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NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

(NEFIS)

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE BUILDING,

334-338 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE.

No: AI2/8947/G.

SECRET

30th November, 1944.

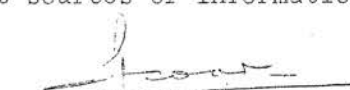
Enclosures: 2

4 - DEC 1944

Subject: Interrogation Report.

Compilation of NEFIS Interrogation Reports Nos:
506, 508-510, 519, 528, 529, 532, 536, 541 and 548
(Not issued separately).

1. Attached is Compilation of NEFIS Interrogation Reports Nos. 506, 508-510, 519, 528, 529, 532, 536, 541 and 548 (Not issued separately).
2. Information contained in this report is based solely on interrogation of evacuees 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.


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

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

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COMPILATION OF NEFIS INTERROGATION REPORTS Nos.
506, 508-510, 519, 528, 529, 532, 536, 541 and
548 (Not issued separately).

NOTE:

The above reports refer to 11 Javanese infs released by U.S. Forces on Noemfoer Island, Roemberpon Island and on Dutch New Guinea during Jul - Sep 44.

All infs are former soldiers and had been forced to join Hei-Ho units. After the capitulation, six infs were interned by the Japanese and subsequently released. Three infs managed to escape internment, one escaped from a PW Camp, while the last one was not interned as he was a pensioner.

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

III. TACTICAL DATA ON ENEMY MILITARY FORCES.

<u>East Java:</u>	<u>Mid-Java:</u>	<u>West Java:</u>	<u>D.N.G.:</u>
	Poerworedjo	Bandoeng	Andai
	Gombong		Ransiki
	Magelang		Waren
			Sjeri
			Manokwari
			Babo
			Moemi
			Noemfoer Is.

V. BASIC AIR INFORMATION.

<u>Mid-Java:</u>	<u>West Java:</u>
Djenar	Bandoeng

VII. GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION.

Mid-Java:
Poerworedjo

VIII. POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INFORMATION.

<u>Mid-Java:</u>	<u>West Java:</u>
Poerworedjo	Bandoeng
Magelang	
Gombong	

IX. ECONOMIC INFORMATION.

Mid-Java:
Magelang
Gombong
Poerworedjo
Koetoardjo
Pajaman

X. PROPAGANDA AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE INFORMATION.

<u>East Java:</u>	<u>Mid-Java:</u>	<u>West Java:</u>
Soerabaja	Magelang	Bandoeng

XI. ATROCITIES.

<u>Mid-Java:</u>	<u>West Java:</u>	<u>D.N.G.:</u>
Magelang	Lembang	Noemfoer Is.
	Bandoeng	

up to Jul '43, attend the mosque in Sempor and after the usual obeisance towards Mecca, he would turn in the direction of Tokyo and bow deeply, after which he called "Banzai" three times, all the congregation following suit, including the Pengocloe (Mohammedan priest). The interior of the mosque was visible to any passers-by. This Assistant Wedana always showed active dislike of any RNEI Army Personnel. He spoke to the informant threatening him that if he and his fellow villagers did not fall in with Japanese wishes, their crops and houses would be destroyed. He extolled the blessings of the Japanese and deprecated Dutch rule.

In the town Police at Magelang (Mid-Java), a Javanese detective named Tjokro was most brutal to the village folk (Jun '43).

Soemopawiro of Kg. Djambiwangi, Magelang (Mid-Java) is a notorious Japanese propagandist who gave weekly speeches to the villagers (Jun '43) and was head of the Kaibodan.

Raden Soeprapto and Marto Roestam, both Javanese members of "Parindra", and both municipal overseers, acted as spies against their fellow villagers in Djambiwangi, Magelang (Mid-Java).

An informant states the schoolteacher at his village of Serin in Poerworedjo district (Mid-Java) was pro-Japanese. Informant cannot remember his name but states that this man had been for many years in his village. Alongside this village lies Kg. Kerojo, in which lives another goeroe who teaches at another school in Kg. Serin, known locally as "Angka doea". Informant declares that this man is also pro-Japanese. They continually insulted ex-military personnel and informant has heard them both speak very well of the Japanese and express pleasure at the expulsion of the Dutch.

The Stationmaster at Gombong (Mid-Java) in Aug '43 was a Dutchman, aged about 25-30 years, married, living near the station. He wore a white brassard with the red ball in the centre.

XIII. GENERAL.

Prostitution: In '43, the military hospital in Poerworedjo (Mid-Java) was closed and then used as a brothel for the use of Japanese. It was surrounded with barbed wire and the entrance gate was guarded by a Japanese policeman.

A brothel for soldiers was situated in May '43 near the former 7th Batt bcks in Magelang (Mid-Java). Informant had seen only Javanese girls there. Another brothel reserved for the use of Japanese officers was situated in one of the buildings of the Loze Hotel, Magelang (Mid-Java).

In Jun '43, former Hotel Montague, Pontjol, Magelang (Mid-Java), now renamed Hotel Tanaka, was full of Japanese officers every afternoon; all manner of entertainment was provided from meals and drinks to women who were available in the hotel rooms. The most popular night was Monday when from 50-100 Japanese officers attended.

Civilian Internment Camps: At Magelang (Mid-Java) at Kebon Polo there was an internment camp for female relatives of former Indonesian Army personnel in Magelang. Informant observed this camp on his return from Bandoeng (West Java) about 14 Mar '42, and it was still in operation in May '43. He knows no further details.

In Jun '43, about 500 aged Dutch civilians were held in a godown, formerly used for tobacco storage in Nanggoelang village Magelang (Mid-Java). There were estimated to be 500 inmates, Hollanders and Eurasians aged between 60-80, males only. They were given odd jobs such as clearing grass in camp area.

They were all housed in one large godown, enclosed by a 2 metre high barbed fence of about 8 strands and guarded by Javanese town police armed with pistols and klewangs. They were never allowed out and had no outside contacts. Most of the old men appeared very thin, miserable and frail. Food