

Q. # 1969

E.A.A. Employment No. 47

Report on P.W. Labor Condition

To War Ministry

Oct. 21, Showa 17./1942/

We are reporting to you that we have been notified as per enclosure on the above matter.

Headquarters, Eastern Area Army.

SEAL

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17 Employment, No. 1170

To Kotaro NAKAMURA, Esq.,
Eastern Area Army Commander.

Oct. 7, Showa 17 /1942/

Concerning P.W. labor condition, I wish to inform you that I have reported to the ministers of Home Affairs and the Welfare on the above matter as per enclosure.

Kaitaro KONDO,
Governor of KANAGAWA
Prefecture

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To Ministers of Welfare
and Home Affairs

Oct. 6, Showa 17 /1942/

Kaitaro KONDO,
Governor of KANAGAWA
Prefecture.

Concerning the P.W. labor condition regarding the above matter, I report that, making necessary arrangements in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Welfare and the Army and after consultation with the commanders of the P.W. camps, we have started using P.W. labor at KAWASAKI and YOKAHAMA Camps from September 23 and 30, SHOWA 17 /1942/ respectively, in the transportation work at harbors, etc., and are getting good results as follows:

I. Survey of the P.W. labor condition.

(1) Number interned

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| KAWASAKI Camp | 293 |
| YOKAHAMA Camp | 326 |

(2) Present main places of labor and kinds of labor

KAWASAKI Camp:

The KAWASAKI pier of the MITSUI BUSSAN KK./MITSUI Products Co./, the wharf of the NIPPON KOKAN KK. / NIPPON Steel Tube Mfg. Co./, the NICHIMAN Warehouse Co., the KAWASAKI Railway Station, etc. --- unloading of coal, loading and unloading of cargo, lathe-men at factories.

YOKAHAMA Camp:

Unloading at the YOKAHAMA harbor and odd jobs in factories.

(3) No. of Japanese

KAWASAKI Camp:

From Sept. 23 to Oct. 6 -- Total number 1,010

YOKAHAMA Camp:

From Sept. 30 to Oct. 6 -- Total number 607

(4) Working efficiency

The working efficiency of PWs as compared with Japanese laborers is approximately 60-70 per cent in special labor such as coal unloading, but nearly the same in loading and unloading cargo at railway stations and warehouses.

As regards skilled laborers in factories, every day ten of them are being tentatively engaged, but a considerable time will be required before they will display an efficiency equal to that of the average skilled Japanese workman, as the height of the machines and other conditions are different.

In general, they are men who have not done any labor for a considerably long time and it is considered that when they get used to the Japanese workmen their efficiency will increase.

II. Effects of P.W. labor upon business proprietors

- (1) As regards transporting labor at harbors there had been a shortage of labor and wages were liable to soar with evil effects on getting laborers and on the smooth operation of transportation of goods. It is generally admitted by all the business proprietors alike that the use of P.W. labor has made the systematic operation of transportation possible for the first time, and has not only produced a great influence in the business circle, but will also contribute greatly to the expansion of production, including munitions of war, and the execution of industry.


III. Effects of P.W. labor on Japanese laborers

- (1) Effects on laborers who have hitherto worked diligently
The laborers who have hitherto worked diligently and had comparatively good working records, are making still better working records, as P.W. labor seems to stimulate them, intensifying their pride as a Japanese and rousing their fighting spirit not to be outdone by PWs.
- (2) Effects on laborers who have hitherto been unsatisfactory
The workmen engaged in transportation labor at harbors, in the past, had been particular about their work. Consequently it was usual for approximately ten per cent of them not to get to work. But since the use of P.W. labor alleviated in some measure the labor shortage, Japanese workmen have been obliged to report to the gathering spot earlier than before in the morning, for if not, they may be unable to get jobs. Thus, they are getting accustomed to gather an hour earlier in the morning and get to work of their own accord. Moreover, those intermediaries, who in the past had wilfully not gathered the number of workmen demanded by the business proprietors, and thus planned to seek higher wages, have recently been prudent and show a tendency to get the laborers to work.

IV. Effect of P.W. labor on the public

In view of the necessity of observing secrecy, the treatment of PWs in Ade doubly sure by making Assistant guards take a certain oath. Though the public has not been informed of PW labor, those who have guessed about it from seeing them on their way to and from the place of labor and their camps, seem to realize with gratitude the glory of the Imperial Throne, seeing before their eyes English and American PWs at their labor. A considerable influence seems to have been exercised over the people of this prefecture, many of whom had been considerably pro-Anglo-American. They seem to be receiving a fairly strong stimulus seeing before their eyes the position they, too, might be placed in, if they should be defeated in the war. Thus, it can be observed that a satisfactory effect is being exerted on their determinations not to be defeated in war, whatever happens, and furthermore on the promotion of the general spirit of labor.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I.P.S. No. 1571 

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Kosaburo Shibata, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: 2nd class official in charge of investigation, Police Affairs Section, Police Affairs Bureau, Home Ministry, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 9 pages, dated October 7, 1942, and described as follows: Note from the Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture to the Home Minister pertaining to POW's.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files: Home Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this

/s/ Kosaburo Shibata
Signature of Official

2nd day of October, 1946

Witness: /s/ Yoshiyuki Kuratani

SEAL
2nd Class Official in charge of
investigation, Police Affairs Section
Police Affairs Bureau, Home Ministry
Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, 2nd Lt. Eric W. Fleisher, O-935000, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this

/s/ Eric W. Fleisher, 2nd Lt. AUS
NAME

2nd day of October, 1946.

Witness: /s/ Henry Shirijima

Investigation Division IPS
Official Capacity

Ex 1969 Doc 1571A

陸軍省 陸軍省受第六四四六號
受領

東軍職第百七號

俘虜就勢狀況ニ關スル報告

昭和拾七年拾月廿壹日 東部軍司令部

陸軍省 御中

首題ノ件ニ關シ別紙ノ通達原アリタルニ付報告

FILE COPY
RETURN TO ROOM 361

十七職第一、一七〇號

昭和十七年十月七日

神奈川縣知事 近 藤 義太郎

東部軍司令官

中 村 孝 太 郎 殿

俘虜就勢狀況ニ關スル件

標記ノ件ニ關シ今同内務、厚生兩大臣宛別紙ノ
通報告致置候條御參考迄ニ及御報告候

1.

Doc 157114

2.

昭和十七年十月六日

神奈川県知事

近藤 穰 太郎

厚生大臣
内務大臣

宛

俘虜就労状況ニ關スル件

標記ノ件ニ關シテハ厚生省竝ニ軍ノ指示ニ基キ縣ニ於テ俘虜收容所長ト協議ノ上請準備ヲ進メ川崎收容所關係ハ昭和十七年九月二十三日、横濱收容所關係ハ同九月三十日何レモ臺灣運送勞務其ノ他就労ヲ開始致シ左記ノ通良好ナル成績ヲ收メ居候條此段及報告候

記

一 俘虜ノ就労状況

(一) 收容人員

| | |
|-------|------|
| 川崎收容所 | 二九三名 |
| 横濱收容所 | 二二六名 |

(二) 現在主ナル就労場所並ニ勞務ノ種類

川崎收容所關係

三井物産川崎埠頭、日本銅管岸
屋、日滿倉庫、川崎驛等石炭荷
揚貨物積卸勞務、工場旋盤工

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3.

横濱收容所關係

横濱炭荷揚勞務並ニ工場雜役

(三) 就勞人員

川崎收容所關係

自九月廿三日

至十月六日

延人員一、〇一〇人

横濱收容所關係

自九月三十日

至十月六日

延人員 六〇七人

(四) 作業能率ノ狀況

石炭荷揚等特殊勞務ハ大体内地人勞務者ノ六、
七割倉庫並ニ鐵道驛貨物積卸ノ如キハ内地人
勞務者ト大体同様ノ能率ヲ上ゲツツアリ
工場熟練工ニ付テハ毎日一〇名ノ者ヲ試験的
ニ從事シツツアルガ機械ノ高サ其ノ他ノ條件
ガ異ナリ内地人普通熟練者ト同様ノ能率ヲ上
ゲル迄ニハ相當ノ日時ヲ要スル狀態ナリ
尙一般ニ相當長期ニ亘リ勞務ニ從事セザル者
ニシテ内地ノ勞務者ニナレテ來レバ漸次能率
モ高クナルモノト思料セラレ

Doc 1571

三 停務就勞が専業主ニ及ボシタル影響

從來港灣運送勞務者ニ付テハ勞務ノ拂底ニ依リ
動々モスレバ賃銀ノ昂騰ヲ餘儀ナクサレ勞務者
ノ就勞ニ弊害ヲ生ジ物資ノ運送業務ノ圓滑ヲ快
ク状態ニアリタルガ今同停務使役ニ依リ始メテ
計量的ニ之ガ進捗ヲ圖ルコト可能トナリタルコ
トハ各専業主ノ等シク陳述スル所ニシテ業界ニ
多大ノ好影響ヲ與ヘ延イテハ軍需品ノ他生産力
擴充産業ノ遂行上ニ及ボス影響モ大ナルモノト
思料セラル

三 停務就勞が内地勞務者ニ及ボシタル影響

(一) 從來眞面目ナル勞務者ニ及ボシタル影響

從來眞面目ニシテ就勞成績比較的良好ナル
勞務者ハ停務就勞ニ刺激サレ日本人タルノ
勞務者ハ深メ停務ニ厭ケテナルモノカト云フ真
猛心ヲ喚起セルモノノ如ク益々良好ナル就
勞成績ヲ收メツツアリ

(二) 從來不良ナル勞務者ニ及ボシタル影響

港灣運送勞務ニ付テハ從來之ニ従事スル勞務
者ガ仕事ヲ擇リ好ミヲ爲シ之ガ爲一側程度ハ
不就勞ニ終ルヲ例トセル状態ナリシガ停務就
勞開始ニ依リ多少ナリトモ勞力ノ不足ガ緩和
サレ早出ヲシナクテハ仕事ニアリツケナイコ

4.

Doc 1571A

ト一般ニ朝モ約一時間早ク集合所ニ集合シ進
ンテ就勞スルノ風ヲ馴致シタリ尙中間ニ在リ
テ勤々モスレバ故意ニ事業主ノ要求通り人員
ヲ遣メズ賃銀ノ昂騰ヲ冀スルガ如キ所爲ヲ爲
シツ、アリタル者ノ如キモ極ク最近ニ於テハ
自重シ一般ニ進ンテ就勞セシムル傾向ヲ見受
ケラル

四 俘虜ノ就勞ガ一般ニ及ボシタル影響

俘虜ニ關シテハ防諜上留意シ監視補助員ノ如キ
ハ一定ノ宣誓ヲセシメ取扱ニ萬全ヲ期シツ、ア
リ、勿論就勞ニ關シ一般ニ知ラシメタルモノニ
非ザルモ就勞場所收容所内ノ在復途中等ニ於テ
俘虜ノ就勞ヲ夫レトナク察知シタル一夢人ハ眼
前ニ突米人ノ俘虜ノ就勞ノ姿ヲ見御稜威ノ有難
キコトヲ痛感セルモノノ如ク從來勤々モスレバ
突米依存ノ風比較的強キ者多キ状態ニアリタル
本縣民ニ及ボセル影響相當重大ナルモノアルコ
トラ認メラル即チ戦争ニ及ケレバ斯様ナル立場
ニ置カル、モノナルコトラ具體的ニ示サレ可成
強ク刺戟ヲ受ケツ、アルモノノ如ク戦争ニハ如
何ナルコトアルモ進ジテ取ケラレヌト云フコト
ニ付テ充分ノ效果ガ認メラレ延イテハ一夢勤勞
精神昂揚ニ好結果ヲ齎シツ、アルコトラ認メラ

ル

5.

1571A cert-1

證 明 書

「ワシントン」文書局 第 號
國 際 檢 察 部 第 五七二 A 號

與據及公正ニ關スル證明

余、柴田小三郎ハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ内務省警備局警務課調査係二級事務官トシテ、日本政府ト公的關係ヲ有スモノナルコト、竝ニ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラレタル、號頁ヨリ成ル千九百四十二年昭和十七年ノ十月七日附、下記題名、即チ神奈川縣知事ヨリ内務大臣宛俘虜就勞狀況ニ關スル件ノ文書ノ保管ニ任ジ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ添附ノ記錄及ビ文書ガ日本政府ノ公文書ナルコト、竝ニ右ガ下記名稱ノ省又ハ部局ノ公式書類及ビ綴ノ一部ナルコトヲ證明ス。(若シアラバ綴番號又ハ引用、其ノ他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書ノ成規所在ノ公式名稱ヲモ特記スベシ)内務省

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ十月二日

1571 A cert-2

東京ニ於テ署名

當該官吏署名欄 柴田 小三郎

右ノ者ノ公的資格

證

人

警務省警保局警務課調査係二級
警務官 谷 良 行

公式入手ニ關スル證明

余 Eric W. Fleisher 余ガ聯合國最高指揮官總司令
部ニ關係アルモノナルコト、並ニ上記題名ノ文
書ハ余ガ公務上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入
手シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ十月二日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏 名 欄 Eric W. Fleisher 2d Lt. AUS

右ノ者ノ公的資格 Investigation Division
F. P. S.

證

Henry Shimajima