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INFORMATION SECTION

## NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS)

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NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE BUILDING 334-338 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE

7 NOV 1944

NO. ENCLOSUMES /8046/G.

TEL. U 7076 U 7077 U 7078

SECRET

4th November, 1944.

SUBJECT: Interrogation Reports.

Compilation of MEFIS Interrogation Reports Nos. 438-441, 448-449, 451-454 (Not issued separately).

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- 1. Attached is Compilation of NEFIS Interrogation Reports Nos. 438-441, 448-449, 451-454 (Not issued separately).
- 2. Information contained in this report is based solely on interrogation of evacuess and should be evaluated accordingly.
- 3. It is requested that care be taken in the distribution of the information contained therein. If the whole or any part of this report is reproduced, no indication may be given of names and localities concerned, to avoid compromising relatives of evacuees and exposing them to enemy reprisals, and to prevent closure of important sources of information. Copy No. 38

Lt. Col. S. H. Spoor Director NEFIS.

Distribution:

See attached list.

R.M.A.F. APO 704

Combined Advisory Committee on Tropical Medicine, Hygiene & Sanitation. dear Echelon, GHQ. SWPA. APO

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SERET NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE BUILDING, 334-338 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE.

7 NOV 1944 NO. 38

COMPILATION OF NEFIS INTERROGATION REPORTS
Nos. 438-441, 448-449, 451-454 (Not issued separately)

## NOTE. SECRET 194676

The above reports refer to two Soendanese and eight Javanese informants, released by U.S. Forces on Noemfoer Island and on Roemberpon Island during June - Aug '44. All had been forced to join Hei-Ho units.

forced to join Hei-Ho units.

Three Javanese informants are former soldiers, one of whom was originally released by the Japanese, while the other two managed to remain at large. The remainder were civilians.

managed to remain at large. The remainder were civilians.

As their information for the greater part is identical with that in interrogation reports issued previously, this compilation deals only with additional information.

To facilitate reference the places covered in this report are listed hereunder, by sections:-

### III. TACTICAL DATA ON ENEMY MILITARY FORCES.

East Java: Mid-Java: West Java: D.N.G.

Soerabaja Magelang Bandoeng Noemfoer Is. Madioen Koetoardjo Batavia Butaim

Ngandjoek - Aitape

IV. SUMMARY OF NAVAL INFORMATION.

East Java: Mid-Java: West Java: D.N.G.

- Batavia Butaim

V. BASIC AIR INFORMATION.

East Java: Mid-Java: West Java: D.N.G.

Madioen (Maospati) - Bandoeng (Andir) - Soerabaja

VI. INFORMATION REGARDING GUERRILLA FORCES.

East Java: Mid-Java: West Java: D.N.G.

Soerabaja Poerworedjo

VII. GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION.

East Java: Nid-Java: West Java: D.N.G.

- Batavia

VIII. POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INFORMATION.

East Java: Mid-Java: West Java: N.G.

Soerabaja Kendal Bandoeng Manokwari Madioen Magelang Batavia

Ambarawa
Banjoebiroe

IX. ECONOMIC INFORMATION.

East Java: Mid-Java: West Java: D.N.G.

Soerabaja Kendal Bandoeng Tjepiring Batavia

# PROPAGANDA AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE INFORMATION.

East Java:

Mid-Java:

West Java:

D.N.G.

Soerabaja

Koetoardjo

Bandoeng

ATROCITIES. XT.

East Java:

Mid-Java:

West Java:

D.N.G.

Soerabaja

Tjilatjap

Manokwari Noemfoer

XII. PERSONALITIES.

East Java:

Mid-Java:

West Java:

D.N.G.

Soerabaja

Kendal

Bandoeng Batavia

Manokwari

XIII. GENERAL.

East Java:

Mid-Java:

West Java:

D.N.G.

Bandoeng

Butaim Noemfoer

ALSO: Palau, Halmahera

## III. TACTICAL DATA ON ENEMY MILITARY FORCES.

Dispositions and Strength of Organizations and Units: At Magelang (Mid-Java) in Oct 143, there were about 1,500 Japanese Infantry, fully equipped with rifles and bayonets. It was said that they were quartered in the former 1st and 2nd Bn barracks.

When at Bandoengkidoel, Bajam, Kostoardjo (Mid-Java) in May '43, an informant states that he saw no Japanese. There were only a few members of the Kempei at Koetoardjo. Informant does not know where the Kempei office was located.

At Don Bosco School, Sawahan, Soerabaja (East Java) during May-Sep. 143, there were about 300-400 Artillery and Infantry

troops, who were equipped with rifles and bayonets.
In Aug '43, there were approximately 2,000 personnel, located in the Japanese Airforce barracks at Tandjoeng Perakweg, Soerabaja (East Java). Among them, informant saw several air crew and marines.

About 200 Cavalry were seen in June '43 in the former Coast

Artillery barracks, at Darmo, Soerabaja.

During '43, an informant saw large numbers of Japanese troops, with tanks and are treed cars, quartered as follows:-

Darmo barracks, Soerabaja (East Java) Behind the Koningin Emma School, Soerabaja (East Java) Railway workshops, Madioen (East Java) Tjibangkong district, Bandoeng (West Java) Dikolot, Bandoeng (West Java) Tjikoedapateuh, Bandoeng (West Java)

Supply Arrangements and Installations: During July '43, an informant noted that behind the gol at Soekamiskin, Bandoeng (West Java) there was a large dump of petrol which was surrounded by barbed wire and three electrically charged wires which had small porcelain insulators. Two Japanese always mounted guard on a high tower in the centre of the dump, and informant was told that there were twenty Japanese soldiers on

guard duties at this place.

In the first half of '43, it was observed that large quantities of rifles and light artillery were stored at Don Bosco School and at Koningin Emma School, Soerabaja (East Java). Informant states that in Jun - Jul '43, all rifles and ammunition from Koningin Emma School were transferred to Don Bosco School and the formant was recovered as a technical school. Rosco School, as the former was re-opened as a tachnical school.

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At Manokwari (Vogelkop, D.N.G.) in '43, the Japanese Hei-Ho commander was Lieut. Watanapi.

Japanese Army personnel at Soerabaja, '43:-

Col. Lt. Col.	Wakano Butai Kumuri	Don Bosco	School,	Soerabaja,	143.
Sgt. Maj.	Koyama	11 11	.11	н	Ħ
Lt. Col.	Misawataybi			barracks,	
WW. 2007.200		Soerabaja	, '43.		
Col.	Morokitai	п	- 11	11	
Sgt. Maj.	Nagawa	11	**	ti .	
Sgt. Maj.	Isi	11	11	tt	
Sct. Maj.	Yamasaki	11	11	H	
Pte.	Sugimoto	Infantry.			
Cpl.	Kahara	Infantry.			

Japanese Army personnel at Bandoeng, 143:-

Col.		Owasita	Tjibangkong,	Bandoeng,	143.
Col.	*	Sugawara	"	ıı -	11
Sgt.	Mai.	Noma	11	11	11

In July '43, at Soekamiskin, Bandoeng (West Java), the Gaol was in charge of two Japanese; one named Jamagoeiji was in uniform, wearing the insignia of Tai (Captain), the other was named Nakamura, rank unknown.

Civil Officials: Up to Nov '43 at Kendal, Semarang (Mid-Java), the Wedana was a Javanese named Teporan, who was appointed under Dutch administration. He was very helpful to his people. At Kg. Rangkamidjin, Kendal, Semarang (Mid-Java), the village head was a Javanese named Kromo, who was helpful to the villagers.

#### XIII. GENERAL.

Sick and Wounded Enemy Troops: At Palau in Nov '43, approximately ten large transports (type unknown) were seen fully laden with troops and equipment. According to informant, the sajority of the troops were either sick or badly wounded, and they were to be shipped back to Japan. Informant heard this from a ship's officer at Palau.

At Butaim, (N.E. New Guinea) in Jan '44, an informant saw one medium-sized hospital ship, fully laden with sick and wounded Japanese soldiers.

Javanese women shipped to Halmahera: An informant who sailed on a large transport ship from Tandjoeng Perak, Soerabaja (East Java) in Nov '43, en route for Manokwari (Vogelkop), states that during the voyage they called at Halmahera, where about 400 Javanese women, ages ranging from 15 to 25 years were disembarked.

Treatment of Indonesian labourers: An informant, who was working on his family land at Kg. Tjiboerial, Oedjoengbroeng, Bandoeng (West Java), up to Nov '43, states that he met a Japanese soldier while walking along a road near Kg. Tjiboerial and was ordered to get into a small truck. The Japanese was armed and threatening. Informant therefore, could only protest and obey. Informant asked to be allowed to go home for his clothes, but he was told that two suits of clothes would be supplied to him, and he would receive pay at the rate of 50 cents a day as well as food. Informant was taken to Bandoeng (West Java), with others, by truck, and straight away put on a train which was packed with coolies, some of whom had been picked up on the roads, and a few who had been impressed from their homes. These included Soendanese, Javanese, a few Madoerese and Chinese. After two days and nights in the train, they were herded into an earth-floored godown at Tandjoeng