

IPS 5011 (9 May 46)

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FORM

1946

INCIDENT - ACCUSED

JUDGE ALBERT WILLIAMS

The undersigned requests the consideration of Document # 5011  
(describe):

**Excerpts from record of evidence of Harry Ashley Hugall.  
Burma-Thailand Ry.  
(Original of record also herewith)**

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

*R. S. Davis*

Staff Attorney

7 MAY 1946

2 May 1946

TO THE DOCUMENT OFFICER:

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

**Stencil -  
70 copies available**

*Albert Williams*

Judge Albert Williams  
Document Control Attorney

By

*ecy*

Secretary

HARRY ASHLEY HUGALL.

My name is Harry Ashley Hugall. My home address is Margaret River, Western Australia.

I was captured on 9 March 1942 and the first camp I was in was at Lolos, Java.

.....

I went to Changi on 7 January 1943 and remained there till 21 January 1943.

.....

From Changi I went to Thailand jungle camp; I was in "D" Force. Our first camp was at Konu, where we remained for six weeks. We built the camp there. Food was terrible and quite insufficient. There were about 100 prisoners there.

The next camp was at Hintok, where I remained about six months. The food there was very bad and quite insufficient. We all suffered from malnutrition and disease there was very prevalent, including cholera, dysentery and tropical ulcers, malaria and beri beri. We were engaged cutting a siding there. We worked mostly from daylight to dark and had to walk about three miles to camp over very rough country. Clothing was very scarce; many of the prisoners went to work without boots and I had no boots for a long time. The Japanese allowed only a certain percentage of sick which meant that many who were sick and unfit for work were forced to work. We were living in tents there. We had our own doctors there but medical supplies were short; we received some quinine. About 800 Australians went to that camp; a fair number died. Over 100 Australians died at that camp; others were sent away to the hospital after the worst of the work was completed in about August 1943.

I then went to Kinsio camp, where I remained for three weeks. We were doing railway and road work there. This camp was better than the other camps; the food had improved but was still insufficient. The position was the same with regard to diseases as at the other camps. We received no Red Cross parcels while we were on the railway.

We then went back to Hintok and remained there for two months, doing road work. Conditions had improved then; food was better and work was fairly light. The treatment was quite all right.

.....

While I was at Hintok camp, mentioned above, I saw five prisoners-of-war beaten by members of the Jap Engineer Unit in charge of the railway construction at that camp. These five men were not in a good enough state to work, which was exceptionally hard, and instead of going to work they returned to camp. The Japs lined them up and beat them with bamboos, wooden clogs, fists and belts, repeatedly knocking them down and kicking them in all parts of the body with heavy boots. When they had finished all the men were covered in bruises and were swollen and sore and none was in a fit state to work for some time. Private Hallan, S.R., of 2/3 M/G. Battalion, was one of these five men, and he died next day as a result of his beating.

#5011

Stanley  
6/27

Checked  
by  
T. Swanson

ハーレー アッシュレー ヒューガル

(HARRY ASHLEY HUGALL)

私の名前は「ハーレー アッシュレー ヒューガル」と申します。

~~私~~住所は ~~オーストラリア~~ 西オーストラリアのマーガレット

リヴァーです。

私は一九四二年三月九日に捕 ~~ま~~ <sup>（捕まるとなり）</sup> 最初 ~~私~~ に

入ったキャンプは「ジャブ」レスです。

一九四三年一月七日に「ジャブ」に行き、そこは一九四三年

一月二十日迄 居りました。

「ジャブ」が「ジャム」のキャンプの中のキャンプに行き、

そこ <sup>この</sup>の部隊に居るとおました。 我々の最初のキャンプ

は「ジャブ」にあり、そこは六週間 居りました。 そこでは



捕虜の多くは 靴を履き 傷に 働りに出、私も長い間

靴 ~~を~~ <sup>と履き</sup> 履きませんでした。日本人は病人の甲の何人が

働かなくとも痛む様にして下れんとい  
だけ ~~に~~ <sup>に</sup> 働かなくとも痛む様にして下れんとい  
ただ ~~に~~ <sup>に</sup> 働かなくとも痛む様にして下れんとい  
ただ ~~に~~ <sup>に</sup> 働かなくとも痛む様にして下れんとい

のには 痛む者 ~~を~~ <sup>を</sup> 無理に働かせる事がありました。

私は、そのテントの中に住んでいて、我々自身の由に

医者 ~~が~~ <sup>が</sup> 診てくれたが、~~は~~ <sup>は</sup> 不足して居ました。

~~我々~~ <sup>我々</sup> は キニーネを世見しました。約八百人の

オーストラリア人がそのキャンプに居り、~~我々~~ <sup>我々</sup> は かなり

死にました。百人以上のオーストラリア人がそのキャンプ

で死にました。他の者は一九四三年八月 <sup>頃、最も困難</sup> 頃、最も困難

な仕事 ~~の~~ <sup>の</sup> 現場 ~~が~~ <sup>が</sup> 終つたので、病院に送られ

3 ました。

それから私はキンシオ、キャンプに行き、~~ここ~~、ここに

三週内居りました。そこで我々は 鉄道と道 路工事

の仕事をししてあります。このキャンプは他のキャンプより

宜しうゆえにです。食物は 前 のより良くなった

が、然し 水 不十分ゆえに 病 ~~病~~ 病気の

真から言 <sup>へば</sup> ~~は~~ 他 <sup>の</sup> キャンプと同じです。私共は 鉄

道 の仕事に従事して <sup>おん向</sup> ~~おん向~~ 赤十字、小色を世具いません

ふしで。

それから私共はヒントウに戻り ~~前~~ 道 路

の仕事に従事し <sup>三月程</sup> ~~前~~ ました。その時は 状態 は

前より良くなり ~~前~~ 食物 前 より良く





其の結果

みました。

~~打たれた者~~

打たれた者は皆方々

傷だらけで腫れを痛んで

証人としてしばらくの間

働ける状態ではなかつた

機関銃

~~大隊~~

2/3

~~大~~

大隊の

S. R.

ハラム

兵卒

は之等五人の中一人でした。

彼は打たれた

結果翌日死にました。