JAVA

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL

TANDJOENG PRIOK WORKING PARTY CAMP. Name:

Tandjoeng Priok Harbour, Batavia. Address :

November 6th 1946, by Mr.G.Schwarz, delegate Visited: of the International Committee of the Red

Cross in Batavia.

Col. Suzuki. Camp Commandant:

October 24th 1946. Opening date:

2,242 of whom 198 are officers. Strengun.

In the godowns (warehouses) in the harbour. Location:

Accommodation

Consists of eight large sheds built of steel and high roofs of corrugated iron. The floors are of brick or earth and are rough. The men sleep upon tikkers spread on boards that have been placed over the rough floors of brick and earth. Many of them had blankets as well, and all have mosquito nets. The sleeping space is arranged so that 8 - 10 men sleep in a row. There is a passage between each block.

This camp has only recently been opened and it

is not yet in proper order.

Sanitary Installations

There is a shortage of water and a number of men are detailed to fill drums and cans for 2 hours morning and evening. All water for washing is placed in the sheds. Drinking water has to be boiled.

Latrines

There are 40 pits surrounded by bamboo walls and partitions. The Japanese were in the process of constructing others.

Garbage

Removed by Japanese and buried.

Rations

Same as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 1,992. Meals served at 07.00, 12.00 and 17.30 hours.

Cookhouse

All food for the camps in the harbour area is cooked in a central cook house.

Modical Attention

Well equipped medical room. Staff of 3 doctors

and 20 medical attendants.

A large percentage of men suffer from malaria

contracted when on the outer islands.

The doctors and medical personnel were dirty

and ill kept.

Office

The main Japanese administrative office for all

the camps is in the camp.

Orderlies House

There is a special bungalow for the office order-

lies. They have charpoys to sleep on. Each room has electric

lights. There are 20 WCs for the staff of 120 office orderlies.

Working Hours

Men are supposed to fall in at 07.00 hours to be taken to work. When visited many were still waiting at 08.35 hours. Working hours normally amount to eight daily with Sunday

off. All Japanese are taken to work in trucks.

Our delegate adds that there is an other section of this camp consisting of 660 men who are at present living on the second floor of a warehouse beside the dock in No 2 Harbour. They all sleep in one airy shed, on wood placed on concrete, with overhead a corrugated roof. These men/moved to the Tandjoeng Priok Working Party Camp the week after visit day.

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL

Name :

DJAKATRA CAMP.

Address

Pasar Baroe Area.

Visited:

November 4th 1946, by Mr.G.Schwarz, delegate

of the I.C.R.C. in Batavia.

Camp Commander:

Major Kitamoura.

Opening date:

April 18th 1946.

Strength:

1,100 of whom 62 are officers.

Location .

The camp is on two sides of a road in Japanese battery factory and a Japanese carbon

factory in the old part of Batavia.

The camp has been cut out of a coconut tree

plantation.

Accommodation

The camp on one side of the road has basha constructions, with mud and brick floors and tiled roofs. These buildings are of a rough type, but very cool. The part of the camp on the other side of the road consists of 4 buildings. The main building in the second camp is of stone with a tin roof and the other three are bamboo with tiled roofs. Prisoners sleep on tikkers approximately 3 ft. off the floor. All had mosquito nets. Each building had electric lighting. Shelves for equipment have been provided.

Water Supply

4 wells in one camp and 5 in the other. Also a water pipe line, and constant running hot water for tea.

Sanitary Installations

60 WCs in batches of 20. Corrugated iron roofs; wire partitions between each. Deep pits well limed. A new set of WCs was in the process of being constructed

Garbage

Buried by Japanese in pits.

Rations

Same as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 2000.

Meals at 06.30, 12.00 taken in tins, and 17.50 hours.

Cookhouse

In the open air, constructed of bamboo with a tiled roof. Floor made of tarred canvas. Cooking is done in large pans, seated in brick work with fires underneath. Staff of 33 men.
Kitchen could have been kept cleaner.

Medical Attention

Good M.I. rooms. Staff of 2 doctors and 10 privates

5 persons were sick on visit day.

Laundry

Japanese do their own. Special cement platforms have been constructed round some of the wells.

Leisure

The Japanese have a volley ball court. They cannot do gardening, despite the fact there is plenty of space, owing to the poor soil.

There is a stage for plays. In this camp are housed 17 men who form an Entertainment Party. These men do nothing but acting and amuse the other Surrendered Personnel and are taken round each week to the other camps.

Special Item

Owing to having been caught stealing and selling their clothes, these surrendered personnel were doing punishment duty for 3 weeks, and therefore were not having any free Sundays.

JAVA

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL

Name: DJAKATRA CAMP.

Address: Pasar Baroe Area.

Visited: November 4th 1946, by Mr.G.Schwarz, delegate

of the I.C.R.C. in Batavia.

Camp Commander: Major Kitamoura.

Opening date: April 18th 1946.

Strength: 1,100 of whom 62 are officers.

Logation. The camp is on two sides of a road in Japa-

nese battery factory and a Japanese carbon factory in the old part of Batavia.

The camp has been cut out of a coconut tree

plantation.

Accommodation

The camp on one side of the road has basha constructions, with mud and brick floors and tiled roofs. These buildings are of a rough type, but very cool. The part of the camp on the other side of the road consists of 4 buildings. The main building in the second camp is of stone with a tin roof and the other three are bamboo with tiled roofs. Prisoners sleep on tikkers approximately 3 ft. off the floor. All had mosquito nets. Each building had electric lighting. Shelves for equipment have been provided.

Water Supply

4 wells in one camp and 5 in the other. Also a water pipe line, and constant running hot water for tea.

Sanitary Installations

60 WCs in batches of 20. Corrugated iron roofs wire partitions between each. Deep pits well limed. A new set of WCs was in the process of being constructed.

Garbage

Buried by Japanese in pits.

Rations

Same as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 2000.

Meals at 06.30, 12.00 taken in tins, and 17.50 hours.

TWO SHOW AND SAME

Cookhouse

In the open air, constructed of bamboo with a tiled roof. Floor made of tarred canvas. Cooking is done in large pans, seated in brick work with fires underneath. Staff of 33 men.

Kitchen could have been kept cleaner.

Medical Attention

Good M.I. rooms. Staff of 2 doctors and 10 privates

as attendants

5 persons were sick on visit day.

Laundry

Japanese do their own. Special cement platforms have been constructed round some of the wells.

Leisure

The Japanese have a volley ball court. They cannot do gardening, despite the fact there is plenty of space, owing to the poor soil.

There is a stage for plays. In this camp are housed 17 men who form an Entertainment Party. These men do nothing but acting and amuse the other Surrendered Personnel and are taken round each week to the other camps.

Special Item

Owing to having been caught stealing and selling their clothes, these surrendered personnel were doing punishment duty for 3 weeks, and therefore were not having any free Sundays.

JAVA



JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL

DUTCH MARITIME TRANSPORT BOARD CAMP. Name:

Tandjeong Priok (near the harbour). Address:

November 6th 1946, by Mr.G.Schwarz, delegate Visited:

of the I.C.R.C. in Batavia.

Comd. Kinoshita. Camp Commandant:

September 1945. Opening date:

160 - all naval Surrendered Personnel. Strength:

Accommodation

Good and well kept, Basha huts with tiled and attap roofs. Each man has 4 foot of sleeping space. Tikkers are spread on wooden platforms raised about 3 1/2 to 4 foot. The space underneath has a wooden floor used as a shelf to store equipment.

Sanitary Installations There is very little water. It is fetched daily in a water cart.

Latrines 10 separate compartments with bamboo screening divisions and roof. Deep pits well limed.

Garbage Removed and buried by Japanese.

Same as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories Rations stated to be 1,878. Meals served at 07.00, 12.00, and 18.30 hours.

In the open, under a tiled roof, Staff of 6 men. Cookhouse Food was being well prepared.

Store House Dry and well kept.

Vegetable Gardening There is a good garden cultivated by the Japanese.

Livestock Rearing Several pigs and chickens in special styes and runs are tended by the Japanese.

Medical Attention

A small M.I. room and accommodation for 20 patients, and one small room for isolating cases. The staff consists of 1 doctor, 1 dentist, 5 medical attendants. On visiting day, there were 6 patients - 5 suspected malaria and one isolated for dysentry.

Leisure

There is an excellent stage which can also be used as a lecture room. Volley ball is also played.

Work

In the camp live the Surrendered Personnel who run the 5 Japanese vessels from the various islands to Java. At first they picked up their own men in the outlying islands and later romushas (displaced Javanese workers, reported on recently). They also take romushas to parts in the middle and east Java, when they want to return to their homes. Working hours are normally 8 daily with one day off a week according to the arrival of the ships. The men work for N.O.I.C. and manage the signal board for their ships.

Mail

Two separate lots of mail has been received from Japan. Japanese write one postcard monthly.

JAVA

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL

Name: DUTCH MARITIME TRANSPORT BOARD CAMP.

Visited: November 6th 1946, by Mr.G.Schwarz, delegate

Tandjeong Priok (near the harbour).

of the I.C.R.C. in Batavia.

Camp Commandant: Comd. Kinoshita.

Opening date: September 1945.

Strength: 160 - all naval Surrendered Personnel.

Accommodation

Address:

Good and well kept, Basha huts with tiled and attap roofs. Each man has 4 foot of sleeping space. Tikkers are spread on wooden platforms raised about 3 1/2 to 4 foot. The space underneath has a wooden floor used as a shelf to store equipment.

Sanitary Installations
There is very little water. It is fetched daily
in a water cart.

Latrines
10 separate compartments with bamboo screening divisions and roof. Deep pits well limed.

Garbage Removed and buried by Japanese.

Same as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 1,878.

Meals served at 07.00, 12.00, and 18.30 hours.

Cookhouse

In the open, under a tiled roof. Staff of 6 men.
Food was being well prepared.

Store House

Dry and well kept.

Vegetable Gardening
There is a good garden cultivated by the Japanese.

Livestock Rearing
Several pigs and chickens in special styes and runs are tended by the Japanese.

FW 711 94114-114-19 12-946

Medical Attention

A small M.I. room and accommodation for 20 patients, and one small room for isolating cases. The staff consists of 1 doctor, 1 dentist, 5 medical attendants. On visiting day, there were 6 patients - 5 suspected malaria and one isolated for dysentry.

Leisure

There is an excellent stage which can also be used as a lecture room. Volley ball is also played.

Work

In the camp live the Surrendered Personnel who run the 5 Japanese vessels from the various islands to Java. At first they picked up their own men in the outlying islands and later romushas (displaced Javanese workers, reported on recently). They also take romushas to parts in the middle and east Java, when they want to return to their homes. Working hours are normally 8 daily with one day off a week according to the arrival of the ships. The men work for N.O.I.C. and manage the signal board for their ships.

Mail

Two separate lots of mail has been received from Japan. Japanese write one postcard monthly.

Java

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL.

Name: KEMAJORAN AIRFIELD WORKING PARTY CAMP.

Address: Allied Airfield - Batavia,

Visited: November 4th 1946 by Mr. G. Schwarz, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Batavia.

Camp Commandant: Col. Kazama.

Opening Date: November 1945.

Strength: 510, of whom 4 are officers.

Location: This camp is built in the middle of the airfield, about 7 minutes drive from the centre of Batavia.

Accommodation

30 hutments built by the Japanese. The framework of these hutments is of bamboo and wood, and the roofs and walls, and also the paths separating the hutments, are of PBS (prebitminzed sacking).

Sanitary Installations

There is sufficient water provided by 20 shallow wells which have been dug by the Japanese.

Latrines

ing.

48 W.Cs. Pits surrounded by bamboo and canvas screen-

Garbage

Is buried in pits in the ground.

Rations

Same scale as for all Surrendered Personnel.

Calories stated to be 1,958. Meals at 06,30, 1,200 and 17,30 hours.

Vegetables

There is a good vegetable garden and the produce is not included in the rations.

Cookhouse

Army Field Kitchen style under an attap roof. There is a staff of 22 men,

Medical Attention

A small medical inspection room, good supplies, also a full dental equipment.

Laundry

The Japanese do their own laundry. Soap is provided,

Leisure

There is an excellent stage and lecture room. Special talks are given by Japanese officers each night at 21,00 hours. Volley ball is also played.

Mail

One letter in 15 months received from Japan. Each inmate can write one post-card a month,

Java

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL.



Name: KEMAJORAN AIRFIELD WORKING PARTY CAMP.

Address: Allied Airfield - Batavia.

Visited: November 4th 1946 by Mr. G. Schwarz, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Batavia.

Camp Commandant: Col. Kazama.

Opening Date: November 1945.

Strength: 510, of whom 4 are officers.

Location: This camp is built in the middle of the airfield, about 7 minutes drive from the centre of Batavia.

Accommodation

30 hutments built by the Japanese, The framework of these hutments in of bamboo and wood, and the roofs and walls, and also the paths separating the hutments, are of PBS (pre bitminzed sacking).

Sanitary Installations

There is sufficient water provided by 20 shallow wells which have been dug by the Japanese.

Latrines

ing.

48 W.Cs. Pits surrounded by bamboo and canvas screen-

Garbage

Is buried in pits in the ground.

Rations

Same scale as for all Surrendered Personnel.

Calories stated to be 1,958. Meals at 06,30, 1,200

and 17,30 hours,

Vegetables

There is a good vegetable garden and the produce is not included in the rations.

Cookhouse

Army Field Kitchen style under an attap roof. There is a staff of 22 men,

Medical Attention

A small medical inspection room, good supplies, also a full dental equipment,

Laundry

The Japanese do their own laundry. Scap is provided.

Leisure

There is an excellent stage and lecture room, Special talks are given by Japanese officers each night at 21,00 hours. Volley ball is also played.

Mail

One letter in 15 months received from Japan, Each inmate can write one post-card a month,

principal property of the passent and the passent of the second of the passent of

Java

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL.



Name: HAYASHI LABOUR PARTY CAMP.

Address: Molenvliet, Batavia,

Visited: November 4th 1946, by Mr. G. Schwarz, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Batavia,

Camp Commander: Lt. Col. Hayashi.

Strength: 341, of whom 56 are officers, 10 were sick.

Location: The samp is in a good neighbourhood of Batavia in the centre of the town.

Accommodation

floors.

Consists of four stone houses with tiled roofs and

Water Supply

4 water points. Pressure low owing to dry season.

Garbage

Taken away and burned.

Latrines

20 in bamboo buildings with attap roofs. Each house has 2 W.Cs, as well.

Medical Attention

Two doctors and four medical attendants.

Cookhouse

Food received from Central Kitchen, Meals at 06,20, 12,00, and 17,30 hours. Calories stated to be 1890.

Work

Most of the men work for the Public Works Department. Working hours are 8 daily, with a day off on Sunday.

- 2 -

Laundry

Done by the men themselves.

Leisure

A special stage had been built for plays and lectures.

Special Item

The men complained that they were continually hungry and so could not sleep at night. 129 men were having an extra day off, owing to the Indian soldiers under whom they were working having a religious holiday. It was therefore possible working having a religious holiday. It was therefore possible to examine these men. None of them appeared to be under-nourised.

Java

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL.

Name: HAYASHI LABOUR PARTY CAMP.

Address: Molenvliet, Batavia.

Visited: November 4th 1946, by Mr. G. Schwarz, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Batavia,

Camp Commander: Lt. Col. Hayashi.

Strength: 341, of whom 56 are officers, 10 were sick.

Location: The samp is in a good neighbourhood of Batavia in the centre of the town.

Accommodation

Consists of four stone houses with tiled roofs and

floors.

Water Supply

4 water points, Pressure low owing to dry season.

Garbage

Taken away and burmed.

Latrines

20 in bamboo buildings with attap roofs. Each house

has 2 W.Cs, as well.

Medical Attention

Two doctors and four medical attendants.

Cookhouse

Food received from Central Kitchen. Meals at 06,20,

12,00, and 17,30 hours. Calories stated to be 1890.

Work

Most of the men work for the Public Works Department. Working hours are 8 daily, with a day off on Sunday.

- 2 -

Laundry

Done by the men themselves,

Leisure

A special stage had been built for plays and lectures.

Special Item

The men complained that they were continually hungry and so could not sleep at night. 129 men were having an extra day off, owing to the Indian soldiers under whom they were working having a religious holiday. It was therefore possible to examine these men. None of them appeared to be under-nourised.

Java

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL.



Name: MOTOR WORKSHOP CAMP.

Address: Molenvliet, Batavia.

Visited: November 4th, 1946, by Mr. G. Schwarz, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Batavia,

Camp Commandant: Capt. Takinchi.

Strength: 96, of whom 12 are officers.

Location: In the old part of Batavia, near a canal.

Accommodation

Two sheds built of bamboo, with tiled roofs. All sleeping accommodation on raised platforms with tikkers 3 1/2 ft. wide. Mosquito nets are provided. Electric light in both sheds.

Sanitary Installations

There are two pipe-lines providing enough water.

Latrines

These are built over the canal.

Laundry

Done by the Japanese. Soap is provided.

Rations

Same as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 1927.

Medical Attention

Good Medical Inspection Room. Ample medical supplies.

Cookhouse

Usual Field Service kitchen. Staff of 5 men.

Java

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL,

GENERAL STATES

Name: MOTOR WORKSHOP CAMP.

Address: Molenvliet, Batavia.

Visited: November 4th, 1946, by Mr. G. Schwarz, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Batavia.

Camp Commandant: Capt. Takinchi.

Strength: 96, of whom 12 are officers.

Location: In the old part of Batavia, near a canal.

Accommodation

Two sheds built of bamboo, with tiled roofs. All sleeping accommodation on raised platforms with tikkers 3 1/2 ft. wide. Mosquito nets are provided. Electric light in both sheds.

Sanitary Installations

There are two pipe-lines providing enough water.

Latrines

These are built over the canal.

Laundry

Done by the Japanese. Soap is provided.

Rations

Same as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 1927.

Medical Attention

Good Medical Inspection Room, Ample medical supplies.

Cookhouse

Usual Field Service kitchen. Staff of 5 men.

JAVA

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL

P.O.L. WORKING PARTY CAMP. Name:

Tandjoeng Priok. Address:

November 6th 1946, by Mr.G.Schwarz, delegate Visited:

of the International Committee of the Red

Cross in Batavia.

Lt. Comd. Skimiya. Camp Commandant:

257 of whom 11 are officers. Strength:

Behind the dock area. Location:

Accommodation

Basha buildings with tiled and attap roofs. This camp is built on very sandy ground and being low it is also difficult to drain in the rainy season. All men sleep on tikkers spread on raised bourds. The buildings are cool and airy.

Sanitary Installations

Water is short and extra water is fetched daily in a water cart.

There are 50 built pits surrounded by bamboo walls and partitions, and roofed with attap.

Rations

Same scale as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 2,023.

Medical Attention

A good medical room with a staff of one doctor and two medical attendants.

Cookhouse

Field Kitchen style. Well kept. Staff of 9 men.

Leisure

A good stage is provided and volley ball is

played.

JAVA

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL

P.O.L. WORKING PARTY CAMP. Name :

Tandjoeng Priok. Address:

November 6th 1946, by Mr.G.Schwarz, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Visited:

Cross in Batavia.

Lt. Comd. Skimiya. Camp Commandant:

257 of whom 11 are officers. Strength:

Behind the dock area. Location:

Accommodation

Basha buildings with tiled and attap roofs. This camp is built on very sandy ground and being low it is also difficult to drain in the rainy season. All men sleep on tikkers spread on raised bourds. The buildings are cool and airy.

Sanitary Installations

Water is short and extra water is fetched daily in a water cart.

There are 50 built pits surrounded by bamboo walls and partitions, and roofed with attap.

Rations

Same scale as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 2,023.

Medical Attention

A good medical room with a staff of one doctor and two medical attendants.

Cookhouse

Field Kitchen style, Well kept. Staff of 9 men.

Leisure

A good stage is provided and volley ball is

played.

JAVA

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL

Name: FISHING CAMP.

Address: Tandjoeng Priok Harbour.

Visited:

November 6th 1946, by Mr.G.Schwarz, delegate of the International Committee of the Red

Cross in Batavia.

Camp Commandant: Engineer Kanematsu.

Strength: 40 men of whom 3 are officers.

Location . In last harbour at Tandjoeng Priok.

Accommodation

Five Japanese wooden ships of various sizes ranging from 60 tons to 6 tons. These vessels are all tied up

together at the dock side.

Sanitary Installations
Water obtained from water tanks on land.

Each ship has a canvas walled compartment on the side of the ship. All waste goes straight into the water.

Same as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 1,915, not including allowance of fish. Meals served at 07.00, 12.00, and 18.30 hours.

Medical Attention

One doctor who goes round and visits the ships.

He takes medical supplies round with him.

Laundry

of clothing by the Japanese.

Facilities are provided on shore for the washing

Cookhouse

Cooking is done in the normal ship's kitchen.

Staff of three cooks.

Two motor boats are provided for the Japanese to go out fishing as they provide fish for all the other Japanese nese Surrendered Personnel in Batavia.

JAVA

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL

Name :

FISHING CAMP.

Address ?

Tandjoeng Priok Harbour.

Visited:

November 6th 1946, by Mr.G.Schwarz, delegate of the International Committee of the Red

Cross in Batavia.

Camp Commandant:

Engineer Kanematsu.

Strength:

40 men of whom 3 are officers.

Location:

In last harbour at Tandjoeng Priok.

Accommodation

Five Japanese wooden ships of various sizes ranging from 60 tons to 6 tons. These vessels are all tied up together at the dock side.

Sanitary Installations

Water obtained from water tanks on land.

Latrines

Each ship has a canvas walled compartment on the side of the ship. All waste goes straight into the water.

Rations

Same as for all Surrendered Personnel. Calories stated to be 1,915, not including allowance of fish. Meals served at 07.00, 12.00, and 18.30 hours.

Medical Attention

One doctor who goes round and visits the ships. He takes medical supplies round with him.

Laundry

Facilities are provided on shore for the washing of clothing by the Japanese.

Cookhouse

Cooking is done in the normal ship's kitchen. Staff of three cooks.

Two motor boats are provided for the Japanese to go out fishing as they provide fish for all the other Japanese Surrendered Personnel in Batavia.