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## INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

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## IMPERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

RECTEST FORM

1945

INCIDENT - ACCUSED

JUDGE AIBERT VILLIA'S

The undersigned requests the consideration of Document # 5026 (describe):

Excerpts from record of evidence of Arthur Thomas William Trott - Burma-Thailand Ry.
(Original of record also herewith).

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

V. s. dans	
 Staff Atto	rney

7 MAY 1946

2 may 1946

TO THE DOCUMENT OFFICER:

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

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Judge Albert Williams
Document Control Attorney

By Secretary

ARBK', Sadao Evidentiary Document No. 5024B. International Military Tribunal for the Far Dast. THE UNITED ST. TES OF IMPRICA AND CTHERS ARJI, Sadao and others. (I. ROY H. LFORD STIVING of 46 princess Street, Kew in the State of Victoria formerly VX39043, Jujor R.H. STEVENS of 2/12 Field ... bulanco, make outl. and say :-In March 1945 the Japanese sent several works parties from Miangi to Johore. I was sent with them as Senior Medical Officer to establish a hospital for the care of these parties. We were billeted in . condenned barracks extremely evercrowded. Duily rations consisted of 6 to 7 cunces of rice, 4 ounces of tupicca root and 2 ounces of mize, which had all the grain outen out by weevils, and potato tops. In addition an average of half ounce of fish per man weekly was supplied. To received a very small amount of merican ned cross supplies amounting in all to one tin of bully beef per Lan. as to sanitation the Japanese insisted on a pan systembing used because they sold the night soil to natives as manure. This pan system caused a good deal of dysentery as a result of infection by flies. Representations to the Japanese to allow us to put in bore holes were refused. Prisoners of wor were engaged in defence works for the Japanese making tunnels by mining into the side of hills for use as machine gun posts in the event of invasion. No safety mining precentions were exercised by the Japanese with the result that several were killed and injured by the fell of earth. Work was extremely hard continuing for lo. hours in a stifling atmosphere as there was no proper air supply. We were informed by the Imperial Japanese and that as these men were engaged on security work, in the event of invasion by our force. we would be a nuisance and as we had information which might be valuable we would be immediately disposed of if a landing was made. The average loss of weight per unn whilst in this camp was abut five pounds per month and these men had been stubilized at a very low level before going to Johore. whilst at this camp several acute abdominal cases necessitating urgent surgery occurred. Conditions were most unfavourable for major surgery at this camp, while at Kiangi about 6 miles away there was a larg hospital with adequate surgical facilities. Although it was pointed out

to the precial Japanese army authorities that the results of surgery under the conditions prevailing was very doubtful permission to evacuate cases to miangi was refused. In one case of acute appendicities the Japanese in charge of camp granted permission for removal of the case to Miangi but on arrival at Miangi admission there was refused by the Japanese in charge and the case had to be returned to Johore and operated on under the extremely unfavourable conditions there.

8. Four days before the surrender the attitude of the Japanese changed completely, rations were increased and medical supplies that had proviously been withheld were made available.

sworn at Kew in the State of victoria this the - day of October 1946.

(Signed) R.H. STEVENS.

Before me,

(Signed) P. RETCHFORD, J.P.