

Ex 1825

IN THE MATTER OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMES  
AND THE ILL-TREATMENT OF BRITISH AND  
ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR ON HAROEKOE  
ISLAND, AMBON GROUP.  
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A F F I D A V I T

I, No. 145281 Flying-Officer DENIS BRIAN MASON, R.A.F., at present stationed at COSFORD near WOLVERHAMPTON and with permanent home address at 15, Chalkpit Terrace, DORKING, Surrey, make oath and say as follows:-

1. After being taken Prisoner of War in March 1942, I was sent through various prisoner of war camps, till on 8th January, 1943, I reached 'Yaarmarkt' Camp, Soerabaya, Java. There I found a camp which already had four thousand Prisoners of War of mixed nationalities. It was here that preparations were begun for the despatch of working parties of Prisoners of War to HAROEKOE Island, and other islands in the area, for the construction of airfields.

2. I found general living conditions much as at other camps, but with the splendid additions of such as a factory in full working order, making 'Peanut Butter' for sale at reasonable prices. Canteens selling fruit, fresh butter, eggs and a varied stock of chocolate and tinned goods, all over and above the Japanese scale of rations which was principally rice, with a limited amount of vegetables, and also a very, very limited amount of fresh meat. Football and general recreational games were permitted. Radio loudspeakers were installed for local broadcasting etc.; we also had two film shows showing Japanese propaganda films. A Japanese movie camera staff visited the camp and took special shots of Prisoner of War camp life.

3. We very soon learnt the reason for all this. The Japanese were fattening us up so that we might be in good physical condition to build Airfields in various parts of Japanese occupied territories. The first week in April 1943 the Japanese camp officials began preparing these working parties for drafting to the various islands. One morning the fit Prisoners of War were told to parade on the square. The sick were told to stay in their quarters so that the Japanese Medical Officer could inspect them to see if they were fit to proceed on working parties. The Japanese Medical Officer duly arrived, borrowed a cycle and rode around the camp. Upon return to the camp office he duly stated that all sick in quarters were now fit and should all be included on the nominal rolls of working parties. It is to be noted that this Japanese Medical Officer did not once stop or enter a building for the purpose of examining the patients. On the parade ground the Japanese Medical Officer duly walked up and down the ranks of the supposedly fit men and duly passed everybody as fit for inclusion in the working parties without examining any single man.

4. Prior to my draft leaving on this working party, each Prisoner of War was issued with two pairs of canvas rubber boots, maximum size 9s. Those Prisoners of War who required a larger size than 9s had to go without footwear.

5. This draft left Soerabaya on 11th April 1943. A total of two thousand and fifty Prisoners of War, both British and Dutch were all consigned to Haroekoe. Other drafts were also included in the convoy and proceeded to AMBON and CERAM Island.

No 1825



6. As regards the Haroekoe draft, they boarded a Japanese ship named MAGGIE MARU. Accommodation was provided in the holes, where a wood platform had been erected half way between the two decks. Instead of walking below, one had to crawl below with ones kit. Officers and Doctors and other ranks all jumbled up together. Each man had to himself for living, eating and sleeping and storing his kit, the space of 5 square feet x a headroom of 4 feet, making a total of twenty cubic feet. During the whole voyage drink in the form of tea was issued in unlimited quantities. Food was very poor, consisting of two meals a day, each meal being approximately 100 grammes (3½ ounces) of Rice Pap, with an addition to the evening meal of a small measure of soup containing about one ounce of vegetables and one quarter ounce of shark fish. Washing facilities were almost non existant. Exercise was limited to the very few occasions during the voyage that we were permitted to go on deck for roll call and visiting the latrines. During the last week of the voyage, when the Prisoners of War were beginning to go sick, a few men at a time were permitted on deck under the direct supervision of the Japanese Major ANAMI.
7. This Japanese Major Anami had addressed us prior to our leaving Soerabaya and informed us that "in future he was to be our commander and that we were to look at his 'bloody' face and that our lives were to be his safety", to use his very words. We were well to remember his words.
8. Dysentery and general sickness soon began. One morning the Prisoner of War Doctors started to organise a Prisoner of War sick parade on the forepart of the ship. The Japanese Major Anami and a Japanese Warrant Officer who was nicknamed "yellow boots" duly attended this sick parade. "Yellow boots" proceeded to beat up those Prisoners of War who reported sick, using the flat of his sword and beating them until they all replied that they were not sick. So ended the sick parade.
9. No life saving equipment was issued to the Prisoners of War. The firefighting services were non existent, and there were no life boats on board.
10. AMBOINA town was reached on 1st May, 1943, and it was there that it was discovered that the ship's holds were full of petrol, bombs and amunition. Haroekoe island was eventually reached by myself and the party of two thousand and fifty Prisoners of War on 5th May, 1943. We landed at night in a very heavy tropical rainstorm and discovered that the camp was only partly built and was still under construction.
11. The next morning the sick, who amounted to about 50%, were weeded out and the remainder of the Prisoners of War commenced to complete the construction of the camp, which was composed of bamboo huts covered with a local palm leaf. No tea or even water was provided to drink for the first four days. The first meal was provided after 26 hours and this consisted of sloppy rice of 3½ ounces (100 grammes). Food for the first week was appalling. We only had meals once in every twenty four hours which consisted every time of sloppy rice. Water was eventually discovered in an adjoining river which was used for drinking and cooking. This river was highly polluted, as the natives used it as a latrine.
12. Squadron Leader PITTS, Royal Air Force, was the senior British Officer in the camp, with Squadron Leader HOPKINS, Royal Air Force as second senior (now dead). The British Medical Officers were: Flight Lieutenant PHILPS, and Flight Lieutenant FORBES, Royal Air Force. The senior Netherland East Indies Forces Doctor was: Captain BUNING.



13. The Japanese Major (now Colonel) Anami was in charge of all Prisoner of War Camps in the district using Haroekoe as his Headquarters. The Japanese 2nd. (now 1st) Lieutenant KURISHIMA was camp commandant. His staff consisted of the Japanese Sergeant MORI as second in charge, the Korean KASIAMA as English-Japanese interpreter, plus about one hundred Koreans.

14. On the third day after arrival at this camp the Japanese said that the major task of constructing a Japanese Airfield must begin the next day. Working parties would consist of as many Prisoners of War as possible working in two shifts from daylight to dark.

15. It was pointed out to the Japanese Lieutenant KURISHIMA by the Prisoner of War Officers that obviously the Prisoners of War were not in a fit state at present to commence heavy work for the following reasons:-

- (i) Partial sickness of almost all Prisoners of War when they left Java.
- (ii) General conditions on board ship, such as overcrowding, loss of sleep, lack of exercise, and general bad feeding.
- (iii) Very bad feeding since arrival at Haroekoe.
- (iv) Very little sleep since arrival at Haroekoe owing to sleeping on the wet and flooded ground.

All of these points were disregarded by the Japanese and the next morning the working parties began. Later this same day all Prisoner of War Officers left in camp, were paraded and severely beaten up by Sergeant Mori and Lt. Kurishima, presumably as intimidation tactics.

16. After about the first week the sick rate amongst the Prisoners of War was so high (principally Dysentery) that the Japanese were very worried and ordered all Prisoners of War in camp that could crawl to build sleeping platforms in the barracks. On, I think, it was the eighth day, there were so many sick that all Airfield working parties were stopped and the whole Prisoner of War camp was turned into a hospital area. I took over inside working parties under the direction of Sergeant Mori and all the Prisoners of War that could possibly do a little work, carried on improving the camp. The difficult part of this was, that Sergeant Mori would not give me a free hand. I was an expert at camp construction and he knew absolutely nothing.

17. The existing latrines were only open trenches and the flies were breeding in multitudes and carrying the dysentery germs to all and sundry. The camp was immediately on the edge of the sea. I requested Sergeant Mori to give me the materials and permission to construct a latrine immediately over the sea, explaining that the existing sanitary accommodation was causing the spread of disease in the camp. Permission was refused. Later a Japanese Medical Officer arrived, and I repeated my request to him. He duly considered it and turned it down giving as reasons the following: "That the dysentery germs would pollute the sea, spread all over the world and thus would reach Japan." At this stage rubbish in the camp was disposed of under Sergeant Mori's instructions in open holes dug in the ground, these simply provided breeding places for the flies. I pointed out to Sergeant Mori how dangerous this was, and requested permission to build an incinerator, and thus burn the rubbish. This was refused on the grounds that Allied Aircraft would see the smoke from the incinerator.



18. After three hundred Prisoners of War had died in this camp over a period of one year, I eventually persuaded the Japanese to let me build a latrine over the sea. They never did grant permission to build an incinerator. During this period of one year, I repeatedly asked permission and material to alter the pernicious system of open trench latrines. This was refused repeatedly. The Japanese remedy to overcome the "fly" nuisance was to issue an order that "all Prisoners of War, including officers, were to catch so many hundred flies a day, the catch to be counted at night by the Prisoner of War Company Commanders". I repeatedly stressed in conjunction with the Prisoner of War Medical Officer that this method was of little use and that the remedy was to stop the flies breeding by adopting my recommendations as regards sanitary arrangements. As the sickness got worse and the death rate began to creep upwards, the Prisoner of War Medical Officer made repeated requests to the Japanese for supplies of medicines and better food. The small quantities as supplied were hopelessly inadequate.

19. The whole camp of Prisoners of War at this time were existing on a 24 hour ration of 150 grammes (5½ ounces) of rice. The Japanese were apparently under the impression that very sick men would recover and get well again on this diet, and soon be fit once more for heavy manual work on the construction of their airfield. In a very short time almost every Prisoner of War had Beri-Beri to add to his troubles and the death rate was mounting daily to as much as 14 and 15. After a few weeks of this high death rate the Japanese decided that working parties, sick included, must carry on the construction of the airfield. I witnessed the first parade of the sick men at 2 p.m. one day. Attending the parade were patients, Prisoner of War Medical Officers, the senior camp Prisoner of War Officer, the Japanese Medical Officer, Lt. Kurishima, Sgt. Mori and Kasiana.

20. A Japanese gave the order to step forward to the first patient, who was a Dutchman. The Japanese then asked what the trouble was. The Prisoner of War Medical Officer explained that it was a bad case of Beri-Beri and the patient could barely walk. So Sgt. Mori then gave the patient a terrific clout in the small of the back with a bamboo pole which was about 6 ft long by about 2 inches in diameter. This clout literally picked the patient up about 2 feet into the air and deposited him about 5 feet from where he had been standing. I buried this patient a few days later.

21. And so it went on. The P.O.W. Medical Officers protested and were beaten up for their trouble. This is a typical example of dozens of such parades that went on by all of the Japanese mentioned above when they were seeking sick P.O.W. for working parties.

22. Hospital conditions were almost indescribable. The P.O.W. Medical Officers and staff struggled on manfully against almost hopeless odds. Not only was there starvation and an almost complete lack of medical supplies, but also savage brutality to sick P.O.W., P.O.W. Medical Officers and their staffs by Sgt. Mori and Kasiana, often aided and abetted by Lt. Kurishima. The patients in general were looking like living skeletons. Those patients who could either walk or stagger used to go on to the sea beach and gather sea vermin such as snails etc., cook these and share with their weaker comrades. Others caught rats and mice and all went into the cooking pot in their almost hopeless task of trying to get sufficient food to keep alive.



Dogs and cats went the same way into the cooking pot, but when these were obtainable they were cooked in the camp kitchen for the benefit of the camp as a whole. The sick P.O.W. were as eager as possible to gain sufficient strength to stagger on to the Japanese working parties, as these got a little extra food in the way of very small issue of meat and vegetables. Also other methods of obtaining food outside the camp were sometimes possible, such as exchanging personal possessions with the natives. Also Sgt. Mori was trading in a big way and exchanging articles for food with the P.O.W.

23. Malaria was also on the upgrade when I took over the reconstruction of this camp. I stressed to Sgt. Mori the importance of my being permitted to carry out anti-malaria measures on the outskirts of the camp. Numerous applications were also made to Lt. Kurishina both by myself and the P.O.W. Medical Officers which were persistently refused, until we had been in the camp some twelve months. Even after this, anti-malaria precautions were only allowed to be carried out in a most unsatisfactory manner.

24. The average working hours for P.O.W. at this camp were as follows:-

6 a. m.	Reveille	1 p.m.- 2 p.m.	Midday meal
6.30 a.m.	Breakfast	2 p.m.- 5.30 p.m.	All P.O.W. work
7.45 a.m.	Roll call and Parade	5.30 p.m.- 7 p.m.	All inside camp working parties augmented by those who had been working outside the camp - all carried on until dark with camp fatigues.
8. a.m.-1 p.m.	Work		

Thus the men never saw the inside of their barrack in the daylight or had any form of recreation. Even bathing in the adjacent river had to be carried out in the dark.

25. During the whole of the period spent in this camp, i.e. some 15 months, the only recreation we had was two football matches, two concerts and for the first three months only, Sunday evening Church services. No Red Cross supplies of any kind was ever received. In May 1944, the Japanese let us write one postcard home, morale increased a little at this, but these postcards were burnt and as far as I can trace, not one ever left the island. About 100 letters and six cablegrams were received at Christmas 1943, this good luck cheered the recipients up no end.

26. The usual slappings and beatings went on in this camp as in all others, in the majority of cases for the most trivial offences and very often for no offence at all.

27. The clothing and footwear situation, particularly the latter, became very acute after the first few months, as the P.O.W. were working almost continuously on Coral surface. Only once, did the Japanese issue a few items of Dutch uniform clothing, which was helplessly inadequate for the whole camp. And for the last year in the camp almost all P.O.W. had no footwear of any kind.

28. Lots of P.O.W. were having trouble with their eyes, principally through malnutrition. Some went quite blind, some semi-blind. Many attempted to carry on with the outside working



parties as the only hope of obtaining sufficient food to keep them alive. These conditions were particularly bad on the airfield construction job, owing to the very fierce glare of the sun, shining on the Coral surface. We asked the Japanese to supply sun glasses.

29. After we had been in this camp for some weeks, the Japanese gave us permission to have a small shop, and purchase local supplies of fruit, etc. Sgt. Mori controlled the purchases, and also the selling side under two P.O.W. officers, namely F/O Hobson and F/O Corbet, R.A.F. Only those who worked hard were permitted to purchase these very limited supplies of goods on a coupon system. Thus the sick had very little opportunity of buying anything. I understand from the two named officers, that at least for one month Sgt. Mori's account had to be written off to the extent of five hundred guilders, which of course meant, that the P.O.W. had to foot the bill. At another occasion the P.O.W. fund at the canteen had to pay for a supply of live pigs that were delivered for Japanese consumption, to the extent of one hundred and eighty guilders, and so the story of corruption could go on. After a time, provided P.O.W.'s worked hard, the supply of rice was increased to 400 grammes a day.

30. As regards A.R.P. precautions in the camp, although we repeatedly requested the Japanese permission to provide shelter accommodation, it was some months, before permission was obtained and then the P.O.W. had to dig these in their spare time. I have already explained their working hours, so it can be clearly understood what spare time the men had. As regards A.R.P. trenches on the airfield, it was not until we had been on the airfield for a year, that provision was made in this respect, although plenty of allied aircraft were operating in the vicinity.

31. After we had occupied this camp for several months, the buildings started to collapse, and the Japanese gave me permission to rebuild the whole camp, working under the direct instructions of Sgt. Mori. So, using semi-sick P.O.W. as a labour force, I rebuilt the whole camp. We also organised large areas as gardens. These better living conditions, together with quantities of vegetables from the gardens, greatly improved the health, morale and spirit of the whole camp.

32. Of the two thousand and fifty P.O.W. that started in this camp, three hundred and eighty six died and were buried there. In addition a party of six hundred very sick left to return to Java in October-November 1943, and at later dates various other small parties of sick left to return to Java.

33. I consider that the causes of death of the 386 P.O.W. who died on this island, can be attributed to the following:-

- (i) General brutal ill-treatment and beatings by Sgt. Mori, who consistently used bamboo sticks and poles and also a wide leather service belt with a heavy brass buckle at the end to beat Prisoners with. Similar methods were also used by the Korean interpreter Kasiana.
- (ii) Constant malnutrition caused by insufficient food issued by the Japanese government and aggravated by the authorised scale being reduced on instructions by Lt. Kawashima and Sgt. Mori.



- (iii) Refusal by the Japanese in charge of us, to allow us to build a proper trench latrine system and a similar refusal to allow us to dispose of rubbish by burning, in order to prevent flies breeding and check the spread of dysentery.
- (iv) Lack of medical supplies. The Japanese never gave us any medical attention whatever.
- (v) I regard Major (now Lt-Col.) Anami who was in charge of all P.O.W. camps in the Haroekoe area, as being primarily responsible for these conditions. I also regard the Haroekoe camp staff as having a large share of the responsibility for conditions. These include:-

Lt. KURISHIMA,  
Sgt. MORI,  
Interpreter KASIAMA.

34. Descriptions of two of these Japanese are as under:-

Lt. KURISHIMA

About 5'7" tall, normally in good health, weighs about 10 stone, usual Japanese features with close cut, black hair. Habitually wears glasses and presumably was in a Japanese cavalry regiment, as he wore jack boots with spurs. He told me that he was a railway station master by profession. Speaks a lot of English.

Sergeant MORI

Known by all P.O.W. as "BAMBOO MORI", is about 5'6" tall, weighs normally, in good health, about 10 stone, 12 lbs.; is very muscular with very wide and powerful shoulders. Usual Japanese features with usual Japanese short black hair. Is very particular about his dress and is almost a non-smoker. Speaks a little English.

35. Annexed to this affidavit and marked 'Exhibit A', is a nominal roll of prisoners of war who died and were buried on Haroekoe island. It was part of my duties to keep a record of all those who died. The British Officer in command of Haroekoe island was Squadron Leader PITTS.

SWORN by the said DENIS BRIAN MASON, )  
at 6, Spring Gardens in the City of ) D. B. Mason  
Westminster this 8th day of February, 1946. ) (Sgd.) D.B. MASON.

Before me

A. M. Bell-Macdonald Major

(Sgd.) A.M. Bell-Macdonald.



Exhibit A referred to in the  
affidavit of Flying Officer  
D. B. Mason R.A.F., sworn before  
me on 8th day of February 1946.  
/s/ A.M. Bell-Macdonald  
Major RA Legal Staff

HAROEKOE ISLANDAMBON GROUP NETNOMINAL ROLL OF DEADMay 1943 - June 1944

NOTES D = DUTCH  
R = R.A.F. )  
A = ARMY ) BRITISH  
N = NAVY )

A5 Plan

No. Grave No. = DIED + BURIED AT SEA? OR? PORT?

Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Serv-ice	Service Number	P.O.W. Number
1	Assendelft-De-Coningh	C.F.	Soldier	D	?	10925
2	Smith	D.W.	Cpl	R	1118974	633
3	Parsons	J.M.		R	931330	1328
4	P. nman	G.V.B.	Cpl	R	970589	676
5	Eekhout	E.L.A.	Sgt/M	D		4224
6	Flemmington	W.B.	Cpl	R		489
7	Green	R.H.	LAC	R		1846
8	Kortelink	E.		D		6000
9	Ruitenbach	W.A.		D		6634
10	Moll	P.J.H.		D	108296	6305
11	Crawforth	W.E.	Gunner A(RA)	R		2138
12	Enery	N.		R		1682
13	Isaacs	J.A.	AC	R	1272715	1590
14	Warnett	R.	LAC	R		905
15	Lucas	J.		D		6183
16	Ridley	A.D.		R		1594
17	Showell	E.L.G.	AC1	R	1252098	2220
18	Edwards	F.E.	LAC	R		1697
19	Lakeman	W.H.	Cpl	R		519
20	Wolff	J.M.		D		2930
21	Elenbaas	P.M.		D		10936
22	Beard	A.B.		R		1420
23	Peters	R.	AC1	R	932780	1258
24	De-Vink	P.H.		D		4509
25	Westlake	D.C.		R		2240
26	Koning	A.M.N.		D		3241
27	Draper	J.A.	F/S	R	518877	277
28	Bristow	R.P.	F/S	R	520381	293
29	Belsham	A.E.		R	1116586	2282
30	Donaldson	R.D.	Sgt	A		311
31	Poole	J.K.		R		1538
32	Tipple	A.W.		R		894
33	Andreas	D.P.		D		4898
34	Horne	K.L.		R		751
35	Winch	L.G.		R	1214361	1066
36	Parker	M.F.	LAC	R	1030258	1210
37	Romer	A.L.		D		6589
38	Schurink	B.H.H.		D		3426
39	Howard	A.T.	LAC	R	645529	1982
40	Stokes	L.G.		R		836
41	Grand	A.J.		R	934676	2272
42	Murphy	R.A.		R		1792



Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
43	Domont	H.W.		D		7545
44	Broad	T.M.	F/S	R	363418	287
45	McManus	F.		R	1026769	1796
46	Fender	J.	LAC	R	1103623	1842
47	Cooke	R.G.	LAC	R	1177719	1398
48	Adelink	H.		D		7418
49	Brown	J.M.	Cpl	R	1004010	562
50	Maddison	W.R.	Sgt	R		357
51	Lee	A.G.		R		1559
52	Dommers	M.J.		D		5369
53	Edwards	S.J.		R		1493
54	Tyler	C.J.	LAC	R		980
55	Bewley	E.W.C.	F/S	R		297
56	Potter	V.J.		R	913914	1016
57	Holmes	F.C.	LAC	R	1161052	1320
58	Storey	W.		R	1303164	1691
59	Thompson	A.A.W.		R		1457
60	Hooker	A.E.	Cpl	R		400
61	Warren	C.V.	Cpl	R	917055	434
62	Webster	J.S.	AC	R	1290450	1157
63	Rogerson	J.	AC1	R	952920	787
64	Ward	C.S.	Cpl	R	908269	439
65	Paris	J.G.	Sldr	A	919445	2146
66	Methley	J.J.	F/O	R		182
67	French	D.M.	AC1	R	1073634	1298
68	Paumen	H.H.E.		D		3353
69	Docherty	G.W.		R	631275	2164
70	Foley	S.R.	AC	R	1336769	1892
71	Bronsgoest	E.Th.		D		5189
72	Glaze	R.C.	LAC	R		1752
73	Mc Rae	D.	LAC	R	978807	1307
74	Morgan	J.S.A.		N		2062
75	Gosden died 31.5.43	A.H.S.	LAC	R	184677	1350
76	Linthwaite	D.	AC	R	1380368	1443
77	McCooley	P.	AC	R	1205336	1514
78	Seddon	T.	AC	R	1086234	1754
79	Friend	H.L.		N		721
80	West	A.D.		R		1460
81	Uiterdijk	M.		D		11013
82	Maarsen	A.		D		6199
83	Goey	W.A.	LAC	R		1340
84	Carty	J.F.	AC	R		2169
85	Trigg	C.C.		R	1096592	1729
86	Taylor	J.	LAC	R	858990	1837
87	Limage	C.T.	Cpl	R	953374	449
88	Williamson	I.T.	AC II	R	547930	911
89	Rollisson	H.F.	LAC	R	1284793	2297
90	Carson	S.	Cpl	R		.616
91	Element	S.H.		R	1295159	935
92	Nedley	W.T.	AC II	R	1535231	1447
93	Clark	D.T.	AC I	R	924830	1483
94	Hayes	M.	LAC	R		1647
95	Hunslip	J.C.		D		10956
96	Harris	L.H.		R		1857
97	Walker	R.W.	LAC	R	1007546	1954
98	Newble	E.S.		R		1013
99	Worsley	S.A.	AC I	R	1070593	736
100	Komen	C.		D		5989
101	Mahoney	D.M.	LAC	R		1170
102	Barnes	J.L.	Gunner	A	1771718	2114
103	Stacey	C.	LAC	R		848
104	Jones	A.D.	Sldr	A		2145
105	Jess	W.J.	Cpl	R	548834	405



Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	F.O.W. No.
106	Huizen	W.J.		D		3010
107	Kelsell	E.	Cpl	R		520
108	Raeburn	G.L.	AC	R		1223
109	Cleeve	W.	Gunner	A	1587829	2115
110	Deans	J.M.	LAC	R		1490
111	Heyboer	G.B.		D		5759
112	Davis	R.E.	Cpl	R		476
113	Castell	A.E.B.	F/S	R	364568	284
114	Hunter	J.	Sldr	A		2152
115	Paxton	A.	LAC	R	630239	739
116	Arendse	S.F.		D		4920
117	Van Arenthals	J.		D		7384
118	Balk	T.P.	Sldr	D		4944
119	Ameljden-Van-Duyn	E.		D		7461
120	Walsh	P.J.	LAC	R	549567	899
121	Schonhage	L.A.		D		3823
122	Watmore	G.H.	Sldr	A		2130
123	Ironmonger	R.W.	Sgt	R	519418	368
124	Windhouwer	J.		D		10995
125	Hunter	G.O.	LAC	R		1878
126	Manning	T.G.	LAC	R	912481	1117
127	Van-Der-Beek	C.R.		D		10740
128	Rcos	J.		D		6600
129	Reinders	H.A.		D		10951
130	Christie	R.C.M.	ACI	R	982397	1706
131	Grant	J.B.	Sgt	R		354
132	Way	J.M.	ACI	R	926461	947
133	Happel	M.J.		D		5677
134	Beaumont	K.	LAC	R		1391
135	Sneekes	H.H.		D		6783
136	Bronsgest	S.P.		D		5168
137	Smith	H.R.	Sgt	D		3437
138	Poldermahs	J.J.	Sgt	D		4104
139	Hutchins	C.H.	AC	R	625111	769
140	Tobias	H.A.J.T.	Sgt	D		3473
141	Parlow	D.	AC	R	1497415	1200
142	Burnell	J.R.	LAC	R	933807	1354
143	Baarschers	J.	Sgt	D		4672
144	Driver	C.J.	Cpl	R	648111	493
145	Furniss	C.A.	LAC	R	868690	1498
146	Palmer	E.E.	LAC	R	1304124	2015
147	Carberry	J.H.	ACI	R	960121	2031
148	Lloyd	E.	LAC	R	621950	1815
149	Guthrie	C.S.	Cpl	R	130361	589
150	Jenkins	S.G.R.	AC	R		944
151	Taylor	H.	ACI	R	1291754	1015
152	Gibson	E.G.	LAC	R	913057	2295
153	Boogert	A.H.		D		5093
154	Cummings	J.S.	AC	R		2204
155	Monk	A.J.		R	1208033	2256
156	Jansch	G.H.	Sgt	D		4230 or 11012
157	Fitzpatrick	M.	Sldr	A	847418	2141
158	Durno	J.E.	LAC	R	1123370	1377
159	Dezentje	D.F.D.C.		D		5341
160	Roso	A.		D		11004
161	Middleton	F.	ACI	R	1078252	797
162	Van Amstel	P.C.	Sgt	D	(153 MU)	3917
163	Harper (151 MU Seletar)	A.T.	AC	R	649757	1658
164	White	S.W.	LAC	R	635194	2047
165	Weatherley	P.E.	LAC	R	746322	902
166	Loveridge	C.N.	AC	R	949187	1508



Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
167	Trickett	H.H.		R	1047807	1012
168	Peat	K.	Sgt	R	623243	363
169	Giles	H.W.	LAC	R	1187680	1967
170	Bell	R.A.	AC	R	1285444	1410
171	Muir	H.A.	Cpl	R		429
172	Lansdowne	R.H.	AC2	R	1283315	1162
173	Bodenham	J.	Gnr	A(RA)	1638466	2113
174	Holden	J.I.		R	1063408	951
175	Fenton	E.W.	AC2	R	1310875	1863
176	Rahkena	J.	Sgt	D		4109
177	Pratt	A.P.	LAC	R	357884	1956
178	Lake	R.D.	Cpl	R	923642	402
179	Van Mourick	J.B.		D		7389
180	Stocks	P.H.	LAC	R	1112375	2259
181	Hilditch	A.	LAC	R	977060	815
182	Jenkinson	G.W.	AC1	R	1309534	1435
183	Eijkman	R.		D		5468
184	Lie-Soei-Dhoon			D		7413
185	Hazelwood	A.S.	A.C.II	R	1219747	2005
186	Honig	C.		D		4235
187	Hanton	N.H.	Cpl.	R	916072	465
188	Hyde	A.V.	L.A.C.	R	1281762	1129
189	Rich	A.			1448643	671
190	Lister	R.B.	Cpl.	R	953356	448
191	Higgins	S.W.	L.A.C.	R	923617	1083
192	Howe	R.W.		R	902670	11138
193	Mothersdale	T.	Sgt	R	562215	331
194	Moorhouse	J.		R	640837	1945
195	Baldwin	E.E.J.	Cpl	R	1163540	483
196	Geraerds-Thesingh	C.D.L.	Sldr	D	32694	5542
197	Ball	G.	L.A.C.	R	1005091	1035
198	Smith	W.C.	L.A.C.	R	522718	1746
199	Penteney	R.	Sgt/Pilot	R	1377544	683
200	Nichols	E.C.	L.A.C.	R	960097	1798
201	Schoewaart	H.J.		D		6705
202	McKinnon	D.		R	1346094	1575
203	Rove	A.F.	Cpl.	R	91652	719
204	Van-Mourick	B.B.	D			7442
205	Caesar	H.W.	Cpl	A(AA)	1452791	723
206	Morling	H.R.	L.A.C.	R	1209502	1167
207	Dobbie	R.J.C.	A.C.II	R	785101	2160
208	Hopkins	D.	L.A.C.	R	644602	1243
209	Lund	R.A.		R	1131417	1816
210	Day	K.J.		A	266354	2148
211	McKinley	F.	Cpl	R	1002171	601
212	Klein-Poelhuis	J.A.	Sgt	D		10507
213	Fraser	H.A.	F/L	R	Ex-PWD Malaya	159
214	Marlisa	C.W.		D		6220
215	Scadding	G.C.	A.C.I	R	907348	1638
216	Cunningham	T.	L.A.C.	R	1054118	933
217	Johanzoon	E.J.	Sgt	D		3215
218	Stephens	A.	A.C.I	R		1685
219	Thompson	W.A.	Cpl	R	542694	568
220	Ragan	B.	Sgt	R	532118	692
221	Bower	E.W.	L.A.C.	R	1306741	1000
222	Marchant	R.G.		R	914463	1174
223	Thornley	V.	A.C.I	R	1104988	1264
224	Barton	J.	L.A.C.	R	1069791	804
225	de-Bruin	R.		D		7966
226	Moore	F.R.	F/O	R		200
227	Parry	E.L.	Cpl.	R	1022071	532
228	Dunlop	J.P.	L.A.C.	R	955904	1367
229	Moore	C.R.	L.A.C.	R	R 80313	1178



Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
230	Reith	A.	L.A.C.	R	1179228	1218
231	Hoogeveen	C.W.	Sgt.	D		3191
232	Williamson	J.P.	Cpl.	R	992776	533
233	Negelen	W.J.F.		D		6259
234	Wilson	J.		R	1120873	2239
235	Gray	G.F.E.		D		3707
236	Salts	R.J.	L.A.C.	R	575325	1732
237	Hoyland	S.	L.A.C.	R	1535698	1112
238	Hegt	A.		D		10674
239	Paul	R.	L.A.C.	R	572827	1774
240	Lunn	G.W.H.	L.A.C.	R	539567	1444
241	Warwick	H.	A.C.	R	1136141	2180
242	Fisher	A.B.	L.A.C.	R	1164322	1023
243	Playel	S.J.		A	1587883	2155
244	Pierpoint	W.	Sgt.	R	526405	347
245	Williams	E.J.P.	A.C.I	R	575169	930
246	Trotter	J.A.	Sgt	R	527609	338
247	Meijes	G.J.		D		6324
248	Allcorn	H.	LAC	R	1176530	1416
249	Lindeijer	W.		D		8428
250	Ward	J.W.		R	979024	2000
251	Roberts	E.	AC1	R	992671	1767
252	Reilly	R.J.	Cpl	R	535202	643
253	Brookman	H.E.		D		10935
254	Hutchinson	G.	Cpl	R	570881	565
255	Smith	B.	AC1	R	922898	1100
256	Collings	A.F.	AC1	R	945820	1484
257	Goodman	W.S.		R	1120650	1329
258	Van-Der-Renst	E.		D		4111
259	Collins	S.	AC1	R	1359164	1485
260	Harrington	J.	LAC	R	631373	817
261	Jones	N.N.	LAC	R	1106664	1633
262	Woodman	W.	LAC	R	949740	1045
263	Van-Der-Linden	A.	D		6154	
264	Williams	J.	AC	R	1104069	906
265	Hisgrove	P.H.	P/O	R	AMWD	229
266	Young	J.	AC1	R	850544	945
267	Springate	T.L.D.	AC	R	1244999	1618
268	Bett	D.E.M.	LAC	R	1063647	1392
269	Manley	C.	AC1	R	1086294	1515
270	Nutter	H.	LAC	R	1108409	1189
271	Healham	C.E.	Cpl	R	523049	414
272	Bates	L.K.	LAC	R	961002	996
273	Tucker	W.		R	1113227	2268
274	Butt	W.G.	AC	R		2202
275	Morgan	K.E.	AC	R	1217442	1512
276	Oldfield	A.	AC	R	1089492	1195
277	Mugridge	L.A.	Cpl	R	1358076	456
278	McGregor	I.C.F.	Cpl	R	1052521	516
279	Fleming	F.	LAC	R	1121363	2260
280	Ward	A.	AC	R	1066951	2012
281	Forsythe	J.H.	AC	R	1206286	1865
282	Coleman	J.W.	AC1	R	1281638	780
283	Syrms	A.	AC1	R	1330407	835
284	Guest	S.F.	AC1	R	1284775	2171
285	Laker	E.C.	LAC	R	637386	1247
286	Copeland	A.R.	AC	R	065169	809
287	Mulder	L.A.D.	Sgt	D		4228?
288	Reeves	C.	AC	R	1441963	1608
289	Hayball	W.G.	Sailor	N	D/J84979	2063

H.M.S. Jupiter



Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
290	Hilliard	J.R.	Gnr	A	1779353	2124
291	Hind	J.F.	Sgt	R	564645	342
292	Ballinger	A.W.B.	AC2	R	1401299	1028
293	Loveridge	N.J.	AC1	R	1205726	752
294	McAllen	J.J.B.	AC2	R	1024863	2184
295	Geely	G.W.	LAC	R	634171	1702
296	Westun	C.C.	AC	R	1261430	1779
297	Wansbury	W.H.	LAC	R	626655	1288
298	Curtis	A.P.L.	AC1	R	930326	1701
299	Robinson	F.	LAC	R	1004752	1544
300	Brookhuysen	M.J.		D		10385
301	Walker	M.S.	AC	R	1173011	1095
302	Street	N.S.	LAC	R	1182033	1750
303	Muir	A.	LAC	R	574540	1803
304	Dumbleton	A.	AC2	R	1139355	1562
305	Nunn	R.T.	LAC	R	933127	1948
306	Thomas	H.G.	LAC	R	529304	1114
307	Bevsichen	J.A.		D		4241
308	Head	C.E.	P/O	R		228
309	Isaacson	H.A.	LAC	R	750952	1648
310	Hill	G.W.	Cpl	R	649400	420
311	Nash	T.S.	LAC	R	625255	795
312	Uren	B.	AC	R	1141230	923
313	Hart	J.	Cpl	R	1255250	700
314	Bus	M.J.M.		D		5206
315	Beards More	E.J.	A.C.	R	644622	1711
316	Devonport	G.	L.A.C.	R	1650110	893
317	Denekamp	H.		D		4254
318	Sayer	W.B.	L.A.C.	R	645390	1751
319	Mullins	S.G.	L.A.C.	R	1253430	830
320	Brinkman	C.J.J.		D		5147
321	Monks	F.M.	L.A.C.	R	970802	1810
322	Annis	F.W.	L.A.C.	R	907763	859
323	Beckman Lapre	H.P.	Sgt	D		3937
324	Harris	A.T.	L.A.C.	R	653946	1121
325	Allen	S.W.	A.C.I	R	1229744	1919
326	Mayer	D.		D		7421
327	Chappell	J.E.	A.C.I	R	1187467	1481
328	Orsan	A.R.	L.A.C.	R	902187	1521
329	Wright	J.F.	Cpl.	R	642719	548
330	Waters	G.L.	F/S	R	521440	299
331	Garder	L.J.	A.C.	R	1501578	1464
332	Williams	D.C.	F/S	R	510721	290
333	Bennett	L.M.	L.A.C.	R	917074	1630
334	Brooks	H.H.	A.C.	R	1201681	1549
335	Darwin	J.	Col.	R	926872	473
336	Van Essen	D.M.		D		4926
337	Penny	F.E.	L.A.C.	R	110(8?)830	1213
338	Hardy	H.A.	L.A.C.	R	1196796	1740
339	Edwards	F.	Cpl.	R	508081	426
340	Haig	E.H.S.	A.C.	R	1195599	1333
341	Hall	G.A.	L.A.C.	R	940901	2271
342	Saywell	G.W.R.	L.A.C.	R	912125	1953
343	Greenveld	J.		D		12615
344	Goulty	R.R.	A.C.	R	1334864	1533
345	Mason	F.P.	Cpl.	R	909374	602
346	Miller	B.	L.A.C.	R	515996	1255
347	Van Mil	J.G.		D		4937
348	Protz	L.C.	Cpl.	R	763144	575
349	Thompson	G.S.	A.C.I	R	1356432	898
350	Palmer	K.E.	L.A.C.	R	924405	940
351	Jarvis	E.N.	L.A.C.	R	1282273	1147



Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
352	Canard	H.J.	L.A.C.	R	907728	1372
353	Cramer	A.		D		4298
354	Gordon	F.	L.A.C.	R	1078112	1500
355	Goldsmith	A.T.	Sldr	A	6401716	2135
356	Schroder	W.H.		D		10981
357	Lanternans	W.		D		11369
358	Tanse(?)	A.L.	A.C.II	R	1233801	1877
359	de Boer	J.W.		D		4363
360	Wiggers	F.W.		D		3870
361	Slet Boom	B.		D		11862
362	Oesterhuis	T.P.		D		3345
363	Rolfe	F.	Cpl.	R	615121	536
364	Chapman	A.S.	L.A.C.	R	623172	1108
365	Briedenbach	H.		D		11890
366	Buys	W.		D		12195
367	Woodward	N.	Sgt.	R	630498	684
368	Leonard	R.S.	Cpl.	R		541
369	Moore	E.	L.A.C.	R	1002088	2252
370	Shears	A.D.	L.A.C.	R	1015957	1021
371	Hickman	A.P.	Cpl.	R	569630	713
372	Hewson	R.W.B.	A.C.I	R	613028	1645
373	Byron	B.	Cpl.	R	630453	694
374	Aarts	J.		D		11604
375	Van Dingstee	F.H.		D		11563
376	Fleyd	W.	L.A.C.	R	1082769	2209
377	Simpson	W.J.	A.C.I.	R	1370694	1839
378	Adams	H.H.	A.C.II	R	1444801	1561
379	Schmitt	R.	Sldr	D	74398	6732
380	Robijn	K.		D		11456
381	Weelner	K.C.	L.A.C.	R	574318	914
382	West	N.W.	L.A.C.	R	627155	917
383	Harris	C.L.	Cpl.	R	633426	442
	(Simon-V-Leevwen	F.	Sgt	D	)	12030
	(Oesterhuis	T.	O/Lt	D	)	11411
	(Roberts	A.	Cpl	R	) Appro	566
	(Johnston	W.G.		R	) Nov	1144
	(Martin	H.H.		R	) 1945	1068
	(Keede	E.		D	)	11713
	(Gouverneur	E.F.C.		D	)	10625
	(Oldcorn	L.		R	)	1782
384) 392	Walton	J.		R	1030016	1548
	(Died at Liang Ambon)					
	Hof Vant	J.N.D.A.	Sgt	D		11652
385) 394	Handibode	P.J.	A.C.I.	R	521753	1867
386) 395	Bailey	G.	A.C.I	R	648099	1909

386 graves, total in all Haroekoe.