

Ex 1770-A

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C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, first Lieutenant R.N.I., head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NLFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed report is a full, true, complete and accurate copy of the original document entitled:

"Sworn Statement of WILHELM FAGEDOORN, regular soldier No. 94859, R.N.I.", signed: W. Fagedoorn, No. OM/8094/S,

which document is a part of the official records of the NLFIS.

SIGNATURE: /s/ Charles Jongeneel

SM/L

BATAVIA, June 7th, 1946.

Subscribed and sworn to before me K.A. de WEEED, first Lieutenant, R.N.I., Higher Official attached to the Office of the Attorney-General N.E.I.

Signature: K.A. de Weerd

STATEMENT

SUMMARY OF EXAMINATION OF:

No. 94859, WILHELM WAGEDORN, Regular soldier 1 Bn. S.W.K.
Artillery, RNLA

duly sworn states:

I am 28 years of age, of Dutch nationality, born at
ZWOLLE Holland. At present I am living c/o - O.C. L.O.C.
BATAVIA.

I was taken prisoner in Padang by the Japanese on 17th
March, 1942 and was interned in PADANG BARRACKS.

We were moved to Medan, where we lived for 18 months
and left there in March 1944 for BLANGERDJEREN. We arrived
there on 11th March 1944. BLANGERDJEREN was the starting
point of a road 39 kms. long, which we had to build. At the
beginning the work was not too exacting and consisted in
widening the existing sand track. At this time we worked
a minimum of 12 hours per day. As we progressed the country
became rougher and the excavation was more difficult. During
the 7 months it took us to complete the task we had only
15 deaths. This was due to the fact that we had previously
had a comparatively easy time at MEDAN and that we were a
specially selected draft of young men.

Officer in charge of this party was Lt. MURA, who did
nothing to prevent the brutal treatment given us by the
Korean guards. Many times he witnessed beatings and never
interfered. Our clothing during the period consisted only
of a pair of shorts. We had no footwear.

Most brutal of the guards were:

MATSUOKI
URIMOTO
IWAMOTO
KANIKI
ISIMINI
OPARA

On completion of the road in October 1944, we were
forced to march day and night from Kms 29 to KOTA TJANI, a
total distance of 145 KMS. The time taken was 68 hours.
The Korean guard in charge of this march was MATSUOKI, who
judging from his behaviour seemed to have received orders

to take us back as quickly as possible. Each time a man fell behind he was beaten by MATSUOKA with a rattan cane until the man kept up with the main party.

Corporal CREWE R.A.F. a Welshman I believe, was one of our cooks and had a very difficult time on this march trying to prepare meals during the brief halts. At one stage Crewe collapsed and was beaten by MATSUOKA while he was unconscious. I and three others carried him for a time and we ourselves were beaten by MATSUOKA because we could not keep up with the main party.

There were many other beatings during the march but I was too exhausted to notice who the victims were.]

From KOTA TJANE we were taken by lorry to MEDAN, where we stayed for a month before being sent to work on the PAKAN BARU railway.

Matsuoka first took charge of us at Medan in August 1942. He came with us to ATJEF in March 1944 and took us back to Medan in October 1944. In about July 1945, when we went to LOGOS camp this guard was replaced by a Japanese regular soldier.

Others responsible for beatings during the march were

KANIMOTO
and YANEGAWA

[Sgd. W. WAGENDOORN /