JUN Higashi, after having been duly sworn, testified at the 6th Marine Headquarters, Fukuoka, Kyushu, on 6 April, 1946 as follows:

Q. Please state your full name, age, address, and religion.

A. JUN HIGASHI, age 33, I live at Yame-gun, Fukushima-machi, Hiratsuko, my religion is Buddhist.

Q. What is your occupation?

A. Doctor of Medicine, Hokensho Clinic

Q. What were the dates that you were at the Kokura Army Hospital and at the Camp #4 dispensary in Moji?

A. Kokura Army Hospital Oct. 4, 1939 – Jan. 20, 1944
Camp #4 Jan. 21, 1944 – end of war

Q. List your immediate commanding officers at Kokura Army Hospital.

A. I was commanding Officer of the Kiyomizu Branch (POW) of Kokura Hospital in the spring and summer of 1943.

Q. Were Red Cross parcels distributed to the POW’s?

A. The Red Cross parcels were handed down from higher headquarters. Medicines were distributed to us and we in turn treated the POW’s with it. While at the Kiyomizu Branch I don’t remember any packets that came in.

Q. Wasn’t the hospital lacking in all types of medicine?

A. No. We had sufficient amount of medicine but we didn’t have the new drugs such as sulfa drugs because it wasn’t discovered in Japan yet.

Q. Did you take over after Jun Tanaka?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you have a Japanese interpreter at the time you were there?

A. Yes, his name FUJIMOTO

Q. Do you remember when Fujimoto struck a sick patient and as a result of the beatings, he died?

A. I don’t know and I haven’t heard.

Q. Aren’t you responsible for the action of your subordinates?

A. Yes I know that but Fujimoto was not my subordinate, he was one of the patients in the hospital.

Q. How many patients died while you were the commanding Officer of Kiyomizu Branch?

A. Approximately 20 men during the two months I was there.

Q. What were the names of the POW doctors?

A. I don’t recall his name but his rank is Capt.

Q. What kind of character was this Jun Tanaka?

A. He’s the happy go lucky type, but he took his work seriously.

Q. Did you leave for Moji #4 camp immediately after quitting Kiyomizu?

A. No, I stayed at the Kokura Army Hospital for 5 to 6 months, then went to Moji.

Q. How was the hospitalization facilities at Camp #4?

A. It was fair.

Q. How many deaths were there?

A. 30 or 40 in a year and a half.

Q. Did you have an interpreter there by the name of Nakamura?

A. Yes

Q. Do you remember the 50 Brazil Maru patients that came in to Moji?

A. Yes

Q. How many deaths were there in this bunch?

A. About ten

Q. What were the main causes of their deaths?

A. These patients, from the time they were admitted, were dead from malnutrition and dysentery.

Q. Where there sufficient quantity of medicine at the camp?

A. Yes

Q. From your professional view, what do you think was the cause for such poor condition among the patients aboard the Brazil Maru?

A. I believe the facilities aboard ship must have been poor and when any number of persons in a crowded hole has dysentery, it will tend to spread.

Q. Did you receive any Red Cross packets there?

A. Yes, three times

Q. Where these distributed to the POW’s?

A. Yes but I had nothing to do with it.

Q. What did they receive?

A. Chocolates, Cigarettes, and all types of medicine.

Q. You said a while ago that you didn’t have any sulfa drugs at the Kiyomizu Branch. How do you account for that?

A. I don’t know. I don’t think the sulfa drugs reached Kiyomizu at that time.

Q. Weren’t they experimenting on POW’s?

A. No

Q. Have you anything further to add to this statement?

A. Yes, the WO Dahl can substantiate my treatments of POW’s at Camp #4 at Moji.

Jun Higashi

 JUN HIGASHI