SUBJECT: Removal of Documents from this file

TO: All persons handling this file.

1. If it is necessary (whether this file is in records and files, or signed out to an individual or division), to remove a document from this envelope for any length of time, the person removing the document will fill out the receipt form attached hereto.

2. One form may be used for any number of documents.

3. When the withdrawn documents have been returned to the file, the receipt will be destroyed by the person returning the document or the file clerk.

4. Request your cooperation in this procedure as it is the only way we have of knowing whereabouts of each document.

5. Non-cooperation in this matter will necessitate signing out of each individual document from records & files rather than by complete envelope as is the present practice.

PETER O. ODUNUGA
2nd Lt., Inf.
Records & Files, L. S.
I. **NUMBER BREAKDOWN**

1. A file given the number zero (0) relates to:
   a. Letters re. P.W. Ops and other general information within an area breakdown.
   b. Material too indefinite to pinpoint to a specific location or classification yet can be pinpointed to at least within an area breakdown.
   c. Matters re. P.W. Ops and other general information relating to all of Japan are filed in No. 0 (Tokyo - 0) (an abbreviated system of symbols is used for camp identification usually the first two letters of the name e.g., Hi for Hirosh-

2. A file given the numbers one (1) to one-hundred (100) inclusive relates to P.O.W. ops and atrocities committed within that camp.

3. A file given the numbers one-hundred and one (101) to one-hundred and fifty (150) inclusive relates to a civilian internment camp.

4. A file given the numbers one-hundred and sixty (151) to two-hundred (200) inclusive relates to atrocities committed in a prison or jail.

5. A file given the numbers two-hundred and one (201) to two-hundred and fifty (250) inclusive, relates to miscarriages and atrocities committed within a hospital.

6. A file given the numbers two-hundred and fifty-one (251) and any number above that contains some atrocity committed outside any of the first five number groups except the Rich Son. (See Exhibit "a" Below)

**EXHIBIT "a"**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER BREAKDOWN</th>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>101 - 150</td>
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<td>151 - 200</td>
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<td>201 - 250</td>
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<td>251</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**II. AREA BREAKDOWN**

1. Files have been broken down into areas both within and outside of Japan. Whenever documentary evidence or other allied papers are received in this section, we first determine where the atrocity occurred, then title it with an area file designation and number depending upon whether we already have a case file on the same atrocity or not. For example: An atrocity occurring in a P.O.W. Camp in Fukuoka Prefecture will be given the title and number "FO-CN" since Fukuoka Prefecture is within the Fukuoka Area. (See Exhibit "b" Below)

**EXHIBIT "b"**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>AREA BREAKDOWN</th>
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<td>Eo</td>
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<td>Han</td>
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3. Atrocities occurring in the High Seas (except improper transportation of P.O.W.s by ships) are filed under the title "HS-1" inclusive to any number.

4. "201" Files
   a. At the present time we have approximately seven-hundred and thirteen (713) "201" Files on known perpetrators. We suggest that whenever you have a case where noticeable perpetrators, inquire for their "201" so well since there may be additional information contained therein which is not mentioned in the camp files. "201" Files may be withdrawn at any time in the same manner as a camp file.
   b. A concurrent file is also maintained wherein certified copies of original signed statements are stored. It is recommended that you check with our files to determine whether there are certified copies of the particular original statement already filed before requesting the administration section for additional copies to be made up.

4. (J3) Japanese Background and Reference Files.
   a. These files contain documentary writer and reference material which does not specifically fall within the scope of any particular camp file but serves as a broad reference source. The following list has been compiled by this section for your information and may be withdrawn by the usual check-out slip procedure.

Ja - JAPANESE REFERENCE FILES

Ja-14 (A-64) ATIS Research Report #17, 26 Jan 1944, "Infringement of the Law and Ethics by the Japanese Medical Corps."
Ja-34 ATIS (Aust. Forces Advance) Translation of parts III and IV of Bundang, "The Dress, Uniforms and Classifications of Officers and Internees from Orange."
Ja-38 Civilian Internment Camps as Indicated by Personnel Lists Furnished by Japanese.
Ja-5 Demands of Japanese Gov't. (and copies thereof)
Ja-5 Instructions by Japanese to P.O.W. Personnel concerning treatment of P.O.W.s.
Ja-27 Japanese Military Disciplines report on Ja-29 Japanese Uniforms and Insignia
Ja-20 Japanese Law, Articles & Studies On.
Ja-24 Japanese Gov't. Officials, 1940-1945
Ja-26 Japanese Uniforms & Insignia
Ja-36 Movement of P.O.W.s.
Organisation Reports - The Cabinet of the Imperial Japanese Govt., and each of its bureaus and boards.

R41033 War Crimes Information Series No. 1 (to Philippines)

Ja-37 P.W. Camps Personnel (Lists furnished by Japanese)

Ja-5 (W-5) Report on War Crimes Against Australians. (Reports by Australian Gov't. dated Oct 1945)

Ja-33 Rules, Regulations and Orders Governing P.W. Cps.

Ja-25 Request for apprehension of War Criminals.

Ja-3 Reports pertaining to Japanese naval personnel on vessels, which transported allied P.W.'s furnished by Japanese

Ja-30 Embassy, thanked for information furnished by Japanese

Ja-31 Embassy Office, Ltd 19 Nov 45.

Ja-30 Reports of Discovered Civilians.

Ja-31 Reports from Foreign Economic Administration, Food, and

Ja-32 Agriculture Div.


Ja-38 SCAP - Organization and General Orders,

Ja-38 SCAP - Organization and General Orders.

Ja-17 State Dept. Communications (Photostatic Copies of orig.

Ja-18 doc. in files of the Dept of State.


Ja-1 Unidentified Pictures.

Ja-1 War Criminals - Lists of

Ja-2 (W-67) War Criminals - General Info. on

Ja-4 War Criminals - Pictures of

Ja-11 War Criminals - Perpetrator Lists for repatriated Japanese.

Ja-16 War Crimes, Activities by Japanese Gov't. and Individuals.

Ja-16 War Crimes & Criminals, Letters and information from Japanese Concerning (assumed to be of flimsy value).

6. Suggestions for the maximum usefulness of Records and Files.

a. This section advises all personnel with existing case files to check for possible further information with the following sources:

1. General information (Zero (0) files).

2. War Criminals - Perpetrator file.

1. Extract from a MSIS interrogation report.
2. Extract from interrogation of civilian, Japanese from Mediang, Java.
3. Extracts from Recent reports of bayonetting of FJ by Japanese.
Recent Reports on Bayonetting of POW by Japanese (MT3). (For complete report see File A-42.)

3. NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

a. Informant No. 8 stated:

"With the fall of LAHA, a week after ADEON was captured in Feb 42, 69 prisoners were taken. - 68 AUSTRALIANS and one DUTCH officer, Major of the Engineers Corps. On one occasion these POW asked for a bath. They were allowed to go to ENTERBATAM LAKE (old bridge) where they could bathe in the Sea. Eight AUSTRALIANS dived through the surf in the direction of an AUSTRALIAN plane while the others made as much noise as they could in order to attract the attention of the guard. The eight AUSTRALIANS managed to escape with the plane in the direction of ANTON town. The remaining POW were led back to the prisoners' camp and were bayoneted one by one by the JAPANESE. The bodies were buried in a trench nearby."

"A week after this an old AUSTRALIAN native, accused by the JAPANESE of fighting with a fellow coolie, was dragged behind a truck to the headquarters, where he was bayoneted three times and died a slow death."

(MT3 Interrogation Report No. 2683, p. 3.)
MEMO:

22 January 1946

1. This material was personally delivered by Captain Stearnay, C.I.G., to Maj. Schwartz, W.C.S., in Manila, P.I., on 28 June 1945.

2. Prior to digesting and filing this material I had a talk with Lt. J. Reilly (FM 26) Investigation Unit, O.I.S., Dai-Ichi Building.

3. He then informed me after looking over the material that some of the extracted information may be found by looking up the references noted by each extract through the various agencies referred to, and that some of the references will be difficult to locate.

4. Therefore, this material is filed for what it may be worth.

J. E. W. CINNAMON
2d Lt., Inf.,
Records & Files, L.S.

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...for interrogation of civilian, Javanese from Maglang, Java.

'Soewardojo reported that in March 1942, 40 Australian soldiers were interned in a house at Djojakarta, Java. One day the Japanese took these soldiers to an airstrip called Mikawon, near Djojakarta. The Australians were first beaten until they were barely conscious. Then they were stuffed into woven baskets, one per basket. (These baskets were used by the Japanese as a place to keep pigs while taking them to market.) The lids were fastened on these baskets, the baskets were loaded into a truck. The truck was then driven in a circle around the airstrip.

After about two hours of this the Japanese chopped the truck near a long trench which had previously been dug for the event.

The Australians were then lined up one behind the other, beside the trench. A Japanese soldier then stood at the front of the line and shot killed the first Australian. The Australian immediately behind him was forced to deposit his accordion body in the trench. This same thing was repeated until all forty of the Australians were killed. If an Australian did not die immediately the Japanese would shoot him in the head with a pistol.

Soewardojo witnessed the following while in Bandung, Java: The Japanese took from 30 to 40 white men, tied their hands behind their backs, then connected them together with a long rope. This rope was fastened to the rear of the truck and the men 'dragged' the truck so far as unable to tell whether or not all the men were killed.'
MEMO:

1. This material was personally delivered by Captain Steinmay, O.I.C. to Maj. Simvarts, W.C.B., in Manila, P.I. on 25 June 1945.

2. Prior to digesting and filing this material I had a talk with Lt. J. Reilly (Hq 26) Investigation Unit, O.I.C., Dai-Ichi Building.

3. Lt. Reilly informed me after looking over the material that some of the extracted information may be found by looking up the references noted by each extract through the various agencies referred to, and that some of the references will be difficult to locate.

4. Therefore, this material is filed for what it may be worth.

PETER G. GUDURAS
2nd Lt., Inf.
Records & Files, I.S.

....from a NIKIS interrogation report:

"ALBOK: It was rumored that at LAGA in Aug 42 about 60 AUSTRALIAN troops came down from the PICTOR mountains to the shore just off LAGA. The IGNISUSO reported them to the JAPANESE. All prisoners were caught and beheaded one by one in a house at LAGA." n038