DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

SALES IN THE CIVIL ASSEMBLY CENTRE, WEIHSIEN, SHANTUNG, CHINA, DURING YEAR 1944

(All quantities in pounds, unless otherwise stated)

Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
273					670	7,738	9,228	7,878	5,334	3,049	35,050
				955	900						1,855
					30	490	2,050	1,940	3,100	2,350	18,613
3,200	75	2,550	1,274			950			447		1,712
100	85	10	35	80							2,509
610	1,034	680					30	70	40	50	397
40	53	20		6	18						948
						368	580				645
			645								3,275
425		725				2,285	1,213	1,077			7,075
	700						70				590
					520			20	50		249
42		12	20		45	60		1,741		2,300	10,126
2,740			505		925	1,770					2,695
					90					52	90
						260					1,792
	930				210	1,700	2,800	2,426	700		8,176
								40			70
20						10	380		400		790
					2,944	4,743	260	480	20	405	8,852
						35			20		55
						52	20	65			245
40		5	5	38	5	10				30	41
		1						60	65	25	237
	10		1		75				50		60
						5	5				6,140
							1,900	1,000	1,000	2,240	200
								200			1,327
						25	550	250	300	202	7,030
						100	2,900	1,780	1,700	550	821
							86	442		243	3,007
									194		557
1,413		1,400				210	100	50			1,147
35	35	65					432		284	215	421
120			17								150
331							150				109
						25	50	5			12,760
					960	2,500	1,200	900	1,750	1,450	
1,000	2,000	500									

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Name of Article	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August
Peanuts	2,816		2,510	4,215	3,600			1,400
Cheese	350	260						
Candy	2,991	1,000						
Caramels (packets of)	200							
Biscuits								
Lard								
Ox Tongue								
Liver Paste								
Ham								
Corned Beef								
Sausage	15	195	350	195				
Rice (x)	100	235	247	442	35	35	60	130
Millet (x)	60							
Sugar (x)	28,960	17,946	26,552	21,785	29,170	11,304	6,193	7,181
Eggs								

(x) On doctor's orders only.

Remarks: Internees did not receive any comfort allowance for the months March, Ap
was only paid in August, which facts account for the small sales during t

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	2,510	4,215	3,600			1,400		3,273	5,215	3,400	26,429
							500	299	445	450	1,694
260											610
1,000											3,991
											200
								143			143
								26		6	32
								18		29	47
								7		107	114
								31		3	34
										120	120
							60	180	160	200	1,335
195	330	195									
235	247	442	35	35	60	130	211	595	558	255	2,903
											60
7,946	26,552	21,785	29,170	11,304	6,193	7,181	12,683	12,716	12,599	10,033	197,122

any comfort allowance for the months March, April and May; June comfort allowance which facts account for the small sales during the months referred to.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Statement showing average rations to internees in the Civil Assembly Centre, Weihsien, Shantung. per day & person in 1944

Name of Article	Ounces	Equivalent in grammes
Meat	4.89	138.63
Eggs (in pieces)	.22	---
Fish	.19	5.38
Potatoes	5.95	168.68
Sweet potatoes	2.29	64,92
Fresh vegetables	8.30	235.30
Flour	1.10	31.18
Bread	18.15	514.55
Kaoliang	.27	7,65
Dried beans	.38	10.77
Fruits	.08	2.26
Peanut Oil	.42	11.90
Vinegar	.12	3.40
Worcester Sauce	.10	2.83
Salt	.35	9.92
Tea	.09	2.55
Coffee (substitute)	.06	1.70
Sugar	.45	12.75
Margarine	.11	3,11
Milk	2.20	62,37
Corn Meal	.26	7.37

rate of conversion: 1 ounce = 28.35 grammes.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Annual Statistics Showing Quantities of Foodstuffs
Consumed by Internees at Civil Assembly Centre, Weihsie

Name of Article	Unit of weight	Quantities consumed by whole Camp			
		Whole year	Average per month	Average per day	Av who
Meat	pound	167,754	13,979.5	459.6	1
Eggs	piece	122,778	10,231.5	336.4	
Fish	pound	6,593	549.4	18.1	
Potatoes	pound	204,174	17,014.2	559.3	1
Sweet Potatoes	pound	78,502	6,541.8	215.1	
Fresh Vegetables	pound	285,013	23,751.0	780.9	1
Flour (kitchen use)	22-kg.bag	764	63.7	2.1	
Bread	2-kg.loaf	141,006	11,750.5	386.3	
Kaoliang	pound	9,185	765.4	25.2	
Dried Beans	pound	12,929	1,077.4	35.4	
Fruits	pound	2,827	235.6	7.7	
Peanut Oil	gallon	1,721.1	143.4	4.7	
Vinegar	gallon	495.5	41.3	1.4	
Worcester Sauce	gallon	429.3	35.8	1.2	
Pepper	pound	538	44.8	1.5	
Salt	pound	12,159	1,013.3	33.3	
Tea	pound	3,154	262.8	8.6	
Coffee (substitute)	pound	2,229	185.8	6.1	
Sugar	pound	15,505	1,292	42.5	1
Margarine	pound	6,628	552.3	18.2	
Milk (approx.figures)	gallon	9,060	755	24.8	
Curry Powder	pound	214	17.8	.6	
Corn Starch	pound	1,327	110.5	3.7	
Soups	300-gm.botl	300	25	.8	
Corn Meal	pound	8,960	746.7	24.6	
Millet	pound	1,957	163.1	5.4	
Jam	pound	40	3.3	.1	

Note: The monthly average number of internees during year 1944 is 1,502.

These quarterly and yearly food statistics do not include a daily average of 400 or diet food kitchen or any food supplies, including milk, eggs, fruit, etc., Canteen and for which supplies the internees paid with their "comfort" allowan the supplies given by the Japanese Authorities free of charge to the internees

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE - GENÈVE -

l Statistics Showing Quantities of Foodstuffs and Other Edibles
d by Internees at Civil Assembly Centre, Weihsien, during Year 1944

	Quantities consumed by whole Camp			Quantities consumed per capita		
	Whole year	Average per month	Average per day	Average whole year	Average per month	Average per day
	167,754	13,979.5	459.6	111.69	9.31	4.89 oz.
	122,778	10,231.5	336.4	81.74	6.81	.22 piece
	6,593	549.4	18.1	4.39	.37	.19 oz.
	204,174	17,014.2	559.3	135.93	11.32	5.95 oz.
	78,502	6,541.8	215.1	52.26	4.36	2.29 oz.
	285,013	23,751.0	780.9	189.75	15.81	8.30 oz.
	764	63.7	2.1	.51	.04	1.10 oz.
bag	141,006	11,750.5	386.3	93.88	7.82	18.15 oz.
loaf	9,185	765.4	25.2	6.12	.51	.27 oz.
	12,929	1,077.4	35.4	8.61	.72	.38 oz.
	2,827	235.6	7.7	1.88	.16	.08 oz.
	1,721.1	143.4	4.7	1.15	.09	.42 oz.
on	495.5	41.3	1.4	.33	.03	.12 oz.
on	429.3	35.8	1.2	.29	.02	.10 oz.
on	538	44.8	1.5	.36	.03	---
	12,159	1,013.3	33.3	8.09	.67	.35 oz.
	3,154	262.8	8.6	2.09	.17	.09 oz.
	2,229	185.8	6.1	1.48	.12	.06 oz.
	15.505	1,292	42.5	10.32	.86	.45 oz.
	6,628	552.3	18.2	4.41	.37	.11 oz.
	9,060	755	24.8	6.03	.50	2.20 oz.
on	214	17.8	.6	.14	.01	---
	1,327	110.5	3.7	.88	.07	---
	300	25	.8	.19	.02	---
botl	8,960	746.7	24.6	5.97	.49	.26 oz.
	1,957	163.1	5.4	1.30	.11	---
	40	3.3	.1	.03	---	---

mber of internees during year 1944 is 1,502.

ood statistics do not include a daily average of 400 eggs delivered to the Hospital
food supplies, including milk, eggs, fruit, etc., which have been sold in the
es the internees paid with their "comfort" allowances. These statistics only show
panese Authorities free of charge to the internees as their daily ration.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

TABLE SHOWING MONTHLY AND DAILY AVERAGES OF CANTEEN SALES IN THE CIVIL ASSEMBLY CENTRE, WEIHSIEN, SHANTUNG, CHINA, during 1944

(All quantities in pounds, unless otherwise stated)

Name of Article	Averages Whole Camp			Averages per person	
	Whole year	per month	per day	Whole yr.	per month
Apples	35,050	2,921	96	23.3	1.9
Apricots, fresh	1,855	155	5	1.2	--
Apricots, dried	1,712	143	5	1.1	--
Dates, dried	18,613	1,551	51	12.4	1.0
Crab Apples	2,509	209	7	1.7	--
Ginger	397	33	1	--	--
Grapes	948	79	3	1	--
Lemons (pieces of)	645	54	2	--	--
Oranges	3,275	273	9	2.2	--
Pears	7,075	590	19	4.7	1.4
Peaches	590	49	2	.4	--
Peppers & Chillies	249	21	.7	.2	--
Persimons, dried	10,126	844	27.7	6.7	.6
Plums	2,695	225	7.4	1.8	--
Melons (pieces of)	90	7	.2	--	--
Walnuts	1,792	149	4.9	1.2	--
Onions	8,176	681	22	5.4	--
Mustard	70	6	.2	--	--
Beans	790	66	2.2	.5	--
Tomatoes	8,852	738	24	5.9	--
Turnips, pickled	55	5	.2	--	--
Garlic	245	20	.7	--	--
Vermicelli	41	3	.1	--	--
Mushrooms, dried	237	20	.6	--	--
Corn Meal	60	5	.1	--	--
Oatmeal	6,140	512	16.8	4.1	--
Coffee	200	17	.5	--	--
Sesame paste	1,327	111	3.6	.9	--
T'anghsi	7,030	586	19.3	4.7	--
Jam (tins of)	821	68	2.2	.5	--
Honey	3,007	251	8.2	2	--
Macaroni	558	46	1.5	.4	--
Powered Milk (tins of)	1,147	96	3.1	.7	--
Evaporated Milk (tins of)	421	35	1.2	--	--
Tea	150	12	.4	--	--
Sesame Oil	109	9	.3	--	--
Peanut Oil	12,760	1,063	34.9	8.5	.7
Peanuts	26,429	2,202	72.4	17.6	1
Cheese	1,694	141	4.6	1.1	--
Candy	610	51	1.7	.4	--
Caramels (packets of)	3,991	333	10.9	2.6	--
Biscuits	200	17	.5	.1	--
Lard	143	12	.4	--	--
Ox tongue	32	3	.1	--	--
Liver paste	47	4	.1	--	--
Ham	114	10	.3	--	--
Corned Beef	34	3	.1	--	--
Sausage	120	10	.3	--	--
Rice (x)	1,335	--	--	--	--
Millet (x)	2,903	--	--	--	--
Sugar (x)	60	--	--	--	--
Eggs (pieces of)	197,122	16,427	540.1	131.2	10.9

(x) On doctor's orders only.

Remarks: The average number of internees per month in 1944 was 1,502.

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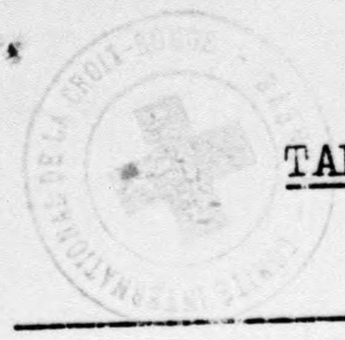

TABLE SHOWING CANTEEN SALES IN THE CIVIL ASSEMBLY CENTRE, WEIHSIEN, SHAN

(All quantities in pounds, unless otherwise stat

Name of Article	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August
Apples	880	273					670	7,738
Apricots, fresh						955	900	
Dates, dried	1,554	3,200	75	2,550	1,274		30	490
Apricots, dried	5	100	85	10	35	80		950
Crab Apples	185	610	1,034	680				
Ginger	70	40	53	20		6	18	
Grapes								368
Lemons (pieces of)					645			
Oranges	2,125	425		725				
Pears	1,800		700					2,285
Peaches							520	
Peppers & chillies		42		12	20		45	60
Persimons, dried	2,840	2,740			505			
Plums							925	1,770
Melons (pieces of)							90	
Walnuts	550		930					260
Onions	340						210	1,700
Mustard	10	20						
Beans								10
Tomatoes							2,944	4,743
Turnips, pickled								35
Garlic	15	40		5	5	38	5	52
Vermicelli				1				10
Mushrooms, dried	1		10		1		75	
Corn Meal								5
Oatmeal								
Coffee								25
Sesame Paste								100
T'anghsi								
Jam (tins of)	50							
Honey		1,413		1,400				210
Macaroni	62	35	35	65				
Powered Milk (tins of)	79	120			17			
Evaporated Milk (tins of	90	331						
Tea.								25
Sesame Oil	29							
Peanut Oil	500	1,000	2,000	500			960	2,500

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

SALES IN THE CIVIL ASSEMBLY CENTRE, WEIHSIEN, SHANTUNG, CHINA, DURING YEAR 1944

(All quantities in pounds, unless otherwise stated)

Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
					670	7,738	9,228	7,878	5,334	3,049	35,850
273				955	900						1,855
					30	490	2,050	1,940	3,100	2,350	18,613
3,200	75	2,550	1,274			950			447		1,712
100	85	10	35	80							2,509
610	1,034	680					30	70	40	50	397
40	55	20		6	18						948
						368	580				645
			645								3,275
425		725									7,075
	700					2,285	1,213	1,077			590
					520		70				249
					45	60		20	50		10,126
42		12	20					1,741		2,300	2,695
2,740			505		925	1,770					90
					90						1,792
						260			52		8,176
	930				210	1,700	2,800	2,426	700		70
								40			790
20						10	380		400		8,852
					2,944	4,743	260	480	20	405	55
						35			20		245
						52	20	65			41
40		5		5 38	5	10				30	237
		1						60	65	25	60
	10			1	75				50		6,140
						5	5				200
							1,900	1,000	1,000	2,240	1,327
								200			7,030
						25	550	250	300	202	821
						100	2,900	1,780	1,700	550	3,007
							86	442		243	557
									194		1,147
1,413		1,400									421
						210	100	50			150
35	35	65					432		284	215	109
120				17							12,760
331							150				
						25	50	5			
					960	2,500	1,200	900	1,750	1,450	
1,000	2,000	500									

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Name of Article	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August
Peanuts	2,816		2,510	4,215	3,600			1,400
Cheese								
Candy	350	260						
Caramels (packets of)	2,991	1,000						
Biscuits	200							
Lard								
Ox Tongue								
Liver Paste								
Ham								
Corned Beef								
Sausage								
Rice (x)	15	195	330	195				
Millet (x)	100	235	247	442	35	35	60	130
Sugar (x)	60							
Eggs	28,960	17,946	26,552	2,785	29,170	11,304	6,193	7,181

(x) On doctor's orders only.

Remarks: Internees did not receive any comfort allowance for the months March, Apr
was only paid in August, which facts account for the small sales during t

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

y	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
		2,510	4,215	3,600			1,400		3,273	5,215	3,400	26,429
								500	299	445	450	1,694
	260											610
	1,000											3,991
												200
									143			143
									26		6	32
									18		29	47
									7		107	114
									31		3	34
											120	120
	195	330	195					60	180	160	200	1,335
	235	247	442	35	35	60	130	211	595	558	255	2,903
												60
	7,946	26,552	2,785	29,170	11,304	6,193	7,181	12,683	12,716	12,599	10,033	197,122

7.

e any comfort allowance for the months March, April and May; June comfort allowance which facts account for the small sales during the months referred to.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

SPD

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICEOF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DC/R

29 October 1946

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Special Projects Division
Department of State
501 - 17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The Provost Marshal General has directed me to forward herewith copies of Detailed Official Lists reporting thirty (30) Japanese prisoners of war interned as follows:

OKINAWA #1		LUZON #1	
List	Total	List	Total
510	14	512	2
511	14		

Copies of the above lists were forwarded to the Comite International De La Croix Rouge, Geneve, Suisse.

Sincerely Yours

John W. Liddle
1st Lt, CMP
for H. M. BOWMAN, Jr
Lt. Colonel CMP
Chief, Enemy Prisoner of War
Information Bureau

3 Incls:
3 Lists

CJ
AJ
BOP.T.

711.94114/10-2946
CS/A
711.94114/10-2946

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICEOF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

29 October 1946

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Sincerely Yours

3 Incls:
3 Lists

H. M. BOWMAN, Jr
Lt. Colonel CMP
Chief, Enemy Prisoner of War
Information Bureau

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

CONTROL APPROVAL SYMBOL MIA
Date 30 August 1946

LIST NO 5-13
NO MEN - 14

ROSTER
JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR
OKINAWA PRISONER OF WAR CAMP #1
APO 331, U S ARMY

Capturing Unit	Surname Date of Birth	First Name	Grade Next of Kin (Relationship)	POW No. Home Address	PLACE OF BIRTH
Army 1	FUJIWARA, Junichi 3 Aug 1920		Ldg Pvt FUJIWARA, Otsuji Father	51J-177733 Hokkaido Uryu gun Chippubeysu Mura Reirei Dori 8 chome	Japan
Army 2	KAWABATA, Kazuo 28 Oct 1916		Sup Pvt KAWABATA, Usaburo Father	51J-177718 Kagawa ken Nakatado Gun Nagasumi Mura 180 banchi	Japan
Army 3	KIMURA, Asato 10 Mar 1925		Sup Sea KIMURA, Kenjiro Father	51J-177734 Nagasaki Ken Kita Matsuura gun	Japan
Army 4	MASAGO, Yoshikazu 10 Feb 1926		Mil Civ MASAKO, Tohei Father	51J-177735 Okayama ken Akuiwa gun Yamagata son Kuramoto, 8751 banchi	Japan
Army 5	MATSUI, Katsutaro 20 Feb 1916		Sgt Maj MATSUI, Yoshiko Sister	51J-177716 Tokyo to Nakano Ku Ni Yama Dori 2 No 37 Banchi	Japan
Army 6	NISHIDA, Takeo 12 Sept 1924		Sup Pvt NISHIDA, Shoichi Father	51J-177736 Kagoshima ken Aira gun Kamo cho Yoida	Japan
Army 7	SAKAIRI, Ryutaro Mar 13 1923		Lt-jg SAKAIRI, Kofune Mother	51J-177737 Ibaraki ken Tsukuba gun Sugama mura Isobe 8 banchi	Japan
Army 8	SAKAMOTO, Mitsuo 11 Aug 1919		Ldg Pvt SAKAMOTO, Yoshino Mother	51J-177738 Hokkaido Monbetsu gun Nakayubetsu Odori	Japan
Army 9	SATO, Horoshi 25 Jan 1911		Sup Pvt SATO, Kimi Wife	51J-177742 Hokkaido Kushiro gun Konbu mura Oaza Konbumori machi Ciyorobetsu 33 banchi	Japan
Army 10	SEINO, Masao 9 July 1925		Lance Cpl SEINO, Kumekichi Father	51J-177717 Aomori Ken, Aomori shi Tsutsuimi Machi 3 Banchi	Japan
Army 11	SEKINE, Mataichi 3 Sept 1920		Cpl KANESHIRO, Fumi Wife	51J-177739 Saitama Ken Kumagaya shi Koizuka 1812 banchi	Japan

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Capturing Unit	Surname First Name Grade Date of Birth	Next of Kin (Relationship)	POW No. Place of Birth Home Address
Army 12	TANAKA, Masao 14 Nov 1920	Ldg Pvt TANAK, Yoshio Father	SLJ-177740 Japan Kyoto Fu Fukichiyama shi Nishioka
Army 13	UCHIYAMA, Tozo 25 Sept 1913	Pfc UCHIUAMA, Satoko Wife	51J-177741 Saipan Okinawa ken Ishikawa shi 1-6
Army 14	YAMAMOTO, Saburo 1 June 1920	Sup Pvt YAMAMOTO, Satoe Mother	51J-177743 Japan Tokyo To Arakawa ku Minami Senju 2 Chome 61 Banchi

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

CONTROL APPROVAL SYMBOL MIA
Dated 30 August 1946

LIST NO. 511

NO MEN 14

ROSTER
JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR
OKINAWA PRISONER OF WAR CAMP #1
APO 331, U S ARMY

These Prisoners were already processed, but origenal 19-2 forms with Internment Serial Numbers were lost. Therefore new Serial Numbers are assigned as follows:

Capturing Unit	Surname First Name Date of Birth	Grade Next of Kin (Relationship)	POW No.	Place of Birth Home Address
Army 1	FUKUSHIMA, Keizo 23 Nov 1917	Pfc FUKUSHIMA, Jiro Father	51J-177719	Japan Saitama ken Irima gun Nissai Mura Oaza Toguchi 458
Army 2	HAYAKI, Masaharu 2 Jan 1922	Sup Pvt HAYAKI, Yoshimasa Father	51J-177720	Japan Nagasaki ken Saseho shi Hayaki machi Uragawa 223
Army 3	HIGUCHI, Riichi 29 Nov 1921	Sup Pvt HIGUCHI, Tohei Father	51J-177721	Japan Fukuoka ken Yame gun Sango Mura Sakaide 309 Branchi
Army 4	HOSHI, Tadashi 15 May 1921	Cpl HOSHI, Chukichi Father	51J-177722	Japan FUKUSHIMA ken Ohisato Mura Aza Chiyoda
Army 5	ITO, Tsukasa 25 Dec 1921	Sup Pvt ITO, Tsukasa Father	51J-177723	Japan Aichi ken Ama gun Tatsuda Mura Oaza Tatsuda 379
Army 6	KUBO, Takeo 20 Feb 1923	Sup Pvt KUBO, Saijiro Father	51J-177724	Japan Ishikawa ken Nahao Shi Motofuchi Machin Mobu 145
Army 7	MASHIBU Tamotsu 18 Dec 1917	Pfc MASHIBU, Kaneki-chi-Father	51J-177725	Japan Saitama ken Kitasaitama gun Toshima Mura Mugikura
Army 8	MORISHITA, Tadao 24 Sept 1923	Pfc MORISHITA, ISAKU Father	51J-177726	Japan AICHI KEN ATsum gun Iukue machi Haranoshima
Army 9	SAITO, Sankichi 30 Sept	Sup Pvt SAITO, Taro Father	51J-177727	Japan Yokohama shi Shinyamashita cho 2-30
Army 10	SEKINE, Shusaburo 1 Nov 1923	Sup Sea SEKINE, Keiichi Father	51J-177728	Japan Osaka shi Minato ku Nishi Tanaka Cho 4 chome 51 banchi
Army 11	TAGASHIRA, Tomokichi 25 Apr 1920	Ldg Pvt TAGASHIRA, Senta Brother	51J-177729	Japan Hokkaido Sapparo gun Shiroishi mura Aza Yonesato

WD A R FORM NO. 19-28

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Capturing Unit	Surname Date of Birth	First Name Next of Kin	Grade (Relationsh ip)	POW No.	Place of Birth Jome Address
Army 12	TAKABAYASHI, Eiichi 15 Dec 1922	Pfc TAKABAYASHI, Tomeno-Father	51J-177730		Japan Hyogo Ken Kobe shi Hayashida Manno Machi 207
Army 13	YOSHIKAWA, Mitsuyoshi 9 Oct 1921	Ldg Pvt YOSHIKAWA, Hikojiro Father	51J-177731		Japan Kanagawa ken Koza gun Ebina Machi Oya 519
Army 14	YOSHINO, Tomokichi 20 Dec 1916	Ldg Pvt YOSHINO, Tomiko Wife	51J-177732		Japan Toyama ken Toyama shi Higashidenjiata Cho

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Initial: X
Quarterly
Special

ROSTER
LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1
A.P.O. 75

Date 13 Septemb

List NO-
NO MEN -

	Surname Date of Birth	First Name P. of B.#	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW No.	Next of kin.
1.	Shimizu 27 Feb. 1911	Fusakichi Japan	Sup. Pvt. Shiga-Ken, Yasu-Gun, Shinohara-Mura Aza Kominami	51J-129066	Shimizu, Michi
2.	Tsuneyoshi 4 Sept. 1892	Yoshio Japan	Captain Hyogo-Ken, Nishi Nomiya-shi Hira Matsu Cho, 1 Banci	51J-129067	Tsuneyoshi, Ti
3.			- End of Roster -		
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					

Place of Birth

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

al: X
erly
al

ROSTER
LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1
A.P.O. 75

Date 13 September ,1946.

LIST NO- 512
NO MEN- 2

Name e of Birth	First Name P. of B.#	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW No.	Next of kin.
imizu Feb. 1911	Fusakichi Japan	Sup. Pvt. Shiga-Ken, Yasu-Gun, Shinohara-Mura Aza Kominami	51J-129066	Shimizu, Michiko
uneyoshi Sept. 1892	Yoshio Japan	Captain Hyogo-Ken, Nishi Nomiya-shi Hira Matsu Cho, 1 Banchi	51J-129067	Tsuneyoshi, Tuma

- End of Roster -

Place of Birth

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Geneve - November 7, 1946

Central Files
Must Be Returned to
711.94114/11-746
CS/WA
94.114/11-746

No. 3883

We enclose herewith copies of a report Mr. C. F. Aeschliman, delegate to SEAC, has drawn up on his visit to Japanese interned in Saigon.

Copies of these reports have been communicated to the French Authorities in Paris and Saigon, to SCAP and the Japanese Authorities in Tokyo, and to the British Authorities and SEAC, in London and Singapore respectively.

Far East Section

DELEGATION IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DO/R
Anal 50
Rev
Cat

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

CFA/ABr/MBG

Indo-China

JAPANESE SURRENDERED PERSONNEL AND CIVIL INTERNEES IN INDO-CHINA.

The following report was drawn up by Mr. C.F. AESCHLIMAN, delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross to South East Asia Command.

On September 20, 1946, the number of Japanese Surrendered Personnel and Civil Internees in Saigon was the following:

1.- CAMP "D"

Military		194	
Civilians:	men	23	
	women	3	
	children	1	221

2.- CHI HOA GAOL (War criminals and suspects)

Military	185	
Civilians	17	202

3.- MISSION CENTRALE JAPONAISE

Military	32	
Civilians	7	39

4.- ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN INDO-CHINA

Military		1	
Civilians:	men	10	
	women	5	
	children	8	24
		total	486

Men:	military	412
	civilians	57
Women:		8
Children:		9
	total	486

Our delegate was told that there were still several hundred uncaptured Japanese soldiers scattered throughout Indo-China, and that it is the task of the Japanese Mission to bring them in and deliver them to the French Authorities. Some have come in of their own accord. Unless suspected of war crimes, no action is taken against these soldiers; they are merely interned awaiting repatriation which will take place as soon as transport becomes available.

Our delegate visited Camp "D" on September 25, 1946. Monsieur CLARAC, Diplomatic Adviser to Admiral Thierry

DC/R
Anal 50
Rev
Cat

F.W. 7T, 9411/11-746

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

d'Argenlieu, French High Commissioner for Indo-China, very kindly made the necessary arrangements with the "Mission centrale japonaise" for our delegate's visit to Camp "D", and for their supplying all information he may require.

Our delegate was accompanied throughout his visit by Commandant BIXELLA and Captain BEC.

Colonels KONDO and KICHIMOTO were present during the visit.

Camp "D" is situated in the vicinity of Cholon on the outskirts of Saigon, and served formerly as a Japanese hospital. It has very spacious and comfortable barracks. The rooms are well ventilated.

On visit day 15 SP and two CIs, were ill in the camp infirmary. Only one case was serious, a tubercular patient who was isolated. The Japanese Camp doctor, who has plenty of medicaments, also looks after the French soldiers stationed nearby.

Food is quite sufficient, there being an ample stock of rice kept in a store room. The inmates do their cooking in small groups, according to their wishes.

Water is plentiful. Latrines and urinals are sufficient in number, and are maintained clean and disinfected regularly.

The SP own some livestock, poultry and domestic animals.

Cplonel Kichimoto had but one request to make on behalf of the SP, they would like to be given the possibility to write home.

In conclusion of his report, our delegate says that he was very favourably impressed by the good conditions in Camp "D", and he thanked Captain BEC for the humane manner he was treating the Japanese under his orders.

Commandant Bixella promised to investigate the matter of mail facilities, a question which we are also talking up with the French Authorities in Paris.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

CFA/ABr/MBG

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

SPD

JAN 28 1947

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 395

To the

United States Political Adviser to the

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,

Tokyo.

711.94114/1-2646

The Secretary of State refers to the Department's instruction no. 210 of July 26, 1946 regarding the need for information concerning the reactions of repatriated Japanese prisoners of war to the internment and repatriation policies of the United States.

Thus far very little relevant information has reached the Department concerning this subject and the attention of the Political Adviser is again drawn to the Department's interest in receiving pertinent reports. In addition to the information requested in the instruction under reference, the Department is desirous of obtaining whatever information is available concerning the reaction of Japanese civilians, particularly relatives and close friends, to the safe return of these prisoners of war despite the contrary propaganda line taken by the Japanese during hostilities, and to their accounts of treatment received while in United States custody.

The suggestion contained in the Political Adviser's despatch no. 700 dated November 12, 1946, to the effect that material on this subject be assembled and forwarded monthly is agreeable to the Department.

711.94114/11-1246

711.94114/11-1246

CS/V

DCR - CPC Unit

Anal. MLF

Typ. CE

A true copy of the signed original.

JAN 23 1947 P.M.

JAN 27 1947 P.M.

SPD:ABCorrell:EBJ 1-22-47

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, November 12, 1946

Confidential

No. 700

SUBJECT: Reactions of Repatriated Japanese Prisoners of War to the Internment and Repatriation Policies of the United States

The Honorable

The Secretary of State

Washington

ACTION:

COPIES TO:

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to the Department's mail instruction No. 210, July 26, 1946, and to this Mission's despatch No. 590, September 4, 1946, regarding the reactions of repatriated Japanese Prisoners of War to the internment and repatriation policies of the United States.

As indicated in the Mission's despatch under reference, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, was requested to make a survey and furnish the Mission with the desired data. Owing to shortage of personnel, General Headquarters is forced to limit the scope of its survey to intercepts of correspondence.

There are enclosed copies of the first intercepts from prisoner of war letters. If it meets with the Department's approval, all material received from time to time on the reactions of Japanese prisoners of war to internment and repatriation will be assembled and forwarded monthly.

Respectfully yours,

George Atcheson, Jr.

Enclosures:
Copies of intercepts
(single copies only)

Original and Hectograph to Department

711.65114/11-2045
GAAbbey:cbk

711.94114/11-1246

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Enclosure ~~No. 2~~ to Tokyo's No. 700, Nov 12, 1946; subject: "Reactions of Repatriated Japanese Prisoners of War to the Internment and Repatriation Policies of the United States"

Tkk

CONFIDENTIAL JP/TOK/30940

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS - MIS - GHQ - SCAP
APO 500

5 November 1946

FROM:
OKADA Koji (First Lieutenant)
Headquarters of the 46th Work Corps
c/o Headquarters of Southern Malay Corps of Malay Expeditionary Forces.

TO:
OKADA Fumiko
c/o AMANO Kansuke
65, Oaza Kashima,
Shiotsu-mura,
Hohanegun, Aichi-ken,
(Japan)

DISTRIBUTION:

Date of Commun: 25 Aug 46

Disposition of Commun: Passed

Type of Commun: Postcard

Comment by: P65 J-3785

Language: Japanese

Previous Records: None

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: POWS IN MALAY EAGERLY HOPE FOR QUICK REPATRIATION

Writer states:

"Now we are engaged in the work of cultivation in order to make a farm for the increase of food production in the mountains surrounded on all sides by jungles, near a town named Port Dickson on the west coast of Malay.

"We, getting up before daybreak, take breakfast of two cups of rice gruel and begin to work at 7 a.m. At noon we eat a cup of soup and three thin slices of potatoes which are raised here. At 1 p.m. we resume our work until 5 p.m.

---------- (Continued)

NOTICE: Distribution of the information contained in this document obtained from private communication will be confined solely to those officials, military and/or civilian, who are specifically authorized to receive such information.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Then we take supper. Though we can eat rice then, the amount is small. Moreover, even a cigarette is denied us. We eat wild plants at random, but even such wild plants are not abundant. Soldiers can no longer bear to work in the burning sun with an empty stomach. The people in Japan may also be suffering from food shortage, but they have a comfort in their mind, while we have no hope here, because we do not know when we shall be able to come back to Japan. I wish the people at home will make efforts so that all of us may be sent home as soon as possible."

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Tnt CONFIDENTIAL JP/TOK/36939

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS -- MIS -- GHQ -- SCAP
APO 500

5 November 1946

FROM:
ISHII Kazuo (Leading Private)
TAGUCHI Unit of AYABE Corps,
Singapore

TO:
ISHII Miyuko
3, 1-chome, Takahana,
Ohmiya-shi,
Saitama-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION:

Date of Commun:
Illegible

Disposition of Commun:
Passed

Type of Commun:
Postcard

Comment by:
P63 J-3696

Language:
Japanese

Previous Records:
None

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: JAPANESE POWS IN SINGAPORE MISERABLY TREATED

Writer states:

"Our only wish in the tearful life of needy circumstances is to return home as early as possible. Not a few victims have been offered to the work, and yesterday too, a comrade was killed instantly. Pitiful is he! He must have, with all his mind, survived and worked till then, overcoming every distress and pain, only with the wish of earliest repatriation.

"My fellows are now going out for the night labor. May God deem there be no accident!

"Not even a single word is exchanged among our dead-tired men."

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

TKK CONFIDENTIAL JP/TOK/38418

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS - ITIS - GHQ - SCAP
APO 500

31 October 1946

FROM:
AOKI Junzaburo
Second Class Petty Officer
c/o 10th Communications Corps,
Juron Work-Service Unit,
Singapore, (Malay)

TO:
AOKI Saburo
368, Shimorenjaku,
Mitaka-machi,
Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-to,
(Japan)

DISTRIBUTION:

Date of Commun:
None

Disposition of Commun:
Passed

Type of Commun:
Postcard

Comment by:
P 66 J-2361

Language:
Japanese

Previous Records:
None

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: REPATRIATION FROM SINGAPORE SAID DELAYED DUE TO INHUMAN BRITISH ACTS

Writer states:

"Our repatriation does not go on smoothly, contrary to announcement of SCAP, on account of inhuman acts of the English. While it has been announced that we, members of the SAGYO TAI (work-service unit), will be given priority in repatriation each time the ship comes in, the others are repatriated; thus only members of the work-service unit are left now.

(Continued)

- - - - -

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CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

"As it appears, it is likely that we must stay here for four (4) or five (5) years. As the English compel us to work with half the amount of their food, you may easily imagine the whole situation.

"Father, I beg you to present a petition to SCAP so as to enable us to go back home quickly. It is for the good of our brethren left in Singapore. If even SCAP abandons us, we will open our way by violence."

Examiner's Note: Fifteen postcard with similar text have been intercepted.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

TFK CONFIDENTIAL JP/TOK/38418

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS - MIS - GHQ - SCAP
APO 500

31 October 1946

FROM:

AOKI Junzaburo
Second Class Petty Officer
c/o 10th Communications Corps,
Juron Work-Service Unit,
Singapore, (Malay)

TO:

AOKI Saburo
368, Shimorenjaku,
Mitaka-machi,
Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-to,
(Japan)

DISTRIBUTION:

Date of Commun:
None

Disposition of Commun:
Passed

Type of Commun:
Postcard

Comment by:
P 66 J-2361

Language:
Japanese

Previous Records:
None

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- - - - - (Continued)

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

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Tmt CONFIDENTIAL JP/TOK/38465

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS - MIS - GHQ - SCAP
APO 500

1 November 1946

FROM:

MATSUSHITA Yuji
Taguchi Unit, Woodland,
Japanese Navy A,
Singapore, (Malay)

TO:

MATSUSHITA Tomekichi
3-ku, Ami-mura, Inejiki-
gun, Ibaragi-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION:

Date of Commun:
6 Sep 46

Disposition of Commun:
Passed

Type of Commun:
Postcard

Comment by:
P63 J-3969

Language:
Japanese

Previous Records:
None

PRISONERS OF WAR: JAPANESE PWS IN SINGAPORE ASK FOR NATIONAL MOVEMENT FOR THEIR RELIEF

Writer states:

"Contrary to our expectations, our repatriation which was to be realized late this year will be postponed for a long time. The strenuous negotiations by our senior officers could bring no success. Now, we are left only to entreat our men in the country to start a national movement through a petition filed with SCAP for immediate repatriation of one hundred thousand (100,000) of the demobilized Japanese in the South. We only pin our hope on the movement, else we have no hope whatever."

NOTICE: Distribution of the information contained in this document obtained from private communication will be confined solely to those officials, military and/or civilian, who are specifically authorized to receive such information.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Tmk CONFIDENTIAL JP/TOK/38465

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS - MIS - GHQ - SCAP
APO 500

1 November 1946

FROM:
MATSUSHITA Yuji
Taguchi Unit, Woodland,
Japanese Navy 4,
Singapore, (Malay)

TO:
MATSUSHITA Tomekichi
3-ku. Ami-mura, Inajiki-gun, Ibaragi-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION:

Date of Commun:
6 Sep 46

Disposition of Commun:
Passed

Type of Commun:
Postcard

Comment by:
P63 J-3969

Language:
Japanese

Previous Records:
None

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CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

SRD

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL
Washington 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1946 NOV 25 PM 4 31

SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION
NOV 27 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

F-2

DC/R

21 November 1946

DC/R
RECORDS BRANCH

SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION
NOV 25 1946
SENT TO DCR FOR INDEXING
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Special Projects Division
Department of State
501-17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The Provost Marshal General has directed me to forward herewith copies of Detailed Official Lists reporting nineteen (19) Japanese prisoners of war interned as follows:

LUZON #1 List	Total
513	14
514	1
515	1
516	2
517	1

Copies of the above lists were forwarded to the Comite International De La Croix Rouge, Geneve, Suisse.

Sincerely,
John W. Liddle
1st Lt, CMP
for H. M. BOWMAN, Jr
Lt Colonel, CMP
Chief, Prisoner of War
Information Bureau

5 Incls:
5 Lists

DCR - GP-C Unit
Anal. pm
Rev. DL
Cat. pm
Dist.

711.94114/11-2146

CS/A

FILED
DEC 17 1946

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL
Washington 25, D. C.

21 November 1946

Special Projects Division
Department of State
501-17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The Provost Marshal General has directed me to forward herewith copies of Detailed Official Lists reporting nineteen (19) Japanese prisoners of war interned as follows:

LUZON #1	
List	Total
513	14
514	1
515	1
516	2
517	1

Copies of the above lists were forwarded to the Comite International De la Croix Rouge, Geneve, Suisse.

Sincerely,

5 Incls:
5 Lists

H. M. BOWMAN, Jr
Lt Colonel, CMP
Chief, Prisoner of War
Information Bureau

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

10/24/

Initial: X
Quarterly
Special

ROSTER
LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1
A.P.O. 75

Date 15 July

L.S.T. No
No MEN

	Surname Date of Birth	First Name P. of B.#	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW No.	Next of kin.
1.	Ishii 23 March 1910	Isamu Japan	S/Pvt. Kagawa-Ken, Okawa-Gun Komoso-Mura, 2360 Banchi	51J-129032	Ishii, Sakaei
2.	Kawaguchi 10 Jan. 1917	Masaru Japan	Pfc. Tokyo-to, Adachi-Ku Motogemachi, 1 Chome, 373 Banchi	51J-129037	Kawaguchi, Miyak
3.	Kawahira 11 Nov. 1899	Kane Japan	Civ-Army Okinawa-Ken, Miyoko-Gun Taramachi, Aza Nishihara, 71	51J-129038	Kawahira, Kamado
4.	Kawaki 20 March 1922	Kazuo Japan	Sgt. Okayama-Ken, Maniwa-Gun Shichiyo Owaza, Fusakobe, 14	51J-129036	Kuwaki, Sadataro
5.	Komatsuzaki 20 Sept. 1918	Yoshinori Japan	S/Pvt. Ebaraki-Ken, Nibaraki-Gun Lotanaka-Mura, Shirasawa,	51J-129033	Komatsuzaki, Sek
6.	Kotsuji 1 Jan. 1923	Masato Japan	S/Pvt. Fukui-Ken, Nagio-Gun Emajo-Mura, 62 - 28 Banchi	51J-129034	Kotsuji, Harukic
7.	Miki 12 Aug. 1920	Masaichi Japan	L/Pvt. Kagawa-Ken, Shozun Gun, Nowa-Mura, Owaza, Noma 1694	51J-129028	Miki, Kosafu
8.	Mori 11 Feb. 1916	Eiji Japan	L/Pvt. Saitama-Ken, Erima-Gun Harichiba-Mura, Nakato - 162	51J-129027	Mori, Tomi
9.	Nakagawa 20 May 1922	Satoru Japan	L/Seaman Kumamoto-Ken, Kikuchi Gun, Tosaki-Mura, Owaza, Morki	51J-129035	Nakagawa, Kendo
10.	Nakashita 30 March 1918	Fusao Japan	S/Seaman Hiroshima-Ken, Takata-Gun Gounomura, Aza, Katsura	51J-129039	Nakashita, Kikuy
11.	Nishikawa 4 Sept. 1924	Ryuichi Japan	Sgt. Nara-Ken Kita, Katruraki-Gun Okanishi-Mura, 1 Banchi	51J-129040	Nishikawa, Genzo
12.	Sato 7 Nov. 1909	Senji Japan	Cpl. Taiwan-Tainan Shu Kobei-Gun, Kobi, 90 Banchi	51J-129029	Sato, Kisano

Place of Birth

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

10/24/46

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ROSTER
LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1
A.P.O. 75

Date 15 July ,1946

LIST NO 513
NO MEN 14

Name Date of Birth	First Name Place of Birth#	Rank POW No. Address of next of kin.	Next of kin.
rch 1910	Isamu Japan	S/Pvt. 51J-129032 Kagawa-Ken, Okawa-Gun Komoso-Mura, 2360 Banchi	Ishii, Sakaei
uchi n. 1917	Masaru Japan	Pfc. 51J-129037 Tokyo-to, Adachi-Ku Motogemachi, 1 Chome, 373 Banchi	Kawaguchi, Miyakesue
ira v. 1899	Kane Japan	Civ-Army 51J-129038 Okinawa-Ken, Miyoko-Gun Taramachi, Aza Nishihara, 71 Banchi	Kawahira, Kamado
ci rch 1922	Kazuo Japan	Sgt. 51J-129036 Okayama-Ken, Maniwa-Gun Shichiyo Owaza, Fusakobe, 1428 Banchi	Kuwaki, Sadataro
suzaki pt. 1918	Yoshinori Japan	S/Pvt. 51J-129033 Ebaraki-Ken, Nibaraki-Gun Lotanaka-Mura, Shirasawa, 386 Banchi	Komatsuzaki, Seki
ji n. 1923	Masato Japan	S/Pvt. 51J-129034 Fukui-Ken, Nagio-Gun Emajo-Mura, 62 - 28 Banchi	Kotsuji, Harukichi
g. 1920	Masaichi Japan	L/Pvt. 51J-129028 Kagawa-Ken, Shozun Gun, Nowa-Mura, Owaza, Noma 1694 Banchi	Miki, Kosafu
b. 1916	Eiji Japan	L/Pvt. 51J-129027 Saitama-Ken, Erima-Gun Harichiba-Mura, Nakato - 162 Banchi	Mori, Tomi
gawa ay 1922	Satoru Japan	L/Seaman 51J-129035 Kumamoto-Ken, Kikuchi Gun, Tosaki-Mura, Owaza, Morkita, 922 Banchi	Nakagawa, Kendo
shita arch 1918	Fusao Japan	S/Seaman 51J-129039 Hiroshima-Ken, Takata-Gun Gouromura, Aza, Katsura	Nakashita, Kikuye
ikawa pt. 1924	Ryuichi Japan	Sgt. 51J-129040 Nara-Ken Kita, Katruraki-Gun Okanishi-Mura, 1 Banchi	Nishikawa, Genzo
v. 1909	Senji Japan	Cpl. 51J-129029 Taiwan-Tainan Shu Kobei-Gun, Kobi, 90 Banchi	Sato, Kisano

Place of Birth

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

	Surname Date of Birth	First Name P. of B.	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW No.	Next of
1.	Takata 26 May 1923	Koichi Japan	L/Seaman Hokkaido - Yamakoshi-Gun Yokumocho	51J-129031	Takata,
2.	Watase 1 Nov. 1911	Hideo Japan	S/Seaman Wakayama-Ken, Taiso-Gun Ki Mura, Owaza, Azus	51J-129030	Watase,
3.			- End of Roster -		
4.					
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12.					

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Surname Date of Birth	First Name P. of B.	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW No.	Next of Kin.
Takata 26 May 1923	Koichi Japan	L/Seaman Hokkaido - Yamakoshi-Gun Yokumocho	51J-129031	Takata, Fuyukichi
Watase 1 Nov. 1911	Hideo Japan	S/Seaman Wakayama-Ken, Taiso-Gun Ki Mura, Owaza, Azushima, 193 Bandi	51J-129030	Watase, Miyoko

- End of Roster -

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Initial

4/3/46...
CONTROL APPR
SYMBOL MGA-21
LIST NO 51.
NO MEN

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP # 1

	Surname Date of Birth	First Name P. of B.	Rank	POW No. Address of next of kin.	Next of
	Maricsa	Mariano	CI	51J-21921-CI	None
1.	7 August 1920	Philippines			
2.			- End of Roster -		
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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

4/5/46
CONTROL APPROVAL
SYMBOL MGA-21
List No 5-14
No Objection

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP # 1

Surname Date of Birth	First Name P. of B.	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW No.	Next of Kin.
Maricsa August 1920	Mariano Philippines	CI	51J-21921-CI	None

- End of Roster -

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

* Initial

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Date

ROSTER

Signature

* JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR

* ~~ENEMY ALIEN CIVILIAN INTERNEES~~

Date 16 Octobe

LIST N
NO MEN

Luzon POW Camp # 1

	Surname Date of Birth	First Name Place of Birth	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW NO.	Next of
1.	Nakajima 26 May 1910	Yoshio Japan	Pfc. Nakajima-Ken, Kawaguchi Sakai Cho, 1 Cho	51J-129072	Nakaji
2.		- End of Roster -			
3.					
4.					
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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

By authority of

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Date

Signature

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ROSTER

JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR

Date 16 October, 1946

LIST NO 515
NO MEN 1

Luzon POW Camp # 1

Birth	First Name Place of Birth	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW NO.	Next of kin.
Ma 1910	Yoshio Japan	Pfc. Nakajima- Ken, Kawaguchi Sakai Cho, 1 Cho mo, 79 Banchi	51J-129072	Nakajima, Toya

- End of Roster -

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

-11/6

CLASSIFICATION REMOVED
by authority of the PMG
Date C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L
Signature ROSTER

Initial

CONTROL APPROVAL
MGA # 2

Date 20 Sept

JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR

LIST
N O M

Luzon Prisoner of War Camp # 1

	Surname Date of Birth	First Name place of Birth	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW NO.	Next o
1.	Hamasaki 20 Feb. 1910	Naoki Japan	Sgt. Maj. Kumamoto-Ken, Amakusa-Gun Itchodo-mura, Oha	51J-129069	Hama
2.	Kodama 15 Oct. 1919	Yoshiaki Japan	Sgt. Aita-Ken, Ohno-Gun, Kofuji Mura, Tsuji	51J-129068	Koda
3.		- End of Roster -			
4.					
5.					
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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

11/5/46

CLASSIFICATION REMOVED
by authority of the PMG
Date C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L
Signature ROSTER

CONTROL APPROVAL SYMBOL
MGA ✱ 21

Date 20 September, 1946

Initial

JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR

Luzon Prisoner of War Camp # 1

LIST NO 5-16
NO MEN 2

ne of Birth	First Name Place of Birth	Rank Address of Next of kin.	POW NO.	Next of kin.
aki b. 1910	Naoki Japan	Sgt. Maj. Kumamoto-Ken, Amakusa-Gun Itchodo-mura,	51J-129069	Hamasaki, Tomie Ohaza Hisatomi 306 Banchi
a t. 1919	Yoshiaki Japan	Sgt. Aita-Ken, Ohno-Gun, Kofuji Mura, Tsuji	51J-129068	Kodama, Yume

- End of Roster -

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Signature ROSTER

• ~~JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR~~

• ENEMY ALIEN CIVILIAN INTERNEES

Date 16 Octob

4187
NOM

Luzon Prisoner of War Camp #1

	Surname Date of Birth	First Name Place of Birth	Rank Address of next of kin.	POW NO.	Next
1.	Kondo 20 March 1921	Torao Japan	Civ-Int. Naka-Ken, Ikoma-Gun tomio Mura, Aza Higa	51J-21920- CI	Ko
2.			-End of Roster-		
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5.					
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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Signature

ROSTER

Date 16 October, 1946

~~JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR~~

ENEMY ALIEN CIVILIAN INTERNEES

LIST NO. 517
NOMBRE 1

Luzon Prisoner of War Camp #1

e f Birth	First Name Place of Birth	Rank Address of next of kin.	ISN NO.	Next of kin.
J) arch 1921	Torao Japan	Civ-Int. Naka-Ken, Ikoma-Gun	51J-21920- CI	Kondo, Ai tomio Mura, Aza Higaki dani

-End of Roster-

ge

Incl #2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(F) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

SPD

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION
DEC 23 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

File DC/R

18 December 1946

PMGIB (7)

SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION
DEC 19 1946
SENT TO DCR FOR INDEXING
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Special Projects Division
Department of State
501-17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED DEC 20 1946 DC/R RECORDS BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Gentlemen:

The Provost Marshal General has directed me to forward herewith copies of Detailed Official Lists reporting thirty-eight (38) Japanese prisoners of war interned as follows:

LUZON #1

List	Total
527	38

Copies of the above lists were forwarded to the Comite International De La Croix Rouge, Geneve, Suisse.

Sincerely,
John W. Liddle
1st Lt. CmlP
for H. M. BOWMAN, Jr
Lt Colonel, CMP
Chief, Enemy Prisoner of War
Information Bureau

1 Incl:
1 List

DUA - GF-C Unit
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DEC 17 1968

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

FEGIB (7) 18 December 1946

Special Projects Division
Department of State
501-17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The Provost Marshal General has directed me to forward herewith copies of Detailed Official Lists reporting thirty-eight (38) Japanese prisoners of war interned as follows:

LUZON #1

List	Total
SZF	38

Copies of the above lists were forwarded to the Comite International De La Croix Rouge, Geneve, Suisse.

Sincerely,

1 Encls
1 List

H. M. ROWMAN, Jr
Lt Colonel, CMP
Chief, Enemy Prisoner of War
Information Bureau

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Initial

List No. 527
No. Men. 38

CONTR
SYMBO

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1

15 No

	SURNAME DATE OF BIRTH	FIRST NAME P. of A.	RANK ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	POW NO.	NEXT
1.	Baba 10 May 1913	Naoyuki Japan	L/Pvt Nagano-ken, Shimotaki, Nagaoka-mura	51J-129135	Baba,
2.	Fujitani 26 July 1920	Kazuto Japan	Sgt/Maj. Hiroshima-ken, Shikinobu-Mura, Hiba-Gun	51J-129133	Fukit
3.	Gotoda 3 March 1917	Akira Japan	Cpl. Tokushima-Ken Oga-Gun	51J-129129	Gotod
4.	Hashimoto 28 August 1919	Shigemitsu Japan	Cpl. Tochigi-ken, Nasu-gun Nosaki-mura Shimoishigami	51J-129149	Hashi
5.	Hattori 22 October 1923	Hajime Japan	L/Pvt Ibaragi-Ken, Higashiibaragi-Gun	51J-129132	Hatto
6.	Hayashi 11 July 1915	Kenzi - Japan	Sgt/Maj Gunma, Ken, Tonegun	51J-129120	Hayas
7.	Hirata 23 August 1911	Yoshito Japan	Sgt/Maj. Fukuokaken Mitsui Gun	51J-129117	Hirat
8.	Kondo 11 February 1917	Shizuo Japan	Sgt. Fukushima-Ken Ntono-Gun	51J-129148	Kondo,
9.	Miwatasu 5 May 1918	Asajiro Japan	Sgt. 26 Yuwasaki Yuwasaki-Machi Akita-Ken	51J-129150	Miwat
10.	Iizuka 12 June 1921	Taichiro Japan	Cpl. Sensui Chiba-Mura Ora-gun Gunma-ken	51J-12912/	Iizuk
11.	Iwasa 25 September 1925	Yoshimasa Japan	L/Pvt Ogura-cho, Chiba-Shi	51J-129125	Iwasa,
12.	Kamikura 15 January 1916	Chikaoki Japan	Cpl Tokyo Minamitama Tsurukawa-mura	51J-129128	Kamik

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

John W. Liddle

JOHN W. LIDDLE
1st Lt. CMP

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

List No. 527
No. Men. 38

CONTROL APPROVAL
SYMBOL MIA-21

15 November 1946

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1

	FIRST NAME P. of A.	RANK ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	POW NO.	NEXT OF KIN
	Kaoyoshi Japan	L/Pvt Nagano-ken,Shimotaki,Nagaoka-mura	51J-129135	Baba, Kikuo
	Kazuto Japan	Sgt/Maj. Hiroshima-ken,Shikinobu-Mura,Hiba-Gun	51J-129138	Fukitani, Kayato
	Akira Japan	Cpl. Yokushima-Ken Ooa-Gun	51J-129129	Gotoda, Mitsuo
	Shigemitsu Japan	Cpl. Tochigi-ken,Nasu-gun Nozaki-mura Shimoishigami	51J-129149	Hashimoto, Takejiro
9	Hajime Japan	L/Pvt Ibaragi-Ken,Higashiibaragi-Gun	51J-129132	Hattori, Takematsu
23	Kenzi- Japan	Sgt/Maj Gunma, Ken, Toregun	51J-129120	Hayashi, Kamroku
	Yoshito Japan	Sgt/maj. Fukuokaken Mitaui Gun	51J-129117	Hirata, Kashichi
1	Shizuo Japan	Sgt. Fukushima-Ken Etono-Gun	51J-129148	Kondo, Haruo
917	Asajiro Japan	Sgt. 26 Yuwasaki Yuwasaki-Machi Akita-Ken	51J-129150	Miwatasu, Umematsu
	Taichiro Japan	Cpl. Sensui Chieda-Mura Ora-gun Gunma-ken	51J-129127	Iisuka, Kano
	Yoshimasa Japan	L/Pvt Ogura-cho, Chiba-Shi	51J-129125	Iwasa, Ihei
916	Chikaoki Japan	Cpl Tokyo Minamitama Tsurukawa-mura	51J-129128	Kamikura, Masafuji

Addl

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Initial

List No.527 CONTR
No. Men 38 SYMBO

15 No

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1

	SURNAME DATE OF BIRTH	FIRST NAME P. of B.	RANK ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	POW NO.	NEXT
1.	Kimura 8 July 1913	Shojiro Japan	Sgt/Maj Otsu-shi Kamisakae-cho	51J-129119	Kimur
2.	Kobayashi 2 July 1913	Masami Japan	2nd Lt. Ishiyama, Otsyshi, Shiga-Ken	51J-129121	Kobay
3.	Kuramoto 14 March 1923	Shizuo Japan	Cpl. Yamada, Meijimura, Kamigun, Kochiken	51J-129116	Kuram
4.	Kuroiwa 4 September 1920	Masaru Japan	S/Pvt. Hihonmra, Kamitakae-gun, Nagano	51J-129118	Kuroi
5.	Matsumoto 18 February 1919	Kichiji Japan	Sgt. Toyama-Ken, Nishitanami-Gun	51J-129131	Matsu
6.	Miura 19 Januray 1922	Shenmatsu Japan	Cpl. Amori, Ken, Sango, Toyosaki	51J-129123	Miura,
7.	Miyasaka 26 September 1923	Nobumoto Japan	L/Pvt. 5986 Shimomuwamachi, Nagano[illegible]ra	51J-129140	Miyas
8.	Mori 20 March 1920	Yasuharu Japan	L/Pvt Kanagawa-ken, Sodo-gun, Koma-mura	51J-129136	Mori,
9.	Moricka 1 April 1914	Den Japan	Cpl. Shinomiya, Sannyosen, Miyeshigyn, Tobushima	51J-129141	Moric
10.	Nakamura 16 November 1921	Shinichi Japan	L/Cpl. Naganoke, Nashi	51J-129130	Nakam
11.	Nakashima 5 July 1919	Nobuyoshi Japan	Sgt/Maj. Shimane-ken, Ohara-gun	51J-129139	Nakash
12.	Nakazima 28 October 1921	Kengo Japan	Cpl. Gumma-ken, Tano-gun Fujioka-machi 1545	51J-129126	Nakaji

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

John W. Liddle

JOHN W. LIDDLE
1st Lt. CMP

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

List No.527
No. Men 32

CONTROL APPROVAL
SYMBOL MGA-21

15 November 1946

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1

	FIRST NAME P. of B.	RANK ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	POW NO.	NEXT OF KIN
	Shojiro Japan	Sgt/Maj Otsu-shi Kamisakae-cho	51J-129119	Kimura, Mohei
	Masami Japan	2nd Lt. Ishiyama, Otsyshi, Shiga-Ken	51J-129121	Kobayashi, Sadao
	Shizuo Japan	Cpl. Yamada, Meijimura,Kamigun, Kochiken	51J-129116	Kuramoto, Shigeru
920	Masaru Japan	S/Pvt. Hihomura, Kamitakae-gun, Nagano	51J-129118	Kuroiwa, Sajuro
919	Kichiji Japan	Sgt. Toyama-Ken, Nishitanami-Gun	51J-129131	Matsumoto, Yasuko
22	Shenmatsu Japan	Cpl. Amori, Ken, Sange, Toyosshi	51J-129123	Miura, Saburo
1923	Kobamoto Japan	L/Pvt. 5986 Shimosuwamachi, Nagancken	51J-129140	Miyasaka, Tomiji
	Yasuharu Japan	L/Pvt Kanagawa-ken, Sodo-gun, Koma-mura	51J-129136	Mori, Yasukichi
	Den Japan	Cpl. Shinomiya, Sammyosen, Hiyoshigym, Tobushima	51J-129141	Morioka, Masuo
921	Shinichi Japan	L/Cpl. Nagancke, Nashi	51J-129130	Nakamura, Gentaro
	Nobuyoshi Japan	Sgt/Maj. Shimane-ken, Ohara-gun	51J-129139	Nakashima, Kichitaro
21	Kango Japan	Cpl. Gunma-ken, Tano-gun Fujioka-machi 1545	51J-129126	Nakajima, Gakutaro

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

List No.527
No. Men 38

CONTROL APPROVAL
SYMBOL MIA-21

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1

15 November 1946

	FIRST NAME P. of B.	RANK ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	POW NO.	NEXT OF KIN
	Shojiro Japan	Sgt/Maj Otsu-shi Kamisakae-cho	51J-129119	Kimura, Mohei
	Masami Japan	2nd Lt. Ishiyama, Otsyshi, Shiga-Ken	51J-129121	Kobayashi, Sadae
	Shizuo Japan	Cpl. Yamada, Meijimura,Kamigun, Kochiken	51J-129116	Kuramotô, Shigeru
920	Masaru Japan	S/Pvt. Hihomura, Kamitakae-gun, Nagano	51J-129118	Kuroiwa, Sajuro
919	Kichiji Japan	Sgt. Toyama-Ken, Nishitanami-Gun	51J-129131	Matsumoto, Yasuko
22	Shonmatsu Japan	Cpl. Amori, Ken, Sango, Toyoshi	51J-129123	Miura, Saburo
1923	Nobumoto Japan	L/Pvt. 5986 Shimoruwamachi, Naganoken	51J-129140	Miyasaka, Tomiji
	Yasuharu Japan	L/Pvt Kanagawa-ken, Sodo-gun, Nama-mura	51J-129136	Mori, Tasukichi
	Don Japan	Cpl. Shinomiya, Sanmyosan, Hiyoshigyn, Tokushima	51J-129141	Morioka, Masue
921	Shinichi Japan	L/Cpl. Naganoke, Nashi	51J-129130	Nakamura, Gentaro
	Nobuyoshi Japan	Sgt/Maj. Shimane-ken, Ohara-gun	51J-129139	Nakashima, Kichitaro
21	Kango Japan	Cpl. Gunma-ken, Tano-gun Fujioka-machi 1545	51J-129126	Nakajima, Gakutaro

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Initial

List No. 527
No. Men 38

CONTR
SYMBO

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1

16 Nov

	SURNAME DATE OF BIRTH	FIRST NAME P. of B.	RANK ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	POW NO.	NEST O
1.	Nishikawa 15 July 1914	Kosaburo Japan	L/Pvt Hokkaido, Abuta-gun, Nakkari-mura, Kamo	51J-129134	Nishik
2.	Otomo 27 February 1915	Masuo Japan	Cpl. Ibaragi-ken, Taga-gun, Sekimoto-mura	51J-129137	Otomo,
3.	Sano 4 January 1918	Shigeaki Japan	Sgt. Fukushima-ken, Naka-gun	51J-129138	Sano,
4.	Shinohara Unknown	Tetsuji Unknown	L/ Pvt Kitasakimura, Minamisakugun, Naganoken	51J-129122	Shinoh
5.	Suzuki, 20 February 1915	Masao Japan	W/O 399 Omoriae Tamasatomura Isashigun	51J-129143	Suzuki
6.	Suzuki, 5 February 1915	Teiryu Japan	Sgt Nagasunoamura, Senbokugun, Akitaken	51J-129142	Suzuki
7.	Tagami 18 February 1918	Seishu Japan	L/Cpl. Ibaragiken, Hiharigun	51J-126145	Tagami
8.	Tanabe, 1 October 1921	Tadashi Japan	Cpl. 168, Kitaberi-cho, Matwue, Shimane	51J-129115	Tanabe
9.	Tanaka, 31 January 1925	Satoshi Japan	L/Pvt Nagano-Ken, Kitaazumi-Gun, Nanakimura	51J-129151	Tanaka
10.	Tanno 15 August 1915	Yugo Japan	Sgt/Maj 64 Onagawa, Oshikagun, Miyagiken	51J-129144	Tanno,
11.	Tojo 1o September 1920	Masaichi Japan	Sgt/Maj Kagawa-ken, Nakatado-gun, Shijo-Honmura, Aza-Yamasaki	51J-129152	Kagawa
12.	Yamazaki, 1 October 1915	Kohiro Japan	Cpl. Misuhomura Kawauchi-gun Tochigi-Ken	51J-129124	Yamasa

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

John W. Liddle

JOHN W. LIDDLE
1st Lt. CMP

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

List No. 527
No. Men 38

CONTROL APPROVAL
SYMBOL MISA-21

16 November 1946

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1

	FIRST NAME P. of B.	RANK ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	POW NO.	NEXT OF KIN
	Kosaburo Japan	L/Pvt Hokkaido, Abuta-gun, Makkari-mura, Kamo	51J-129134	Nishikawa, Teruko
	Mazuo Japan	Cpl. Ibaragi-ken, Taga-gun, Sekimoto-mura	51J-129137	Otomo, Sen
1915	Shigeaki Japan	Sgt. Fukushima-ken, Naka-gun	51J-129158	Semo, Seichi
18	Tetsuji Unknown	L/ Pvt Kitamakimura, Minamisakugun, Naganoken	51J-129122	Sh ara, Hideko
1915	Masao Japan	W/O 399 Omoriso Tamasatomura Isashigun	51J-129143	Suzuki, Meri
215	Teiryu Japan	Sgt Nagasunomura, Senbokugun, Akitaken	51J-129142	Suzuki, Torano
1919	Seishu Japan	L/Cpl. Ibaragiken, Miharigun	51J-129145	Tagami, Ishi
21	Tadashi Japan	Cpl. 168, Kitaberi-cho, Matsue, Shimane	51J-129115	Tanabe, Setsuko
923	Satoshi Japan	L/Pvt Nagano-Ken, Kitaazumi-Gun, Nanakimura	51J-129161	Tanaka, Miki
15	Yugo Japan	Sgt/Maj 64 Onagawa, Oshikagun, Miyagiken	51J-129144	Tanno, Yuki
1920	Masaichi Japan	Sgt/Maj Kagawa-ken, Naketado-gun, Shijo-Honmura, Aza-Yamasaki	51J-129152	Kagawa, Tamiji
915	Kohiro Japan	Cpl. Mizuhomura Kawauchi-gun Tochigi-Ken	51J-129124	Yamasaki, Tojiro

OPY

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Initial

List No. 527
No. Men 38

CONTROL SYMBOL

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1

15 Nov

	SURNAME DATE OF BIRTH	FIRST NAME P. of B.	RANK ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	POW NO.	NEXT OF
1.	Yoshida 28 March, 1920	Masaji Japan	L/Pvt Toyamaken, Shimmeimachi, Namirikawa	51J-129147	Yoshida
2.	Yoshioka 10 January 1921	Miyoshi Japan	Sgt. Kikenoyama Nojirimura, Nishimurokata, Miyazaki ken	51J-129146	Yoshioka

-END OF ROSTER-

Page 4

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

John W. Liddle

JOHN W. LIDDLE
1st Lt. CMP

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

List No. 527
No. Men 38

CONTROL APPROVAL
SYMBOL MGA-21

LUZON PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NO. 1

15 November 1946

	FIRST NAME P. of B.	RANK ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	POW NO.	NEXT OF KIN
	Masaji Japan	L/Pvt Toyamaken, Shimmeimachi, Nemirikawa	51J-129147	Yoshida, Asa
0	Miyoshi Japan	Sgt. Mikenoyama Nojirimura, Nishimurokata, Miyazaki ken	51J-129146	Yoshioka, Nasu
21				

-END OF ROSTER-

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PROJECTS
SPECIAL/ DIVISION

February 20, 1947

F.R.D.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILES

Digest of enclosures 4, 711.94114/1-2447

Reference: Despatch no. 828, January 24, 1947 from USPOLAD, Tokyo, entitled "Reactions of Repatriated Japanese Prisoners of War to Internment and Repatriation Policies."

The vast majority of comments by Japanese POWS and their relatives and friends contained in the attached file of intercepts relates to the treatment received from the Soviets although there is some comment on treatment by British and Australians and a few scattered comments on treatment received from Americans or at camps in the Philippine Islands or Guam. Although the reports on treatment received from the Soviets, British, and Australians presumably were sent in response to that portion of the Department's instruction no. 210 of July 26, 1946 reading, "The Department is especially interested to know of any comments which would make a comparison between internment in the United States, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands Indies, or the Soviet Union and repatriation from these countries", the intercepts contain practically no comparative statements.

Some favorable comments on Soviet treatment are included in intercepts, a portion of which seem to be equivocal. The majority mention poor food, inadequate clothing, deprival of property, harsh treatment, broken promises, etc. There is indication of planned indoctrination but little indication of enthusiasm for the Soviet way of life as observed by the POWS.

The few references to American food, treatment, etc., are quoted in the attachment.

5 v

SPD:ABCorrell:ERJ

to remain as Returned to

FW 711.94114/1-2447

CS/M

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

1. "I am told that the internees in a camp in Mukden, which is under the control of U.S. Forces are treated very kindly. They are provided with polished rice, permitted to enjoy walks every morning and evening, and alloted a ten-mat room for every five or six internees. They are able to buy necessities from the soldiers and are given time to do their washing every day."

2. "At the end of December 1944 I tried to commit suicide with a hand-grenade ending in failure after the complete collapse of our Izumi-5315 corp. I, in an unconscious state was taken into the U.S. Army Hospital as a prisoner. There I was well treated by very kind American medical officers though they were our enemy. Since I was removed to a prison in March 1945 I was delighted with their kindness as if I were a boy and passed dreamy and happy days. When we were filled with grief at the news of surrender, the American Soldiers comforted us very kindly."

3. "The other day I repatriated from Okinawa. The sanitary facilities are satisfactory and our work is not dangerous at all. American soldiers are so gentlemanly and their attitude is very friendly. Everything is going on quite well."

4. "We lived for about a year and a half in the mountains of the Philippines and knew the surrender of Japan in mid-September.

"On September 23 we were made prisoners by the American Troops. They confiscated all Japanese goods and instruments and burned them. We were given American fatigues to wear with letters, 'P.W.' written in white paint on elbows, knees, thighs, buttocks, etc. And, with those clothes on, we worked at heavy labor for about 14 months. Our work was so hard that we did not have enough to eat even once during the life there. We got 6 cents every day as wages and were always hungry.

"Upon demobilization, at Nagoya, we were given only one blanket and ¥300. In spite of our long services, the treatment they gave the demobilized soldiers was very cold. How absurd the war was!"

5. "I was a prisoner of war for about a year after you had been repatriated home lact December. Our life at Clark was incomparably more joyful than that at Branch 7. As the chief of the camp made great efforts to make it the best camp for prisoners of war in Luzon

Island

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Island, it became a really agreeable one. We had complete facilities for recreation, enjoying a movie every Sunday evening and a performance every Saturday on the big stage we built. Sanitation equipment of our camp was equal to that of the American soldiers' camps. We had a great mess hall where 500 men could eat at a sitting. There being many trees around, we were, so to speak, living in a park. Regarding the amount of food, we usually could not keep from desiring a little more, but for us wretched prisoners of war, there was naturally no help at all. It might have been more suitable for our stomachs, we worked, generally in the air-fields, and American soldiers were very kind to us."

6. "We have spent more luxurious lives than the millionaires through American supplies from the American Goods Warehouse in Batangas, Philippines, after we had suffered from the lack of food. On 15 Oct. 46 we moved to Canlubang for transportation where the food supply was pretty good but we felt rather hungry."

7. "We moved from Lota island to Guam island after the surrender. Japanese spent an easy life in Guam. Every night the moving pictures and amateur plays are being held; they have no complaint about food, clothing, and house. The second repatriation from Guam is expected to be on 20 Nov. 46."

8. "Your son is working in good health at the San Fernando internment camp. The Japanese there receive better treatment than those who are at other camps. Moreover, Americans in charge are very kind. There are about 30,000 Japanese in the Philippines, but the repatriation from the Philippines is expected to be completed by the end of this year."

9. "In accordance with the kind of labor, American Troops increase our rations. We cannot eat enough, but we do not feel hungry. Saturday afternoons and Sundays - They make it a rule to play baseball or wrestle.

"At any rate, the Japanese in the Philippines receive good treatment in food and daily necessities."

10. "I went to Guam Island at the end of July leaving your son Jiro in Truk Island, to work as an employee of the American Army. In Truk Island there is no disease and the foods are being rationed by the American Army, though not so sufficient as that before the war, so don't worry about him. It is reported by the American Army that the repatriation ships are all set to

sail

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sail. He will probably come back within this month or by the end of this year at least. I started for Japan on October 18 and reached Uraga Harbor on 22."

11. "I was waiting in Kanko for official permission from the Russian authorities that would enable us to pass the frontier line. However, as it was clear that all Japanese in Kanko would be left to die in the approaching winter, our leader ordered us to make our escape on September 17. Thereupon, 2,000 Japanese residents in Kanko, taking advantage of the darkness of the night, took 14 sailing boats from a small port. On the way, we were found and detained for three days at a port near the 38° line, but fortunately released with a fine of 3,000 Yen. We, adults, did not drink even a drop of water for three days, maintaining ourselves upon apples and dried bread. Children were served a bowl of porridge a day. If we could not have passed the frontier within another day, we should have died of starvation and thirst. After considerable difficulty, we reached a port in the south of 38° line on the 10th day, and were rescued by American soldiers. As we had not eaten for 3 days, we were so hungry and tired that we could not even walk straight, and overjoyed at the rescue all we could do was just to hold each other's hands and weep for joy. That night we slept on the sandy beach embracing each other. We were fed by American soldiers for 10 days in that village and waited for a rescue boat until Nov. 8 when we were taken aboard the Kagetsu. When we could land at Hakata on November 18, we were so much overjoyed that we doubted our senses. Thus after one month's hardships we returned to our mother land.

"In Russian territory no accommodations such as newspaper or radio were allowed to Japanese, so they knew nothing of outward occurrences."

12. "We reached Lindsan (Jinsen) by the 200 ton ship taking 13 days from the River Yabi, and paying ¥60,000 for passage fare. We were in the bottom of the ship with low ceiling, dark, very stuffy and further we were distressed from want of food because of the change of schedule of the voyage from 5 days to 13 days. Among us some had money and clothes robbed by the party of Koreans called the Peace Preservation Squad. During the voyage we felt relieved when the American soldiers came for us in the amphibious trucks. Soon we got on the freight cars and came to the Honganji Branch in Seoul (Keijo)."

References

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References by the Japanese to their prisoner of war status are quoted below:

1. "The meaning of the word 'FURYO' (prisoner of war) is different from that of 'HORYO' (captive) which is commonly used. All the officers and men of a defeated country who are at the front must be stigmatized as prisoners of war." (Examiner's note: FURYO and HORYO are the same. They are both prisoners of war.)

2. "Now I am in Vladivostok. It sounds disgraceful to be called a POW, but now I do not mind much about it. Our daily life here is not so hard as you imagine at home. Except for my longing for repatriation I am getting on very peacefully with no worry and no trouble."

3. "I lost the chance to die and am living in disgrace. How can I apologize?"

4. "I am cheerful everyday due to the kindness of the Russians. I am very sorry I could not die as a Japanese soldier should."

5. "Dear parents, please pardon me for having been a prisoner of war for more than a year since August 15 last year. Winter has already come to eastern Siberia."

6. "You may be surprised and distressed with this mail of mine. However, I am not at all ashamed of being a prisoner here with our commander and comrades. It has already been a year since the sorrowful news of the defeat. We can learn the general condition of defeated Japan through the paper issued by the Soviet for us. I recognize that the life in Japan was very extravagant. I am only looking forward to the day of our home-coming."

Certain other comments that may be of interest are quoted below:

1. "We went through a year's indoctrination by the HACHIRO (Ex: Chinese Communist Army). It is regrettable that about 15,000 young Japanese are still under their mercy. Those occupying important posts are deserters from the Japanese Army who, as tools of the HACHIRO, are exploiting their own kind. They care for nothing except profit and power.

"As

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"As a result of repeated inspections, we ended up with only the clothes we had on and cooking utensils. Discrimination between Koreans and repatriates is so severe that the repatriates are absolutely helpless. When they reflect upon these handicaps, isn't it likely that they will remember what they have learned about communism? If it is a question of life and death, isn't it natural that they turn pro-communists?"

2. "We have no fear here (USSR). We are only waiting with pleasure for the day when we can go home. We are prisoners, but it is only in name. They treat us kindly as if we were not prisoners. We even have quarrels at times with the country folks here. When I think of the attitudes the Japanese showed toward Chinese, American and British prisoners, I feel quite ashamed. There is no race discrimination here. Children come and play with us. We are living very happily."

3. "We are getting along bearing many hardships. We are annoyed with the cold weather.

"The manual labor in this camp is too heavy for me. You will understand what I say, when you recollect the former American prisoners of war, who were often found working in Tokyo.

"Now I am suffering from nyctalopia (night blindness) due to the unbalanced diet."

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UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
FOR JAPAN

DIVISION OF FR
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1947 FEB 6 PM 1 26
MAIL ROOM

Tokyo, January 24, 1947.

DcR

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 828

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
1947 FEB 5 PM 5 11
DC/M
FACILITIES BRANCH

SUBJECT: Reactions of Repatriated Japanese Prisoners of War to Internment and Repatriation Policies.

SPECIAL PROJECTS
DIVISION
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FEB 10 1947
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,

Washington.

711.94114/11-1246
FR
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Sir:

I have the honor to refer to this Mission's despatch no. 700, November 12, 1946, and to previous correspondence regarding the reactions of Japanese prisoners of war to internment and repatriation policies, and to enclose a dossier of intercepts of correspondence 1/ from Japanese prisoners of war, civilian internees, and persons detained abroad. There is also enclosed a copy of a report "Statement 2/ of Lynching" on various prisons in Singapore. This report was unsigned and submitted by the Central Liaison Office to G-2, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, for its confidential information. The Central Liaison Office was not willing to present the document formally for fear it might have adverse repercussions.

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Respectfully yours,

George Atcheson, Jr.

Enclosures:

1. Dossier of Intercepts.
2. Copy of Report "Statement of Lynching".

Original and hectograph to Department
711.4
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711.94114/11-2447
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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Enclosure No. 2 to Despatch No. 828 dated January 24, 1947 from the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, on the subject "Reactions of Repatriated Japanese Prisoners of War to Internment and Repatriation Policies".

COPY

Confidential Information for G-2

Cases of Lynching

Autlam Prison (Singapore)

1. On 10 Sept. 1945, WASAI, Shinichi, after being struck on the head with a stick, had his limbs bound to a stretcher and carried into his cell, where he was left without medical care for four days dying on the 13th September (in Cell No. 1 on the first floor). The corpse, passing before Japanese and Koreans standing in a row, was carried away somewhere through the back gate.

2. Fifty Japanese belonging to the P.O.W. camp in the Shonan Military police prison were by turns poked by Australian guards in the chest, belly and throat several times every night from the latter part of September till November, 1945, and accordingly ten of them suffered from injuries which required treatment. In the daytime they were by turns made to walk at a quick pace carrying a basket of gravel and bricks (weighing 15-20 kg), being kicked with shoes and struck with sticks for slowness of pace. This resulted in the injuries of SUZUKI, Tomisue, Civil Administrator of the Special Municipality of Shonan, and twenty others, some requiring ten days to get healed.

3. For ten days from 10 Sept. 1945 Captain Francis (an Englishman), governor of the prison, came in on the pretext of inspection and made all the prisoners to sit down on the concrete floor with their hands holding up and to put their heads on to the floor. If their heads did not reach the floor he gave them strong pokes in the heads and hands with his metal-topped stick, and if they wavered he soundly struck them on the backs, with his stick, which caused slight injuries to many of the eighty internees including Major General Ando.

Sometimes he would force the prisoners to keep their hands up from thirty to sixty minutes, and thirty of them were ordered to abstain from food for three days for looking aside or for putting down their hands out of exhaustion.

4. On 12 Sept. 1945 seventy of the prisoners including Major General Saito were made to stand in a row in the rain in the open space within the compounds with nothing but their loin-cloth on them, and then sit down on the ground for ten minutes. From 13.00 to 14.00 on the same day they were ordered to stand at attention with their hands up. On that night, with the floor boards of their sleeping rooms removed and all their clothing taken away, they were made to remain lying down on the concrete floor all night long with nothing but their loin-cloth on them.

5. On 9 Sept. 1945 Civil Administrator Mikizawa (belonging to the Shonan Prison) was taken by Captain Francis to the guards' quarters, where he had his head hung on a strap fastened to a bar in the window and was given pokes in the chest and belly, which made him swoon. The

strap

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Enclosure No. 2 to
Despatch No. 828,
January 24, 1947.

strap unfastened, he fell to the concrete floor, breaking his two front teeth. Almost every night after that he was subjected to blows in his cell by Australian soldiers.

Changie Prison (Singapore)

1. Rations during the period from the end of April, 1946 till 30 May: 2 ounces of biscuits and 0.55 ounce of salt soup (containing 1 ounce of corned beef) for breakfast: 2 ounces of biscuits and 0.55 ounce of salt soup (containing 1 ounce of dried vegetable) for lunch: no supper. Ten minutes' practice of gymnastics, fifteen minutes' march at the double and thirty minutes' standing at attention. Throughout the above period the twenty condemned criminals were ordered to practice gymnastics for four consecutive hours after breakfast, and to work under the blazing sun for two hours before and after lunch. A certain Kaneshiro, who had come to himself after fainting, was forced to resume his work after five minutes' rest. Some of the criminals were subjected to blows every night, and as a result Mizutani breaking his four front teeth and a certain Kuboki, with his swollen throat, was unable to eat or drink.

2. Prior to his prosecution NOGUCHI, Hideji, belonging to the Thai P.O.W. Camp, had his face pressed against the bottom of the flush-toilet in his solitary cell with water running over his head.

3. On 10 April, 1946 Koreans, Takemoto and Goto were made to run for an hour in the morning. Goto who fainted was left in a corner exposed to the blazing sun. On 20 March he was slapped on the ear by a Dutch soldier, which resulted in rupture of the tympanun accompanied by suppuration. It was only a month later that he was permitted to undergo medical treatment. On another occasion the two Koreans had two tabloids of quinine thrust into their mouths and were compelled to chew them several times without any water.

4. On the evening of 10 July, 1946 1st. class private Mori was taken to the gallows, where he was ordered to perform all acts preliminary to hanging. Consequently fear possessed him keeping him sleepless for the following seven days until he attempted to commit suicide by cutting the arteries of his neck with a piece of glass.

H_____Prison

On 15 Oct. 1945 ten Japanese including Gendarmerie Major Onishi were ordered by the governor of the prison to go to a cemetery four miles away (running all the way barefoot on the ballasted road) and exhume sixty corpses. Every day they were made to work for three hours in the morning and two in the afternoon without taking any rest or water. They were told to exhume the corpses with bare hands and to eat their food with nothing but their unwashed hands. They were sometimes pushed into holes with sticks for their clumsy ways of exhuming. Moreover, they were exposed to the curious eyes of Malayans and Chinese and even forced to stand for the cameras.

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UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
FOR JAPAN

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
1947 MAR 14 AM 10 47

Tokyo, February 28, 1947.

SPECIAL PROJECTS
DIVISION
MAR 17 1947
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SECRET

DC/M
FACILITIES BRANCH

No. 886

SUBJECT: Reactions of Japanese to Internment and Repatriation Policies.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to this Mission's despatch No. 828, dated January 24, 1947, and to previous correspondence regarding the reactions of Japanese to internment and repatriation policies, and to transmit a dossier of intercepts from correspondence of Japanese prisoners of war, civilians in Manchuria and Russian territories, and residents in Japan proper.

Respectfully yours,

Max W. Bishop
Counselor of Mission

Enclosure:
Dossier.

Original and hectograph to Department.

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711.94114/1-2447
711.94114/2-247
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SECRET FILE

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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DIV. OF
LIAISON OFFICE

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JP/TOK/43675

CONFIDENTIAL

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
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FROM: SEE COMMENT LIST:	TO: SEE COMMENT LIST:

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
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	Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
	Postcards	Japanese	None relevant
	Prep. date:	Comment by:	
	3 Feb 47	P59 J-3695 TOS	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR:
CAMP 513 U.S.S.R.

CONDITIONS IN CAMP:

INSUFFICIENT FOOD, EXTREME COLD

25 Nov 46

FROM:
TAKASE Takanobu
c/o Post Box No. 513-4
U.S.S.R.

TO:
TAKASE Shinnosuke
105 of 1327, Kizu, Takao-mura, Akaho-gun, Hyogo-ken, Japan

Writer states:

"I have already spent a year since I came to Vladivostok. Through the year the Russians forced us to hard labor with such poor food as to impair our health and to fall into emaciation. Our camp life has no joy in it at all but the hope of coming home. The work we usually engage in is constructing houses and wood-cutting. At free times we gather at one place and talk about our native country and the food condition of our daily life. It is more than forty (40) degrees below zero. The sea water freezes and men suffer from frost-bite on their feet and ears. I will report on our food condition; for breakfast we have some bread, for lunch boiled wheat, soy-beans, red-beans or peas, and for supper we are rationed such a small amount of boiled rice that we are in distress

- 1 - (Continued)

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

We suffer from the shotage of vegetables; in the potato season we had them everyday, but there have been no vegetable after that. We are longing heartily to take plenty of Japanese food. We are tormented with the coldness of Siberia."

ONCE A MONTH COMMUNICATION FROM SOVIET RUSSIA FOR JAPANESE

25 Nov 46

FROM:
YOSHIDA Fusao
Post Box N-513-4
U.S.S.R.

TO:
YOSHIDA Shojiro
2627, Tako, Tako-cho,
Katori-gun, Chiba-ken,
Japan

Writer states:

"This time we are permitted to send a postcard a month by the kindness of Soviet officials."

ENTERTAINMENT AT CAMP

26 Nov 46

FROM:
KOISO Ushitaro
c/o Post Box No.513-4
U.S.S.R.

TO:
KOISO Iwao
1 of 904, Sukage, Sukage-mura, Kitasaitama-gun,
Saitama-ken, Japan

Writer states:

"I will inform you of our news from Vladivostok. We established a musical band named 'SHIPPATAKI' (Ex: thrashing) with drums, flutes, harmonicas, etc. The performance is held on Sundays to our great enjoyment."

BUILDING AND INSTALLATIONS

13 Dec 46

FROM:
ICHIMURA Shoji
c/o Post Box No.513-4
U.S.S.R.

TO:
ICHIMURA Kumataro
Fujiikami-gumi, Izumi-mura, Kitasaitama-gun,
Saitama-ken, Japan

Writer states:

"I am now at Vladivostok. Our house is as fine a building as a movie theater, and very warm with several stoves in it."

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

Confidential JP/TOK/43675

LABOR:

JAPANESE WORKS AS MEDIC IN RUSSIAN CAMP

13 Dec 46
FROM:
MATSUMOTO Akira
Post Box No.513-7/X
U.S.S.R.

TO:
MATSUMOTO Chieko
Fujioka-machi, Shimotsuga-gun, Tochigi-ken, Japan

Writer states:

"Everyday I examine many kinds of patients."

JAPANESE COMPLAINS OF INSUFFICIENT FOOD

25 Nov 46
FROM:
SUZUKI Tokujiro
Post Box No.513-4
U.S.S.R.

TO:
SUZUKI Seiichiro
1264, Gomo, Gomo-mura, Minamisaitama-gun, Saitama-ken, Japan

Writer states:

"I am working everyday from morning till night plastering 'ARAKIDA' (Ex: name of plaster) in Vladivostok. The captive is quite miserable! It is a wonder that I should be able to live on two or three small pieces of bread just enough to feed a baby and enough rice to feed a cat."

MONETARY REWARD FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE

Illegible
FROM:
KATAYAMA Yoshinori
c/o Post Box No.513-4
U.S.S.R.

TO:
KATAYAMA Shohei
Yoshinari, Takagami-mura, Itano-gun, Tokushima-ken, Japan

Writer states:

"Having done well in labor work, I was rewarded with one hundred and fifty (150) roubles. Sometimes, we receive tobacco and other special distributions to our great happiness."

TYPES OF WORK IN CAMP 513-4

25 Nov 46
FROM:
ITO Takeetsu
P.O.B. 513-4
U.S.S.R.

TO:
2-Ku, Terauchishogunno, Kamisakiko,
Akita-shi, Akita-ken,
(Japan)

Writer states:

"I am engaged in construction work."

 (Continued)

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JP/TOK/43675

Examiner's Note: A postcard with similar comment was sent from the same camp.

25 Nov 46
FROM:
KATAYAMA Hayao
P.O.B. 513-4
U.S.S.R.

TO:
KATAYAMA Ushio & Junko
1215, Arao, Arao-shi,
Kumamoto-ken, (Japan)

Writer states:

"As I am not suited for heavy work, I applied for tin-plate work and have become a full-fledged workman. Now I can make buckets, wash-tubs, or any other tin-ware."

Examiner's Note: Another comment sheet reporting similar conditions is not included.

MORALE:

Illegible
FROM:
ONIJIMA Takehiro
Post Box 513-5,
U.S.S.R.

TO:
ONIJIMA Aki
Migi 4, 14-chome, Sanjo,
Asahikawa-shi, Hokkaido,
(Japan)

"I do not earnestly want to repatriate. Now I am very busy, but sometimes I can play the piano and the guitar. We do not feel ourselves to be prisoners of war as the Russians are very kind to us. We can see good and amusing movies. Now I am working for democracy. I am going along the communistic line."

Examiner's Note: One other postcard with similar information from same camp.

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT

CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP

APO 500

FROM: KAWAZUMI Hiroyuki LIST: Oaza-Kodoshima, Kugeta-machi, Haga-gun, Tochigi-ken, (Japan)	TO: FUKUI Nobuo LIST: Hiraoka, Kawaoka-mura, Kagawa-gun, Kagawa-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:

CIS/OP/CH
DS
ATIS
WDI

RECEIVED FEB 19 1947

Date of Commun: 28 Jan 47	Dispos of Commun: Passed	Eval-Alloc: 100-202-2-17
Type of Commun: Letter	Language: Japanese	Prev. Records: None
Prep. date: 10 Feb 47	Comment by: P23 J-3833	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: GENERAL OUTLINE OF TREATMENT IN RUSSIAN TERRITORY

Writer states:

"I was sent to Komosan (Ex: North-Hangyong Province, Northern Korea) from Siberia Last May and stayed there for Half a year. Then I was repatriated on January 6 of this year through port Konan (Ex: South-Hangyong Province, Northern Korea).

"The number of Japanese soldiers who were interned at Komosan amounted to twelve thousand (12,000) atsthe highest. As we were given poor rations and employed in hard labor in Siberia, as many as three thousand five hundred (3,500) of us died one after another of dysentery, pleurisy, malnutrition etc.

"At Konan bolshevistic education was quite actively given, and I myself was appointed one of the leaders."

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT

CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP

APO 500

FROM:	LIST:	TO:	LIST:
KOJIMA Minoru 小島 実 3-3, Futatsubashi-cho, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya-shi, (Aichi-ken, Japan)		KIZAKI Kumajiro 木崎熊次郎 Obama, Tsunaru-cho, Takeru-gun, Kyoto-fu, (Japan)	

DISTRIBUTION:	STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
CIS/OP/CH DS ATIS WDI	5 AF A-2	30 Jan 47	Passed	100-202-2-17
		Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
		Letter	Japanese	None
		Prep. date:	Comment by:	
		31 Jan 47	P-4 J-2624	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: 120 OUT OF 1,000 SOLDIERS DIED IN SIBERIAN CAMP BECAUSE OF FATIGUE, COLD, POOR FOOD, WRITER SAYS

Writer, an ex-soldier of the Manchuria 1,300th unit, states:

"After the surrender we started from Heng-tao-ho-tge, Manchuria, and entered Siberia after marching nearly 200 ri (Ex: 1 ri equals 2.44 mi.). We were put into the 4th concentration camp at Aluchomu, 40 kilometres (Ex: 1 kilometre equals 0.62 mi.) east of Vladivostok in Oct 1945.

On account of the severe cold, poor supplies, insufficient nutrition and great exhaustion after the long march, about 120 among the 1,000 suldiers died during the 3-4 months' stay there. We were put to work in engineering and other miscellaneous works. On Dec. 23, 1946 we left the camp for Japan."

Inclosures: None

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JP/OSA/42911

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT

CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP

APO 500

FROM: LIST:	TO: LIST:
KOCHIZUKI Akizo c/o KENRITSU NOJI-SHIKENJO (The Prefectural Agricultural Laboratory) Shibukawa, Haruta-mura, Awata-gun, (Shiga-ken, Japan)	OKADA Sotaro Kurokawa, Yamauchi-mura, Koga-gun, Shiga-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
CIS/OP/CH DS ATIS WDI	See Comment	Passed	1C1-202-2-17
	Type of Commun: See Comment	Language: Japanese	Prev. Records: None relevant
	Prep. date: 7 Feb 47	Comment by: P25 J-2560	

COMMENT

INTERNEES: OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY SOVIET ARMY AND KOREANS IN NORTH KOREA

Writer states:

"I was enrolled in the Army on the day the Soviet joined the war, and released on the 23rd of August. When I returned home (Ex: Some town in North Korea), every Japanese house had been looted by Soviet Soldiers, and we were attacked by numerous lawless Koreans. Thus we were thrown out of our houses. It was indeed ghastly to see women being raped. We all left our town for Keijo, but we were seized and interned at Kanko-fu in Kankyonan-do, and we were driven hard by Koreans in various heavy labor, suffering from horrible living conditions.

"Our camp was so unsanitary that horrible epidemics prevailed among us, and about 20,000, 48% of the total interned, died one after another. Sometimes there were several hundred deaths in a single day. I also suffered from eruptive typhus and other diseases. After my recovery, I was determined to escape and break through the 38° border line. On a dark night, we 600 Japanese prisoners, set sail from a certain harbour on board six boats prepared by Korean blackmarketeers. Only two of the six boats could escape, and we were saved by the U.S. Army.

"We were sent to Fuzan by their boats, from where we returned home by way of Hakata."

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

FROM: LIST:	TO: LIST:
YOSHIE Eijiro, Sergeant Major Tanaka Unit, Aloong, Rangoon, Burma	YOSHIE Umeko Shimosuwa-machi, Suwa-gun, Nagano-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
STA LOCAL: CIS/OP/CH DS WDI	27 Dec 46	Passed	100-202-2-17
	Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
	Letter	Japanese	None
	Prep. date:	Comment by:	
	10 Feb 47	P62 J-3695	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: ILL- TREATMENT RESULTS IN INSANITY AND MALNUTRITION IN BRITISH OCCUPIED BURMA

Writer states:

"On 18 Dec, I was found innocent and acquitted. I am now living in a tent at Aloong in Rangoon and working as coolie for the English Army.

"Although we were at last found innocent, we had been imprisoned for five (5) months. We were never examined during that period. We lived on rice-gruel cooked with eight (8) sho (Ex: 1 sho = 0.05119 bushel) of rice which was a day's supply for one hundred and eighty (180) prisoners.

"Finally, some of us became insane and some fainted in succession, due to the privation and hardships of prison life. I was very anxious for our future. Although the food ration was increased from the middle of November, we felt gradually better, still we were enfeebled and looked like sick people.

"I think that we were being revenged by such merciless treatment for our watch over the English internees' camp at the time of the termination of the war. I suppose many innocent people suffered from such hardships.

"We, one thousand (1000) sufferers of the same hardships combined ourselves to form a group called the TANAKA BUTAI (Tanaka Unit)."

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

FROM: LIST:	TO: LIST:
UNEIKAI (Shipping Control Ass'n.) Sasebo, Nagasaki-ken, (Japan)	UNEIKAI KIKAN YUSO KA (Shipping Control Ass'n. Repatriates Transporting Section) Moji Branch Moji-shi, Fukuoka-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
GC CIS/OP DS COMNAVJAP WDI	10 Feb 47	Post Censored Approved	101-202-2-19
	Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
	Internal Telegram	Japanese	None relevant
	Prep. date:	Comment by:	
	12 Feb 47	J-4273	

COMMENT

REPATRIATION: RUSSIANS AT DAIREN ALLEGEDLY REQUEST $400 FOR PORT DUES

"THE SHINYO MARU ARRIVED HERE (EX: SASEBO) ON THE 9TH AT 1000 O'CLOCK. ACCORDING TO A REPORT FROM RUSSIA THERE ARE THREE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED SIXTEEN (3,116) ON BOARD. THERE WERE 3 DEATHS AND 3 BIRTHS ON THE WAY FROM DAIREN. REPATRIATES ARE EXPECTED TO LAND ON THE 11TH. THE CAPTAIN WAS TOLD BY A RUSSIAN OFFICER AT DAIREN THAT ALL BOATS ENTERING HARBOR HEREAFTER WILL HAVE TO PAY FOUR HUNDRED ($400) DOLLARS PORT DUES, IF AVAILABLE IN CASH. IF THIS IS IMPOSSIBLE, A DOCUMENT PROMISING TO PAY DUES TO THE RUSSIAN FORCE IN TOKYO, WILL BE NECESSARY. PLEASE STRAIGHTEN THIS MATTER OUT AT TOKYO."

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

FROM:	LIST:	TO:	LIST:
SO Mitsuhiko c/o KAITAKUMIN JIKOKAI (Pioneers' Self Revival Society) 4-19, Ichiban-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo-to, (Japan)		HORI Tadao Kumadejima, Nakahirata-mura, Akumi-gun, Yamagata-ken, (Japan)	

DISTRIBUTION:	STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
GB/NEA GC CIS/OP DS ATIS 8th A MG	MG Tok	28 Jan 47	Passed	202-2-13
		Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
		Letter	Japanese	None
		Prep. date:	Comment by:	
		7 Feb 47	P32 J-3353 TOS	

COMMENT

REPATRIATION: JIKO-KAI HELPING FORMER PIONEERS IN MANCHURIA

Writer states:

"Our JIKO-KAI (Self Revival Society) is endeavoring to help the former pioneers who returned from Manchuria to make a new start as homeland pioneers.

"The society is going to hold a meeting of representatives on February 21st and 22nd, and about fifty (50) representatives of branches of all parts in Japan are expected to attend."

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CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

FROM: [illegible] Matsunosuke, LIST: c/o Machashi, No. 441 of Official House, 1100, Inai-cho, Chiba-shi, Chiba-ken, (Japan)	**TO:** NOMURA Yoshifuea LIST: c/o Railway Official House 143, Nishiki-cho, Fujimiya-shi, Shizuoka-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL: GB/NEA CIS/OP GC DS 8th A MG ATIS	**Date of Commun:** 2 Feb 47	**Dispos of Commun:** Passed	**Eval-Alloc:** 202-2-18
	Type of Commun: Letter	**Language:** Japanese	**Prev. Records:** None relevant
	Prep. date: 7 Feb 47	**Comment by:** P20 J-2382	

COMMENT

REPATRIATION: LATEST INFORMATION ON SURVIVORS OF GARRISON AT HSINCHIANG

Writer states:

"The survivors of the garrison at Shinkyo (Ex: Hsinchiang) district were detained at the Russian prisoners' camps: six hundred (600) soldiers at Borudoi (Near Chita) on the first (1st) of November 1945, eight hundred (800) at Harubon, Chita on the twenty-fourth (24th) of November, and one thousand (1,000) at Churunosukei (Near Chita).

"Bread and gruel of kaoliang were supplied for their meals and their work was to mine coal and cut wood.

"According to a recent report, the dead are as follows:

Borudoi Camp: one hundred and eighty (180)
Haruboru Camp: thirty-eight (38)
Churunosukei Camp: four hundred (400)

All of them died of malnutrition, acute pnevmonia, and cold.

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CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

FROM:	LIST:	TO:	LIST:
CHUBU NIPPON SHIMBUN (Central Japan News) Nagoya, Japan			

DISTRIBUTION:	STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
GB/NEA GB/SOC CIS/OP/CH 8th A MG ATIS DS GC WDI		4 Feb 47	Approved	206-2-14
		Type of Commun: Contribution	Language: Japanese	Prev. Records:
		Prep. date: 10 Feb 47	Comment by: T Kagetsu	

COMMENT

REPATRIATION: SATISFACTORY CONDITIONS IN SIBERIA

"'Those who are confined in Siberia are now shivering with the cold without clothes and food only awaiting their death'. When I was demobilized last December, I was amazed to find that people at home believed such a story.

"The fact is however quite the contrary. As for food, an average of 600 grams is distributed daily. As for other articles, tobacco and in winter, warm clothes are issued. There were various kinds of labor, but it was by no means overwork for those of average health, although somewhat strenuous for the weak.

"Of course it is a life without amusements, only reminiscences of families at home. However, bereaved families need not be overconcerned."

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FROM: LIST:	TO: LIST:
SHODA Chizuko 正田千鶴子 2-32, Tonokaido, Otsukawa, Handa-shi, Aichi-ken, (Japan)	TANAKA Hiroshi 田中博 5-220, Honmachi, Nanae-mura, Hakodate-shi, Hokkaido, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
CIS/OP/CH DS ATIS WDI	26 Jan 47	Passed	202-2-14
	Type of Commun: Letter	Language: Japanese	Prev. Records: None
	Prep. date: 30 Jan 47	Comment by: P-4 J-4651	

COMMENT

ATROCITIES: WRITER ALLEGES SERIOUS CASES IN HUNCHUN (MANCHURIA) HOSPITAL WERE ADMINISTERED FATAL INJECTIONS

Writer, a teacher, states:

"After the termination of the war, all serious cases in the army hospital at Hunchun, Manchuria, were killed through injections. I hear that among the victims there were several of our acquaintances. They are nurse KOMIYAMA, soldier KURAMOTO, ARAI and FURUTA."

Inclosures: None

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JF/OSA/42896

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

FROM: CHOSEN HIKIAGE-DOBO SEWAKAI OSAKA SODANSHO LIST:
(The Service Association Towards Repatriates from Korea, Osaka Consultation Office)
c/o Osaka Bldg., No.2 Room,
Soze-cho, Kita-ku,
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

TO: KOGA GUN GAICHI HIKIAGESHA REMMEI SHIBU LIST:
(Koga County Branch Office of The Repatriates League)
c/o Koga Local Office,
Minakuchi-machi,
Koga-gun,
Shiga-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:
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WDI

Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
15 Jan 47	Passed	202-2-14
Type of Commun:	**Language:**	**Prev. Records:**
Letter	Japanese	None relevant
Prep. date:	**Comment by:**	
7 Feb 47	P-23 J4776	

COMMENT

1. INTERNEES
2. PRISONERS OF WAR
3. PROPAGANDA

1. INTERNEES: NUMBER AND TREATMENT OF JAPANESE DETAINED IN NORTH KOREA

A mimeographed report No.11 dated January 15, 1947, issued by Osaka Consultation Office of the Service Association Towards Repatriates from Korea, reads as follows:

"Mr. SAITO Hisashi, former chairman of the NIPPON JIN KAI (Japanese Residents' Association) in Kaijo (Ex: North Korea), was repatriated last December (1946) and he notified us of the following information.

"The number of the Japanese technicians and their families remaining in their respective places in the Russian zone of North Korea is as follows:

Heian Hokudo	(Province)	115
Heian Nando	(")	440
Kankyo Nando	(")	4,220
Kokaido	(")	10
Total		4,785

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The requisition term for these persons is expected to be some two years. They are treated rather well and their livelihood is warranted to some extent. For instance, middle school graduates are paid over ¥1,500 a month, and technical school graduates, over ¥2,000. Besides, they are paid 70 percent of the basic salary as an allowance. They are allowed to live in their former residence and those who lost their houses are furnished with houses for middle-class people. As for food, they are supplied with 1.5 to (Ex: 1 to = 35 Lbs.) of polished rice a month, and their dependants, 1 To, at ¥75 per To. Besides, 1 To of other cereals is supplied at ¥54.60 per To.

2. PRISONERS OF WAR: JAPANESE PRISONERS TO BE TREATED AS CIVILIANS BY RUSSIANS

The report further states:

*We received the following information from the Kyushu Consultation Office of our association.

*Three repatriation ships from Konan (Ex: North Korea) and one ship from Genzan (Ex: North Korea) entered the port of Sasebo last December and 9,495 soldiers and 1,368 civilians were repatriated. The conditions at Konan internment camp which was told by these soldiers are as follows:

At Konan, on November 5, 1946 the repatriation of Japanese was formally announced by the commander for the Russian Forces and then it was also announced that on and after the 25th of November Japanese soldiers would be treated not as prisoners of war but as civilians, although regulations should be observed as ever.

3. PROPAGANDA: RUSSIANS GIVE JAPANESE PRISONERS POLITICAL TRAINING

"Since the end of November the Russian Forces began to give the Japanese soldiers political training; that is, every day after breakfast from nine to ten, the NIPPON SHIMBUN (Japanese Newspaper) issued at Khabarovsk (Ex: Siberia) was read aloud, and then from ten to noon, political training was given. In the afternoon, lectures and music were broadcast through a loudspeaker. In December, exhibitions of photographs and graphs were held. As for the food supply, they were supplied with meals twice a day, viz. at 8 a.m. and at 5 p.m."

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CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

JP/TOS/478

FROM: LIST:	TO: LIST:
KUSAKABE Mitsuya c/o KUSAKABE Katsumi Ushirono-aza, Iwado-mura, Chikushi-gun, Fukuoka-ken, (Japan)	FUJISAWA Nobuko SONE Eiko 527, Hongo Kokufu, Kokufu-mura, Naka-gun Kanagawa-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
CIS/OP/CH DS WDI	10 Jun 46 Postmarked 13 Jan 47	Detained	202-2-14
	Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
	Letter	Japanese	
	Prep. date:	Comment by:	
	13 Feb 47	TOS	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: JAPANESE POW COMMUNIST IN RUSSIA SENDS REQUESTS FOR BOOKS ON COMMUNISM WHICH WILL BE USED AS REFERENCE IN TEACHING ITS PRINCIPLES

Writer states:

"I am relocated at Leninsk (or Leninskaya) which is situated 200 miles south of Novosibirsk, a railroad junction point where one railway leads to Europe and the other to Iran in the south. Majority of the 1,500 Japanese soldiers kept here are working in the coal mines. I work as a Chef in this camp. Being the only communist in this camp I have to face untold obstacles to attain my ends. First of all, I have no book to refer to so I have to rely on the fragments I can recall from the 'History of Japanese Communism' and 'Materialistic Dialectics'.

"I shall feel very indebted if you would go to the trouble of looking in my book shelf for a book on Marxism and into the store room for a Soviet volume course on Russian and forward them to me through the Soviet Embassy as follows:

FUJISAWA Hitoshi
c/o GPU (HKNO)
Japanese Relocation Center
Neighborhood of Komsonor Colliery
Leninskaya City, Leninskaya Province".

Examiner's note: The letter was presumably brought to Japan and mailed by a repatriate. The writer of the letter is FUJISAWA Hitoshi, not KUSAKABE Mitsuya.

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JP/OSA/42856

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CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

FROM:	LIST:	TO:	LIST:
SEE COMMENT		SEE COMMENT	

DISTRIBUTION:	STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
GB/NEA CIS/OP DS LS ATIS WDI		See Comment	Passed	202-2-13
		Type of Commun: See Comment	Language: Japanese	Prev. Records: None relevant
		Prep. date: 6 Feb 47	Comment by: See Comment	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: REPORTS ON CONDITIONS AND TREATMENT

SIBERIA

From:	To:	Type & Date of Comm:
OTSU Sadao Inaba-cho, Tomitabayashi-cho, Minami-kawachi-gun, Osaka-fu, (Japan)	NISHIMOTO Yoshiko Moto-koyama, Chiaki-mura, Niwa-gun, Aichi-ken, (Japan)	Letter 20 Jan 47

SOME 5,000 JAPANESE SOLDIERS STILL DETAINED IN RAICHEHARU; TREATMENT BETTER

Writer, a demobilized soldier who has recently been repatriated from Siberia, states:

"I belonged to the same company with your husband, who is still detained in Raicheharu (Ex: SIC, in Siberia) Internment Camp. But, owing to illness I was sent back earlier than he. As he is working every day in high spirits, you need not worry about hime.

"The kind of work tasked on us Japanese soldiers was mainly digging coal out of exposed coal deposits, but sometimes other kinds of work such as farming, track-laying for railways, or repair of automobiles were tasked.

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"At the time when we were accommodated in the Raicheharu Camp on October 4, 1945, we were provided with poor food both in quality and quantity. But recently with the completion of various welfare facilities such as a large hospital, a bath-place and a barber shop, which are all run by the Japanese soldiers, our meal has come to be cooked by our own comrades and so, as for food supply, there is nothing to be worried about.

"I might say that compared with other camps, the treatment in Raicheharu Camp, which is the biggest one in Siberia, is tolerably better.

"Of 7,000 soldiers who were accommodated in the camp at the beginning, we, some 1,000 patients were sent to Naotaka (Ed: Siberia) and afterwards some 500 also joined our party. So, some 5,000 soldiers are still detained there. I think they will be repatriated by next May or June."

(Comment by: P23 J-2538)

From:
YONESHIMA Akizo
Toyo, Ibo-mura,
Ibo-gun, Hyogo-ken,
(Japan)

To:
OHTA Ayako
118 Matsue, Wakayama-shi,
(Wakayama-ken, Japan)

Type & Date of Comm:
Postcard
Postmark:
24 Jan 47

GOOD TREATMENT OF JAPANESE PRISONERS IN RAICHEHARU REPORTED

Writer, a repatriate from Siberia, states:

"Your husband Hisao had once suffered from some disease, but when I left him, he was living in Reichher, Siberia in good health.

"As to the living condition in Siberia, although it is much talked about in Japan much more food was rationed there than in Japan at present. Keeping company with the Russians, I learned that they were so kind-hearted that we Japanese sometimes felt rather ashamed when we reflected upon our conduct. Winter clothes were well supplied. During the cold season, we were given a day's recess every three days. After all, there is nothing to worry yourself about concerning the living condition of your husband in Siberia."

(Comment by: P31 J-3233)

From:
MASUDA Masatada
Yono, Hanagaki-mura,
Naga-gun, Mie-ken,
(Japan)

To:
TAKAHASHI Sosuke and
his remaining family
Katsuyama-dori 3-chome,
Tennoji-ku, Osaka-shi,
(Japan)

Type & Date of Comm:
Postcard
Postmark:
? Jan 47

SOVIET TREATMENT GIVEN TO JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR IN IRKUTSK IMPROVED

Writer states:

"I was once interned in Siberia and returned home recently.

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The internment camp was located in Irkutsk by Lake Baikal, and I am glad to tell you that Sosuke, a member of your family was doing well there. At the time, of our arrival there in October, the year before last, we were a little dissatisfied with our supplies, but last spring, not only cleaned rice began to be served but also the side-dishes were perceptibly improved to be much bigger, so we were all much delighted. Moreover, we had perfect heating apparatus and electric lights, and other various facilities, and the accommodations of the camp was much better than other ones. As regards the work, our fellow-soldiers are encouraging and cooperating with one another, so please make your mind quite easy. I am ashamed to say this but I parted from Sosuke and other fellow-soldiers for my serious weakness and in June last year, I left Siberia." (Comment by: P30 J-4690)

From:
INABA Miho
c/o INABA Hiroshi
13, Minami-dori 3-chome,
Mitsuya, Higashi-yodogawa-ku,
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

To:
ARAI Nobuatsu
c/o Godo Gas Co., Ltd.,
Yokkaichi Business Branch,
547, Kitahama, Hinaga,
Yokkaichi-shi, Mie-ken,
(Japan)

Type & Date of Comm:
Postcard
Postmark:
23 Jan 47

POOR SUPPLY OF FOOD TO JAPANESE SOLDIERS AT KRASNOYARSK

Writer states:

"With the outbreak of war on August 9, 1945 between the Soviet Union and Japan, I was called to the colours of the 853rd Butai (Detachment) stationed in Manchuria. On the cessation of hostilities, we were taken to Siberia and put into prison at Krasnoyarsk, where the temperature fell to 40 degress or more below zero in the coldest season. In this cold region, we were imposed heavy labor, provided with only about a bowl of gruel made of an extremely small quantity of Kaoliang alone. Due to malnutrition, I lost the use of my limbs the next year. But fortunately, as a member of the first group of repatriates from Russia, I returned home on January 18, this year, and am now restored to health." (Comment by:P36 J-2498)

From:
SHIMODA Toyoko
Ohte-cho, Ibaraki-cho,
Mishima-gun, Osaka-fu,
(Japan)

To:
KATO Hatsuo
11 Shirahane-cho 2-chome,
Mizuho-ku, Nagoya-shi,
(Japan)

Type & Date of Comm:
Letter
17 Jan 47

RECENT REPORT OF TREATMENT RECEIVED BY JAPANESE SOLDIERS IN SOVIET TERRITORY

Writer states:

"KAWAI Seiji, one of my husband Tatsuya's comrades, called at my house on the morning of the 15th and brought the good news of Tatsuya's healthy existence in Siberia. According to KAWAI's, Tatsuya was interned in the Rangchiang Camp, Eastern Manchuria, just after the termination of war, where he became aquainted with KAWAI for the first time, occupying the bed next to him, and both of them stayed there for 20 days. Then they were transferred to Iho, two hours' walk from Mutanchiang (Ex: Mutanchiang Province), where they stayed for a month. On the 17th of October, 1945, they left there and were taken to the Siberia Internment Camp on the 1st of November.

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They had been working together, but KAWAI, because of his poor health, left the camp alone for Northern Korea on the 16th of June, 1946, and stayed there for 6 months and landed at Sasebo (Ex: Nagasaki Prefecture) on the 21st of December. KAWAI said that he had kept so intimate a friendship with my husband that he couldn't repress his tears at their parting on the 16th of June, 1946. Although six months have already passed, I found that Tatsuya had been in good health at least until June. I heard that he was engaged in boiling water for baths, and KAWAI hoped that Tatsuya was still in the same position. That internment camp was situated along the railroad line from Lake Baikal to Moscow, about 3-days' travel from Lake Baikal. The headquarters were at Taishet, and there were about 1,500 internees who were working as fellers in the remote mountains. At first Tatsuya carried timber just as KAWAI did, but at the end of April he was transferred to the baths, where he enjoyed his good job. He had been continuing his work until he parted from KAWAI.

"As to the supply of food, he had bread for lunch, and boiled rice with soy-bean and kaoliang for breakfast and supper together with some side-dishes. Although he was not supplied with sufficient food, he never missed his three meals every day. As to clothes, he wore ragged winter clothes which he had gotten in Manchuria, but it was good enough to protect him against cold. Although he could warm himself with timbers available for fuel, it was very hard for him to sleep on the concrete-floor being wrapped up in a blanket. It was unbearably cold, but he was not allowed to be off duty unless the cold was 40 degrees below zero. By some means or other, he could receive medical treatment from a surgeon." (Comment by: P32 J-4610)

From:
KAMBARA Michiyo
Namazu, Emi-cho,
Aida-gun, Okayama-ken,
(Japan)

To:
NUMASHITA Reiko
278, Nishi 1-chome,
Miteshima-cho, Nishiyodogawa-ku,
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

Type & Date of Comm:
Letter
20 Jan 47

CONDITIONS OF JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR IN SIBERIA

Writer, a school girl, states:

"My father, who was repatriated from Siberia on Jan 6, 1947, told me as follows:

"In Siberia we met with a terrible experience beyond description. The Russians are very ill-natured. Immediately after our surrender, they sent us to Siberia under pretext of repatriating us to Japan via Vradivostok. In Siberia they confined us in a dark room surrounded by machine-guns all around so that we might not go out of the room. Therefore, we did not know at all where we were staying. They forced us to work hard in cold Siberia without supplying us with any clothes but a summer suit only. As for the supply of food, ever since the surrender we had been supplied with only thick soup made from various cereals. At night, as there was no bedding accommodation, we slept sitting close to stoves, each putting on only one sheet of blanket. It was so cold in Siberia that in case one stops to shake his feet even a while, or exposes his hands directly to outer cold air, he would instantly be frost-bitten, and lose his hands or feet. We lived such a miserable life for fully eighteen months, that our comrades died one after another. There still remain some 600,000 Japanese soldiers in Siberia, as only some 5,000 out of them have returned to Japan.

- 4 - (Continued)

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We fear that most of them may die from starvation and cold. They are leading their miserable life, waiting for the chance of repatriation."
(Comment by: P23 J-4860)

NORTH KOREA

From:	To:	Type & Date of Comm:
YASUHISA Shiro Kitahommachi, Fukuchiyama-shi, Kyoto-fu, (Japan)	NAITO Soji 731, Shiraishi, Shishido-cho, Shimane-ken, (Japan)	Letter 16 Jan 47

TREATMENT ACCORDED PRISONERS AT CAMP IN KOMOSAN, NORTH KOREA

Writer encloses a letter entrusted to him by his friend NAITO Soji, now interned by the Russian Army in North Korea, which reads:

"It is one year and a half since I was first interned in the detention camp at Komosan in North Korea. At first we suffered a great deal from maltreatment, but as time went on, the treatment toward us has been gradually improved, and various facilities for us Japanese have been provided, so we are now in high spirits and leading a happy life. We cannot place any confidence in what the crafty Russians say, but at any rate we shall very likely be repatriated by March this yeat at the latest. As to food, we are supplied with 4 go of polished-rice (Ex: 1 go =0.35 lbs.), 2 go of Kaoliang and a small amount of radishes daily. Besides, we are given 5 salted-mackerel once every ten days. We are also allowed to smoke 'chojyuen', Korean cigarettes. Every day we amuse ourselves, playing 'go' (Ex: Japanese checkers) and 'Shogi' (Ex: Japanese chess).

Inclosure: 1
1 innocuous letter (Comment by: FM-1 J-4580)

From:	To:	Type & Date of Comm:
IWANAGA Chihiro Isono, Takada-cho, Kita Katsuragi-gun, Nara-ken, (Japan)	SAITO Yataro Momoyo 1129 Uehara, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo-to, (Japan)	Letter Postmark: 26 Jan 47

HIGH PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS RESULT FROM MAINUTRITION AND DISEASE IN CAMPS IN KOREA

Writer states:

"After the surrender, I was sent to Siberia as a prisoner by the U.S.S.R. Army. With the temperature 60 degrees below zero we were engaged in the heavy labor of railway construction, road repairs, wood cutting and so on.

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To make the matter worse, the food rations were so poor in both quantity and quality that we suffered from malnutrition. In July last year I was taken to Northern Korea. There we always faced the danger of death from dysentery, malaria, and malnutrition. Every day at the very least some 50 or 60 lives died and as many as 130 or 150 sometimes. I also contracted dysentery and was taken to a hospital. Of 54 dysenteric patients, I was the only man who survived. Over approximately half of the patients in the hospital died for the lack of medicines." (Comment by: P41 J-4903)

MANCHURIA

From:
TORIYAMA Haruyo
c/o Enwaji Temple,
Teraue, Ono-cho,
Ono-gun, Fukui-ken,
(Japan)

To:
TAKEUCHI Yokichi
c/o HIROSE GOMEI KAISHA
(HIROSE Partnership)
Kariya, Aomi-gun,
Aichi-ken, (Japan)

Type & Date of Comm:
Letter
15 Jan 47

JAPANESE PRISONERS ATTACHED TO HOSPITAL IN MUTANCHIANG, MANCHURIA

Writer states:

"According to information received at the end of last year, the Soviet Forces took all of our sick soldiers, away leaving only those requiring medical treatment, when they withdrew from the place.(Ex: Presumably Hailin in Manchuria) Those who remained are now engaged in treating wounded soldiers of the 8th Route Army. At the time of their repatriation, they wrote a petition in blood that my husband, a doctor, most popular in the hospital and loved by all, might return home with them. The petition was rejected, and what was worse, the petitioners were imprisoned.

"According to my husband's letter dated the 25th of August, sent through an apothecary lieutenant's wife whose husband had presumably been with him, he was transferred to Mutanchiang from Hailin with other 200 persons on the 13th of October, 1946, and has been in the former military hospital there attending wounded soldiers of the 8th Route Army since the end of November, 1946."
(Comment by: P2 J-4811)

MALAY

From:
Ogaki City Office
Welfare Section
(Ogaki-shi, Gifu-ken,Japan)

To:
KANAMORI Matsusaburo
29, Ebiekami 1-chome,
Fukushima-ku, Osaka-shi,
(Japan)

Type & Date of Comm:
Letter
24 Dec 46

TREATMENT OF JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR IN CENTRAL MALAY DISCLOSED

In an enclosed mimeographed copy of letter dated 8 October, 1946, Colonel AOKI Kazue, commander of the Chubu 'Butai' (Central Detachment) in central Malay, states:

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"In Serangor Province of central Malay, encircling the city of Kuala-lumpur, 5,584 disarmed Japanese officers and soldiers, as of October 10, 1946, are engaged in labor under the direction of the British Forces. The kinds of the work are mainly civil engineering construction of houses and reclamation of land. We are also engaged in loading at a wharf or a station, miscellaneous services at supply depots of the British Forces, stone cutting and so on. We work from 9 to 10 hours a day, including rest and lunch time. As for working conditions, we have never been treated unreasonably since the regulation pertaining to the treatment of war prisoners was determined by the British Forces, although there did happen some undesirable incidents due to the barrier of language and ill feeling at the time of surrender. Technicians and craftmen of ability are treated especially well.

"In regard to food, field rations for British soldiers were supplied to us before, but at present about 5 ounces each of rice and 'Ata' flour a day are provided for us as staple food, together with dehydrated vegetables, canned beef or fish and condiments. Although we are also supplied with fresh vegetables, we are at the same time cultivating enough of them for our daily use. We live in such a condition that we hardly feel hungry and seem to have gained more weight than we did during the war. About health, we have a hospital large enough to accommodate about 300 patients in which at present 275 of us are lying in bed. Besides them, about 5 percent of the members of every unit are suffering from malaria, cold, gastroenteric disorder and wounds. Fortunately, no harmful epidemics are prevalent in this area.

"As two thirds of us have heard nothing yet from the families at home, it will be a great pleasure if you let us know about them."

Inclosure: 1
1 mimeographed letter (Comment by:P22 J--1834)

From:
MOROHAKU Ushimatsu
153, Minami-machi,
Suita-shi,
(Osaka-fu, Japan)

To:
MATSUMOTO Shigeru
906, Hanaten-cho,
Jyoto-ku, Osaka-shi,
(Japan)

Type & Date of Comm:
Postcard
30 Jan 47

TREATMENT OF JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR IN MALAY DISCLOSED

Writer states:

"On the 20th of January I received a letter from my son dated the 10th of October last year. He belongs to the 19th Taiping Labor Battalion in Perak state, Malay Peninsula. They are detained at 'Kamonchin' (Ex: SIC) in the suburbs of Taiping city and are forced to labor under surveillance of the British Army. They are engaged in building barracks for the British Army, civil engineering, toilet-cleaning and in any other work which people hate to do. Provided with insufficient food, they must work from 6.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. After work they till their fields in order to get vegetables because of the poor supply of food. Their uniforms are worn out, and they are penniless. Moreover, they have never smoked a single cigarette since the war ended."
(Comment by: P21 J-4563)

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JP/TOK/44781

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP
APO 500

FROM:	LIST:	TO:	LIST:
FUDO Hisa HAMABUSA Isono Nishi-29, Kitahatago-cho, Sakai-shi, Hyogo-ken (Japan)		SHINOZUKA Tohachiro FUDO Yoshio Hongo, Namisaki-machi, Kashima-gun, Ibaragi-ken (Japan)	

DISTRIBUTION:	STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
GB/NEA GC DS CIS/OP ATIS 8th A MG		2 Feb 47	Passed	202-2-14
		Type of Commun: Letter	Language: Japanese	Prev. Records: None
		Prep. date: 11 Feb 47	Comment by: P 11 J-2142	

COMMENT

REPATRIATION: HIGH SICKNESS, DEATH RATE REPORTED AMONG SIBERIA INTERNEES

Writer states:

"Your son, Mineo had fallen ill from cold and starvation in Siberia, while he was engaged in the Russians compulsory labor.

"He once recovered, but on the way to P'yongyang, about 150 (one hundred fifty) kilometers (Ex:1 meter = 0.621382 mile) away from P'yongyang, where we were to work in deforestation, he passed away on a freight car on 18 Oct 46.

"Nearly 1,500 (one thousand five hundred) of about 7,000 (seven thousand) soldiers sent to P'yongyang in Korea from Siberia died of illness. It is said that the death rate of our comrades remaining in Siberia is worse than that."

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APO 500

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FROM: LIST:	TO: LIST:
SAKATA Mikio c/o TSUE Kiyoshi Iwabuchi, Kishiro-mura, Koyu-gun, Miyazaki-ken (Japan)	SAKATA Katsuo c/o MAINICHI SHINBUNSHA (The Mainichi Press Co.) Dojima, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
CIS/OP/CH DS ATIS WDI	Postmark: 28 Jan 47	Passed	101-202-2-13
	Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
	Letter	Japanese	None relevant
	Prep. date:	Comment by:	
	5 Feb 47	P 43 J-4604	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: VIOLENCE OF SOVIET SOLDIERS IN FUSHIN

Writer states:

"The violence committed by the Soviet soldiers who had advanced to Fushin was indeed beyond description. They plundered our houses and violated women. The Japanese dwelling-place was entirely looted by about five thousand rioting indigenous coal-miners. We had a narrow escape to the bachelor's dormitory and again took refuge in the power-house on the mid-night of September 2nd. We decided to commit suicide on September 5, but the Soviet commander came to see us in a hurry and promised to guarantee our lives and fortunes. Then we were engaged in the dismantling of the power-house till November 3. Two hundred and ninety members of the company (including their dependents) got through all kinds of difficulties, until they were able to escape to Dairen by the good officers of the Soviet Army. After leading a miserable life with the astronomically high commodity prices there, we set sail on January 4 and disembarked at Sasebo on the 14th. In the meantime, thirty-three out of our two hundred and ninety, died. A woman, dangled after by a drunken Soviet soldier, committed suicide by throwing herself from the second floor of the power-house in Fushin."

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APO 500

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FROM:	LIST:	TO:	LIST:
TATEBE Ichiro 3 of 9, 5-chome, Oji, Oji-ku, Tokyo-to, (Japan)		YAZAKI Tatenaga Kasama, Kasama-mura, Ishikawa-gun, Ishikawa-ken, (Japan)	

DISTRIBUTION:	STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
CIS/OP/CH DS ATIS WDI		Postmark: 31 Jan 47	Passed	101-202-2-13
		Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
		Letter	Japanese	
		Prep. date:	Comment by:	None
		7 Feb 47	P 17 J-2154	

COMMENT

REPATRIATION: HIGH DEATH RATE AMONG JAPANESE TROOPS IN SIBERIA CAUSED BY COLD, POOR FOOD AND HEAVY LABOR

Writer states:

"I received the report of the end of the war by the Imperial Command at P'yong yang in Korea. From this day we were internees of the Russian Army and were taken in the Sangari prisoners of war camp in P'yong yang on the 28th of August. Then we were removed to the camp at Konan (Ex: Original Korean name is unknown) in Korea on the 21st of October and engaged in loading at the harbor till the end of December. On the 27th of December we started for Siberia and greeting the New Year in Vladivostok, arrived at our destination, Sovetskaya Gavan, on the 14th of January. There we were engaged in cutting trees and sawing.

"Concerning the climate of Sovetskaya Gavan, it is forty (40)~ fifty (50) degrees below zero in winter — maybe far beyond your imagination. The sea is frozen and a truck carrying a full load can run on the ice. It is so cold that even the breath of men is frozen. Food given to us barely sufficed for maintaining our lives, nothing compared to that of the Japanese Army. We were employed in the heavy work of cutting trees from seven (7) o'clock in the morning till about six (6) o'clock in the evening. Such being the case, many collapsed from malnutrition. Out of a total of three thousand (3,000), about four hundred (400) had died and one thousand two hundred (1,200) had fallen ill before I left there for Korea in August of last year on account of illness."

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JP/TOK/43783

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT

CIS - MIS - GHQ - SCAP

APO 500

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FROM: LIST:	TO: LIST:
SHIBATA Hiroshi Akebono-cho, Yuzawa-machi, Okachi-gun, Akita-ken, (Japan)	ITO Yone Noborito, Kyoko-mura, Sasa-gun, Chiba-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
DS CIS/OP/CH ATIS WDI	31 Jan 47	Passed	100-202-2-11
	Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
	Letter	Japanese	None
	Prep. date:	Comment by:	
	6 Feb 47	P54 J-1364	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: JAPANESE IN NORTH KOREA TORTURED BY SOVIETS

Writer states:

"On 26 Sep 45 I was taken to the Peace Preservation Station. Having been examined, I was taken to a prison with some Russian guards, and stripped of everything I wore. They put a blue dress on me, then cast me in a one by half tsubo (Ex: 1 tsubo = 3.754 sq. yds) cell with a small window at the upper wall. Twenty (20) people were crammed together in this cell. A little millet was served for each meal. Gendarmes, policemen, men in charge of food rations or labor, and others were taken out of the cell and were beaten one after another. Their dreadful shrieks haunted me day and night.

"In Chu-ul isolation camp there were many patients, most of whom were diagnosed as undernourished, and every day five (5) or six (6) of them died. However, in Samhap-ri isolation camp the number of deaths was estimated at over fifty (50) to nearly one hundred (100) a day."

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JP/TOK/44699

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CIS MIS GHQ SCAP

APO 500

FROM: LIST:	TO: LIST:
SAKURAI Seizo c/o Setana Seikajo Setana-machi, Setana-gun, Hokkaido, (Japan)	NAITO Setsuko c/o NAITO Hisao 742, Natogaya, Shimura, Higashikatsushika-gun, Chiba-ken, (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: STA LOCAL:	Date of Commun:	Dispos of Commun:	Eval-Alloc:
DS CIS/OP/CH ATIS WDI	26 Jan 47	Passed	100-202-2-11
	Type of Commun:	Language:	Prev. Records:
	Letter	Japanese	None
	Prep. date:	Comment by:	
	6 Feb 47	Pl J-2052	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: 6000 JAPANESE DIE OF MALNUTRITION IN NORTHERN KOREA

Writer states:

"We worked under the Russian army at Chita in Siberia. We were so hungry that we always felt faint. Our only food was gruel which we received twice a day.

"We were then sent to the camp at Komosan in Korea. At the camp, we were treated just like dogs and about six thousand (6000) persons died of malnutrition. The work was so hard that the highest mortality rate was sixty (60) persons per day."

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JP/TOK/43790

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT

CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP

APO 500

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FROM: MORI Kyoko LIST: 706, 1-chome, Nishita-machi, Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to, (Japan)	**TO:** WAKABAYASHI Haruko LIST: c/o SAKUMA Tomozo 1397, Namamugi, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama- shi, (Kanagawa-ken), (Japan)

DISTRIBUTION: **STA LOCAL:** DS CIS/OP/CH ATIS WDI	**Date of Commun:** 31 Jan 47	**Dispos of Commun:** Passed	**Eval-Alloc:** 100-202-2-11
	Type of Commun: Letter	**Language:** Japanese	**Prev. Records:** None
	Prep. date: 6 Feb 47	**Comment by:** P53 J-2124	

COMMENT

PRISONERS OF WAR: MANY DIED IN SIBERIA OWING TO MALNUTRITION

Writer states:

"According to reports brought by friends recently repatriated from Russia, at the worst period in the camp at Lake Baihal, Siberia, one hundred and fifty (150) persons died of malnutrition everyday."

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FROM:	LIST:	TO:	LIST:
SEE COMMENT		SEE COMMENT	

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CIS/OP/CH DS WDI		SEE COMMENT	Passed	100-202-2-11
		Type of Commun: SEE COMMENT	Language: Japanese	Prev. Records: None relevant
		Prep. date: 4 Feb. 47	Comment by: SEE COMMENT	

REPATRIATION: CONDITIONS, TREATMENT AND ATTITUDES

COMMENT

MALAY PENINSULA

From:	To:	Type & Date of Comm:
NAGAYAMA Yoshinari, Superior Private c/o 2nd Company, 22nd Service Battalion Nibondebal, Waleslay State, Malay	FUKAKUSA Shuzo Nagakuzu, Kobayashi-cho, Nishimorokata-gun, Miyazaki-ken, (Japan)	Postcard Postmark: None

INSUFFICIENT FOOD SUPPLIED TO COMPULSORY LABORERS

" Although most of the Japanese soldiers in the Southern areas have already been repatriated, we one hundred thousand service-men are still forced to remain here and engage in compulsory labor. Our work here is the clearing of land, which requires a great deal of pain and hard labor, and yet we are supplied with only 5 ounces of rice and some dried vegetables a day. With such meager rations we are declining in health day after day. Since the surrender, we have never been permitted to possess even a penny. Most of our clothes are practically worn out, and our daily necessities have been exhausted until we have not even a single sheet of letter paper left. There are not a few among us who have fallen victims to hard labor or have gone insane from mental suffering. "

Seven (7) similar comments are not included.

(Comment by: FM-1 J-145)

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