

IPS 5019

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

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IAN LOVELL DUNCAN.

*Extraditorial Document*  
# 5019

Evidence of NX.35135 Captain Ian Lovell Duncan, AANC attached HQ RAE 8 Aust. Div. Home address 9 Werona Avenue, Killara.

....I was confined at Changi between February 1942 and March 1943..... From this camp I went to Kinseyok, Thailand, and was there from March 1943 to May 1943. Then we arrived at this camp we moved into five buildings, one of which had recently been occupied by the Dutch as a hospital. The Dutch had had an epidemic of bacillary dysentery and there was excreta on the floor; our men then began to develop bacillary dysentery and it finally spread right round. There were 500 of us. Medical supplies were extremely poor. We had adequate supplies of quinine and creosote pills but all other medical supplies were short. Five of the dysentery patients died while I was there as a result of insufficient drugs. Others who were left there may also have died. The food was deficient in protein and vitamin. Men worked on the railway, and were forced to work when they were sick.

.....

In May 1943 I was moved to Hindaime and was there until August 1943. Conditions there were bad; the camp was on a small creek in a shallow depression; we struck the beginning of the rainy season and the ground there was very waterlogged. We lived in tents which rotted in a few weeks; the rain just came through when the ceiling sagged and split. At first the Japs would not give me a hospital; they said the sick men would have to go to Perangkassi five kilometres away. However, when men started to get malaria I attempted to build a hospital myself and then the Japs built one for me. Mud got so bad that officers tried to build a causeway from one end of the camp to the other. If you got off the causeway you got in mud up to your knees. The hospital was a bamboo, atapp building - reasonably good; there was accommodation for 28 patients, and the beds always were filled. First I had to take sick men to a lance cpl. in charge of the camp and get this Jap's permission to put the man into hospital. Unless the man was obviously sick and seriously ill permission was not given. The supply of drugs was practically nil. I tried to get drugs from Perangkassie but they had none. One Japanese medical sergeant named Yama MOTO tried to get drugs for the use of prisoners but was not successful. Main diseases were malaria and deficiency; everyone had pella<sub>g</sub>ra and malaria. Then we got cholera. I think at this camp there were 33 Australian deaths out of about from 200 to 250.

The food was extremely poor; it consisted of rice and a soup made out of a dried leaf. Once every ten days we were supposed to have meat; we got it irregularly and when we did get it the Japanese took a large portion of it. All of the food had to be transported by means of a handcart from the base camp, Perangkassi. The road was hip-deep in mud all the way. Two medical orderlies every day had to go up and help drag back the food supply.

I went to Perangkassi on August 1943 and was there until January 1944. The conditions there were good generally. Living conditions were reasonably comfortable; the food was not bad; plenty of stuff could be brought at the canteen; of course by that time the railway had been finished and the work was not hard. Some Australians died there as the result of the long period of malnutrition and hard work.

IAN LOVELL DUNCAN

Exhibit 219  
Exhibition Document No. 5019

アイアン、ラベル、ダンカン  
第ハ濃洲軍師團ロイヤルオーストリアン工兵隊本部附軍醫

アイアンラベル、ダンカン大尉、証言(本團住所、キルララ、ウエロナ  
街九番)

キ

僕ハ千九百四十二年二月ヨリ千九百四十二年三月ニ至ル迄「チャンギ」ニ

監禁セラレ居リシ名。其ノ収容所ヨリ泰國ノ「キンセヨク」ニ移ルヤレ

(昭和十八年)

千九百四十三年三月ヨリ同年五月迄止マリ。其ノ収容所ニ到着

(最近)

セシ際、吾々ハ五棟ニ分宿セリ。其ノ内ノ一棟ハ和蘭人ガ二病院

等

トシテ使用セシモノニシテ而モ和蘭人「バケルス」赤痢ヲ病ミ

加フルニ床上ニ排泄物が残サレテ居ル状態ニシテ吾々部下

利々は五〇〇人である。

ノ数人ニ直ニ感染スルニ至リ。一般ニ傳播スルニ至リ。

(監獄)

療品ノ供給ハ非常ニ悪シク僅カニ「キニネ」及「クレキソ」ト

モ薬ハ充分ナリシモ他ノ醫藥品ハ缺乏シテ急メニ

赤痢患者ノ五名ハ余ノ同所滞在中ニ病死セリ。

同所ニ残サレシ他ノ妻者モ多ク死セシナラシ  
食糧ハ蛋白質質及ビ<sup>コ</sup>ヱイタミン<sup>レ</sup>ノ不足ニ由リ致クル  
所多ク而モ皆鉄道作業ニ従<sup>ル</sup>ル病中ノ  
者スラモ強制的ニ勞働ヲ課セラレタリ

(昭和十八年)

一九四三年五月自方ハ「ペンデーム」ニ移サレ其所ニ一九四三年

(昭和十八年)

八月迄居<sup>リ</sup>ニガ同所ノ状態モ甚ク貧弱ニシテ収容所ハ  
吾人が到着セシ際ハ

狭キ凹地ノ小河ノ辺リニ在リ恰モ雨季ノ初メナリニが途メン  
テントハ

地面ハ水ニ浸サレテントニ生活セシモ間モ無ク瘡<sup>リ</sup>

容赦

天井が曲リ裂ケ雨ハ何<sup>レ</sup>用<sup>キ</sup>も無く飛び込<sup>ム</sup>ニ至<sup>リ</sup>。最初

五キロ隔<sup>リ</sup>タル

日本軍ハ病院ヲ用意セズ曰ク病人ハ「<sup>レ</sup>ラ<sup>レ</sup>」ニ送<sup>ル</sup>ルベシト

然レ人々が「<sup>レ</sup>ラ<sup>レ</sup>」ニ感染シ初<sup>ル</sup>ルヤ自分ハ自らニ病院

ノ設立ヲ計畫セシ所ノ邊ニ日本人が建築スル

自分ニ提供セリ然レテ周囲ノ泥ハ非常ニ深クシテ忍ビ難ク邊ニ

士官等ハ收容所ノ端ヨリ他ノ一端ヲ繼續スル堤道ヲ

~~掘~~リ設ケントセリ。若シ是道ヨリ一步過ルト泥ハ膝ヲ

没スルニ至ル。病院ハ竹ヲ使用セルアタテ建築ニシテ相當

ナル物ナリ。二十八人ヲ收容スル設備アリ。病床ハ常ニ

満員ナリ。初メハ收容所ノ責任者タル日本人兵長

ニ患者ヲ運行之目人ノ許可ヲ要ス。然モ患者ノ二内執力

が明ラデアルカニハ~~角~~ニ非ラザレバ許可セズ。森本島ノ

供給ハ殆レドモ自無ナリシラテ自分ハペラシクカッシーヨリ

救<sup>薬</sup>ヲセントセシモ同地モ亦タ保<sup>島</sup>有ナク山本ト呼ハル

一日本人<sup>衛生</sup>軍曹が倭虜ノ爲メ薬品ヲ<sup>獲</sup>得

ラニシモ~~効果~~ナカリシ。主ナル病氣ハ「マラリア」及ビ「ウイタミシ」。

飲食ニ症ニシテ殆ンド全部ノ者ハ「伊太利瘧病」及ビ「マラリア」

ヲ患ヒ「コレラ」モ亦発生セリ。決ノ収容所<sup>約</sup>ニ百人ヨリ二百人

ノ濠洲兵ガ居リ其中三十三人ハ死ニ病セシト記憶ス。

食物ハ極度ニ~~乏~~<sup>乏ク</sup>シテ米及乾サ菜セル野菜ノ「スープ」

ノミヲ給ス十日目毎ニ一匁ノ肉ノ給餌ハガ有ル<sup>ハ</sup>ナリシモ

實際ニ不規則ニ流シ而モ肉ガ到着スルト日本人ガ其ノ

大部分ヲ收得セリ。總テノ食物ハ「ベラングカシ」ノ本部

ヨリ手押車ヲ以テ運搬スル状態ニシテ道ハ全部腰

ニ達スル泥濘ナリニ人ノ履務員ガ毎日食糧品ノ運搬ヲ

援助セリ。

昭和十九年

昭和十九年

自今方ハ千九百四十三年八月ニペラングカッニニ起キ千九百四十四年

正月迄滞在セリ。同地ノ状態ハ一般ニ良好ニシテノ

生活様式モ亦満足スベキモノニシテ<sup>食料</sup>食物モ普通ナリ。

糧々ノ食物ハ酒保ニ於テ得ラレ當時鉄道モ完成セシ

ラ以テ仕事ハ大程苦痛ナラス 数人カノ壕<sup>堀</sup>洲

（長期間ニ亙ル）

人ノ栄養不足ト過度ノ労力働ノ爲メ死セリ。

Translated by Mr  
YOKOYAMA A.



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FORM

1946

INCIDENT - ACCUSED

JUDGE ALBERT WILLIAMS

The undersigned requests the consideration of Document # 5019  
(describe):

**Excerpts from record of evidence of Captain Ian Lovell Duncan-  
Burma-Thailand Ry.  
(Original of record also herewith).**

for introduction in evidence (specify purpose) **As to treatment  
of POW. Class B offense**

*J. S. Davis*

Staff Attorney

*22ay*

1946

7 MAY 1946

TO THE DOCUMENT OFFICER:

The above document has been approved for processing by you  
with changes as follows:

**Stencil -  
70 copies available**

*Albert Williams*

Judge Albert Williams  
Document Control Attorney

By

*EO*

Secretary

IPS DOCUMENT DIVISION

CK \_\_\_\_\_

Min is requested to \_\_\_\_\_

10/7 1946

DOC. No. 5019 Requested by Mr as follows:

RETURNED

J

25 July O.T.!

Date Completed: 11/9 YMSW Doc. Officer [Signature]

7/55/2/R

アイアン、ラベル、ダンカン

第八師團司令部ロイアルオーストリアン工兵隊本部附軍醫

アイアン、ラベル、ダンカン大尉ノ証言（本國住所 キルララ。

ウエロナ街九番）

自分ハ一九四二年（昭和十七年）二月ヨリ一九四三年（昭和十八年）三月ニ至ル迄「チャンギ」ニ監禁セラレ居リタリ。此ノ收容所ヨリ泰國ノ「キンセヨク」ニ移サレ、一九四三年（昭和十八年）三月ヨリ同年五月迄止マレリ。此ノ收容所ニ到着セシ際吾々ハ五棟ニ分宿セリ。其ノ内ノ一棟ハ最近和蘭人が病院トシテ使用セシモノニシテ、而モ和蘭人等ハ「バチルス」赤痢ヲ病ミ加フルニ床上ニハ排泄物が殘サレテ居ル状態ニシテ吾ガ部下ノ數人ニ直ニ感染シ遂ニ一般ニ傳播スルニ至レリ。我々ハ五〇〇人デアツタ。醫療品ノ供給ハ非常ニ悪シク僅カニ「キニ」及「クレオソール」丸藥ハ充分ナリシモ他ノ醫藥品ハ缺乏シ、爲ニ赤痢患者ノ五名ハ余ノ同所滯在中ニ病死セリ。同所ニ殘サレシ他ノ患者モ多分死亡セシナラン。食糧ハ蛋白質及ビ「ヴァイタミン」ノ點ニ於テ缺クル所多ク而モ皆鐵道作業ニ從事シ、病中ノ者スラモ強制的ニ勞働ヲ課セラレタリ。

一九四三年（昭和十八年）五月、自分ハ「ヒンデーム」ニ移サレ、其所ニ一九四三年（昭和十八年）

Not used

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八月迄居リシガ、同所ノ状態モ甚ダ貧弱ニシテ收容  
所ハ狭キ地ノ小河ノ邊リニ在リ、吾人ガ到着セシ  
際ハ恰モ雨期ノ初メナリシガ爲ニ、地面ハ水ニ浸サ  
レ、テントニ生活セシモテントハ間モ無ク腐リ、天  
井ガ曲リ遂ニ裂ケ雨ハ何ノ容赦モナク飛ビ込ムニ至  
レリ。最初日本軍ハ病院ヲ用意セズ、日ク「病人ハ  
五キロ隔リタル「ベラングカツシ」ニ送ルベシ」ト、  
然シ人々ガ「マリア」ニ感染シ始ムルヤ自分ハ自  
ラ病院ノ設立ヲ計畫セシ處、遂ニ日本人ガ建築シテ  
自分ニ提供セリ。然シ周圍ノ泥ハ非常ニ深クシテ忍  
ビ難ク遂ニ士官等ハ收容所ノ一端ヨリ他ノ一端ヲ纏  
續スル堤道ヲ設ケントセリ。若モ其ノ道ヨリ一步過  
ルト泥ハ膝ヲ没スルニ至ル。病院ハ竹ヲ使用セル「  
アタブ」建築ニシテ相當ナルモノナリ。二十八人ヲ  
收容スル設備アルモ病床ハ常ニ満員ナリ。初メハ患  
者ヲ入院セシムルニハ、收容所ノ責任者タル日本人  
兵長ニ患者ヲ連行シ、同人ノ許可ヲ要シ、然モ患者  
ノ病勢ガ明瞭デアルカ或ハ重態ニ非ラザレバ許可セ  
ズ、藥品ノ供給ハ殆ンド皆無ナリシヲ以テ、自分ハ  
「ベラングカツシ」ヨリ藥ヲ取寄セントセシモ、  
同地モ亦保有品無ク、山本ト呼ベル一日本人衛生軍  
曹ガ存貯ノ爲ニ藥品ノ獲得ヲ計リシモ效果ナカリシ。  
主ナル病氣ハ「マリア」及ビーヴィタミン「缺乏  
症ニシテ殆ンド全部ノ者ハ伊太利癩病及ビー「マリアリ

アレヲ患ヒ「コレラ」モ亦發生セリ。此ノ收容所ニ  
約二百人ヨリ二百五十八ノ濠洲兵ガ居リ、其中三十  
三人ハ病死セシト記憶ス。食物ハ極度ニ悪クシテ米  
及乾藻セル野菜ノ「スーブル」ノミヲ供ス。十日目毎  
ニ一同ノ肉ノ給與ガアル筈ナリシモ實際ハ不規則ニ  
流レ、而モ肉ガ到着スルト日本人ガ其ノ大部分ヲ收  
得セリ。總テノ食物ハ「ベラングカツシ」ノ本部ヨ  
リ手押車ヲ以テ運搬スル状態ニシテ、道ハ全部腰ニ  
達スル泥濘ナリ。二人ノ醫務員ガ毎日食料品ノ運搬  
ヲ援助セリ。

自分ハ一九四三年（昭和十八年）八月ニ「ベラン  
グカツシ」ニ赴キ一九四四年（昭和十九年）正月迄  
滞在セリ。同地ノ状態ハ一般ニ良好ニシテ生活様式  
モ亦満足スベキモノニシテ食物モ亦普通ナリ。種々  
ノ食物ハ酒保ニ於テ得ラレ、當時鐵道モ完成セシヲ  
以テ仕事ハ左程苦痛ナラズ。幾人カノ濠洲人ハ長期  
間ニ亘レル榮養不足ト過度ノ勞働ノ爲メ死亡セリ。