

IPS 5006 (25 april 46)

(1)

(72)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

REQUEST FORM

1945

INCIDENT - ACCUSED

JUDGE ALBERT WILLIAMS

5006

The undersigned requests the consideration of Document #5006
(describe):

*Extract from the record of evidence of NX 42191 Pte K. BOTTERILL 2/19 Inf Bn
as to treatment of POW at SANDAKAN & RANAU POW Camps in BORNEO
(Original record of evidence also herewith)*

for introduction in evidence (specify purpose) *treatment of POW.*

(Class "B" offense)

Thomas F. Morrison
St. 606
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
AUSTRALIAN DIVISION
Staff Attorney

25 April 1946

TO THE DOCUMENT OFFICER:

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Judge Albert Williams
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By _____
Secretary

GENERAL QUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

29 July 1946

TO: DUPLICATION CONTROL

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Room 347, Lt. Alexander.

5006.

ケースボタリ

私ハ一九四二年二月十五日シジガハル、テ摩鹿モリモジニ
登票サレマシタ。

一九四二年六月私ハB部隊ト一繩ニ、ウビ丸デ「ボルネオ」向ケモジ
ヲ高帆シシタ。吾々ハサンダカンニ上陸ン共處、彼客舟ニ一九四五年
二月迄居リマシタ。

サンダカンニテ、食糧ハ一九四三年、クリスマス後迄ハ比較的ニヨカシタノ
デス。其後、モナリ虫シターデス。一九四四年、クリスマス、御射
走ガ恐ラク一番、御駆走ガタノデス。ソニ出タノハ光ト玉蜀黍
ニ乾魚ヲ混セタ、M-4 V罐ニ半分ト豚汁デシタ。普通ハ
私達支給サタハ、ソタピオカ、ホテ小サナ罐ニ一杯、ソニM-4 V
罐約四分之三位、野菜ニタ。オカラム星如ヘテ作ジタ、シエリタノミ
朝食ハ普通米ア作ジタ、壓壺口糧ヲ書食ミ支給セシタ。食ヘ難
炊コ支給サレテ半マシタ。浮霧ニウツノ當時約百三十二封寢モア、
タ私、体重が救助サレタ時、ハ八十封度テシタ。收容所、食糧
ハ私達は毎日保持スルハトモ充分テナ。何人カハ餓死レタ
デス。終リノ頃ニハ、一米七十五瓦シカ支給サレナカクノーデス。
一方サンダカンニ至リテ私達ハ飛行場ア勧牛ヰタ、テスガ加ヘテ

No. 1

Not used

5006

收容所、廻り、道路や飛行場へ行ク、道路ヲ二三造ツグリ
シテ年マシタ、西達ハ芝園、仕事ヤ薪厨モシメノデス、熟練
潰瘍が非常ニ危介トシテ、マリヤ、テハ一日セ人、割合ア
死セシ年マシタ、病人ヲ治療スル衛生材料カナカツタ、デス。
私がサボリシラモ、此ハ既約四〇〇人、死者ガアリ最終
ノ一團か去ル迄ハ最初收容所ニ居タ一九〇〇人、又大凡七八〇〇人モ
死セシキタ、デス。

私ハサンガカンシテ晝夜四十日間監房ニ入レラン其、間毎日殴
打セヒミシク、監房ニギル間ハ私ハ顔ヲ光フコトモ聲ヲ剝シコトモ
許セズ、七日間食物ナンコトモアリマシタ。亦、私ハ團ヲ破フテ
飛行場ノ外ヘヒガリ、根コ探リニ行ワク、為ニ十二日間獄監
サタコトゾアリマス、探リニ行ツテ帰ツテ走レ所ヲ朝鮮人ニ捕ツ
テス、私が最初ニ投監セタ、ハ病人ニ食ヲ與ヘシ事ニ經理部、
倉庫ニ侵入シテ為デシタ、私ハテアラア（前掛けヤウモー）、
包ハ全然衣類ヲ着セラレマセンデシタ、毎朝入監者ハ外ヘ
出セテ日本人が体操ト言ツテギタ、テヤラサレマシタ、之ハヒドツ
殴打スルコトタツタ、デス、迄叶セナガラ、匈人一監房迄達シ

No. 2

貰ハナケバナライ浮离モアリ或者ハ打倒サレシタガ蘇生サセ
 レタメニバクテ水ヲ打掛ケルトテシタ。私ガ監房ニキタ時ニハセ
 ニ夫入監禁サテキマンシ。監房ハ凡毛呂呂=十八呂ア私達金
 カ一舖ニ横三十七コトハ出来マセンテシタ。私達ハ近ク間ラ詰メテ
 横モトキテモ四人ハ坐テ居ナケンバラナカジノテス。
 約五名、濠洲兵か或い期間、禁錮、宣告ラ受ケマンシ。久ク
 大尉が此ノ人達ニ此ノ刑ヲ謀スヤウ請來レゾ、ノデス。シレテ私ハ毎
 二日ニ三四回モ監房へ彼等ヲ見ニ行コテマシタ。彼等ニハ各自ニ
 キ布ガ一枚宛渡テキマンタガソハ入監者、中ニハ死ニカケテモレ
 者ガアリモ布ヲ渡ニ居カナケレバ入監者全部が同レヤウニシト患
 ハレタカラシタ。五名が監禁サテキタ監房ハ長サ約二十呂、幅約
 十呂、テ日本兵一衛兵所、側ニテリマシタ。収容所、監房ハ全部
 デニツアリコレが何レモ高サハ五呂位迄ナク入監者ハ真直グニキツ
 コトガ出来カツムキス、矢、アンネア、アンダーリンニバシラフト、金
 曹ハ収容、全期間ラ禁錮サレコトニ宣告ラシケタメニテスカ約
 三ヶ月ニテ此事ニハ死シテシマヒマンシ。一九四四年中ニハ「アンネア」ト

No. 3

5006

アンドリーソンハ獄中生活一カ月が獄外生活ヨリ一ヶ月アーティス、最初
 初入獄ハ二十日間テ、間ハ五モ後等ト一繕ニ入獄ニテナシ。
 次ハ四十日間入獄、純キリストヤ約八週間入獄シテ、後
 等ハ出獄シトモ無ビヒシ出獄キニヨトガ忍ドアリセシニテア、
 徒寧ハ病人ニ食ヲ與ヘシミエニ無理部、食庫ニ復入シテ康告
 卷サシタシテシタ、徒寧ハ兵ハアレシニ食物ヲヤクシテス、アレシニ卷
 徒寧ハ財貨ヲナカツタナラバ死シテ居タデセウ、併シ後ニナコテ
 プラツルハ死ミシタ、彼ハ當時未病トアリヤ、苦シニテタス、
 殴打サレタ無人カ、在監者ハ非常ニ弱シテ居リ病氣シテ、病人
 ハ後着ヨリ一層ヒドク殴打サレマシガ其、理由ハ日本兵が病人嫌
 ナリ病人ハ危介者トシテキメカヌア、韓ヤ銃械テ小兵犯
 ナシテアスガ、也西側シト朝鮮人が蹴リ飛び、朝鮮人ハ脚ハ罪
 カテ蹴ジタリスシテス、折々朝鮮人、命令付テ、其等
 立タサレ朝鮮人達ハ膝ヲ上ゲテ罪丸ヲ蹴ル、テス、則ヒト蘇生ス
 造水ヲ打キ脚ケラレ蘇生スバ、殴打が続ケンテス、
 故ハ兵ハアーティス、アーティス、彼が中ギ、メキシコ船ニハシハ
 收容所キナス、彼ハ最初飛行場テ叩サレヒトハ、國が実業二日
 駐シタシテスが更ニ監房ニ行カカラモ叩カレタシテス、此一当時ハ

No. X

5006

私達ハ全然何モ悪イコトヨンナイニ殴シタノデス。一人、傷害ガ
身分、額汗拭シ巡ニ起上ハメリスルト衛兵ガヤシテ來テ私達全
部引連列サセ細長イ事アキサヨ一杯即クトミフ風アシメ
オーリントンハ若シ何モヤナイニ殴シタラ殴リ返レテヤルト言フテ
ナカタガ此時ハ何モシナイニ殴シマシタニテ彼ハソノ衛兵ヲ押退ケ
シメ。犯ガ死、衛兵ガ全部ヤテ表テダーリントラ打テノシテ
行ツタリ蹴クリシソノデス。彼ハ更ニシノ膝下ニセカラ入レテ坐ラセ
シメ。

一ノ瀬島ハ病入ヲ作業ニ無理ニ引ヤ出シタリシ。時ニハ病人ヲ
輪床カラ引キズリ出シサヘシソノデス。彼ハ作業隊、人達タ毎日何
十人トナク死ニ至マシタ。此人達ハ此シナ取扱ラヌケタニテソノ結果
某次以人ガ死シタノデス。

一九四五年二月、私達ハ三日間一豫告ヲ受ケ、ヲナウハ向ケ一日ニ
三十名死、サシヤサンヨウ出勤スコトニナリマシタ。全部三人三百五十名
、豪州人ト百三十人、英國人ガ居リドシタガ私ハ先三番目、組シ
メ恩が出勤シ時ニハ既ニニシノ組が器ヲモテアシ。私達ト
一舡ニ出勤シ日本兵ハ中少尉(カ)一名、曹長(カ)一名、伍長(カ)五
下士官勤務支長(カ)一名、シカラ兵が約十五名デシタ。私達ハ

No.5

日介連、衣類、毛布、散物、食糧等、外ニ日本軍、彈薬、ヤ米ヲ
 途摺、サセラシマシテ、松達早メアリテ、三日間、食糧トヒテ、篷カ六本、胡取
 シナガバ、ソースガ私達ハ少量一キ、所持シテキマダル。テノジテ、命クケ
 ハ、織田マジタ。度ノ東テ、行軍が出来ズ、蓬生ニテ、立者モアリシヌガ、シ
 ハ、直火射撃、サレマシタ。武田ノ、後衛が落伍シテ、射撃キシメ、ア見タ
 コトガアリスカ、射撃シタハ、日本軍、曹長テシタ、或シトキ、一人
 豪軍、軍曹ガ行軍が出来ズ、剣レテシメ、後ハ頭か來
 ニナヨモニヤウ、ワーリングトン、曹長ヲ、獨ヘテ、身分ヲ、射撃シテクレト
 賴シテキマシタ。日本軍、將校ハ、歩兵、大隊ヲ、率萬ヲ殺ハシトシ
 テキマシタカ、軍曹人脚臭ニ罹シテ、余リニモ衰弱シテ居リ、モヤシ
 以上ハトテモ、朱ケマゼンデンシタ、テ豪軍、曹長、後ヲ、射撃スル許可ヲ
 出スヤウ、賴シテ、デシタ、ワーリングトン、ハ許可證ヲ書キシタ、モト
 日本軍將校ハ、彼ニハ拳銃ヲ渡シ、軍曹ヲ射テト云ヒ、ワーリングトン
 ハ、吉フ通リニシマシタ。コーア軍事ハヤシダカシ、カラ、十六野雞シメ
 ハ、莫テ起シタクテ、軍曹ハ、命毎モカヤ半ヒ、今ク氣氛在シテ、シ
 ヒマシタ。彼ハ腰カラ下ハ、麻痺シテキタムアス、彼ハ、達ニテハ、貴フ
 マイヒテ、彼ヲ助ケヨウと、人達ニ抵抗シテキターデス。

5006

私達が「ナウ」へ後一週間ト云フ所へ来タ時ニ大キヤ山ヲ一ツ
越シマシタ。ソ一山ヲ越エテ半時ニ濠洲兵ガ二名、一人ハ兵ノ
バンフリースデ、セハ名前ハ思ヒ出セマセンが一人、伍長が落シレ
マシタ。彼等ハ脚氣トマラリヤト未病ニ罹フテ居リ、行軍るニ
余リニモ衰弱シ切ツキマシタ。日本軍、兵卒ガソノ伍長ヲ
射殺シ、日本軍、軍曹ガバンフリースヲ射殺シマシタ。アーノ
チヂハ私達ハ全部、五名失ヒマシタ。

行軍ノ途次、衰弱レテ行軍不能ニナク者ガ落伍シタ、又
吾々ガ行軍ヲ銃キテキルトスク後ア銃聲トロ論一聲ヲ聞ク
アレタ。ソシテ時ニ必ズ私達、後二日日本人ガ居リ射擊シタ
ハ彼等ヅタノデス、死体ハ見掛ケマゼンデシクガ私ハ屢々私
達、前ニ行軍ニテ行ツク組、誰カ、射殺サレタ尾具ヲ嗅ギテ
スコトが出来マシタ。

私達が「ナウ」ニ到着シテ後私ハ後カラ東ノ部隊ト日本軍、爲
ニ米ヲ運ブ濠洲兵遣隊、一員ニ如ヘラレニ十六哩後方、サン
ダカン迄放送サレタ、此ノ道程ハ往キガ三日、帰リガ二日、
五日カシ、アーノ、「ナウ」ニ行軍レテキル三ツノ組が此如ニ
シゾノデスが私達が米ヲ運ブノハ其等ノ組ト日本軍衛兵ニ
食ベサシ暴タクタ、私達ハ各自四十五封腹、ノ米ヲ一袋負

No. 7

5006

テ山々過メヨ戻ル

件が非常事

萬力シメーデ其ノ結果カウシテ米ヲ運シテ一間ニ數名ノ者が死シマシタ。私達ハ袁弱シ又人達ハ助キナヤセヨリニテ牛馬が廻繕シソナ人達多クヲ私達ハ次第所道に運シテ辰ノアシタ已時未フ連搬ニキタ矣ハシヤーハテナウカラ九里一所テ射タレ矣ハシベント一人血長ハラナウカラニ十里一所テ銃鎗テ刺サヒシタ。彼等ハ余リ弱ニテ行軍が出来バ落伍シテ入銃刺ス。ト朝ハ日暮シコレタガ後專ハ刺サシ時六既ニ也西國三年ニタシニ血長ト私ハヨク農園ニタビオカニ機リ上行ツクモノデス。タヒオカニ料理スハ首イ筋走サヌモシテソニ事起ハ彼等計ニキテハ一番丈夫ハカゲンタ。此ノ刺殺便身鎗を行ハシ門口ニハ越上ニ倒レタ體射タナイアドナイト牛ヒナガラ四キヨ擧エキタガシテモ射タレ越上ニシ置イテ行カレタムデス。

サシメカシニラ逃シタ私達組五十名モテナウニ喜イタハ三十七右アレタ。此ノ行軍ハ毎日ズ鏡ケ二先ヨリ食トタムテスカシレモ十七日カリマシタ。私達ト一緒ニミタ日本兵達、無味大敵ハ強シ良否テ行軍中私達ヨリセ多クノ食料ヲ補シ

No. 8

5006.

ミラリヤニ二名バカリ罷リマシタが、後方、前哨、首三殘ササ
丈夫ニナシカラモア矣マシタ 私ハ此ノ人達が来シトヲ見マシタガ
ソレハ大凡ソ六週間モ経シテカフテシタ

テナウヂハモセ着ケ次山アリマシタガ、ヨタク人食餓未癒コラ
リヤニ脚氣等ニヨルモトシシタ、私達、食糧ハ火ア浮舟運達、
置シ観々減シシテ行シタス

岸島連ハ尾崎打ナシマシタ、水牛大尉が日本軍、敗容所費往着シ
タ、或し時兵、ハレ一ガ、家鶴丸ト云ク津名、朝鮮人、營官員ト入
居保護キニ、鎗劍ア利ナシシタが、役等ハ死体ナシ也、獨行シテ鎗劍
ニ油ヲ塗リガラ船ニテ走マシタ、二十日、内ニ、ハレ一トアレ、ノリスト
ソレニ私ノ四人ハモウ一度行拿シテ、クニニ行クコトニナツテキマシタ、此
行金三、相あヌ夫アヨコドガ必禪アシタ、ソレテ私ハ日本兵、入
ニ炊事場、火ア連ブリニ連シテ行カレタコトガアノテ日本軍、米、置場
ガ向處ニヤ、知シテキマシタモノ此、食、三人、私ガ米、置場ヲ見
ケタコトヲ語レシ、其處ハ其ノ食ニ大豆ガアルモノ知レストスヒマジタ
夜ニモテカラ後等ハ其處ヘ行クテ米ヲ一袋取リ私ハ私達が更ニ其處テ
見付ケタソ因スケートノ一桶、口を開ケタスデス、私達ハソノ置場アホカ
ヲシテ形跡残シヤンデシタシ、日本人ハ史テソレトハ分ナカツタニセウ、
唯私達ハソノ食糧ヲ四ツ一分ケテ私達三人ハ自分達、全ラジヤンケル、中萬

No. 9

今〇〇六.

シテ置キマレタガ、バレーハ自分、サヲ家、下ニ落シテ置イタニテス。私ハ
鳥居ノヨリ病人ニ與ヘ年ビタ。日本人がビスケート、威ア見付年
誰もゾト尋ネマレタ。私ハバレーニ自分ゾト吉ツクヲオ前ハ
歎キヒコラク言、テハイナイト事、トキナツタ、テスからヒ人
遂ニ食糧ヲ盡シ、ヨコトヨ親メマレタ、テ衛兵所、外側ニ躰、ト付キ
レキシタ。私ハ夜、モクテ行ヒテ解イテモロ一縷ニ迷亡シテ、ト
アヌが、午后五時頃、彼ハ連レテ行カレテ銃剣、テ刺ナラムテス。私ハ
使徒兵ヲ見付ケヤウト裸ニタリテスが見付ケリミシタ。久モラハ根達
ルニ、友人テ立ガホ、モアソム、友人テモアリマシタ。久モラハ根達
ニヨフ矣。アホリテ是ヒコドリシモウタム。サシシク、博観ヲ想、テ
来テ耳タメテス。

「ナウデハ毎日、出来事アシ、前ニ名ヲ擧ゲタ朝鮮
人、全部が此ノ殴打闘争ニ耳マス。

六月ニ第二ノ英團ガヤ、テ来タ時ニハタク、田名、成洲、矢木ニ者ノ
英國兵が残コト無ヒダケマレタ。也人達ハ全部病氣ア死ニシ
カヌ、娘サレタリニキ年タメテス。一九四五年二月ニ全部ハ田名ノ者
全員が、サンドカンニラ脱出シタ。アヌが六月迄ハ生き残シ、メハ
僅カ六名タケテ大抵ノ人ハ飢餓、アリヤ、赤痢死モニ半
タメテス。日本軍、衛兵達ハ肉、火、薬、砂糖等ヲ交換ニ取リ

No. 10

5006

全員健康状態良好にて。ニニヨリヤニ程リマシタガ叢義不良
デ愚ニテ是夕者ハアリマセンテシメ、生キ成ゾト大名ハモクム「グリスト
「ス」一軍曹」ニミ共國人ガ二名(ガヂス「ト」プロスト)ト私テシタ。此六
人内現在生キ残ツテキルハ、ミクシムト私メケテス。

一九四五年六月二八日、西ノ名ノ別、東園ガサカカンカウラナウニ到
着シシタ。『音ート』モ停萬一人トシテ此集團中ニ居タム。テス也。
集團ガサンダカン「ヲ」為飛シタ時ニハ六〇人キナシテスガ残リノ者六行
軍中死ニシタノテス。七月ニ私ガ逃セシタ時ニハ此人達中凡ソ一〇人
位未だ生キ残ツテ居マタガ其ノ時ニ彼等ハ一日凡ソ七名位割合ア死ニシ
テ年テソレハ主ニ餓死ダックノテス。彼等ハ一日ニ少サナコニアニ重湯
二杯支給ナレテ居リ、食ハコップ、底ニ一時位モナシタ。米八十分ニ
アグードス。日本人ハ自分達ハ一日ニ六〇匁火鍋、テ居リ其ノ後ニ
ヨクタビオカ、肉卵薩摩諸專モ攝リテ居テ幾處不良、微候モ
アリマセンシタ。死ニシテ停萬、衣類ハ脱キ取アセ日本人ハソレヲ土
民ニヤツテ自分達が食し食糧ト交換スレデシタ。私達ハヨク衣類ヲ
日本人ニヤツテ給ラリハコップ一升ト米ト交換スルトカバナ、二升ト
レタモテスガソレガ日本人ニカント同ジ品物ニシテ土民カバナ、六升
モ過ギ上ヤレコトニキルテシタ。先布モ取ラヒテ土民ト交換シタム。蓋
私達ハ一軒ノ非常ニ小サナホ、小屋ニ住ハセラ年マシタ。叢葉潰瘍が

No. 11

5006.

猖獗ヲ極メテ母シタガ何病ニヨラズ乎當ス。衛生材料ハ全然ナガタ

ノデス。

ニ名、歐洲人クリーストフドリハ、テウカヲ逃セシヨウトシミシタガ捕ヘシテヒドイ日ニ遇ハセレシタ。丸太ノ復讐、脚一下ヤ膝二下ニ置ケテ日本人がソノ上ヲ踏ミ、痛ミ、餘リヒークシハヤターデス。此、人達ハ未食ヲ與ヘラレズ日本入ハ銃剣先ヨリ彼等ノ両眼、門ニシ付ケタデス。日本軍、軍曹が私達ニ、クレヤリヲ小屋ニ連ニ行ケト言、夕晴ニ、クレヤリハモウ殆ド死ニキタ。木が小屋ニ宿シ、五十金モシテ死シシマニシタ。彼首ハ鎖が卷ケシテ居リ、又額ハ着テキマサンデシタ。彼ハ二週間、間、屋外ニ置カシ、食物ハ殆ド與ハリ、アベリスサリ。土民ハ誰モヨク見ルヤウニシテ置カシタ。此シナニナリキ爾間ニ彼、健康が悪化衰ニ行ツダ、テシタ。

一九四五年七月七日ニモクリクトアンダーンシートヨートト型ハ、テウカヲ逃セシヨシタ。私達ハ餘リ養號シナイキニ逃ゲタカツメテス。

No. 12

5006

ケース・ボーリー

私ハ一九四二年二月十五日シネペーンデ参観チヨーデンギニ
直系ナシシテ

一九四二年六月私ハB軍隊ト一錯ニ「ビル」デボンキニ向ケ、デジ
ラモルシシシト、吉ヌハ、ヤンガンニ上陸シタ、此ノ行一九四一年
二月逃島ーミシテ

ヤンガン、テ、余は一九四三年、クヌマヘ被逃ヘ比叡町ニヨリジノ
ズスガ共、後モリナムシタ、テス、一九四四年、クリスマス、御祝
走ガ恐ラクス、御祝走バタヌカ、ソレニ出ツノハメト玉馬乗
ニ東京ヲ視セト、M・V雄ニ半分ト駄オテシテ、普通ハ
私達支給ナシ、ハ累タガビオカ、ホテ小ナナ雄ニホ、ソレニM・V
雄約四分之三位、御祝ニタガビオカ、ラム量、ア作ゾテ、ソシノハツタガ
朝食ハ半通米ア作ゾ、医務口糧ヲ食支給シノ食ヘ
炊ラヌ給アレテキシシテ、修爾ニテ、当時約百三十二封度アラ
タ私、休空ガ救助アレタ時ハハナ四封度アレ、收容所、全
ハ私連、婦女ラ候者ヘトモ元分テナフ何人カハ鉢死シテ
テス、終リ、嘗ニハ一日ニ米七十石、シカ支給サルカツヅクス
一方ガホカンニ至ツテ私達ハ飛行場ア御キタタテスカ如ヘテ

No. 1

5006

收容所、廻リ一道路や飛行場へ行ク道路ヲニ造ツクリ
 シテキマシ。迅速ハ焚園、仕事ヤ新聞モシタノデス。熱帶
 痘瘍が非常ニ厄介アレクノシ、ドラゴメ・テハ一日セ人、訓令ア
 ルニシテキマシ。病人ヲ治療スル衛生材料カナカツクアズ。
 私がナシテカン・ラキル迄ハ既約四〇〇人、死者者ガアリ奉
 ナ、圓が走ルハ最初收容所ニ居タ元〇〇人、多大凡セ〇〇人モ
 死ニシテキゾノデス。

又ハナシテカンデ此々四半日間監房ニ入シラン共、間毎日殴
 打キシミシメ、監房ニ十七間ヘ私ハ頭ヲ丸ツコトニ髪ヲ剃リシマトエ
 許サレズ、七日間食物ナンコトニアリシテ、ホ私ハ圓ヲ摩ニア
 飛行場、外ヘビカカ、根ノ添リニ行アソヒ、十二日間彼監
 ナシタコトガアリマス。添リニ行シテ帰ツテ未シテ朝鮮人補ア
 ドテス。私が最初ニ殺監サクタハ病人ニ食ヲ與フ為ニ修理計
 倉庫ニ侵入シタハ為テシ。私ハラブ・ラブ、(前掛ケベウモー)、
 クヘ全然衣類ヲ着ヤランマシテシ。毎朝入監者外ヘ
 ムナシテ日本人ガ体調ト言フアキタ、ラガラサンマシタ。之ハヒドリ
 欲求スコトタクタニス。迄オサジナガラ、人一監房迄達シ

No. 2

5006.

ア貴ハナリバチャナイ保高モアリ或ノ者ハ打倒サンマシメガ蘇生サレ
レタメニバシソデ水ヲ打耳ケンテシタ。 私が監房ニキタ時ニヘビ
ニ夫監禁サセキシタ。 監房ハ凡ソル吹ニヤハ吹ノ私連命
ガ一錦ニ横モシトハ出来マセンアンタ。 私達ハ近ノ間ヲ詰ナテ
横モシトキテ四人へ坐テ居ナシベナカゾノテス。

約五メ、彦洲大か交ノ期間、其細、宣告ラニタシケンタ。 フク
太尉が此ノ人達ニ此ノ刑ヲ課スルヤツ請來ソシテス。 ソレテ私ハ時
六日ニ、三日也監房へ後等フ見ニ行クアマシタ。 彼等六名ヨニ
又あが一枚宛度ニヨシシタガソレハ入監者年ハ死ニカセモシ
若ガアリ毛布ヲ渡半居カナケレバ入監者全詫ガ同シメタモト思
ハシタクアシタ。 ユ名ガ監禁サセキメ監房ハ長ナ約ニヤ吹、捕縛
十六日本兵、箭矢等、側ニテリマシタ。 収容所、監房全詫
アニジリシカ何ミ高ナハユア仕カナク入監者ハ真直ケニエツ
コトガ出来タク今ス、夫、アンネア、アグー、シニバ、ラムフト、拿
曾ハ收容人全期間ラ共金銭サンコトニ宣告ラヌタケタケテスガ約
二月ヒテ此等ニメハ死シテシビシタ。 元四年ナニハアンネアト

No. 3

アンダーソンハ獄中生活、方々獄外生活ヨリ長カヌメテス。最
 初、入獄ハ二十日間 デゾン間ハ私モ彼等ト一緒ニ入獄シマレタ。
 次ハ四十四日間、人獄、続イテメモヤ約六週間入獄シタノデス。彼
 等ハ出獄シトヨリ後ビシメハシ出獄トテヨリニトガ殆ドアリマセシデタ。
 彼等ハ病人ニ食ヲ與ヘルタニ经理計、倉庫ニ食入シタ廉ゴ告
 ムセタノデタ。彼等ハ兵、アレツヒニ食物ヲマクテス、アラソーハ若
 徒等、助ガヌケテキナカツタナバ死」ンデ居タテセラ。併シ後ニアテ
 アラソーハ死ミシタ。彼ハ当時赤痢トマリヤア苦シニキタノデス。
 殴打サレタ幾人カノ在監者ハ非常ニ弱フテ居リ病氣アシタ。病人
 ハ彼者ヨリ一層ヒドク殴打サレマシシガ其、理由ハ日本兵ガ病人ニ嫌
 ツニ居リ病人ハ厄介者トレキタカラス。棒ヤ銃床テ小突槌
 カシタヌカヤ西劍シト朝鮮人が蹴リバジン。朝鮮人ハ脚ニハリ
 エラ蹴アリスンデス。折々朝鮮人、命令テ是ヲ付ケ、夜警テ
 立タシレ。朝鮮人達ハ膝ヲ上ゲテ革丸ヲ蹴ルノデス。剣シト蘇生ス
 追水ヲ打ナ料ケラレ蘇生スバ殴打ガ続クムテス。

彼ハ兵、アーリングトン、ラ知ツキマス。彼がヤギ、キレタ所ニハ私ハ
 放容所ニキマス。彼ハ最初飛行場デアサレシレバ私ガ実際二日
 勢シシタヌが更ニ監房ニ行シアカラモアカレタメノデス。此一当時ハ

5006.

存處達ハ全然何之惡イコトヨシナイニ歐シタムテス。入、係爾ガ
身、額、汗ヲ拭メテ起上タリス。箭矢ガマジテ來テ以迄全
身ノ列キ。細長イ勢テ音ナラ一杯ニ叩クトミフ風アシメ。
ダーリントンハ若シ何モニナイニ國アシラ改リ返レテヤシケト言アテ
キシガ此時ニ何モシナイノ一改ラシマシクテ又ハソノ箭矢ヲ押退テ
マヌメ。廻ガ火、銃兵ガ全計マテ表テダーリントンヲ打テノメシテ
打ツタリ既アリシメテス。彼ハ更ニシノ膝、下ニ丸太ヲ入レテ坐ラセ
マシメ。…………

……祭島ハ病人ヲ作業ニ無理引キ出シタリ。時ニハ病人ヲ
麻底カラ引キズリ出シサシシメテス。彼ハ作業場、人達ヲ毎日何
十人オノ歐ニエシシメ。此人達ハ此ソナ取扱ヲタタケタテソ結
果又ハ一人ガ死シタノデス。

元四五年一月、私達ハ三日間ノ報告ヲ受ケ、ヲナウヘ向ケ一日ニ
五十名死^{ナシ}、ナシカシラ出発シコトニナリマシタ。全計六百五十名
、慶洲人ト西二千人、英國人ガ居テシシガ私ハカニ番目、組シ
タ。私が出船シタ時ニハ既ニニッノ組が船ノ傍アタ。私達ト
一船ニ出終テ日本兵八卒(少尉)ガ一名、曹長ガ一名、伍長ガ五
下士官勤務文長ガ一メ。ソビカラ火ガ約十五名デシテ。私達六

No.5

自介達、衣類・毛・布・飲物・食糧等、外ニ日本軍、澤薦ヤモア
 金搬ナシシマシテ、私達四十六ア三日間、食糧トテテ僅カ六本、朝
 シカカゾグテアスガ私達ハ少量ノボラ所持シテキマシノデシジテ金ダケ
 ハ繕トマシテ、疲シテ、行傘が出来ベニ蓑、兵士者モアリシメガシ
 ハ軍バ射殺ナセシム、私ハ四人、後萬ガ落伍シテ射殺サシメノア見タ
 ョトガアリスガ射殺シテ人日本軍、曹長テシム、威シトメ、入
 岩軍、軍官カ行軍ガ此處ズ剣レテシムシテ、彼ハ頭カ突
 ニナシキルマタアーリングトン、曹長ヲ握ヘテ昇ヲ射殺シテシント
 賴テキマシテ、日本軍將校ハ此處ハ多クノ落萬ヲ救ハシトシ
 テキマシタガ、軍曹ハ脚氣ニ罹、ヨリ余リモ衰弱ニ居リモ、ヤン
 ミヒトテモ歩ケヌシアレタデ、夜、軍曹長ニ後ヲ射殺スル許可ヲ
 キヌヤウ、頃シメノアシテ、アンクトンヘ許可證ヲ書キシム、スト
 日、軍將校ハ彼ニ拳銃ヲ渡シ、軍曹ヲ射テト云ヒ、アーリングトン
 ハ言フ通リシマシテ、ヨリ出走事ハサンダカンカラ十六斬離レタ
 ル莫テ起アタメアス、軍曹ハ終始モカヤ争ヒ、全ク氣が正シニマ
 ヒミツ、彼ハ腰カラドハ麻痺シテキタノアス、彼ヘ連シテ人質ヲ
 マイヒテ、彼ヲ助ケヨウス人達、狐流シニキタノアス。

No. 6

私達が、ラウヘイ一週間ト云フ所へ来タ時ニ大ヤナムラツ
越シシテ、ソーラフ越ニテヤハ、時ニ瀛洲兵ガニ名、一人ハ兵ノ
パンアリムテ、又ハ名前ハ恩ヒセヤマセンガス、兵長ガ落シ
マレタ、彼等ハ脚覗ト、マラヤト未病ニ罹ニアリ行軍ルハ
余ソニモ衰弱シカドキマシタ。日本軍、兵卒ガソノ兵長ヲ
射殺シ、日本軍、军曹ガパンアースラ射殺レバシタ。アム
ナゾハ私達ハ金計アユ名失ヒマシタ。

行軍ノ途次、衰弱シテ行軍不先ニモカラ着ガ落伍シタ文
吾々ガ行軍ヲ銃キテキレトスク後ア銃聲トロ論ノ声ヲ聞ク
アシタ、ソシナ時ハ必ズ私達ノ後ニ日数人ガ居リ射撃シテ
ハ彼等ダグラテス、死体ハ見掛ケマセンアシタ、ガ私ハ屢、私
達、前ニ行軍シテ行ヅメ組、誰カバ射殺ガラタ尾具ヲ喰ゲ
スコトが出来マシタ。

私達ガ「ナウニ到着ヒテ後、私ハ後カラ果ノ部隊ト日本軍、鳥
ニキア連ア敵兵派遣隊、一員ニ如ヘランニ十六哩後方ノザン
ダカンニ旅道サタケテス、此ノ道裡ハ往キガ三日デ帰リガ二日テ
ヨガシノアシタ、ナウニ行軍シテモニツノ餓が此地ニ奉
シメキスガ私達ガ米ヲ食シケリハ其等ノ組ト日本軍衛兵ニ
食糞を送ダグラテス、私達ハ各日四十五封良ノメヲ威音負

テ山々退ニヨ越ヘテ途バナシルベナラニカヅタデス。條件が非常一
憑カヌメテ其ノ結果カツシテ火ヲ運ニエホル間ニ數名ノ者が死シ
マシタ。私達ハ裏道シタ人達ハ助ケテヤンコトニシテキヤシタが異勝シ
ンナ人達、多クヲ私達ハ收容行進シテ戻シノアシタ。而
時火ヲ連搬シキタ兵ハ「ドナウ」カラ九哩ノ所テ射クシ、矣
'ヤバーン'、トスノ兵長ハ「ラナウ」カラ二十哩ノ所テ銃劍ア刺サ
レシタ。彼等ハ余リニ弱シテ行軍が出来べ落伍シテノアス。
銃劍ア刺スラ被ハ日暮シマシタガ彼等ハ刺サン開ハ既ニ也
西側ニキシタ。ソシ、兵長ト私ハヨク農園ニタビオカラ城リ
行クモーデス。タビオカラ料理スバ百イ御取走ガムオタモーデ
ソノ島ハ岐久野町サテハ一番丈夫ノテアシタ。此ノ刺殺各
射殺が行ハレタ時、シテハ「上ニ倒レメ置、射タナイテトナイ」と
叫びながら、サテ擧ゲテキノガソレテミ射メレ「上ニ置
イテ行カレタ」、テス。

ヤンタカンラ私達ノ組五十名、又「ドナウ」ニ首イタハ
三十セカアシタ。此ノ行軍ハ毎日アフ鏡ケニ光ラ命イグノデ
スカシヒテモ十七日カリマシタ。私達ト一緒ニ東日本矢達
健康状態ハ頗ル良好、ア行軍中私達ヨリモ多ク、食料ヲ持年

5006

ミリヤニニ名バカリ罷リマシタガ、後方、前哨、所ニ残サレ
 ヤ、丈夫ニアカラメア末マシメ。私ハ此ノ人達が来ルヲ見マシタガ
 シレハ大凡ソ六週間モ経ソテカラフデレタ。
 ナウデハ死ニ着ガ沢山アリマシタガ、タク人食餓未病マラ
 リヤ、脚氣等ニヨルモトデシタ。私達、食糧ハ未ア俘虜庭、
 遷ハ段々減ソテ行ツタデス。

俘虜達ハ屢々殴打ナシマシメ。永ヰ太尉、日本軍、収容所責任者アレ
 タ、或ノ時兵、ベン一郎ガ、敵也、丸ト云々、津名ノ朝鮮人、警備員ト入
 着、被矢、銃剣デ刺サシマシタ、ガ、終身ハ死休、蓋、ノ、相、テ行ツテ銃剣
 =油ヲ塗リナガラ、佛、テ未マシタ。二十日、内ニ、ムシ一ト、アレ、ト、グリスト
 ソレニ私ノ血人ハモツ一良行、命シテ、グチニ、行クコトニナフテキマシタ。サ
 行軍ハ相あ丈夫アヤシコトガ必矣アシメ。ソレテ私ハ日本兵、入
 二度奉場ヘソラ連ゾノニ連レテ行カレタコドガヤノゲ日本軍、米、置場
 が何處ニテカラ知シテキマンメカラソ此ノ、以ニ三人ニ私ガ狀ノ置場ヲ見
 ケタコトヲ語レホ其處ハ其ノニ立ガアルカモ知レヌトスビマシメ。
 夜モテカラ、彼等ハ共處ヘ行テ米ヲ袋取リ、私ハ私達が更其處ア
 見付ケタメ、スケット、一箱ノ口ヲ開ケメデス。私達ハシノ置場ア荷物
 ラシメ形跡ヲ残シシテ、日本人ハ大キソレトハ分ラナカツタデシタ。
 唯私達ハソノ食糧ヲ四ツ分ケテ私達三人へ自分達、全フジシングル、中意、

No. 9

シテ置キマレタガ、ビジー、ハ自分、ハアム、トニ隠シテ置イタノアス。私ハ
鳥、分ヲ病人ニ與ヘリマシタ。日本人がビスケ、ト、銃、フ見付ヒ
誰も、ダト寺ネマタ。私ハ、ビジー、ニ自分、ダト言ツクヲオ前ハ
故サンヨラ、言ツテハイナイト事、ホトヒナイト言ツク、デスが、ビジー、
遂ニ食糧、益シ、コトヲ認メマレタ。デ、衛兵所、外側、縛リ付ケラ
レマンタ。私ハ夜、モ、タラ行ツテ解イテヤシカラ、一緒、ニ逃セ、ショウトモ、タ
アスか。午后、ニ晴、頃、彼ハ連レ、行カレテ、銃剣、テ、刺ナラメ、ノ、デス。私ハ
彼、皮、毛、フ見付ケ、ト、猿、シノ、ノ、デスが、見付カリマシタ。メモラ、ハ、私達
「ビ」、友人、テ、レタガホ、ミクソム、友人、テモ、アリマシタ。メモラ、ハ、私達
ニヨク、モ、ラ特、ジテ、来テ、足レ、マシタ、シ、モ、ム、ニ、サシ、ンク、情報、ヲ、想、
テ、キタ、デス。

「ナウ、デハ、殴打、ハ毎日、出来、事、アシタ。前、二名、ラ、響、ケタ朝鮮
人、全計、ガ此、殴打、關係、シテ、キマス。

六月三、萬ニ、ノ、某、園、ガ、セ、テ、東、タ、瑞、ハ、シ、ク、四、名、ノ、蒙、洲、兵、ト、ニ、名、ノ
支、風、兵、ガ、残、ア、モ、リ、ケ、デ、レタ。又、人、達、ハ、全、計、病、氣、ア、死、シ、
カヌ、バ、殺、サン、タ、リ、シ、ニ、年、ク、デス。一九、四、五、年、二、月、ニ、全、計、一、四、八、〇、名
、存、廟、ガ、サン、ダ、カ、シ、ラ、出、路、シ、タ、ノ、デスが、六、月、迄、ハ、生、キ、残、ア、メ、ハ
、健、カ、六、名、ダ、ケ、デ、大、孤、ノ、人、ハ、飢、餓、・、マ、リ、ヤ、・、赤、痢、ア、死、シ、キ
タ、デス。日本、軍、衛、兵、達、ハ、肉、米、・、金、砂、糖、等、ラ、多、量、ニ、取、リ

5006

全員健康状態良好マシク。ニニマラリヤニ程リマシタガ樂奏不良
デ鷗ンデ母メ者ハアーマンデシテ、生ヤバゾノハモクソム「グリスト
・スティー牛曾ニシニ英國人かニ名(ボヂスト・フロスト)ト称デシテ。此ノ大
人也、現在生キテキルハモクソムト私ノケデス。

元四五年六月ニヘ日、西〇名ノ別々東園ガサシカシニカラ、ヲナウニ刻
着シマシク、ゴートモ傍萬ノ人トレアビ東園・ヤニ居ク、テス、此
集團ガヤンダカンラモ久シタ用ニヘバ。人キタ、テスガ残リノ者行
軍中モシニシクノテス。七月ニ私か逃ニシタ時ハ此人達十、凡ソ一〇人
位ホダ生キテ母マシタガ其、明ニ後事ハ日見シセ名位割合ア元ニシ
テキアソハニ飲食ダツタドス。彼等ハ一日ニ少サナコニアニ主考
ヲ称シ文金ヤシテ居リ、食ハコア、底ニ可位モナシク。米ハ十分ニ
アツマテス。日本人ハ鳥引達ハ一日ニ六〇〇瓦丸攝ツテ居リ、其ニ
ヨクタヒナカ、内、卯、薩摩諸島モ攝ツテ居テ樂奏不良、微候エ
アトヤシテシク、死ニシメ傍萬、衣類ハ税キ取フ之日本人ハソレヨリ
民ニヤツテ鳥引達が食シ食糧ト交換シテシク、私達ハヨク衣類ヲ
日本人ニヤツテ税ラクハコツア一升、米ト交換ルトカベナ、未ト交換ルトカ
シモテスガソレガ日本人ニシント同ジ品物ニシテ土民カツバナ、六ナム
モ猶メ上シコトニシテシク、モキモ取ラヒテ土民ト交換シテナス。
私達ヘ一升ノ非常ニ小サナキ、小屋ニ住ハシテ年マシク、於鄉済病が

No. 11

5006.

猖獗ラ極キテモシタガ何病ニヨラベヲ当ス。衛生材料ハ全然ナガラ

一デス。

ニ名、歐洲人アリースト、アヤリハ、アキウカラ逃レショウトンシシクガ
御ヘラコテヒドイ日ニ過ケンシタ。丸太ノ後守、脚一トマ膝一トニ
置ケテ日本人ガソノ上ラ路ミ、痛ミ、餘リヒークミハヤターデス。此
人達ハボ食ヲ與ハラズ、是人ハ銃剣先ヲ後守、両眼、間ニツギ付ケ
タ、一デス。日本傘、傘曾ガ私達ニ、ケンヤソラ少屋ニ連レテ行ケトキ、
夕晴六、ケンヤリハモウルド丸シテキリズガ小屋ニ帰ジテ十分モシテ
死シアンビマンタ。彼、首ハ鎖ガ嵌カシテ居リ、衣類ハ着テキマサン
デタ。彼ハ二週間、間、屋外ニ置カン食物ハ殆ド與ハラズベ且リスサ
ニ民へ誰モヨク見セマツシテ鼻カケタデス。スンナニヤシテキル間
ニ彼健康が致カ衰ヘ行シテナシタ。

一九〇五年七月二日ニゼクリクトアンドソーン、トヨート私ハ、アキウカラ
逃シシマシタ。私達ハ餘リ米穀シナイナニ逃ゲタカゾメーデス。

✓ No. 12.

記録書類第500六號

500

ケース・ボタリル

私“一九四三年十二月十五日ニニガボーしテ停泊第二回、

チャニギニ監禁サレマシタ。

一九四三年六月私“B 部隊ト一縦ニウゼレーデボルネオ
ニ向テチャニギニ出帆シマシタ。五ニサニタカニニ上

陸ニ甚久ノ收容所ニ一九四五年二月迄居リマシタ。

サニタカンジデノ食糧”一九四三年一クリスマス間マテ

ハビ駆除ニヨカツタノテスガ其後悪ケナリ出シタド

ス。一九四四年一クリスマスノ駆除が如ク

番、御馳走ダウタヒテスガソニ出タノハ末ト王獨奏。

ニ乾魚ヲ張セタノラ M+V+罐ニ平刀ト豚汁テ

シタ。普通ニ私達ニ支給サレタハ煮タタカ力。

木ヲナサナ罐ニ一杯ソレニM+V罐ニ約四分ノ三位

フ野菜ニタビオカラ十量加ヘテ作ツシ千二ダ

ヲ矣。朝食ニ普通米テ作ツタ塵掠口糧ヲ

ニ支給サレ

晝食夕食ニ雜炊ヲ支給サレテ半ミタ。併席ニ

当時

ナツタ瞬約百三十二封度モアツタ私、体重が故助

サレタ時ハ八十四封度テシタ。收容所、食

糧、私達、健康ヲ保持スルヒトテ元気アリテナ

何人カ餓死シタデス。終リ一喰ニ一日ニ米七十五

瓦ニカ文絵サシナカツタヒズ。

一方サニダカニニアウテ私達ハ、飛行場デ働イテ

チタノデスガ加ヘテ收容所、廻リノ道路や飛行場へ
行ク道路ヲニ、三送ワタリシテキマラ。私達ハ菜

園、仁事ヤ薪割モシタヒズ。熱帶瘡瘍が非常

厄介デシタシマラリヤデハ、ロニ七人、廻合テ死

亡シテキマシタ。病人ヲ治療スル衛生材料ガナ

カツタヒズ。私がサニダカニラヒル近ニ、既ニ敵軍人

人死亡者があり最終、一團が去ん時ニ、既ニ敵軍人

所ニナカ西人モ、内大凡七〇〇基人を失ニシテキタ

P

ノーテス。私ハサニタカニテ晝夜四十日向監房ニ入レラ

シキナリ。甚、向毎日改打セマシ。監房ニ

キル向ハ私ハ館ヲ洗フコトモ髪ヲ剃ルコトモ許サレ

ズセリ向食料ナシノコトアリマシ。亦私

園ヲはつテ飛行場ノ外ヘタビオカノ櫃ヲ採リニ行

ワタハ十二日間投監サレタコトガアリマス。採リ

二行ツテ歸ツテ未ルトコロヲ朝鮮人ニ捕マツク

デ。私が最初ニ投監サレタハ病人ニ食不與ル

爲ニ經理部倉庫ニ侵入シタ爲デシタ。私ハ

ラブラブレ(前掛)ヤウタエシ。地ハ金然衣歎フ肩セ

ラレマセニデシタ。魚廟入監者、外へ出サシテ日本人
ガ体操」ト言フニキタノラヤラテレマシタ。之ハ

ヒドク殴打スルコトダツタノ矣。泣キ叫びナガラ他ノ

人=監房迄運び置キナリ。ナニレバナラナイ停處アリ

リ。或ハ者、打倒レマシタガ蘇生サセル爲ニ折倒

者馬穴テ水ヲ打掛ケルナシ。私が監

房ニキタ時ニ、他ニ十七人監禁サシテキマシタ。

監房ハ大凡九尺ニ十八尺テ私達全部が一端

横ニナルコト、出来マセニシ。私達、其ヒヨウ半横

ニナル時テえ四人ハ坐ツテキナケレバ十人カツキマシタ。

約五名、豪州兵か或期间、奪銅鑑、宣告ヲ受
キマシタ。かつて大原が此一人達ニ此ノ刑ヲ課スルヤウ諸
术ニタリテス。ソシテ私ハ時ニ日ニ三四回モ監房ヘ
彼等ヲ見ニ行ツテキマシタ。彼等ハ各自ニ毛
布ガ一枚宛渡ツテキマシタが、ソシハ入監者一中六
死ニカケテ生者ガアリ毛布ヲ渡シテ居カドレバ入監者全
部が同じ様ニナルト思ワレタカラデシタ。五名が監禁
サセタキタ監房ハ長サガ約三十呎、幅ガ約十呎デ日本
兵ノ衛兵所、側ニアリマシタ。收容所、監房、全
部アリマシタが何しも高サハ五呎位シカド

入監者 "眞直" グニ立ツトが出来ナカツタリ。

兵ノアニネアトアニダーノソソニバクロフト軍曹ハ
收容(全) (セレコトニ)

戴期间テ禁錮、宣告ヲ受ケタリ。此年三名ハ

約三ヶ月ニテ死ニデシマシ。

一九四四年中ニアニネ

トアーダー・ソンハ獄中生張一方ガ獄外生沃モ長カフ

タス。最初ノ入獄ニ二十日間テソノ間ハ私モ被罪ト

一統ニ入獄シキシ。次ハ四十四回ノ間ノ獄、續々ト

又モヤク六週間ノ間ノ獄シタリ。被罪ノ出獄スルトモ

繰返シ入レ出獄シキシ。が強ニドアリマヤンデシ。

被罪ハ病人ニ食ヲ⁶⁵²ハ爲ニ經理部、食事ニ侵入シ

席テ告發セタムシ。彼等ノ兵ムブシツニ食料ヲ
ヤツタムス。ブシツハ若シは參ニ即ケモモハタシハ死
ニテヰタセウ。併シ後ニテブシツハ死ニム。彼ノ左眼ハ

赤病上マラリヤテ苦シニキタムス。

殴打サシテ幾人カノ在監者ノ非常ニ弱フテ居リ、
病氣デシ。病人ハ他ノ者ヨリ一層ヒドク殴打サシム

シタガ其ノ理由ハ日本兵ガ病人ヲ嫌フテ居リ、病人ノ厄

介者トニテヰタカラムス。棒ヤ銃床テト宋キ廻セ
タムスが地面ニ倒レルト朝鮮人が蹴リ飛バシ朝鮮人

八時ニ軍丸ヲ蹴リテハデス。折々朝鮮人ノ命

サレ

令テ氣ヲ付ケ姿勢ヲ立タセマシカ、朝鮮人達ノ隣ヲ
上シテ軍丸ヲ蹴リテス。倒レルト蘇生スル迄水ヲ

打ナ掛ケラレ蘇生スレバ市役所シテ

私ノ兵ノシナリニゲトンシテ知ツテキマス

叩キノメサシタ時ニ私ノ収容所ニキタノデス。伍

最初飛行場デ叩カレソレハ私が實際ニ目撃シテ、

テスガ更ニ監房ニ行ウテカラモ叩カレタキニス。

当時、俘虜達ハ全然何エ要イコトナシテ改ラシ
タ、テス。一人、俘虜が自分、額、汗ヲ拭フ爲ニ起

上ワタリスヘト衛兵カマツテ未テ私達全部ヲ整列也

細長イ答^ハテ私道ノ背中ヨ^ハイ=叩^クト言^フ風^{デシ}

タ。ターリント云々若^シ何モ^{シナ}ノ=殴^ハタラ殴^ハリ

逐^シテヤル^一ダト言^フテキス^{シタ}ガ此^一時^ニ何モ^{シナ}、

=殴^ハタレ^{シタ}ノ^テ彼^ハソノ衛兵ヲ抑^ハ退^{ハシ}。

処^カか地^ノ衛兵^ガ全^部ヤ^フテ未^タタ^クト^シラ

殴^ハリ始^メタ^クテス。衛兵達^ハターリント^シヲ打^キナメ

シテ打^クタ^ク蹴^クタ^クシタ^クテス。彼^は走^シソノ膝^ノ下^ニ

丸太^ヲ入^シテ坐^ラサレシ^シ。

一一一

一一一深島ハ病人ヲ無理^ニ作業^ハ引^キ出^シタ^リ

レ

ノ時ニハ病人ヲ寢床カラ引キズリ出シサヘシトムテス。
彼ハ作業隊、人達ヲ毎日何十人トナラ設ツテキス。レ
タ。此、人達ハ此ニナ取扱フ事ミタノテソ、結果禪山
一人ガ死ンタムテス。レ

一九四五二月私達ハ三日間、豫告ヲ受ケ、ラウ
ヘ向テ一百ニ五十名宛サシダカニレ出發スルコトニナリス
シ。全部テハ三百五十名、豪州人三百二十名、英國
人ガ居リマシタガ、私ハヤ三番目、組デシタ。私が出
發不ル時ニ、既ニニツノ組ガ立ツテキトキス。私達ト
一編ニ出發シタ日本兵、中(ナ)尉が一名、曹長が一名

伍長が一名、下士官勤務兵長が一名、ソレニ兵ガ約十五名デシ。私達ハ自分達、衣類、毛布、敷物、

食糧等、他ニ日本軍、弾薬ヤ米ヲ運搬セラシマシ。

私達四十名テ三日間、食糧トヒテ僅カ六本、胡乱シカナカツタヒテスガ私達ハ少量、未ヲ所持ヒテキマシタ

ハテ、ソレデ命ヅケハツナゾマシタ。疲レ果テ、行軍ガ

出来ズ。落伍シテ者ニアリマシタガソレハ直ゲ射殺

サレミシタ。私ハ四人、俘虜ガ落伍ヒテ射殺サシタリ

見タコトガアリマスガ射殺シタハ日本軍、曹長

オ。或ル時、一人ノ豪軍、軍曹ガ行軍ガ出来ズ

倒レテシニヒマシタ。彼ハ頭が度ニナツテキルヤウテ

ワリニゲトシ曹長ヲ擱ヘテ自分ヲ射殺ニテクシ

ト賴ニデキマシ。日本軍ノ將校ハ出来ハ大ケ多クノ

停處ヲ枚ハウトニテキマシガ軍曹ハ脚氣ニ罹

テキテ余リニモ衰弱シテ庇リモうソレ以上ハトモ

歩ケマセニシタノテ邊軍曹長ニ彼ヲ射殺スル許可ヲ

出スヤウ賴ニタム。ワリニゲトシハ許可證ヲ書キ

マシタ。スト日本軍將校ハ終ニノ拳銃ヲ渡シ

軍曹ヲ射テト言ヒワリニゲトシハ言ヌ通リニコム

シ。コ一出来事ハサニタカニカラ十六杆離レタ地與テ

起ココターデス。

軍曹ハ終始モガキ争ヒ全ク氣ガ狂フ

テレマヒマシ。彼ハ腰カラ下ト麻痺シテヰターデス。

彼ハ運ニテハ貨フマイトシテ彼ヲ救フヤラムトス。

人達モオキ争ウターデス。

私達ガラナウレヘ後一週間ト言フ所ヘ未タ時ニ

大キナ山ヲ一つ越シマシ。ソノ山ヲ越シテギル時ニ

ニ豪村兵ニ一名、兵一人ハシフリースル名前ハ宣ヒ

出セマセンか在ウ一人、伍長ガ落伍シマシ。彼等

ハ脚氣トマラリヤト赤痢ニ罹ツテ居リ行軍ガ出

金リニ免免弱シテヰタエシタ。

末ナイ程重篤モウタギタ。日本軍ノ兵ガソノ伍

長ヲ射殺シ日本軍ノ軍曹ガハラリースヲ射殺シマシタ。アノ山中テ「私達」全部テ五名失

シマシタ。

余次

行軍不^{トキ}ト^{トキ}衰弱シテ行軍不能ナシ者

シタノキス。

ガ蒸仕キ付コリキス。吾々が行軍ヲ續ケテモ

トスグ後テ銃聲トロ論一聲ヲ聞クノシタ。ソシ

十時二六四ラズ私達後^ハ日本人が居り射撃シタ

ハ行軍タツタニデス。死体ハ見掛ケマニシラガ

私ハ屢々私達ノ前^ニ行軍シテ行つタ組者四

ノ誰カ^ヘ射殺サシタ死臭ヲ嗅ゲコトが出来マシタ。

列

行後

私達がラナウニ着カレキトシ本ハ私、猿年。

派遣隊一員ニシテラソノ派遺隊トモフ。後

運ア猿兵派遺隊ノ貢ニ

カラ未ル部隊ト日本軍為ニ未ヲ援シナム。加ヘラレ。

サニダカンレヘ通スル通りニ十六哩後方回派遺

向シダカン

サレタニテス。此、道程ハ往キガ三日、歸リガ二日、テ

五日カルノテシ。ラナウニ行軍シテ未ル三ツノ

組が此處ニ滞在シタニスが私達が未ヲ運ンダル。

其等ノ組ト日本軍衛兵ニ食ベサセル為ダフタヒテ

ス。私達ハ各自四十五枚度ノ木ヲ一袋背負フ。

條件

山ヤ溝地ヲ越ヘテ運バナケハナラナカツターデス。

ガ非常ニ要カツルトテ、其ノ結果コウシテ未運ニテヰハ回數右
者ガ死ニシマシ。私達ハ衰弱ニタ人達ハ助ケテヤルコ

トニテサマニタガ実隣ソニナ人達ハ多ク私達ヘ

（エリ）
（或ル時）

連モ甚萬ニテ收容所へ處つたりテシタ。未運搬車

シテキノ

武牛時兵ノシアノハラナウカラ九哩ノ所デ射夕

レ兵ノアベーツト一人、伍長ノラナウカラ二十哩ノ所

テ銃剣テ刺サレマシ。

彼等ノ余リニ弱フテ行軍が出

来ズ蒸往シタノデス。

銃剣テ刺スノラ私ノ同聲シ

マシタガ、彼等ノ刺サレル時ニハ既ニ地雷ニ倒レテキニ

シタ。ソノ伍長ト私ハコケ農園ニタヒ立カヲ株リニ

行ツメテアズ。

タビオカラ料理スレバ旨イ御旋走が出来

タモトソノ爲ニ私ノ收容所ノ中デハ一巻丈夫ノ方テシス。

カ行ハレタ時

此刺殺サシ射殺サシ其アーハ地上ニ倒シキ

儘

ナガラ射ナシテ下サイト叫ビタガラ兩手ヲ岸

ゲテキタオトガソレテモ射レ

地上ニ転ゴリ儘

其

置イテ行カレタス。

サニタカンレラ三つ私達ノ組五十名内ヲナウ

ニ看イタノハ三十名名デン。

此行軍ハ毎ロブフ績

ケニ先ラ急イケルテスガソレデモ十ヒカ、リコシ。

私達ト一緒ニ乗日本兵達ノ健康状態ノ頗ル良好デ

ヲ持ツ事

行軍中私達ヨリモタク食料剰余多シ

ニ名ハカリ

~~直~~マラリヤニ羅リマシテガ後方、前哨、所ニ残主事

後ニ大丈ニ

後トヨナリ木木木木里フヤウナツテカラヤツテ

来マシタ。私ハ此ノ人達ガ来ルノヲ見シカソレハ大

凡六週間モ経ツテカラシ。

7 ラナウデハ死ニ者ガ澤山アリマシタガ、多クハ

ニヨルモノテス

飢餓、失血、マラリヤ、脚氣等死ニシテス。私

達、食料ハ未だ、併虜達ノ体重ノ段々減ナシテ

行ツタニス。

併虜達ノ屢々改打サレマシタ。永井大尉が收容

責任者 テンヌ

所主作 日本軍將校
或に日本軍士官

尾

家鴨、牛乳箱ト玄フ津名、朝鮮人、警備員ト

一人、看護兵、銃剣ヲ刺サシマシタガ、彼等ノ死体

ヲ墓地ニ持ツテ行ツテ銃剣ニ油ヲ塗リナガラ帰ツ

ア東マシテ。二十日、内ニムレシトアシ」トゲリスト

ソシニ私、四人ハモウ一度行軍シテクチニニ行クコト

ニナツテキマシ。

牛乳箱ト玄フ津名、行軍未シ行

"デアルコトがゆ西セ" デアツク。

走氣カシテ、牛乳箱ト玄フ津名、ソシテ行

日本兵、一人ニ炊事場ヘ未ヲ運ブ、ニ連シテ行カシ

コトガアルス、テ日本軍、未、置場ガ何處ニアルカテ

知ツテキマシタカラ此ノ地ノ三人ニ私が未ノ置場ヲ見付
ケタコトヲ説シ亦其處ニハ甚、地ニ大豆ガアンカモ知レナイト
言ヒマレタ。

早カタリ。夜ニナツテカラ彼等ハ其處ヘ行ツテ未フ

一袋取リ私ハ私達が更ニ其處デ見付ケビスニ止

ノ一箱ノロヲ開ケタム。私達ゾノ置場デ何カラ

シタ形跡ヲ残セマニテシラシ日本人ハ決シテリレト分ニ

ナカツタニシヤウ。唯私達ハソノ食糧ヲ四ツニ分ケ

私達三人ハ自分達ノ分ヲジヤニグルノ中ニ隠シテ

置キマシタガ、レーハ自分ノ命ヲ家ノ下ニ隠

シテ置イタム。私ハ自分ノ分ヲ病人ニ與ヘテキ

マシタ。日本人がビスケット、袋ヲ見付テ誰、モノト

ト尋ねマシタ。私ノムレニ自分、ダト言つタ、

オ前ハ殺サしんカラ言リテハイケナイト言つタ、

デスガムレしハ遙ニ食糧ヲ盜ニダニトヨ認メテシ

タノテ衛兵所、外側ニ縛リ行テラシマシ。私ノ夜ニ

ナツタ行ワテ解ケヤニカラヌ一筋ニ逃セシヤウ

ト言つタノデスカ。午後五時頃体ハ速シテ行カシテ銃剣

デ刺サレタムス。私ハ彼、死体ヲ見付ケヤウト捺シ

タノデスガ見付カリマセニテシタ。メモラムレシ;

友人デシタガ亦モクソム、友人デモアリマシタ。メモラ

ハ私達ニヨクホヲ持ツテ來テ矣シラシモクソムニ

ハ一サシラ情報ヲ持ツテ來テヰサタムス。

うナウコテハ改打ハ角ノ出来事。前ニ並ギト

朝鮮人ノ全部此ノ改打ニ因得シテキマス。

六月ニ第二ノ集團ガヤツテ來タ時ニタクタ四名、

濠洲兵トニ名、英國兵ガ残ツテキルダケテシ。他ノ

人達ハ全部病氣テ死キリ殺サレタリシテキタム

四八〇

ス 一九四五二月ニ全部テ軍事十名ノ停屍ガサン
タカニラ出發シタムスが六月迄ニハ生キ残ツタム

僅カニ六名ダケテ大抵ノ人ハ飢餓、マラリヤ、赤痢

テ死ニテキタハデス。日本軍、衛兵達ハ肉、米、鹽、

砂糖等ヲ多量ニ攝リ全員健康狀態ガ良好テ

シテ。ニ、ミマラリヤニ羅リミシタガ栄養不足デ體ニキ

タ者アリマセニシタ。生キ残つゝ六名ハモクソム、ケリス止

ステセ一軍曹ソレニ英國人ガ二名(ホーリストフロスト)

ト私ニシタ。此、六人内現在生残フキルハモクソム

ト私タケテス。

一九四五年六月廿一日

名ノ別ノ集團ガサニタカン

カララナウシニ到着シマシタ。ヨコトモ停屬一人

トシテ此ノ集團ノ中キタハデス。此ノ集團ガサニ

XOO

タカシラ出發ニテ時ハ廿四人キタリテスが残リ一者
ハ行軍中死ニシターデス。七月ニ私が逃ニシテ時ニ
ハ此ノ人達ノ中凡ソレ位未ダ生キ残ツテキス。

100人

タガ其ノ時ニ彼等ハ一日凡ソセ名位ノ割合ニ充て

平テソレハ重ニ餓死ダワタレデス。彼等ハ一日ニナサ

ナココフニ重陽ヲ一杯宛支給サシテ居リ、飯ニココフノ底

ニ一呪位ノモノナシニシ。米ハ充分アワタレデス。

XOO

日本人ハ自分達デハ一日ニ一杯瓦宛攝ツテ居リ

其ノ他ニヨタビオカ、肉、卵、薩摩蕃薯モ攝ツテ

キテ栄養不良、微候エアタマセニデシ。死ニシタ

停戦、衣類の脱ぎ取り日本人ソレラ土民ヤツ
テ自分達が食パン食糧ト交換スルノデシタ。私達ハ
ヨウ衣類ヲ日本人ニヤツテ恐ヘラクハコツバ一杯ト木ト文
模スルトカバナニ本ト文模スルトカシタモノデスガ
ソレガ日本人ニカヘルト同じ品物ニ付ニテ土民カラバナヘラ
六十本モ捲キ上ゲルエトニナルノテシタ。毛布モ取ラ
ヒテ土民ト文模サレラノデス。

私達ハ一軒、非常ニナサナ竹ノト屋ニ住ハサレ
テヰマシタ。熱帶遺瘍ガ猖獗ラ極メテヰマシタガ
何病ニコラズ平富ニ衛生材料ハ全然ナカツタ。

テス。——

二名、瀧井人、

ケリトストケレアリハ

ラナウカク

逃セシヤウトシマシタガ、捕ヘラシテヒトイヨニ過ハサレ

マコ。丸太ヲ彼等、脚ノ下ヤ膝ノ下ニ置イテ日本

人ガソノ上ヲ踏ミ痛ミ、餘リヒトノ言ハセタハテス。

此、人達ハ亦食ヲ與ヘラシズ、日本人ハ銃剣、先ヲ犯

等、両眼、向ニキ付ケタハテス。

~~勿~~

日本軍

、軍曹が私達ニケレアリトナ屋ニ連シテ行ヒト

言ツタ時モウ強シド死ニキタハテスが、小屋ニ帰

~~ケレアリハ~~

ウテ十分モニテ死ニテシマヒム。夕。彼ノ首ニハ鎮ガ巻カ

シテ居リ衣類ハ着テヰマセバデシタ。彼ハ二週間ノ間

屋外ニ置カレ、食物ハ瓶ニド喰ヘラズ、通りスカリ、

土民ハ誰デモコク見ラレルやウニテ通カシタレバ。此ニ

ナニサセテル間ニ経、健康が段々衰エテ行フタレバ

タ。

一九四五年七月モワソムトアーノン・ト・ヨ

トト私ハラナウカラ逃ソシマシ。私達ハ餘り衰

弱シナイ中ニ逃ゲタカツタムテス。

Translator - R. O'Connor

KATHY BOTTERILL.

EVIDENTIARY
DOCUMENT

5006

I was taken prisoner on 15 February 1942 at Singapore and was confined in Changi.

In June 1942 I left Changi for Borneo on the "Ubi Maru" with "B" Force. We disembarked at Sandakan and remained in the camp there until February 1945.

...
The food at Sandakan was comparatively good until about Christmas 1943, when it began to deteriorate. For Christmas dinner, 1944, which was perhaps our best meal, we had half an M & V tin of corn and rice with dried fish mixed with it and pork soup. As a rule, we received boiled tapioca, a small tin of rice and about three-quarters of an M & V tin of stew made out of greens, and a small quantity of tapioca. We used to receive a rice biscuit for breakfast while for dinner we had a mixture of watery rice. I was six stone when I was picked up, my weight when I was captured being about 9 stone 6 lbs. The food at the camp was not sufficient to keep us in good health and some of the men died from starvation. At the end we were receiving only 75 grams of rice per day.

While at Sandakan we were working on the aerodrome and also building a few roads round the camp and leading to the aerodrome; we were also doing gardening work and wood-chopping. Tropical ulcers were very troublesome and men were dying at the rate of seven a day from malaria. There were no medical supplies to treat the sick. When I left Sandakan about 400 men had died and when the last party left about 700 had died of the 1900 originally in the camp.

I was confined in the cage at Sandakan for 40 days and 40 nights, during which time I was bashed every day. I was not allowed to have a wash or a shave all the time I was imprisoned and was seven days without food. On another occasion I was locked up in the cage for 12 days for breaking away from the aerodrome to get tapioca root; I was caught coming back by the Koreans. On the occasion of my first imprisonment, I had broken into the Q. M. store for food for the sick. I had no clothes at all except a lap-lap. Each morning those in the cage were taken out and given what the Japanese called 'P. T.'. This consisted of a severe bashing. Men had to be carried back into the cage serving: some collapsed but a bucket of water was thrown over them to bring them to again. At the time I was in the cage, there were 17 others confined. The cage was about nine feet by 18 feet and we could not all lay down together: when we lay on our sides close together, four still had to sit up.

About five Australians were sentenced to imprisonment in the cage for the duration. Capt. Cook requested that these men be given this punishment and I used to see them sometimes three or four times a day in the cage. They had a blanket each as some of the prisoners were dying and it was felt that all would suffer the same fate unless they were given blankets. The cage in which the five were imprisoned was about 20 feet long and 10 feet wide and was situated beside the Japanese guardhouse. Altogether there were three cages at the camp and was they were only about five feet high the prisoners were unable to stand upright. Pte. Annear, Fto. Anderson and Sgt. Bancroft were sentenced to be imprisoned for the duration and these three died after about three months. During 1944 Annear and Anderson served more time in the cage than out of it; they were in for 20 days, during which time I was in with them, then they were in for 44 days and subsequently they were again in for about six weeks. They had scarcely come out than they were put back for the duration. They had been accused of breaking into the Q. M. store for /food

K. Botterill (continued). 2

food to give to the sick. They had given food to Private Bretts, who would have died had it not been for their assistance; subsequently, he did die. He was suffering at the time from dysentery and malaria.

Some of the prisoners who were bashed were in a very weak condition and sick. The sick men were actually beaten more than the others because the Japanese hated them and considered them to be a nuisance. Men were beaten with sticks and rifle butts; if they fell down on the ground they were kicked by the Koreans, who sometimes used to kick them in the testicles. On occasions men were made to stand to attention and they the Koreans brought up their knees into their testicles. If they collapsed water was thrown over them until they came to again, when the bashing would continue.

I knew Private Darlington and I was in camp at the time he was beaten up. He was given part of the beating on the aerodrome and I actually saw this myself; he was also beaten again at the cage. At this time men were being beaten for nothing at all; if one man stood up to wipe the sweat from his forehead the guard would come over and line us all up and hit us across the back with long thin canes. Darlington said that if he was ever hit for nothing he would hit back. On this occasion he was hit for nothing, and he pushed the guard away. The other guards then all came over and began to bash him; they had him down and continued to kick and beat him. He was also made to kneel down with logs behind his knees...

* * * * *

...Fukashima used to force sick men out to work and sometimes even drag them from their beds; he used to bash dozens of men every day on the working parties. As a result of the treatment those men received, many died...

In February 1945 we were given three days' notice to leave Sandakan at the rate of 50 a day for Ranau. Altogether there were 350 Australians and 120 English and I was in the third party. When I left two parties had already gone. The Japanese who were with us on the march were a lieutenant, a sergeant-major, a corporal, a lance-corporal and about 15 privates; we were made to carry their ammunition and rice as well as our own clothes, blanket, groundsheet and provisions. For three days 40 of us had only six cucumbers between us but generally we had a little bit of rice which was just sufficient to keep us alive. Men dropped out from the march as they became too weak to carry on and they were immediately shot. I saw four men shot when they fell out and this was done by the Japanese sergeant-major. On one occasion an Australian sergeant could not carry on and fell out. He seemed to go off his head and was grabbing Sgt.-Maj. Warrington and begging him to shoot him. The Japanese officer always tried to save as many men as he could but as the sergeant was suffering from bori bori and was too weak to go any further he asked the Australian sergeant-major to give him permission to shoot him. Warrington wrote out an authority and then the Japanese handed him his revolver and told him to shoot the sergeant. This Warrington did. This incident occurred at the 16 kilometre peg. The sergeant was fighting all the time and went completely mad; he was paralysed from the waist down. He would not be carried and fought against those who were trying to help him.

When we were about a week out of Ranau we crossed a large mountain and while we were making the crossing two Australians, Pte. Humphries and a corporal whose name I cannot remember, fell out. They were suffering from bori bori, malaria and dysentery and became too sick to travel on. A Japanese private shot the corporal and a Japanese sergeant shot Humphries.

/Altogether

Altogether we lost five men on that hill.

As we were going along men would fall out as they became too weak to carry on. We would go on and then shortly after hear shots and men squalling out; when this occurred there were always Japanese behind us, and it was they who did the shooting. Although I did not see the bodies of any men who had been shot in the parties that had gone before us, often I could smell them.

After we had reached Ranau I was one of a party of Australians sent back 26 miles towards Sandakan to carry rice for the troops coming on and for the Japanese. The journey would take us five days - three days out and two days back. Three parties who were making the journey to Ranau stayed at this place and it was for them that we carried out the rice and also for the Japanese guards. Each of us had to carry one 45-lb. bag of rice on his back over hills and swampy ground. As a result of the hard conditions, several men died while thus carrying rice. We used to help those who were weak and practically carried many of them back to camp. While carrying rice on one occasion, Pte. Shear was shot nine miles from Ranau and Pte. Alberts and a corporal were bayoneted by the Japanese 20 miles from Ranau. They were too weak to carry on and fell out. I saw the bayonetting myself; the men were on the ground at the time. The corporal and myself used to go into the gardens for tapioca which we would cook up and make a decent meal of, so I was one of the fittest men in the camp. On this occasion of the bayonetting and shooting, Shear was on the ground calling out, "Don't shoot me," and putting his hands up, but nevertheless he was shot and left lying on the ground.

Of the 50 who started out from Sandakan in my party, 37 reached Ranau. The trip took us 17 days, as we went straight through, marching every day. The Japanese who came with us were in very good physical condition and had more rations than we did on the march. A couple had malaria but they were left behind at the outposts and came along later when they felt fit enough. I saw these men coming through about six weeks later.

There were many deaths at Ranau, mostly from starvation, dysentery, malaria and bori bori. Our food consisted of rice and the men continued to lose weight.

The prisoners were frequently beaten. Capt. Nagai was the Japanese officer in charge of the camp. On one occasion Private Murray was bayoneted by a Korean guard nicknamed "Duck's Arse" and a medical orderly who took him out to the cemetery and came back oiling their bayonets. Four of us, including Murray, Alley and Grist, were to go to Kuching on another march in 20 days' time. The men had to be pretty fit to undertake these marches and as I knew where there was a Japanese rice dump, having been taken down there to get a bag for the cookhouse by one of the Japanese, I told these three other men that I had found the dump of rice and thought there might be some soya beans there as well. At night they went down and took a bag of rice and I broke open a box of biscuits which we also found there. We left no traces of our having interfered with the dump and the Japanese would never have found out but we divided the food into four parts and, although three of us concealed our portion in the jungle, Murray hid his underneath the house. I was giving my part of the food to the sick. The Japanese found a biscuit bag and asked who owned it. I told Murray not to say it was his as he would be killed but at length he did admit having stolen the /food

K. Botterill (continued).

food and he was tied up outside the guard house. I said that I would go up and untie him that night and we would escape. However, at about five o'clock that afternoon he was taken away and bayoneted. Although I tried to find his body I was not successful. Memora was a friend of Murray and also of Moxom and he used to bring us rice and give Moxom a bit of news.

Bashings at Ranau were an every-day occurrence. All the Korean guards whose names I have already mentioned were concerned in these beatings.

When the second party came down in June there were only four Australians and two British left; all the others had either died from illness or been killed. Altogether, 480 prisoners left Sandakan in February 1945 and by June there were only six alive; most of them had died from starvation, malaria and dysentery. The Japanese guards were all in good condition as they had plenty of meat, rice, salt and sugar. A few contracted malaria but none suffered from malnutrition. The six who were left were Moxom, Grist, Sgt. Stacey, two Englishmen (Hedges and Frost) and myself. Of those six, there remain now only Moxom and myself.

In June 1945 a further party of 140 arrived at Ranau from Sandakan. Short was one of those in this party. When they had left Sandakan, there were 600 of them, but the remainder had perished on the march. When I made my escape in July about 100 of these men were still alive; they were then dying at the rate of about seven a day, mainly from starvation. They were given a small cup of rice water a day with about an inch of rice in the bottom. Plenty of rice was available and the Japanese used to get 600 grammes a day themselves; they also used to get tapioca, meat, eggs and sweet potatoes and showed no signs of malnutrition. The clothes of the men who died would be taken from them and the Japanese would trade them with the natives for food for themselves. He used to trade the clothes originally to the Japanese for perhaps a Dixie of rice or a couple of bananas and then they used to get up to 60 bananas for the same articles from the natives. Blankets were also taken and traded with the natives.

We were accommodated in a very small bamboo hut. Tropical ulcers were very bad but there were no medical supplies at all to treat any of the sickness...

* * * * *

Two Australians, Croose and Cleary, attempted to escape from Ranau but were recaptured and tortured. Logs were put under their legs or behind their knees and then the Japanese would tread on them and make them scream out in pain. These men were also starved and the Japanese put the point of the bayonet between their eyes. Cleary was just about dead when the Japanese sergeant told us to take him into the hut, where he died about ten minutes later. He had a chain around his neck and had no clothes. He was out in the open for two weeks with very little food and was in full view of all the natives who passed. During this time, he went down and down in health...

* * * * *

On 7 July 1945, Moxom, Anderson, Short and I escaped from Ranau. We wanted to get away before we became too weak...

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