 3rd Sub-Camp Infirmary. For the same reason, 27 men were temporarily hospitalized on 26 August. Cases of hospitalization became numerous (over 30 per cent of the total men) at the 3rd Sub-Camp, and since medical service was extremely busy with the patients from their own camp, an army doctor was dispatched from the KOKURA Army Hospital to help receive patients from other camps. An examination of stool specimens at the 3rd Sub-Camp revealed that 36 persons were afflicted with amoebic dysentery.

With the co-operation of PW employers, 200 emaciated persons were given cod liver oil tablets and 80 persons in the early stages of beri-beri were given vitamin pills. The results have been excellent.

September 1944

These PW from other units who were temporarily hospitalized last month were transferred back to their original units, along with two corpses. We have been working diligently for the improvement of medical facilities, and they have been gradually improving. Some damages were sustained in the severe storm which hit the area eastern KYUSHU on the 17th of this month, and we are working on repairs. There are no changes in the health situation.

October 1944

Ten patients from the Eastern District Army and four from the Central District Army have been among the patients who were temporarily hospitalized upon landing at MOJI. Of these, eight from the Eastern District Army and four from the Central District Army can now be discharged from the hospital. Stool specimens are still being examined for amoebic dysentery. During the month, 22 cases of amoebic dysentery were discovered in the 3rd Sub-Camp. Along with fumigation and segregation, thorough preventative measures have been taken.

November 1944

The installation of steam pipes for the dispensary and sick ward of the 3rd Sub-Camp is in progress and completion is expected within the year. At the present, (the end of the month), there are two patients from the Eastern District Army from among those who were hospitalized upon landing in MOJI harbor. A total of 10 persons have received treatment and been discharged from the hospital during the month, six from the 25th Sub-Camp, four from the Central District Army, and eight from the Eastern District Army.

December 1944

At present, (the end of the month), among the patients who were temporarily hospitalized upon landing at MOJI harbor, there are five from the Western District Army and two only from the eastern District Army. The installation of steam pipes in the new sick ward is expected to be completed in the early part of January. At present, the interred patients are compelled to use hot water bottles.

January 1945

The steam heating facilities for the new sick ward have been completed and the interior of the old office has been remodeled. In general, we are organized for medical examinations. This month, we had the second most deaths among the patients (deaths among those interned in 1944 were numerous). The 518 surviving PW from a PHILIPPINE internment camp disembarked at MOJI on 30 January. All of them were ill and 32 died before they could be hospitalized. One hundred of them were hospitalized at the 3rd Sub-Camp and, although they received treatment, the deficiency of food and rest on shipboard and the accompanying hardships caused the majority to suffer from extreme malnutrition. The prognosis was very bad and we thought that many of them would die. We changed the working place of 125 enlisted men who were not capable of heavy work and put them on light work, with very satisfactory results.

February 19945

All of the American PW who were transferred from the PHILIPPINE Islands and temporarily hospitalized suffered from malnutrition. The condition of their health was extremely poor and there were many deaths at the time of disembarkation. The prognosis was bad and we did everything medically possible for them. Since that time their condition has been gradually improving. As has been stated before, the number of afflicted patients was second highest so far.

March 1945

Health conditions varied little from last month, and there was but a single death. The health situation of the American PW from the PHILIPPINE Islands who were interned on 30 January has gradually improved since that time. The number of patients decreased and it is expected that the majority will be well by the end of April.

April 1945

With the favorable turn in the weather, the patients regained their health and their general condition has been improving. The American PW from the PHILIPPINE Islands who were interned on 30 January have gradually regained their health since that time, and on 25 April the majority of the officers were transferred to the KUANTUNG Army in KOREA. There were many cases of epidemics in that region; namely, cerebro-spinal meningitis, paratyphoid fever, and typhoid fever. At the 3rd Sub-Camp we took thorough preventative measures, and we are prepared to prevent any epidemic.

Fukuoka Prisoner of War Internment camp, Sub-camp (BUNSHO) No. 3

Report of Labor Conditions (extracts from Fukuoka Prisoner of War Internment Camp Monthly Records VA 14, VA 15, and VA 16)

I certify that this document is an accurate extract of the documents from our files.

9 Oct 46

Sealed and signed:

YOKOI, Koji

Administrative officer of Prisoner of War Information Bureau.

1. Methods designed to raise the efficiency of Sub-Camp No. 3.
2. PW who work receive an allowance of three cigarettes, and additional allowance will be given to those who maintain an excellent record.
3. Caution must be exercised in the selection of supervisors. Suitable persons will be chosen from the standpoints of personality and proficiency.

2. The official interpreter will make his rounds daily. The officer in charge will also make frequent tours and endeavor to be familiar with existing conditions.

April 1943

1. Prizes will be given workers with perfect attendance records and to those of superior efficiency as means of encouragement.

July 1943

2. The Prisoners of War (Formerly, crew members of NANKIN Maru at Sub-camp No. 3 who are employed by the SANKU Group of the Harbor Transportation Co. Ltd. (YUSEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA) are now being used only as stevedores. However, some of them are operating cranes using skills previously acquired. We are getting satisfactory results.

Nov 1943

1. From re-examined results of Physical and aptitude tests on 1 February of PW of Sub-Camp No 3, they were re-assigned work as follows: 21 persons were transferred from the DOSAN Boiler Mfg. Co. to the automobile factory and three persons to the Electrical Section, 33 were transferred from the HISATOMI Co. to Rolling Plant No 5, and 27 persons to Furnace Works No 2; 6 persons were transferred from the

**Monthly Death Rate and Average Weight Chart for the**

**Third Sub-Camp, Fukuoka PW Internment Camp.**



Automobile factory to Furnace Works No 2; 2 boilermakers, 1 automotive technician, and 1 supply-man, to the iron pipe factory; some of the Hollanders who were assigned to Rolling Plant No 2 and Furnace Works No 2 were transferred to the DOSAN Boiler Mfg. Co., and some to the HISATOMI Co.

Jan 44

1. Formerly, the light-cases at Sub-camp No 3 were used on the farm and in miscellaneous jobs, but from 1 July, they were made to work at the DOSAN Boiler Mfg. Co.
2. PW physical and aptitude tests were again tested. Along with re-assigning approximately 30 person to the work shop from the first of this month, from 16 August prisoners of war who were being used in the water works and dredging plants were shifted to the Civil engineering section for the sake of control and security, and those being used in brick manufacturing and stevedore work were transferred to the job of loading and unloading ore and coal. Since there were some damages inflicted during the 20 August air raid on the YAWATA district workshops in the iron manufacturing grounds, the prisoners of war who were working in the workshops of the same district (excepting automobile workers) were transferred to the TOBATA District workshop, on the 22nd and put in civil engineering and transportation work. Along with the gradual return to normal of the YAWATA district, they are gradually being returned to their former workshops.

August 1944

1. As Pottery Plant No 2, the heavy labor place for Sub-camp No 3, was pressed by the necessity of producing large quantities of fireproof bricks, they requested a prisoner of war of robust health from each camp. A total of 33 PW were selected and sent there on the 23rd of this month for an indefinite period.

November 1944

As a result of a study of the possibility of using prisoners of war presently being used in 32 scattered places as a single group, they were re-assigned to 28 places as of 1 June. Because of various reasons, the number of work places cannot be reduced to less than the above number.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

LEGAL SECTION

INVESTIGATION DIVISION

FUKUOKA BRANCH

9 October 1947

SUBJECT: RECEIPTS OF DOCUMENTS FROM THE YAHATA STEEL WORKS

I, Joseph F. Sartiano, a responsible person representing LEGAL SECTION GHQ., SCAP, FUKUOKA BRANCH IN FUKUOKA CITY, hereby certify that I have received from the YAHATA STEEL WORKS, the photostatic copies of the PAYING SYSTEM of P.O.W.s at the said Steel Works.

Joseph F. SARTIANO

DAC, INVESTIGATOR

Commanding.

Col. Rudisill – Attn Mr. Rowe, Pros. Dir.

These are the photostatic copies

requested by Mr. Rowe concerning the

pay scale of the Pow's at the Yahata Steel Works.

Sartiano