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## Americans Injured Selves To Avoid Work in Mine

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 30 (P).—Testimony that American prisoners of war dreaded Japanese coal mines so much that they "purposely broke their arms to get out of work" was introduced today at the war crimes trial of Capt. Isao Fukuhara, former commandant of Omuta prison camp.

Camp.

A deposition by Pfc. Clarence E. Coffelt of Oklahoma City said the prisoners were afraid of being killer or disabled in the Mitsui mines an purposely injured themselves.

In an adjoining courtroom, Hiroj Honda denied charges that he mistreated prisoners at the Sendai prison camps, of which he was commandant. Honda said he gave orders that prisoners must be "well cared for" and treated equally with Japanese workers.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

County of Aleseda

Clarence Eugene COFFELT, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

My permanent home address is 329 South East 40th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoms. I am 2h years of age, I was taken prisoner at Corregidor on 7 May 1942 and was interned in the Philippine Islands until about 1 July 1944, at which time I was moved to Japan and intermed from 3 Sept 1944 until liberated on 13 September 1947 at Camp No. 17, Fukuoka Area.

While at the Fukuoka Prison Camp, I witnessed several beatings and other etrocities committed by camp guards none of whom I can identify, which it was generally known were sanctioned by the Camp Commander. The my entire stay and was reportedly killed by the Chinese after the prisoners were liberated. In April or May 1945, the Camp Commander personally ad-Class MORRY (phoncitie), of the Fourth Marines, across the back and face and putting one of MORRY's eyes out. The reason was that MORRY, in charge of a work detail, had taken his men into a shelter to get out of the rain.

In Pebruary 1945, camp guards in full view of the Camp Commander's quarters gorced a U.S. Army enlisted man, name unknown, whom we nicknemed "Cum Drop", to kneel in the snow with a bamboo pole held behind his knees for over twenty-four hours. When "Gum Drop" had not passed out after about twelve hours, cold water was poured over him and froze to him and forced to remain another twelve hours or so. At the end of this time all of his toes on both feet were frozen and subsequently had to be emputated by Captain MEMILTIT, Medical Corps, U.S. Army. All of the guards had a practice of beating with a club prisoners who failed to carry their "bento" or rice rations to their work in the coal mine, while other guards would administer beatings if their rations were consumed in the mine or before entering it. One such incident occurred in about June 1945 when all of the prisoners who were found not to have their "bentos" with them, having already consumed them, were besten with clubs across the back and legs aid on their faces with fists for ten or twelve minutes.

Prisoners were forced to work in the mines for twelve hours or more a day under conditions which were so dangerous that several were permanently disabled. Some prisoners purposely broke their erms or in other ways in jured themselves to get out of work because of their fear of being killed or disabled. Private First Class CAFA, first name unknown, U.S.M.C., died in late August 1945 from a foot infection contracted in the mine after having been forced to return to work before his foot injury was cured. Captain T. H. HEWLITT, Medical Corps, U.S. Army, would have records of injuries sustained by prisoners in their mine duty.

23 October 1945

/s/ Clarence E. Coffelt

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of October 1945 at Oakland. California, U.S.A.

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

/s/ Robert B. Curtiss Lieutenant, U.S.N.R.

/s/ Everett Checket TEREST CHECKET

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