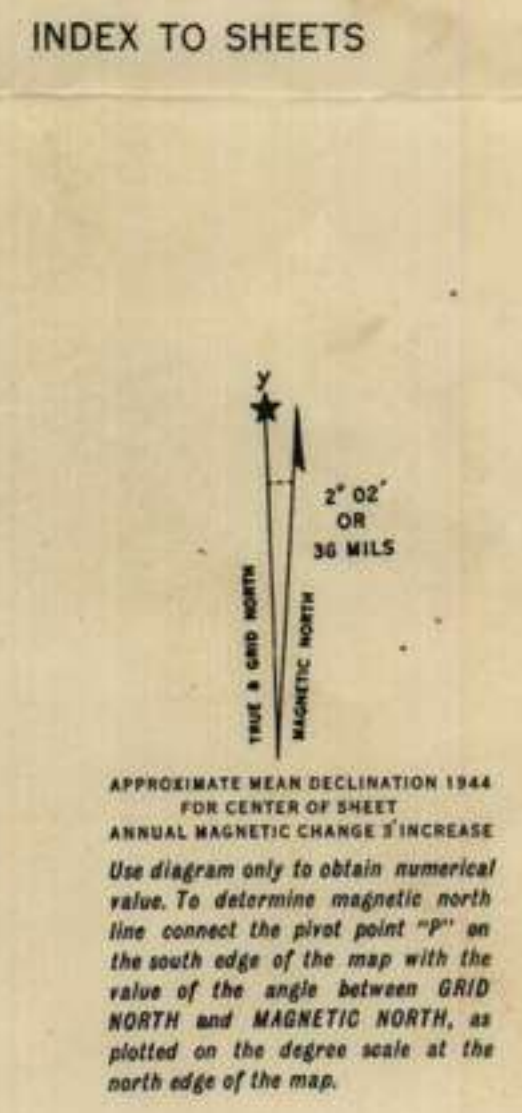


AWM52
2nd Australian Imperial Force and
Commonwealth Military Forces unit war
diaries, 1939-45 War

Item number: 8/3/15

2/15 Infantry Battalion
June 1945, Appendices, part 1 of
3

SHEET 3045-1 SE



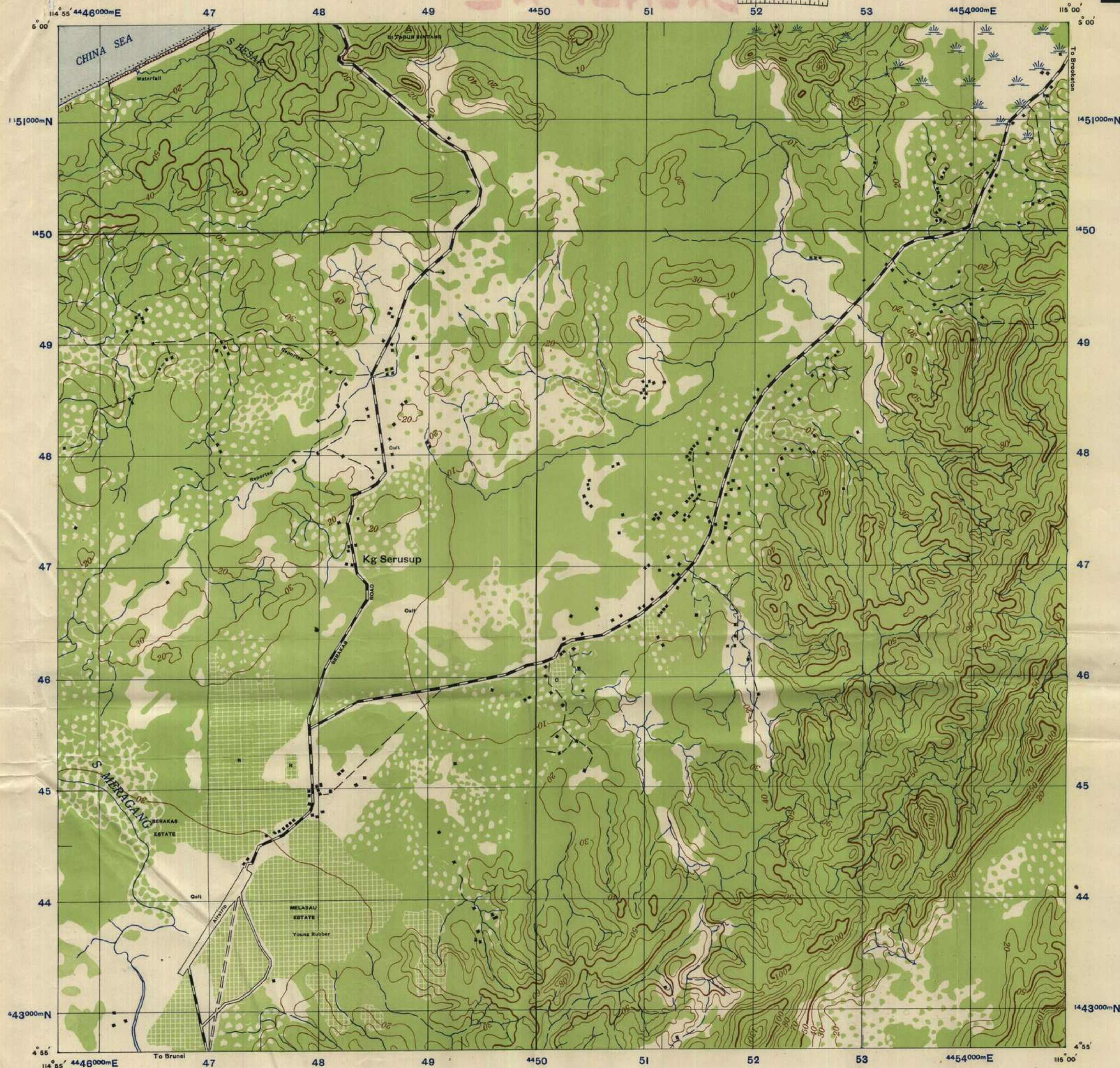
EQUATORIAL ZONE GRID			
TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY			
POINT BYSELILA			
EAST		NORTH	
TAKE WEST SIDE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON NORTH OR SOUTH MARGIN <i>Estimate fourths tenths</i>	01	TAKE SOUTH SIDE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON EAST OR WEST MARGIN <i>Estimate fourths tenths</i>	42
	2		1
REFERENCE EAST 012		NORTH 421	
REFERENCE BRUNEL R. E. 042421			
UNIT SQUARE		METRE 1000 METRES	
NEAREST SIMILAR CO-ORDINATE REFERENCE DISTANT		100 KILOMETRES	

BRUNEI SOUTH EAST
BORNEO

BORNEO 1:25,000

BRUNEI NORTH EAST

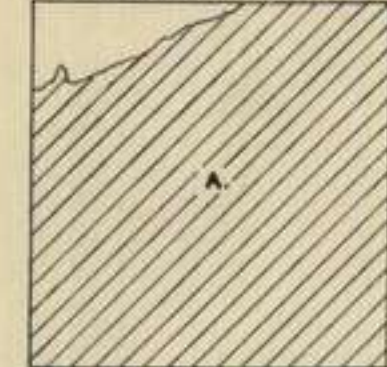
SHEET 3045-I N E



LEGEND

- Road, hard surfaced
- Road, lightly surfaced
- Road, earth
- Jeep Track
- Trail
- Horizontal Control Point
- Buildings or Huts
- Streams
- Swamp
- Scattered Trees
- Forest
- Secondary Growth
- Plantation (Coconut)
- Plantation (Rubber)
- Sand
- Cliffs

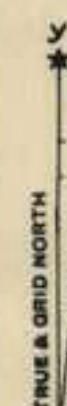
RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



A. Reliable: from accurately controlled vertical photography.



INDEX TO SHEETS



APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944
FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGES INCREASE
Use diagram only to obtain numerical
value. To determine magnetic north
line connect the pivot point "P" on
the south edge of the map with the
value of the angle between GRID
NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as
plotted on the degree scale at the
north edge of the map.

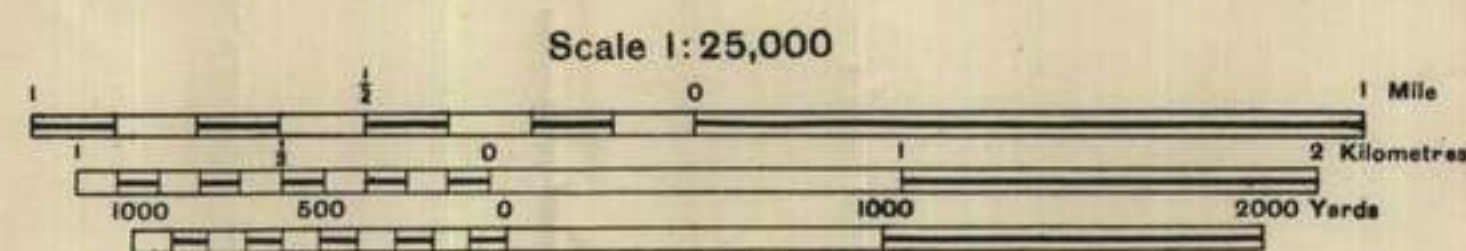
ICO/1080/3715

CONTROL: British Trigonometrical Survey 1937.
AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, 311 Photo
Wing, U.S.A.A.F. Missions 5M07
COMPILATION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy
Corps, from Air Photos: Terrain Study 89 by A.G.S.
S.W.P.A.: 1:35,000 Entrance to Sungai Brunei by U.S.
Hydrographic Office 1945; British Hydrographic Charts
Nos 1844 and 2123; and 1:253,440 Map of LABUAN
prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.
DRAWING: 1 Aust Mob Litho Sec Aust Svy Corps
REPRODUCTION: 905 Engr. A.F. H.Q. Co. 281 May '48

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED
TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMEND-
MENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO
SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H Q OF FORCE
CONCERNED

ABBREVIATIONS

BT BUKIT (HILL)
KG KAMPONG (VILLAGE)
S SUNGAI (RIVER)



Scale 1:25,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METRES

LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION
HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN METRES

TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY			
POINT BILABUR BINTANG (TRIG)			
EAST	NORTH		
TAKE WEST EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON NORTH OR SOUTH MARGIN	48	TAKE SOUTH EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON EAST OR WEST MARGIN	51
Estimate tenths Eastwards	8	Estimate tenths Northwards	9
REFERENCE BRUNEI N E 488518	EAST 488	NORTH 519	
UNIT SQUARE	METRE 1000 METRES		
NEAREST SIMILAR CO-ORDINATE REFERENCE DISTANT	100 KILOMETRES		

BRUNEI NORTH EAST
BORNEO

BORNEO 1:25,000

BRUNEI NORTH WEST

SHEET 3045-I NW



LEGEND

- Road, hard surfaced.....
- Road, lightly surfaced.....
- Road, earth.....
- Jeep Track.....
- Trail.....
- Highway Bridge.....
- Buildings or Huts.....
- Village (Reported).....
- Rock.....
- Shallow or Drying Reef.....
- Streams.....
- Swamp.....
- Scattered Trees.....
- Forest.....
- Secondary Growth.....
- Plantation (Coconut).....
- Plantation (Rubber).....
- Sand.....
- Cliffs.....

RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



- A. Reliable: from accurately controlled large scale vertical photography.
- B. Fairly Reliable: from small scale vertical photography, oblique photography and Hydrographic Chart.



INDEX TO SHEETS

ADV/1080/0806

CONTROL: British Trigonometrical Survey 1937.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, 311 Photo Wing, 17 PR Sqn, 9 Photo Group U.S.A.A.F. Missions SM8106 Apr 45, SM108 Apr 45, SMCT Feb 45, SM108 Apr 45 and SMCT21 Feb 45.

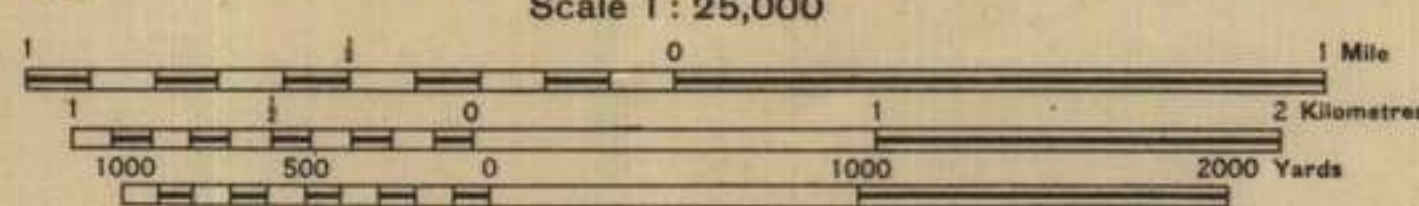
COMPILATION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps from Air Photos: Terrain Study B9 by A.G.S. S.W.P.A.; 1:36,000 Entrance to Sungai Brunei by U.S. Hydrographic Office 1945; British Hydrographic Charts Nos 1844 and 2123 and 1:263,440 Map of MIRI prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.

DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, May 45.

ABBREVIATIONS

Kg KAMPONG (VILLAGE)
 Bt BUKIT (HILL)
 P PULAU (ISLAND)
 Tg TANJONG (CAPE)
 S SUNGAI (RIVER)

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944
 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
 ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 1' INCREASE
 The diagram only to obtain approximate values.
 To determine magnetic north line connect the
 point 'T' on the south edge of the map
 with the value of the angle between 0010
 NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on
 the degree scale at the north edge of the map.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METRES

LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION

HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN METRES

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY
 ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO
 SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H Q OF FORCE CONCERNED.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES EQUATORIAL ZONE GRID

TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET
 ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME
 PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY

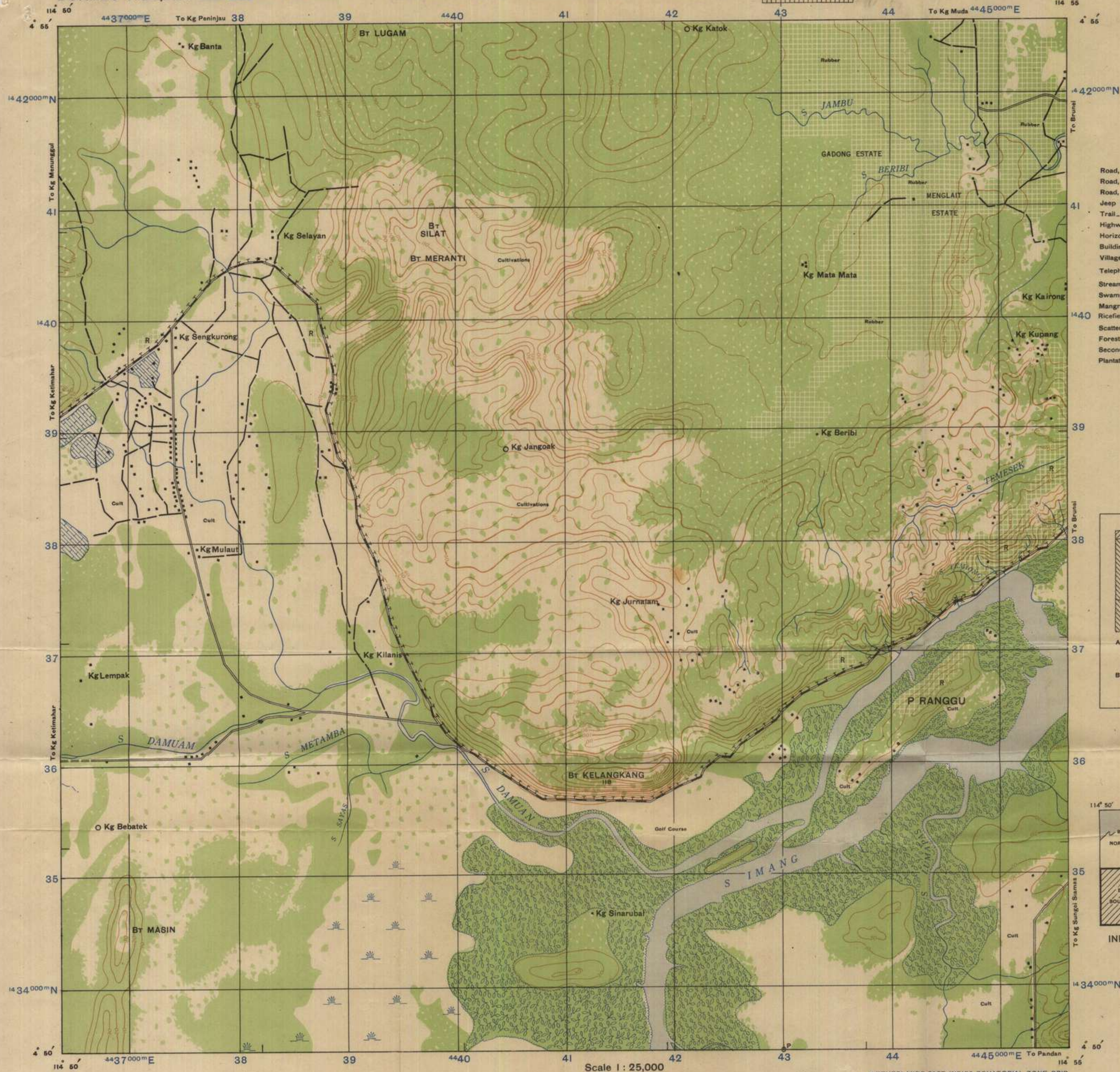
POINT	Kg MUDA
EAST	447
NORTH	432
REFERENCE: BRUNEI NORTH WEST 447432	
UNIT	METRE
SQUARE	1000 METRES
NEAREST SIMILAR CO-ORDINATE REFERENCE DISTANT	100 KILOMETRES

BRUNEI NORTH WEST
 BORNEO

BORNEO 1:25,000

BRUNEI SOUTH WEST

SHEET 3045-1 SW



LEGEND

- Road, hard surfaced
- Road, lightly surfaced
- Road, earth
- Jeep Track
- Trail
- Highway Bridge
- Horizontal Control Point
- Buildings or Huts
- Villages
- Telephone or Telegraph Line
- Streams
- Swamp
- Mangroves
- Ricefields
- Scattered Trees
- Forest
- Secondary Growth
- Plantation



- A. Reliable: from accurately controlled large scale vertical photography.
- B. Fairly Reliable: from small scale vertical photography, oblique photography.



INDEX TO SHEETS

ADV/1080/0807

CONTROL: British Trigonometrical Survey 1937.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, 311 Photo Wing, 17 PR Sqn, 8 Photo Group U.S.A.A.F. Missions 5MB108 Apr 45, 5MC7 Feb 45, 5MI08 Apr 45, 5MC21 Feb 45, and 5MC20 Feb 45.

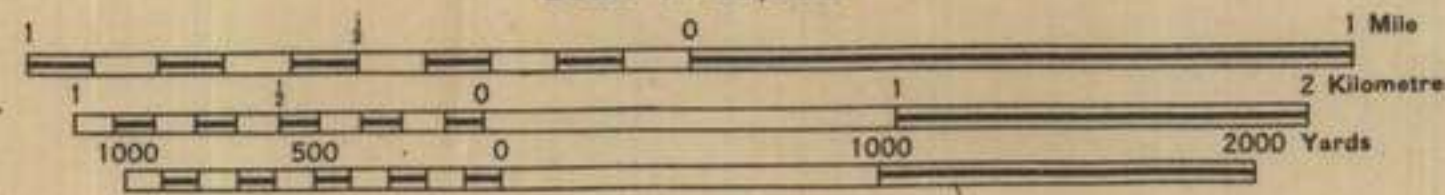
COMPILATION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps from Air Photos: Terrain Study 89 by A.G.S. S.W.P.A.; 1:36,000 Entrance to Sungai Brunei by U.S. Hydrographic Office 1945; and 1:253,440 Map of MIRI prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.

DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, May 45.

ABBREVIATIONS

- Kg KAMPONG (VILLAGE)
- Bt BUKIT (HILL)
- P PULAU (ISLAND)
- S SUNGAI (RIVER)

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 3' INCREASE
Use diagram only to obtain numerical values.
To determine magnetic north line around the point point 'Y' on the north edge of the map with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on the degree scale at the north edge of the map.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METRES

LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION

HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN METRES

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H.Q. OF FORCE CONCERNED.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES EQUATORIAL ZONE GRID

TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET
ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME
PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY

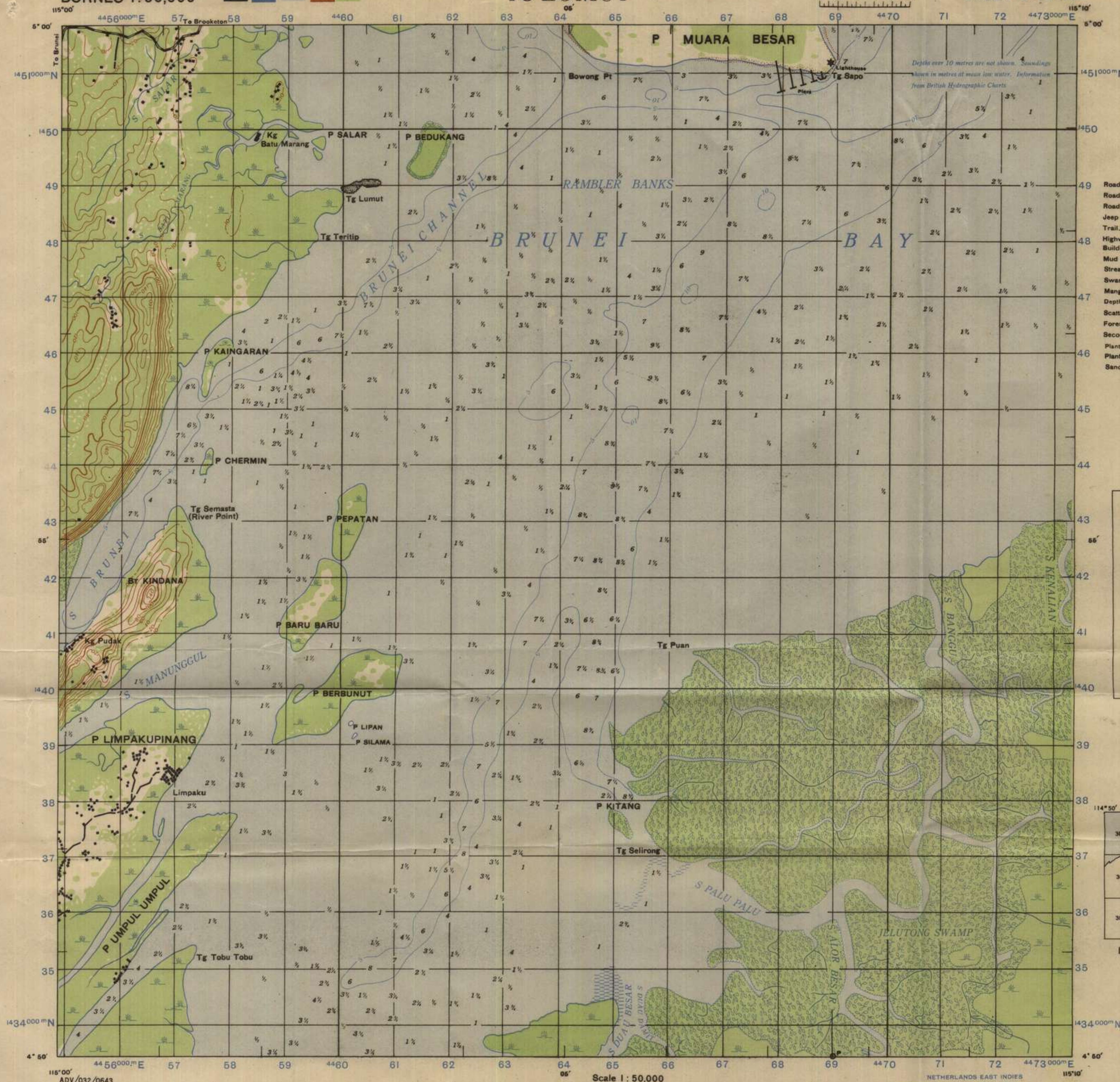
POINT	Kg BERIBI
EAST	43
NORTH	38
REFERENCE	BRUNEI SOUTH WEST 433389
UNIT	METRE
SQUARE	1000 METRES
NEAREST SIMILAR GRID COORDINATE REFERENCE DISTANT	100 KILOMETRES

BRUNEI SOUTH WEST
BORNEO

BORNEO 1:50,000

Tg LUMUT

SHEET 3145-IV

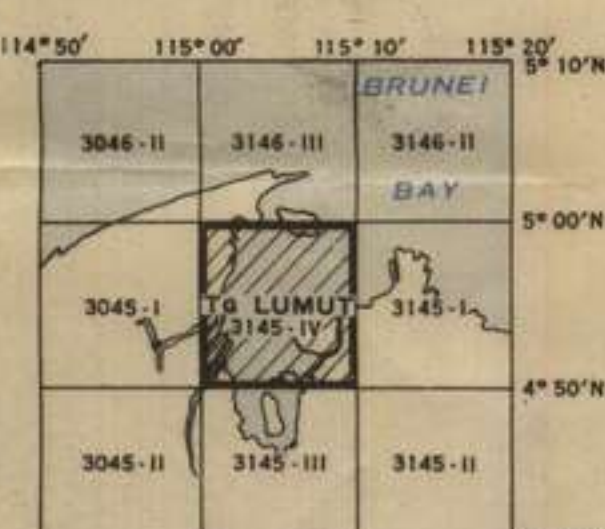


LEGEND

- Road, hard surfaced
- Road, lightly surfaced
- Road, earth
- Jeep Track
- Trail
- Highway Bridge
- Buildings or Huts
- Mud Flats
- Streams
- Swamp
- Mangroves
- Depth Line
- Scattered Trees
- Forest
- Secondary Growth
- Plantation (Coconut)
- Plantation (Rubber)
- Sand



- A. Reliable: from large scale vertical photography.
- B. Fairly Reliable: from small scale vertical photography, & Hydrographic Charts supplemented by close obliques.



INDEX TO SHEETS

ADV/032/0643

CONTROL: British Trigonometrical Survey 1937.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, 311 Photo Wing, U.S.A.A.F. Missions 5MC26 Feb 45, 5MC7 Feb 45, and 5MC10 Feb 45.

COMPILATION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, from Air Photos: Terrain Study 89 by A.G.S. S.W.P.A.; 1:36,000 Entrance to Sungai Brunei by U.S. Hydrographic Office 1945; British Hydrographic Charts Nos 2123 & 1844 and 1:253,440 Map of LABUAN prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.

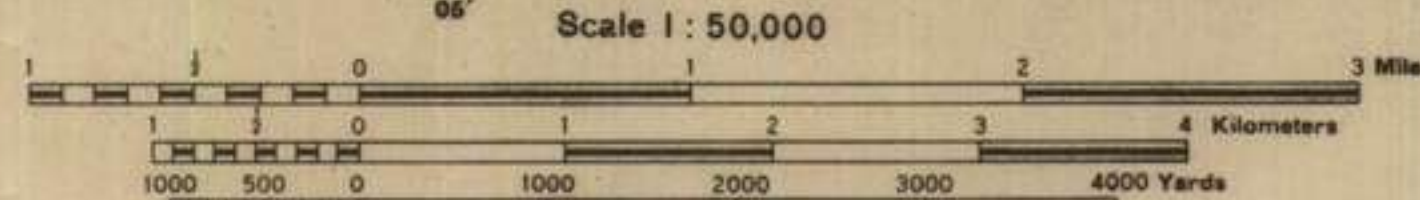
DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, Apr 45.

ABBREVIATIONS

- Kg KAMPONG (VILLAGE)
- P PULAU (ISLAND)
- Tg TANJONG (CAPE)
- S SUNGAI (RIVER)
- BT BUKIT (HILL)

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H.Q. OF FORCE CONCERNED.

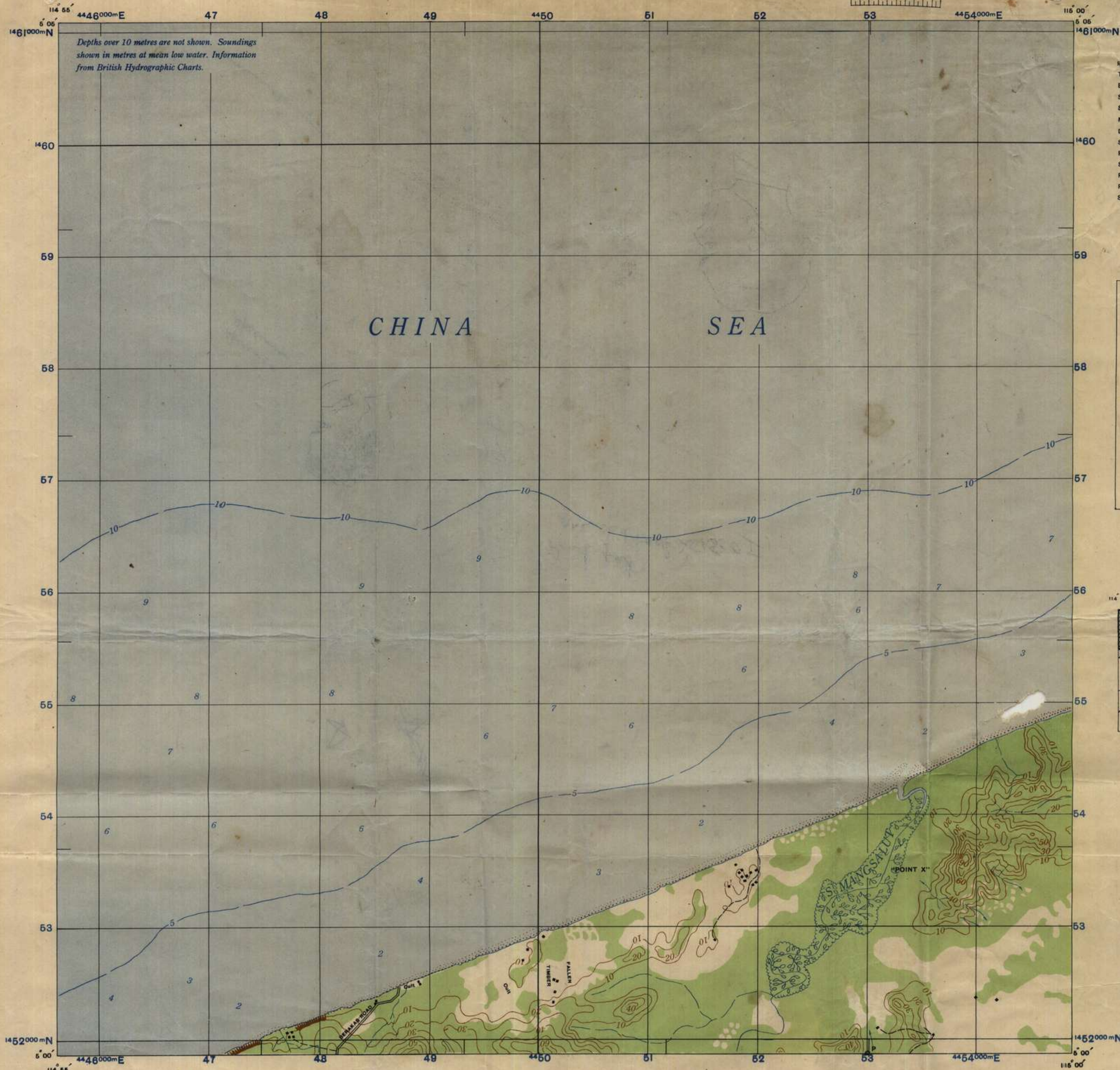
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944
FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 3" INCREASE
Use diagram only to obtain numerical value.
To determine magnetic north line connect the
point "P" on the north edge of the map
with the value of the angle between GRID
NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on
the degree scale at the north edge of the map.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES EXCEPT FIRST 10 METRES
SHOWN IN BROKEN LINE
LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION
HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN METRES

EQUATORIAL ZONE GRID			
TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY			
POINT P LIPAN			
EAST		NORTH	
TAKE WEST EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON NORTH OR SOUTH MARGIN		TAKE SOUTH EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON EAST OR WEST MARGIN	
60		39	
Estimate tenths Eastwards		Estimate tenths Northwards	
EAST 602		NORTH 394	
REFERENCE TO LUMUT 602394			
UNIT SQUARE		METRE 1000 METRES	
NEAREST SIMILAR CO-ORDINATE REFERENCE DISTANT		100 KILOMETRES	

Tg LUMUT
BORNEO



ICO/1080/4900

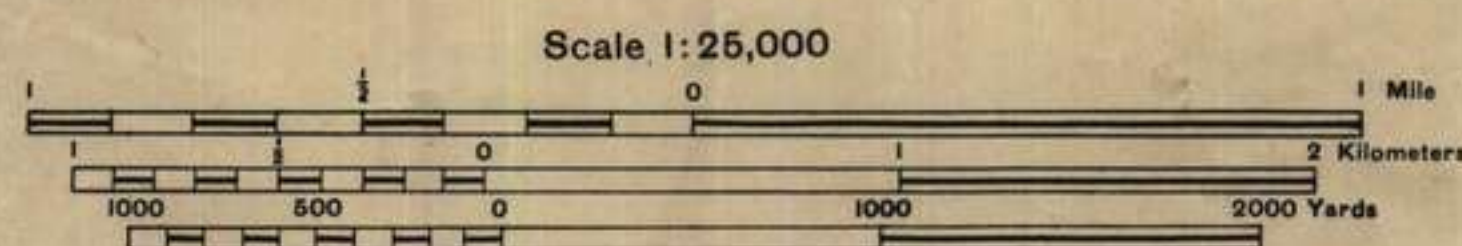
CONTROL: British Trigonometrical Survey 1937.
 AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, 311 Photo Wing, U.S.A.A.F. Mission 5MC7 Feb 46.

COMPILATION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, from Air Photos: British Hydrographic Chart No 2123; Terrain Study 89 by A.G.S. S.W.P.A. and 1:253,440 Map of LABUAN prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.

DRAWING: 1 Aust Mob Litho Sec Aust Svy Corps
 REPRODUCED BY 905 ENGR, A.F. HQ, CO. 284
 APR '46

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H Q OF FORCE CONCERNED

ABBREVIATIONS
 S SUNGAI (RIVER)



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METRES
 LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION
 HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN METRES

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES EQUATORIAL ZONE GRID

TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME AND ATTENTION TO LARGER NUMERICAL FIGURES ONLY			
POINT		POINT X	
EAST	NORTH	EAST	NORTH
TAKE WEST EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON NORTH OR SOUTH MARGIN		TAKE SOUTH EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON EAST OR WEST MARGIN	
Estimate (inches Eastwards)		Estimate (inches Northwards)	
REFERENCE	5 MANGSALUT SE	REFERENCE	53555
UNIT	Square	UNIT	Metre
Square	1000 METRES	Square	1000 METRES
Nearest Similar Coordinate Reference	Distant 100 KILOMETRES	Nearest Similar Coordinate Reference	Distant 100 KILOMETRES

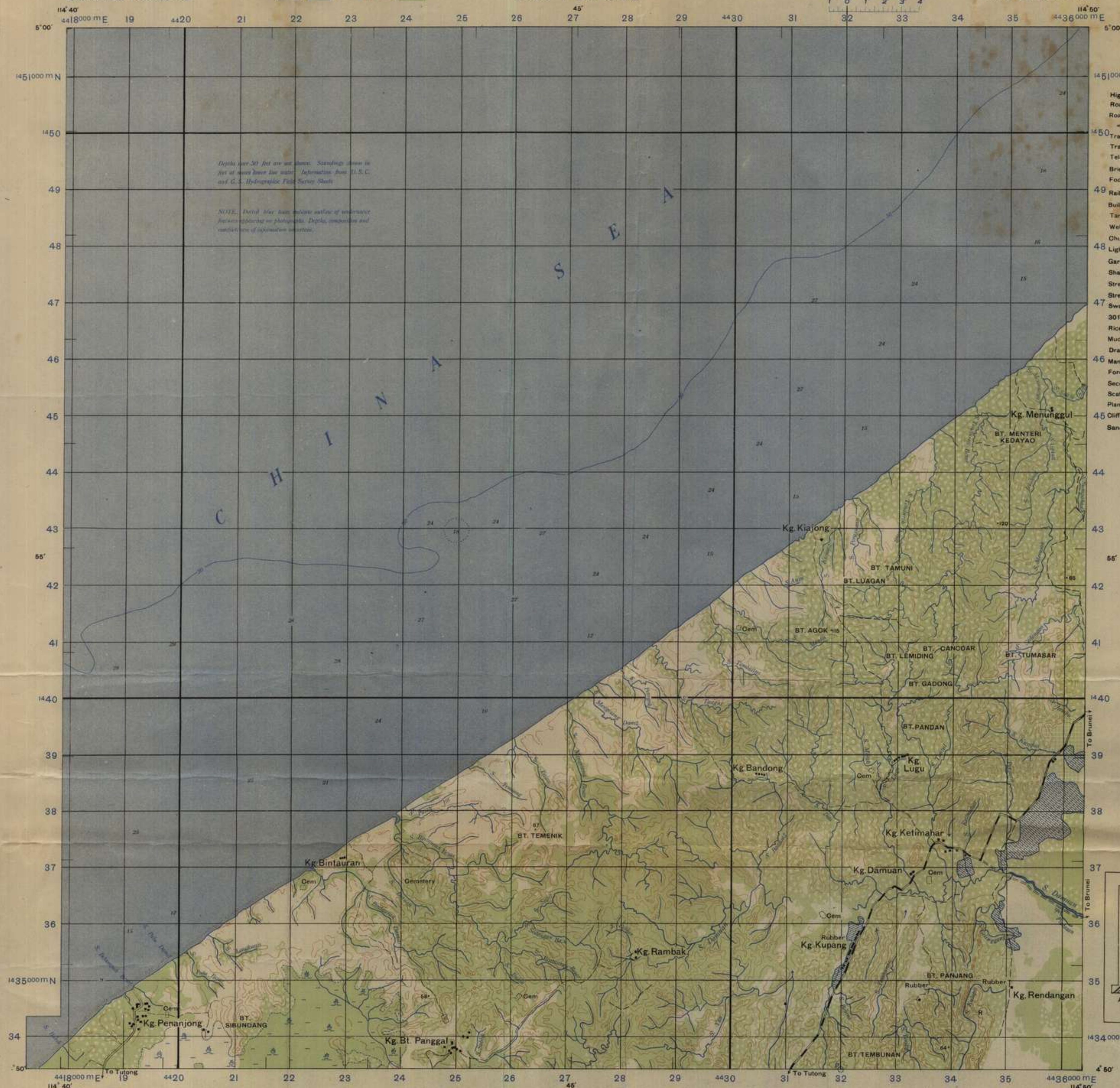
S MANGSALUT SOUTH EAST
 BORNEO

BORNEO 1:50,000

BT. AGOK

FIRST EDITION SWPA 1

SHEET 3045-IV



L.H.Q. 032/3445
3187
SWPA 1731

COMPILATION: L.H.Q. Cartographic Coy, Aust Svy Corps from 1:100,000 Dutch map dated
DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: L.H.Q. Cartographic Coy, Aust Svy Corps, 45.

FIRST EDITION

Glossary

Tandjong: Tg. cape
Bae: Bor Bi bay
Strait: Str. strait
Bae: Bt. hill
Brangk: Br. marsh
Danau: D. lake
Gazagheber: Gh. admstr office
Goenoeng: G. mountain
Ladang: L. cultivated land
Moea: Moea river mouth
Moengkoer: Mr. hill top
Padang: P. plain, field
Pematang: P. ridge, dam
Soengai: S. river
Kampung: Kg. village

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1884
FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 2" INCREASE

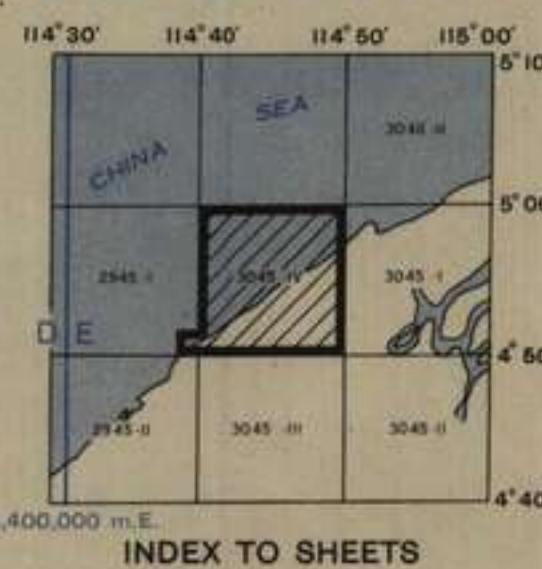
The diagram only to obtain numerical values.
To determine magnetic north line connect the point "1" on the north edge of the map with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on the diagram scale at the north edge of the map.

CAUTION: This map was produced from aerial photographs. Due to lack of accurate ground control, distances scaled on this map may be at variance with actual ground distances.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES DATUM SEA LEVEL

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE H.Q. OF FORCE CONCERNED.

HEIGHTS IN METRES DEPTHS IN FEET



BT. AGOK
BORNEO
N450 - E11440/10 (Greenwich)

BORNEO 1:50,000

BT. DEDAP

FIRST EDITION SWPA I

SHEET 3045-III



CONTROL: 1st and 2nd Order Triangulation and 1:63,360 map by Surveyor General FMS & SS Shell Oil Coy Surveys.
 AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: Missions 5MO21-JL.
 COMPILATION: LHQ Cartographic Coy, Aust Svy Corps from Air Photographs, 1:63,360 maps by FMS & SS, Shell Oil Coy Maps and Surveys, Strat Eng Study No. 115 and Terrain Study No. 89.
 DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: LHQ Cartographic Coy, Aust Svy Corps, Apr 45.

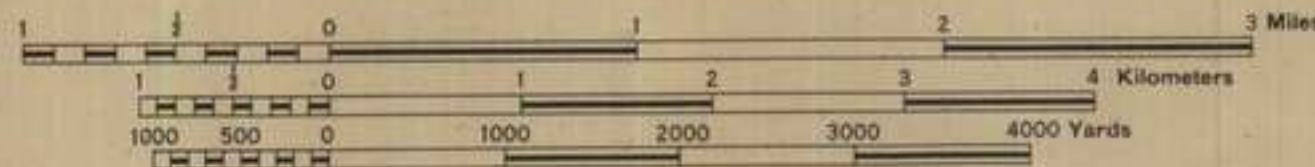
FIRST EDITION

Glossary

Tandjoeng: Tg. cape
 Baai: Bor Bi bay
 Straat: Str. strait
 Boekit: Bt. hill
 Brangka: Br. marsh
 Danau: D. lake
 Gezagebber: Gh. admstr. office
 Goenoeng: G. mountain
 Ladang: L. cultivated land
 Moeara, Koeala: river mouth
 Moengkoer: Mr. hill top
 Padang: plain, field
 Pematang: ridge, dam
 Soengai: S. river
 Kampong: Kg. village

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944
 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
 ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE: INCREASE
 Use diagram only to obtain numerical values.
 To determine magnetic north line connect the point "P" on the south edge of the map with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, in degrees, on the degree scale at the north edge of the map.

CAUTION: This map was produced from aerial photographs. Due to lack of accurate ground control, distances scaled on this map may be at variance with actual ground distances.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES DATUM SEA LEVEL

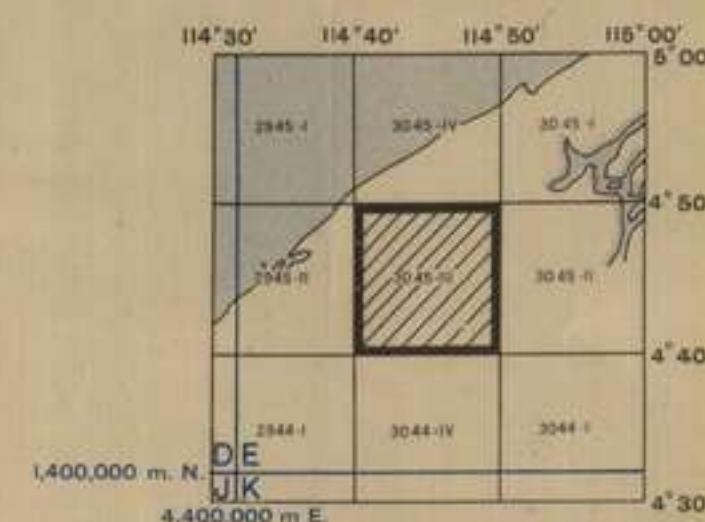
NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H.Q. OF FORCE CONCERNED.

HEIGHTS IN METRES

BRITISH METRIC GRID (Blue)
 N.E.I. EQUATORIAL ZONE

Projection: Lambert Conical Orthomorphic
 Origin: Equator and 110° E
 False Co-ordinates 3,900,000 metres East of Origin
 900,000 metres North

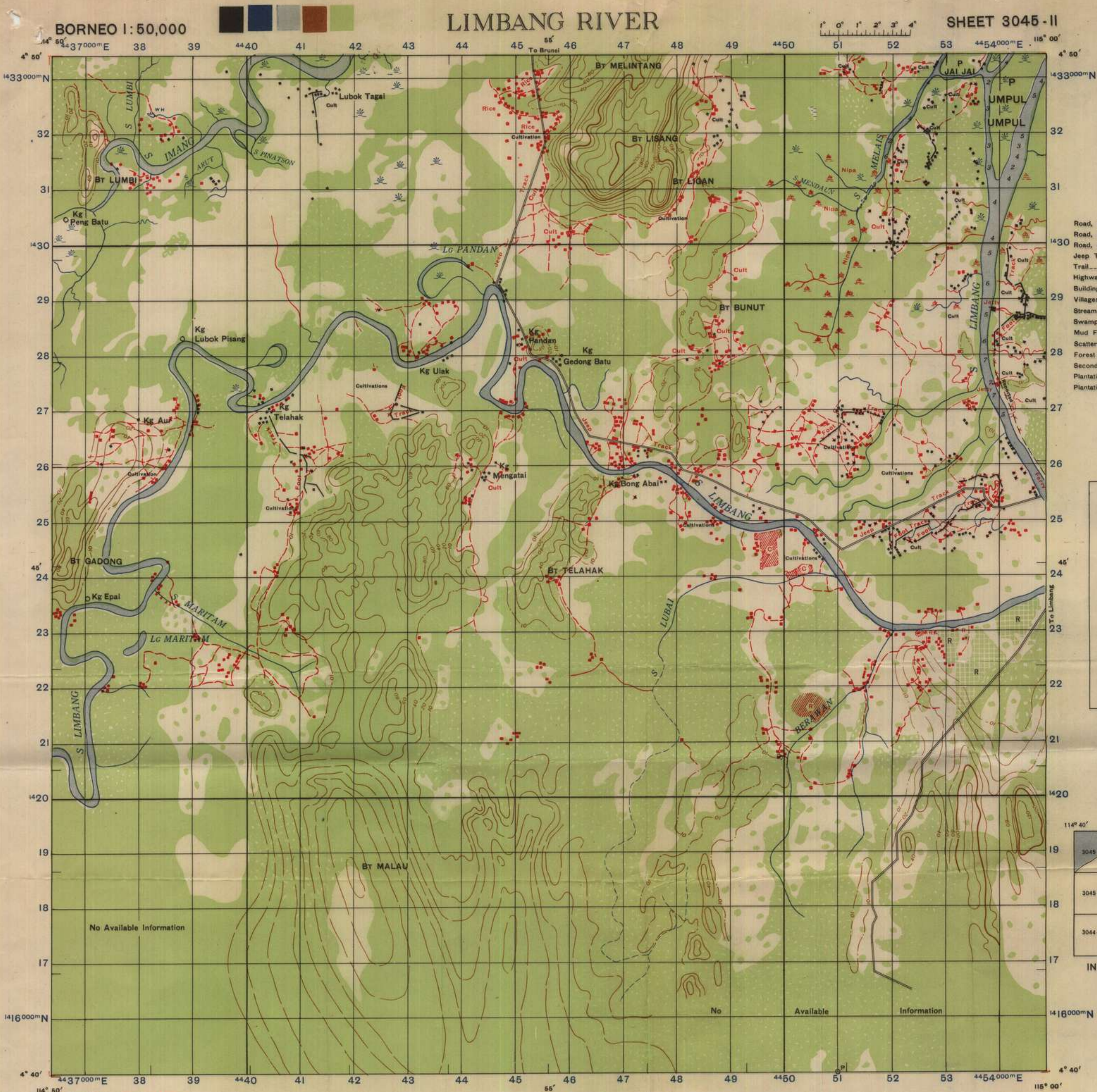
To give the co-ordinates of a point use only the larger figures on the grid lines and add tenths.
 The grid numbers at the corners are the full co-ordinates referred to the origin of the grid zone.
 EXAMPLE: Kg. WASAN (Aust) 325274; (US) 325-274
 ALWAYS state SHEET NAME in giving a reference on this grid.



INDEX TO SHEETS

BT. DEDAP
 BORNEO

N 440 - E 11440/10 (Greenwich)



ADV/032/0645 ICO/032/3763
CONTROL: British Trigonometrical Survey 1937.
AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, 311 Photo Wing, U.S.A.F. Missions 5MC7 Feb 45, 5MC20 Feb 45 and 5MC21 Feb 45.
COMPILATION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, from Air Photos: Terrain Study 89 by A.G.S. S.W.P.A.; 1:36,000 Entrance to Sungai Brunel by U.S. Hydrographic Office 1945 and 1:253,440 Map of MIRI prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.
DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, Apr 45.

ABBREVIATIONS

Kg KAMPONG (VILLAGE)
BT BUKIT (HILL)
P PULAU (ISLAND)
Tg TANJONG (CAPE)
S SUNGAI (RIVER)
Lg LOAGAN (OLD RIVER BED)

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H.Q. OF FORCE CONCERNED.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 5" INCREASE
Use diagram only to obtain numerical values.
To determine magnetic north line connect the point "P" on the south edge of the map with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on the diagram scale of the north edge of the map.

Scale 1:50,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES EXCEPT FIRST 10 METRES SHOWN IN BROKEN LINE

LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION

HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN METRES

WARNING: FORMLINES ONLY ON SOUTHERN PORTION.

NOTE: Overprinted in Red by 1 Aust Mob Litho. Sec (AIF) Aust Svy Corps, 15 June '45. Information from large scale air photos. Missions 5MI08 (IV) April '45, 5MPI40 (2V & 5V), 5MPI42 (3V & 5V), 5MPI41 (8V & 9V) May '45, 5MC7H (8V), 5MC10H (6V) Feb '45

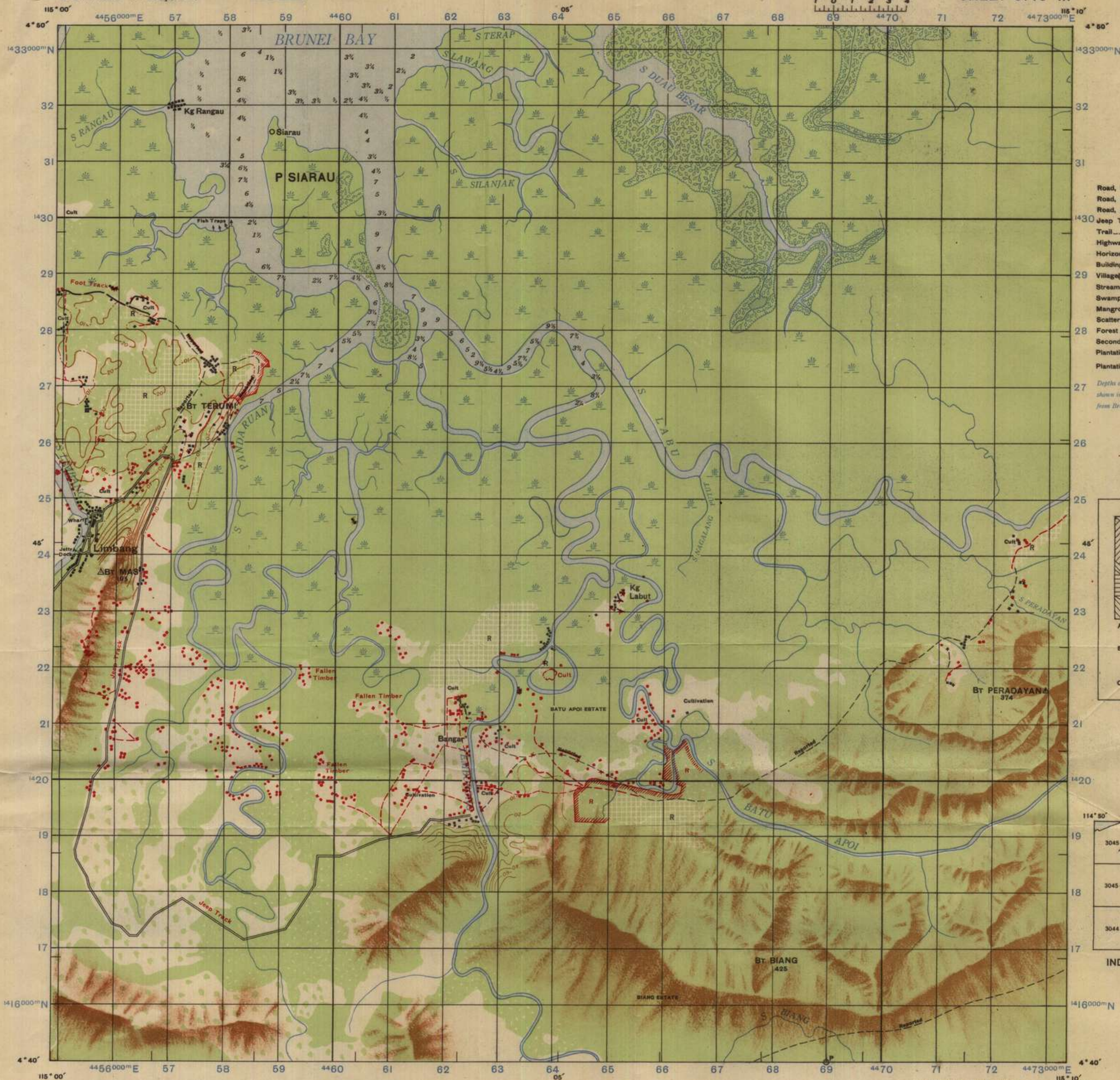
TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY			
POINT KG GEDONG BATU			
EAST		NORTH	
TAKE WEST EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON NORTH OR SOUTH MARGIN	45	TAKE SOUTH EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON EAST OR WEST MARGIN	27
Estimate (to the Eastwards)		Estimate (to the Northwards)	
East 458		North 279	
REFERENCE LIMBANG RIVER 458279			
UNIT	METRE		
SQUARE	1000 METRES		
NEAREST SIMILAR CO-ORDINATE REFERENCE DISTANT		100 KILOMETRES	

LIMBANG RIVER
BORNEO

BORNEO 1:50,000

LABU

SHEET 3145-III



ADV 032/0047 ICO/032/3764

CONTROL: British Trigonometrical Survey 1937.
 AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, III Photo Wing, U.S.A.A.F. Missions 5MCT Feb 45, 5MC21 Feb 45 5MC28 Feb 45 and 5MC10 Feb 45.

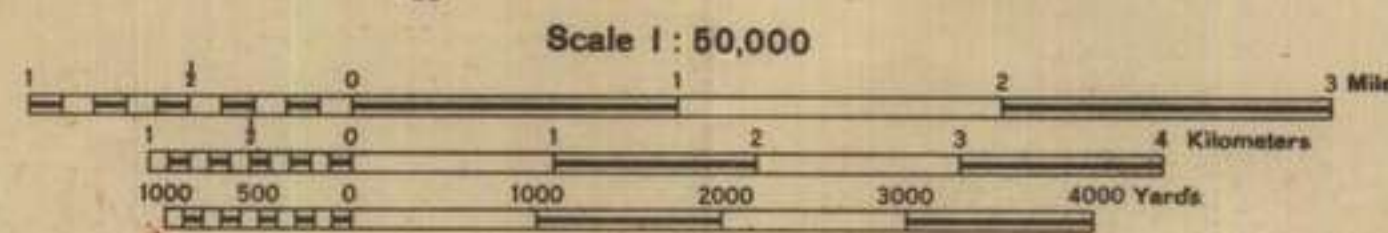
COMPILED: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, from Air Photos: Terrain Study 89 by A.G.S. S.W.P.A.; 1:36,000 Entrance to Sungai Brunel by U.S. Hydrographic Office 1945; British Hydrographic Charts Nos 2123 & 1844 and 1:253,440 Map of MIRI prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.

DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, Apr 45.

ABBREVIATIONS
 KG KAMPONG (VILLAGE)
 BT BUKIT (HILL)
 P PULAU (ISLAND)
 S SUNGAI (RIVER)

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H Q OF FORCE CONCERNED.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1944
 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
 ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 3" INCREASE
 Use diagram only to obtain numerical values.
 To determine magnetic north line connect the point "P" on the south edge of the map with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as printed on the degree scale at the north edge of the map.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES EXCEPT FIRST 10 METRES
 SHOWN IN BROKEN LINE
 LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION
 HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN METRES

NOTE: Overprinted in Red by 1 Aust Mob Litho Sec (AIF) Aust Svy Corps, 15 June '45. Information from large scale air photos. Missions 5MCTH (BV) Feb '45, 5MPI42 (SV & BV), 5MPI40 (SV), 5MPI50 (SV) May '45
 5MPI38 (IV), 5MPI42 (BV) May '45

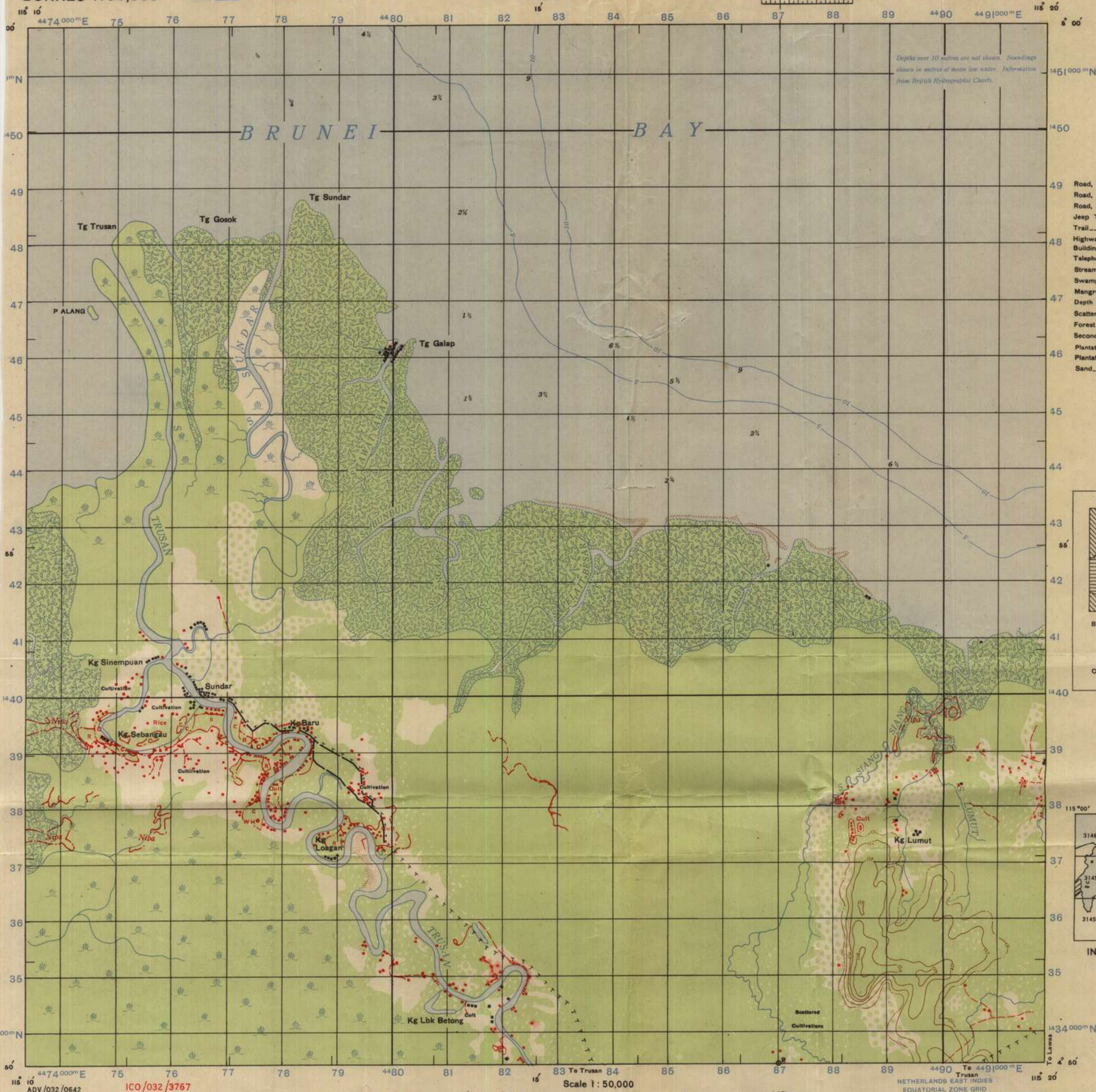
TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY			
POINT SIARAU		POINT SIARAU	
EAST	58	NORTH	31
TAKE WEST EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON NORTH OR SOUTH MARGIN		TAKE SOUTH EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON EAST OR WEST MARGIN	
Estimate tenths Eastwards	0	Estimate tenths Northwards	5
East 580		North 315	
REFERENCE LABU 580315			
UNIT	Square	Metre	1000 METRES
Nearby SIMILAR CO-ORDINATE REFERENCE DISTANCE			100 KILOMETRES

LABU
BORNEO

BORNEO 1:50,000

SUNDAR

SHEET 3145-I



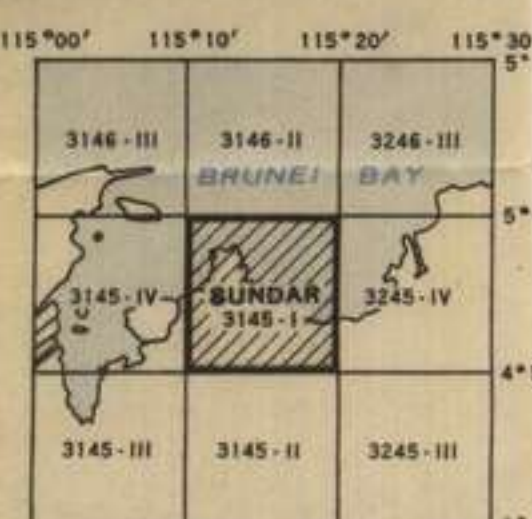
LEGEND

- Road, hard surfaced
- Road, lightly surfaced
- Road, earth
- Jeep Track
- Trail
- Highway Bridge
- Buildings or Huts
- Telephone or Telegraph Line
- Streams
- Swamp
- Mangroves
- Depth Line
- Scattered Trees
- Forest
- Secondary Growth
- Plantation (Coconut)
- Plantation (Rubber)
- Sand

RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



- B. Fairly Reliable: from small scale vertical photography and Hydrographic Charts.
- C. Sketchy: from oblique photography.



INDEX TO SHEETS

CONTROL: British Trigonometrical Survey 1937.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, 311 Photo Wing, U.S.A.A.F. Mission SMC28 Feb 45.

COMPILED: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, from Air Photos: British Hydrographic Charts Nos 1844 & 2123; Terrain Study 89 by A.G.S. S.W.P.A.; 1:38,000 Entrance to Sungai Brunei by U.S. Hydrographic Office 1945 and 1:253,440 Map of LABUAN prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.

DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, Apr 45.

ABBREVIATIONS

- Kg KAMPONG (VILLAGE)
- P PULAU (ISLAND)
- Tg TANJONG (CAPE)
- S SUNGAI (RIVER)
- Lbk LUBOK (DEEP POOL IN A RIVER)

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H.Q. OF FORCE CONCERNED.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 3' INCREASE
Use diagram only to obtain numerical values.
To determine magnetic north line connect the pivot point "P" on the south edge of the map with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on the degree scale at the north edge of the map.

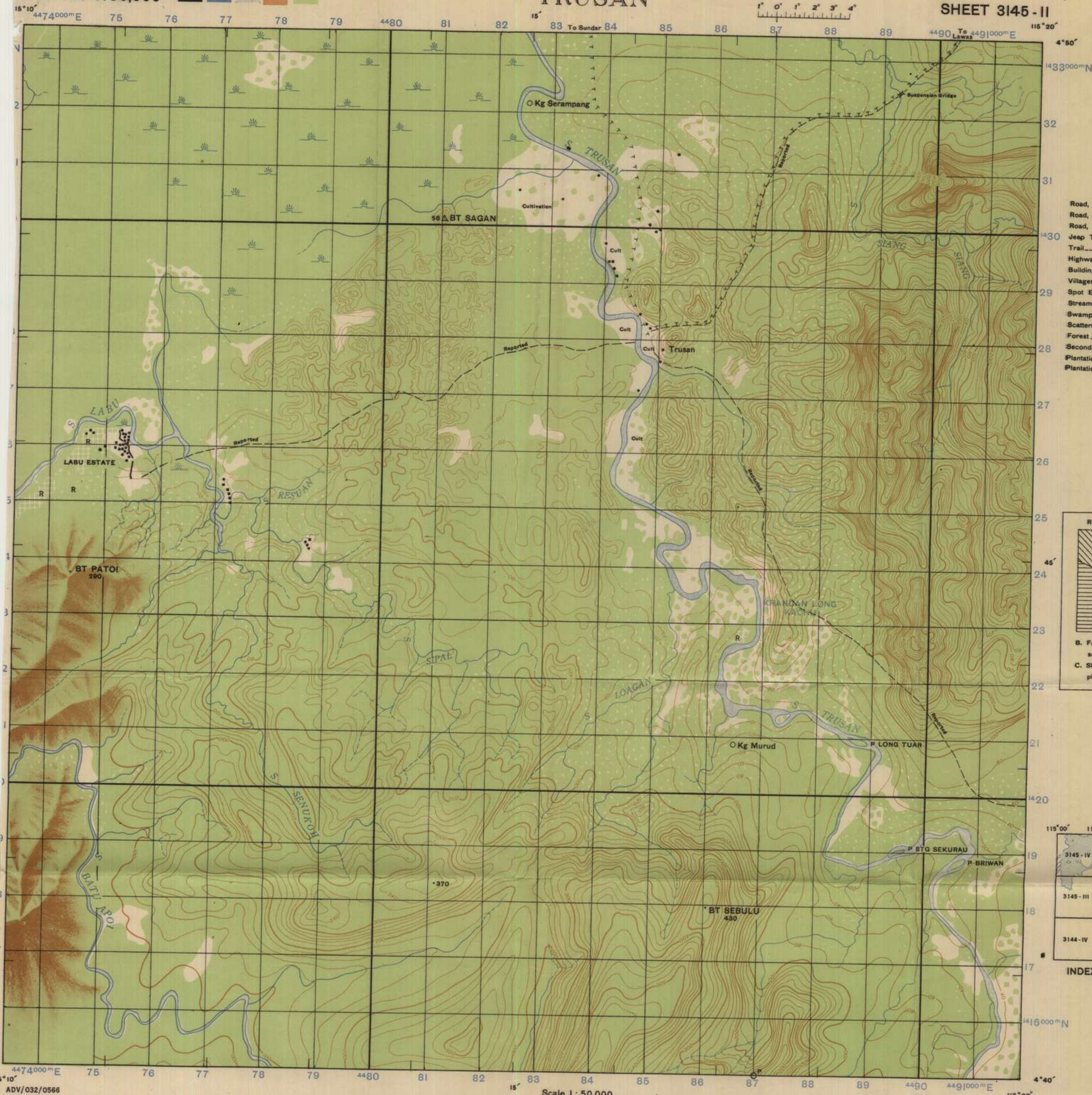
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES EXCEPT FIRST 10 METRES
SHOWN IN BROKEN LINE
LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION
HEIGHTS AND DEPTHS IN METRES

NOTE: Red Overprint by 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps from Air Photos, 17 Photo Recce Bn, 6 Photo Group, U.S.A.A.F. Missions 5MP147 (9-V), 5MP4 (1-V), 5MP131 (5-V), May '45

TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET
ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME
PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY

POINT Kg LUMUT	
EAST	NORTH
TAKE WEST EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON NORTH OR SOUTH MARGIN	TAKE SOUTH EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON EAST OR WEST MARGIN
Estimate (to the Eastwards)	Estimate (to the Northwards)
East 896	North 375
REFERENCE: SUNDAR 895375	
Unit	Metres
Square	1000 METRES
NEAREST SIMILAR CO-ORDINATE REFERENCE DEPTHT	100 KILOMETRES

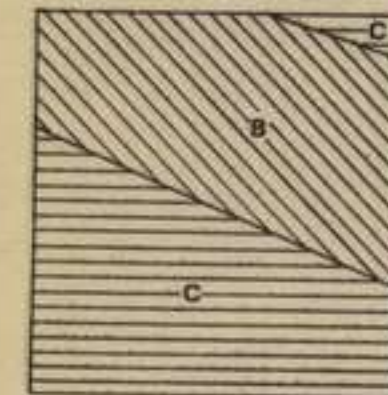
SUNDAR
BORNEO



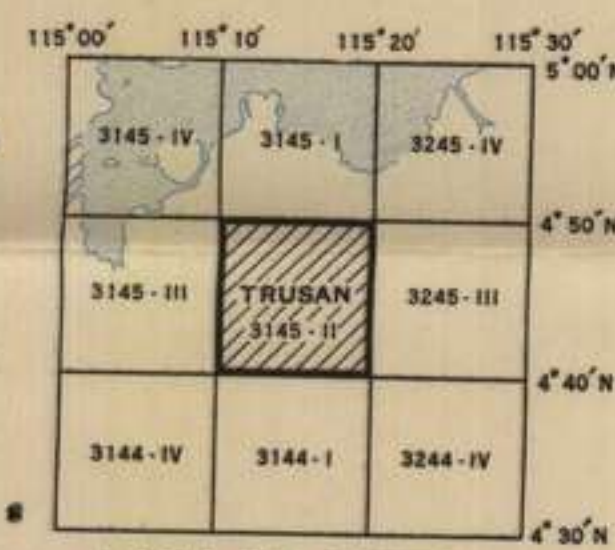
LEGEND

- Road, hard surfaced
- Road, lightly surfaced
- Road, earth
- Jeep Track
- Trail
- Highway Bridge
- Buildings or Huts
- Villages (Reported)
- Spot Elevation
- Streams
- Swamp
- Scattered Trees
- Forest
- Secondary Growth
- Plantation (Coconut)
- Plantation (Rubber)

RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



- B. Fairly Reliable: from small scale vertical photography.
- C. Sketchy: from oblique photography.



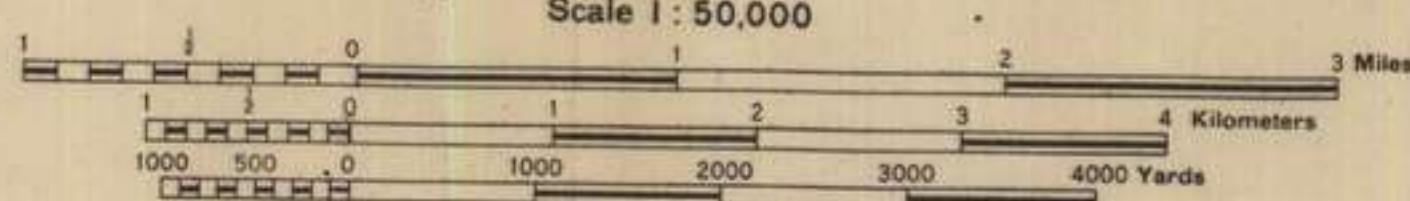
INDEX TO SHEETS

CONTROL: British Trigonometrical Survey 1937.
 AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, 311 Photo Wing, U.S.A.A.F. Mission 5MC28 Feb 45.
 COMPILATION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, from Air Photos, Terrain Study 85 by A.G.S. S.W.P.A., and 1:253,440 map of LABUAN prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.
 DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps, Apr 45.

ABBREVIATIONS

BT BUKIT (HILL)
 S SUNGAI (RIVER)
 P PULAU (ISLAND)
 Kg KAMPONG (VILLAGE)
 BTG BATANG (MAIN STREAM)

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
 ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 5' INCREASE
 Use diagram only to obtain numerical value.
 To determine magnetic north line connect the point 'P' on the north edge of the map with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on the degree scale at the north edge of the map.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES EXCEPT FIRST 10 METRES
 SHOWN IN BROKEN LINE
 LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION
 HEIGHTS & DEPTHS IN METRES

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H Q OF FORCE CONCERNED.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES EQUATORIAL ZONE GRID

TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME			
PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY			
POINT O Kg MURUD			
EAST	NORTH	EAST	NORTH
TAKE WEST EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON NORTH OR SOUTH MARGIN	TAKE SOUTH EDGE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON EAST OR WEST MARGIN	Estimate tenths Eastwards	Estimate tenths Northwards
Estimate tenths Eastwards	Estimate tenths Northwards	Estimate tenths Eastwards	Estimate tenths Northwards
REFERENCE	TRUSAN	865209	209
UNIT	SQUARE	1000 METRES	1000 METRES
NEAREST SIMILAR CO-ORDINATE REFERENCE DISTANT	100 KILOMETRES		

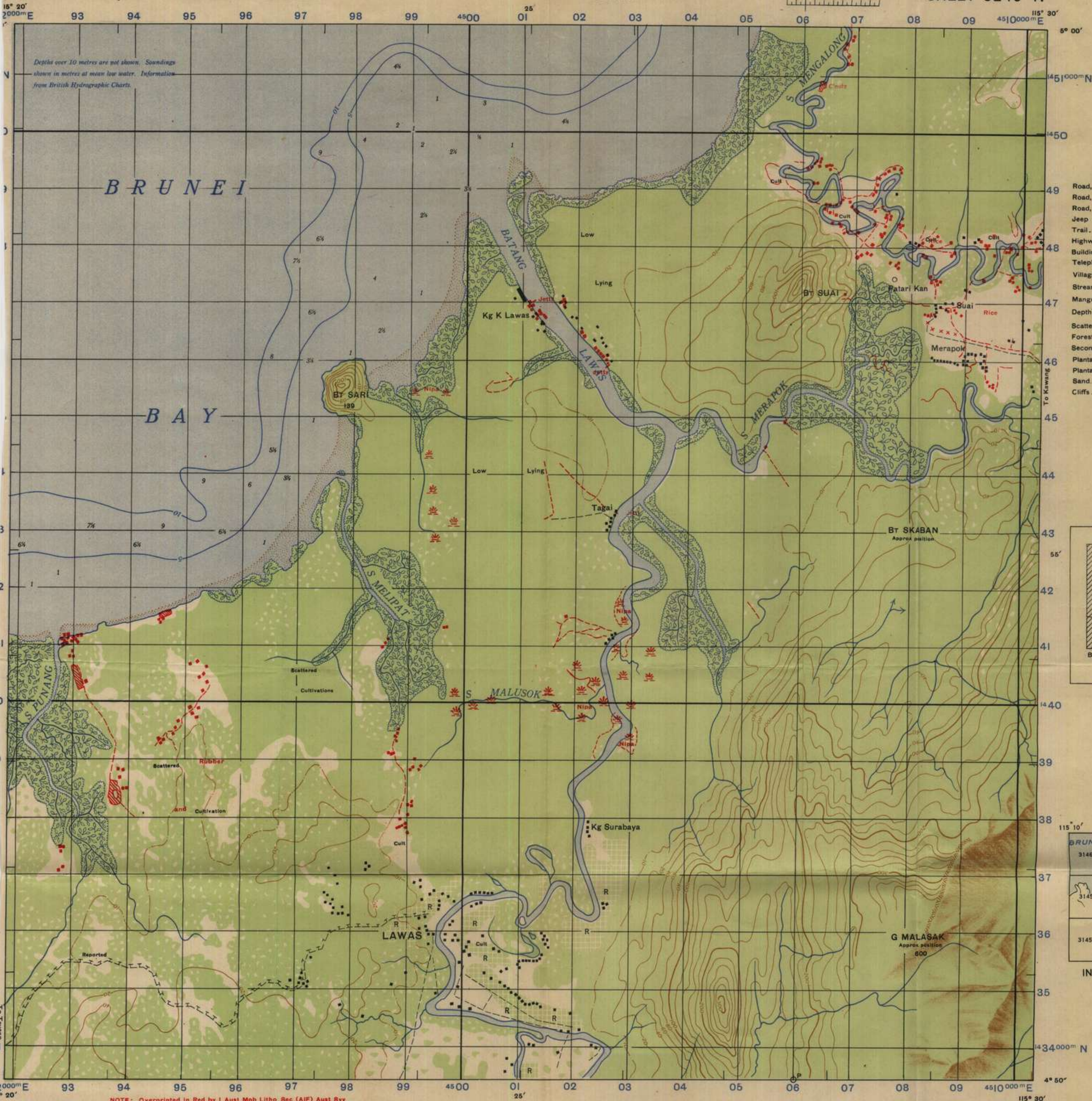
TRUSAN
BORNEO

BORNEO 1:50,000



LAWAS

SHEET 3245-IV



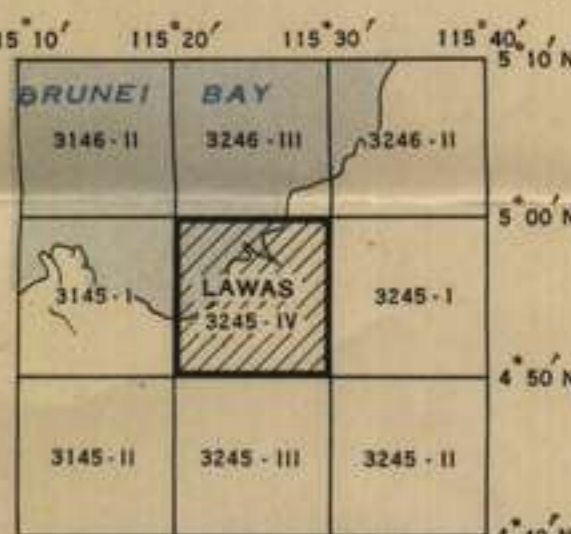
LEGEND

- Road, hard surfaced.....
- Road, lightly surfaced.....
- Road, earth.....
- Jeep Track.....
- Trail.....
- Highway Bridge.....
- Buildings or Huts.....
- Telephone or Telegraph Line.....
- Village (Reported).....
- Streams.....
- Mangroves.....
- Depth Line.....
- Scattered Trees.....
- Forest.....
- Secondary Growth.....
- Plantation (Coconuts).....
- Plantation (Rubber).....
- Sand.....
- Cliffs.....

RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



B. Fairly Reliable: from poorly controlled small scale vertical photography.



INDEX TO SHEETS

ADV/032/0804
IC0/032/3766

NOTE: Overprinted in Red by 1 Aust Mob Litho Sec (AIF) Aust Svy Corps. 17 June '45. Information from large scale air photos. Missions 5MPI138 (IV) 5MPI42 (BV) May '45.

CONTROL: Triangulation of Brunei 1937.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 2 Photo Charting Sqn, 311 Photo Wing, U.S.A.A.F. Missions 5MC6-F-3 Feb 45 and 5MC19-H-1 Feb 45.

COMPILATION: 1 Aust Mob Litho Sec A.I.F., Aust Svy Corps from Air Photos; British Hydrographic Chart No 2123; Terrain Study 89 by A.G.S. S.W.P.A.; 1:36,000 Entrance to Sungai Brunei by U.S. Hydrographic Office 1945 and 1:253,440 map of MIRI prepared by Aust Svy Corps 1944.

DRAWING: 1 Aust Mob Litho Sec A.I.F., Aust Svy Corps, Apr 45.

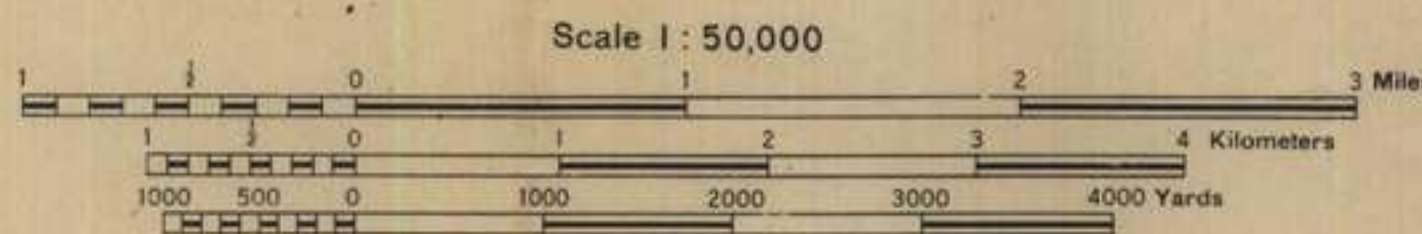
REPRODUCTION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Svy Coy, Aust Svy Corps May 45.

ABBREVIATIONS

G GUNONG (MOUNTAIN)
Bt BUKIT (HILL)
Kg KAMPONG (VILLAGE)
S SUNGAI (RIVER)

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGES INCREASE

Use diagram only to obtain numerical values.
To determine magnetic north line connect the point point "P" on the north edge of the map with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on the degree scale at the north edge of the map.



Scale 1:50,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METRES EXCEPT FIRST 10 METRES SHOWN IN BROKEN LINE

LAMBERT CONICAL ORTHOMORPHIC PROJECTION

HEIGHTS & DEPTHS IN METRES

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE, H Q OF FORCE CONCERNED.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES EQUATORIAL ZONE GRID

TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET
ALWAYS QUOTE THE SHEET NAME
PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES ONLY

POINT TAGAI			
EAST		NORTH	
TAKE WEST SIDE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON NORTH OF SOUTH MARGIN	02	TAKE SOUTH SIDE OF SQUARE IN WHICH POINT LIES AND READ THE FIGURE PRINTED OPPOSITE THIS LINE ON EAST OF WEST MARGIN	43
<i>Estimate tenths Eastwards</i>	6	<i>Estimate tenths Northwards</i>	3
EAST	026	NORTH	433
REFERENCE	LAWAS	026493	
Unit	METRE		
Square	1000 METRES		
NEAREST SIMILAR CO-ORDINATE REFERENCE DISTANT		100 KILOMETRES	

ORNEO 1: 250,000

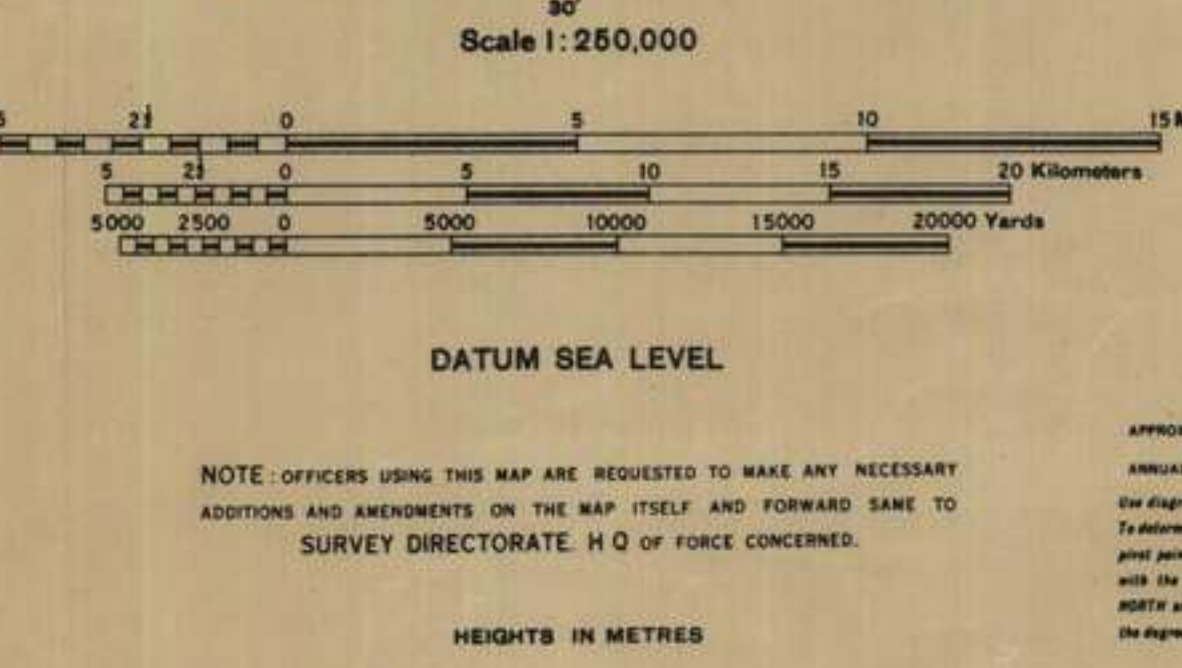
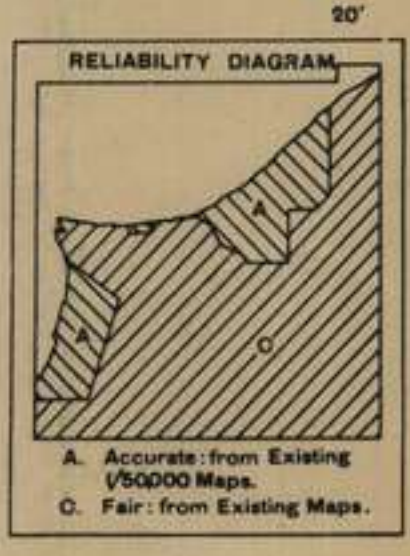
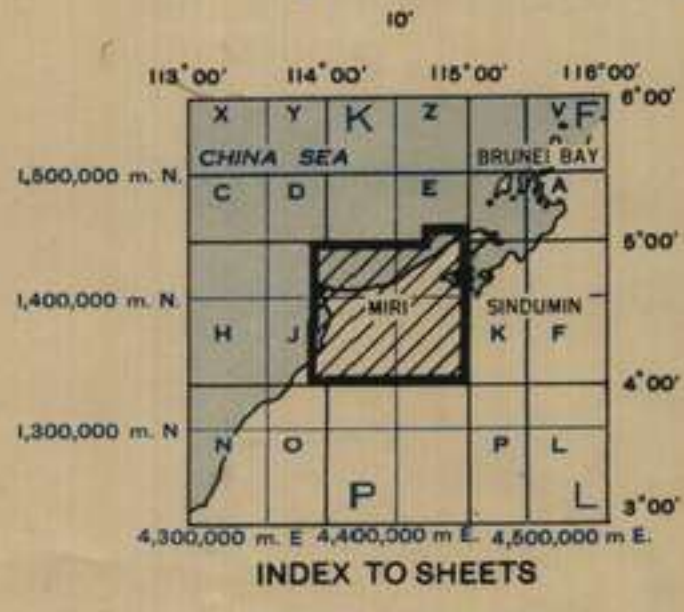


MIRI

FIRST EDITION SWPA 1



SWPA 1531
2nd Order Triangulation, 1:63,360
General FMS & SS, Shell Oil Coy
US Hydrographic Charts and British
PHY: Missions 5MC21-J1, 5MC20-L1,
7-H6, 31127 and Shell Oil Coy Photos.
LHQ Cartographic Coy, Aust Svy Corps
graphs, Shell Oil Coy Maps, 1:63,360
US Hydrographic Charts, British
S, Srat Eng Study No 115 and Terrain
PRODUCTION: LHQ Cartographic Coy,
Apr 45
FIRST EDITION
15 ESR, A.F. HQ CO. 381 May 45
Glossary
ing: Tg: cape
B: hill
S: river
G: mountain



LEGEND

- Roads hard surfaced
- Roads lightly surfaced
- Trail
- Railway narrow gauge
- Political Boundary
- Large town
- Small town
- Village (reported location)
- Bridge
- Streams
- Swamp
- Mangroves
- Forest
- Secondary growth
- Scattered trees
- Plantations
- Sand

BRITISH METRIC GRID (Blue)
N.E.I. EQUATORIAL ZONE
Projection: Lambert Conical Orthomorphic
Origin: Equator and 110° E
False Co-ordinates 3,900,000 metres East
of Origin: 900,000 metres North

To give the co-ordinates of a point use only the larger figures on the grid lines and add tenths.
The grid numbers at the corners are the full co-ordinates referred to the origin of the grid zone.
EXAMPLE: DANAU (Aust) (P/E0925); (US) (P/E09-26)
ALWAYS indicate grid letters in giving a reference on this grid.

MIRI BORNEO
N400 - E11400/1 (Greenwich)

BORNEO 1:250,000

SINDUMIN

FIRST EDITION SWPA 1



Scale 1:250,000

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE H.Q. OF FORCE CONCERNED.

HEIGHTS IN METRES

RELIABILITY DIAGRAM

INDEX TO SHEETS

LEGEND

Roads hard surfaced
Roads lightly surfaced
" earth minor M.T.
Trail
Telephone or telegraph lines
Bridge
Small town Village
Political Boundary
Streams
Streams unsurveyed
Swamp
Mud flats
Mangroves
Forest
Secondary growth
Scattered trees
Plantations

BRITISH METRIC GRID (Blue)

N.E.I. EQUATORIAL ZONE

Projection: Lambert Conical Orthomorphic

Origin: Equator and 110° E

False Co-ordinates 3,900,000 metres East of Origin

900,000 metres North

To give the co-ordinates of a point use only the larger figures on the grid lines and add tenths.

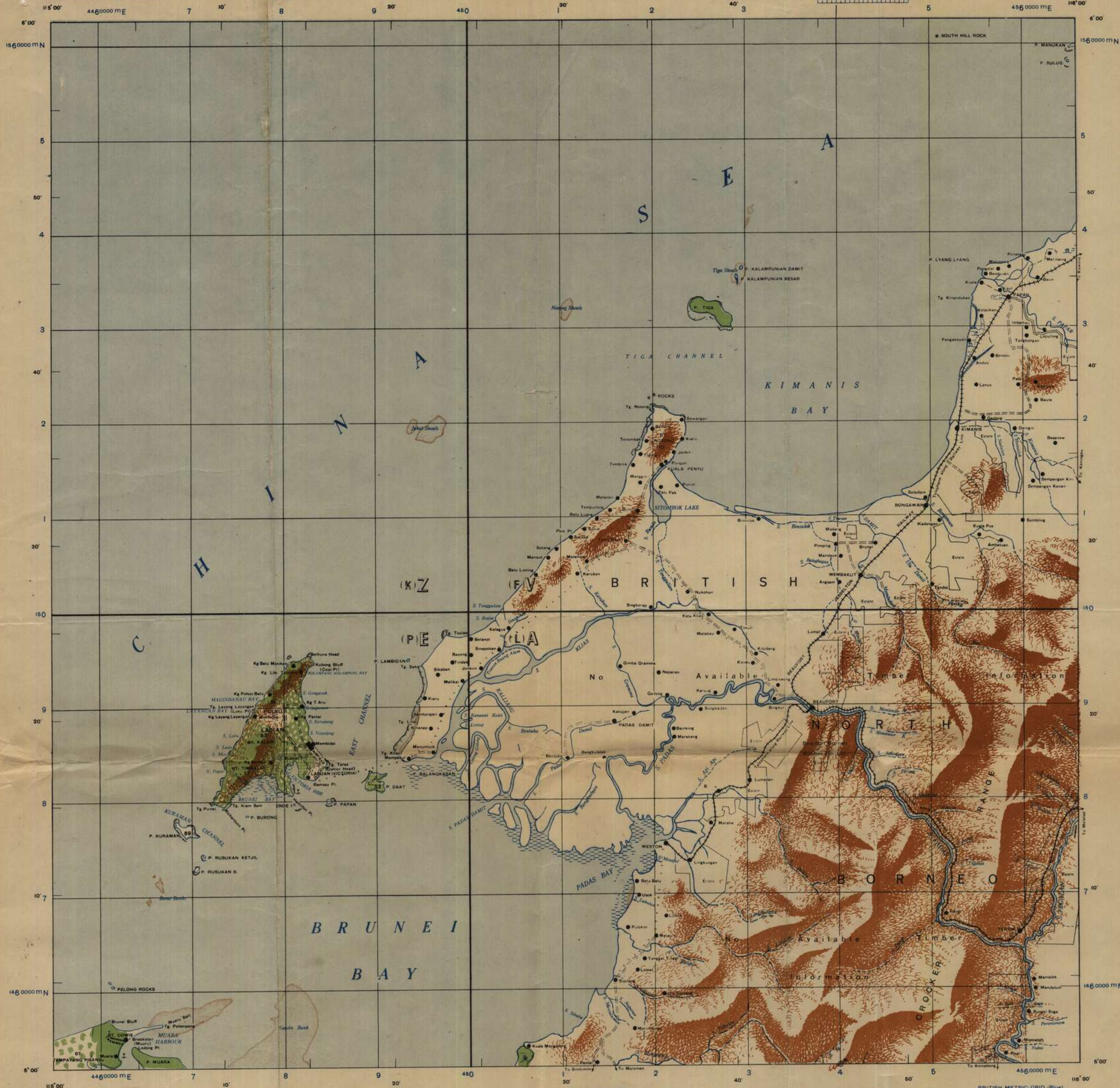
The grid numbers at the corners are the full co-ordinates referred to the origin of the grid zone.

EXAMPLE: TRUSAN (Aust) (PIE 8528); (US) (PIE 85-28)

ALWAYS indicate grid letters in giving a reference on this grid.

SINDUMIN BORNEO

N 400 · E 11500 / 1 (Greenwich)



LHQ/025/3170 SWPA T531

COMPILATION: LHQ Cartographic Coy, Aust Svy Corps from 1:253,440 Sarawak Map No 1530, North Borneo 1:506,880, 1:63,360 PAPAR-TUARAN Combined Operations Map, US Hydrographic Charts 1:72,000 and 1:38,000 dated 1945, Admiralty Charts, Strait Eng Study No 115 and Terrain Study No 89.

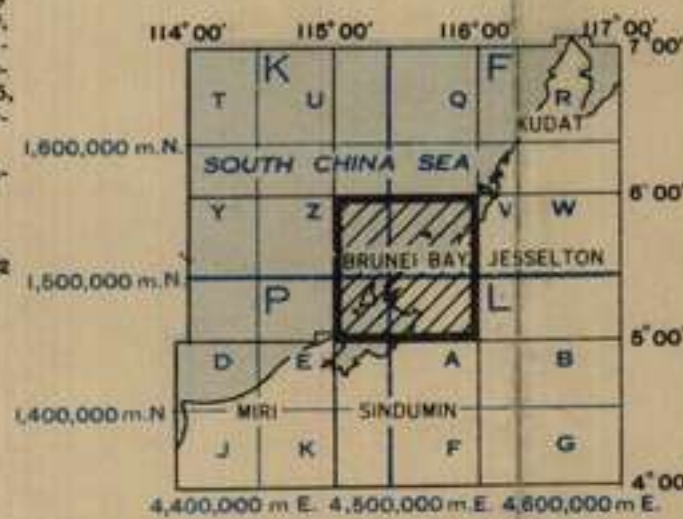
DRAWING & REPRODUCTION: LHQ Cartographic Coy, Aust Svy Corps, Apr 45

FIRST EDITION

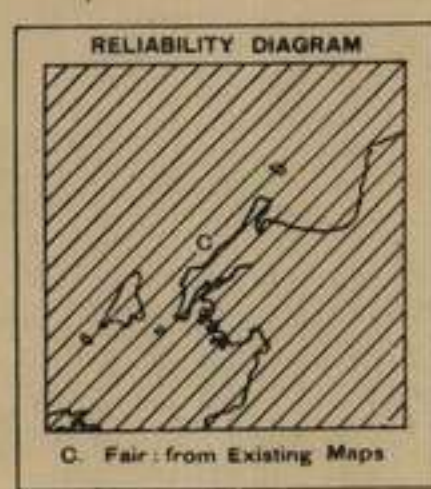
REPRINTED MAY 45 BY 905 ENGR. A.F. HQ. CO. 382

Glossary

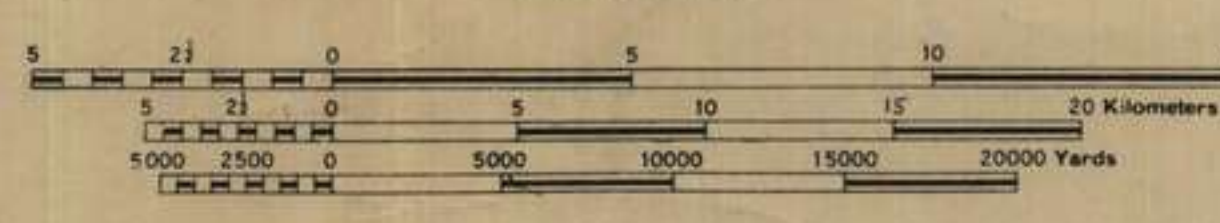
Tandjong: Tg. cape
Boekit: Bt. hill
Goenong: G. mountain
Moera, Koala: river mouth
Soengai: S. river
Kampung: Kg. village



INDEX TO SHEETS



RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



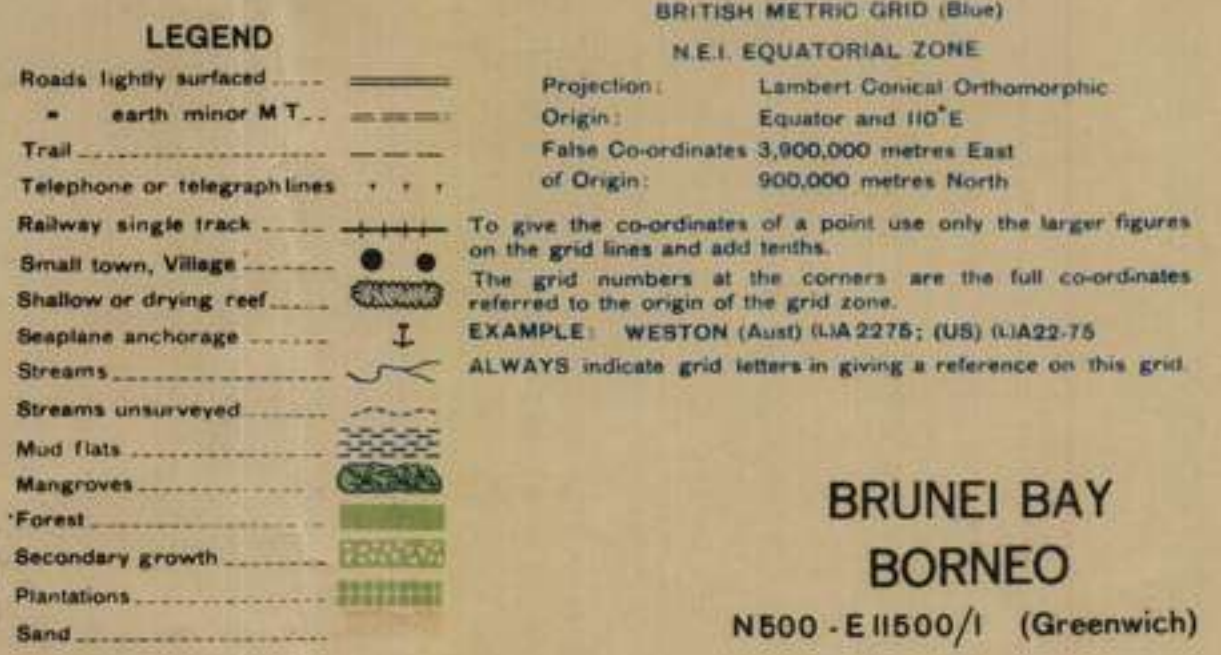
Scale 1:250,000

DATUM SEA LEVEL

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ON THE MAP ITSELF AND FORWARD SAME TO SURVEY DIRECTORATE HQ OF FORCE CONCERNED.

HEIGHTS IN METRES

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 2 INCREASE
Line diagram only to obtain magnetic declination
To determine magnetic north with the compass the great circle 'P' on the south edge of the map with the letter of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on the degree scale of the north edge of the map.



BRUNEI BAY
BORNEO
N500 - E11500/1 (Greenwich)

20 AUST INF BDE INT REVIEW NO 2 TO 1723001

1. Enemy Activity

Infm from natives is very extensive and covers a wide area. With the exception of estimates of strs the reports are in most cases considered fairly reliable.

It is reported that SERIA and LUTONG are clear of enemy but that there are a few JAPS at K BELAIT and more at MIRI. Infm indicates that the JAPS at MIRI have vacated the sea shore and town area and are living on the lower eastern slopes of the main hill feature in the area. JAPS in the area are reported to be very demoralised by bombing and shelling.

One informant states that he has heard of JAP foot movement SOUTH along ABANG tr from ROUTE 3, thence across to DANAU on the LIMBANG River, to UKONG. A foot tr exists from ABANG to K BELAIT. Owing to difficulty of mov by sea, it is reported that mov from MIRI to KUCHING is mostly by foot and takes 22 days. It is considered that main evacuation NORTH of BARAM River is complete and that evacuation from MIRI to KUCHING is commencing.

In the LIMBANG area reports of JAP strs vary considerably. A report, the reliability of which cannot be assessed, states that in the last few days two AMERICAN pilots with 70 DYAK followers came to UKONG and there conscripted 600 to 800 DYAKS armed and with amm. They are reported to have made contact with a party of 400 to 600 JAPS on the way to UKONG, inflicted cas to the extent of one third of total force and forced them to withdraw to LIMBANG.

A native report today indicates that there are 50 JAPS $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NORTH of PANDAN 452284 and 500 on high ground SE of the village. Own tps advancing along the rd to LIMBANG have only been in lt contact.

At 170800I a native report was received that a party of 200 JAPS had moved during the night from vicinity 509396 across river in canoes to 505374. At 1000 hrs the posn was engaged with arty and MG and later a patrol investigated the area but although it was evident that enemy had been in the area no mov was seen. Later in the afternoon a CHINESE reported that a similar number of JAPS had just been observed in the southern slopes of feature in sq 5136.

2. Enemy Capt

Two cylinders believed to contain war gas crated in strong wooden boxes were found at the northern area of the airfield.

3. Enemy Cas

Total counted enemy dead reported to date is 77 with an additional unconfirmed 13 and 12 PW.

4. Identifications

Infm from captured documents and PW indicates that both 366 and 367 IIB were in area LIMBANG - BRUNEI - TUTONG at time of landing. It is known that 366 IIB was considerably under str and it is believed that 367 IIB was also under str. Both bns moved overland leaving TAWAO in Feb and arriving this area in Apr. Many died of illness on the journey. Most of them came by barge from WESTON to BRUNEI. They brought a few MG with them but no mortars or hy weapons. Many isolated parties in this area are unarmed and in a demoralised condition.

5. Tono

The TUTONG rd from BRUNEI to 337375 has a macadam surface, narrow but capable of taking 3 ton vehs all weather. Tks would soon break it up.

6. Own Tps

24 Aust Inf Bde last lt disposns 16 Jun :-

(1) 2/12 Aust Cav Cdo sqn - HQ 806865, D Tp 808859, E Tp 807862, F Tp 808857.

(11) 2/28 Aust Inf Bn - HQ 805864, A Coy 806862, B Coy 798926 C Coy 813854 with pls at 809861 and 813849, D Coy 808826.

(111) 2/43 Aust Inf Bn - HQ, A, B and C Coys 861889, D Coy 757886.

J. Lunn Capt
RM 20 Aust Inf Bde Maj

DISTRIBUTION

2/13 Aust Inf Bn
2/15 Aust Inf Bn
2/17 Aust Inf Bn
A sqn 2/9 Aust Armd Regt
2/8 Aust Fd Regt
2/3 Aust Fd Coy

206/23
SECRET

HQ 20 Aust Inf Bde
22 Jun 45

20 AUST INF BDE INT REVIEW 3 TO 221800I

1. ENEMY ACTIVITY

The only contact made by our tps occurred late afternoon 20 Jun near eastern edge of SERIA. A small JAP rearguard was encountered and 12 JAPS (incl 3 offrs) were killed. Own cas 2 wounded. On the morning of 21 Jun the remainder of this rearguard had withdrawn.

Numerous native reports indicate the presence of a party of JAPS approx 100 strong, mostly armed with rifles and 2 or 3 LMG at KG MANUNGGUL 545390. Most of these are reported to be in very poor physical condition.

On 20 Jun a native reported that a party of 50 JAPS was in the area TABUR BINTANG sq 4951. They are reported to be pillaging the gardens and kampongs. One PW was captured in that area late on 20 Jun but he had been on his own for 7 days and had seen no other JAPS during that time. It seems probable that part of 3 Coy 366 IIB may be in that area.

PANDAN

On ~~SOUTH~~ bank of LIMBANG river near ~~PANDARUAN~~ SRD interrogation of natives indicates there are approx 75-100 JAPS in the area SOUTH from PANDAN incl TELAHAK, MALAU and LUBAI. Various independent native reports of doubtful reliability place the number of JAPS in this area much higher. The LIMBANG river from UKONG down to DANAU is under our control.

2. ALLIED PW

Evidence has been collected at the old PW compound at BRUNEI indicating that at least 50 AUST and BRITISH PW were definitely in this area. Nominal rolls, an AUST identity disc (early composition type now almost illegible) and other evidence was found. There is no further definite evidence of the present location of these PW. Latest infm is that the PW were moved to MIRI approx 2 months ago and on 13 Jun were evacuated by foot from MIRI (possibly towards KUCHING).

3. ENEMY OOB

At the commencement of this op very little was known of the enemy OOB in BORNEO. The infm gained from captured documents passed back, PW interrogations, and native interrogations will be of the utmost value in any future contact with organised enemy in BORNEO. Virtually the complete organisation of 366 IIB which was responsible for the def of the area has been built up. In addition to this Bn a PW has stated that the whole of 367 IIB comprising 4 rifle coys and a MG coy with 6 JUKI MG was conc in the coal mine area sq 5039 at the time of the landing. This has also been confirmed by captured document giving rough plan of disposals of portion of 367 IIB in coal mine area. This whole bn evacuated BRUNEI across the river on 11 Jun and at least elements of it went to LIMBANG. Numerous other units comprising det of an airfd bn, lab and constr units have also been identified in the area.

[Signature] MAJ
HQ 20 AUST INF BDE

DISTRIBUTION

2/15 Aust Inf Bn
2/17 Aust Inf Bn
A Sqn 2/9 Aust Armd Regt
2/8 Aust Fd Regt
2/3 Aust Fd Coy
2/8 Aust Fd Amb

HQ 20 Aust Inf Bde
30 Jun 45

INTREP TO 15001 30 JUN 45

528/02

AvB

1. Enemy Ground Activity

Natives report that there are approx 100 Japs, only few armed and with a good sup of food ~~xxxx~~ in the village BANG TANGUR (strat 1309). Japs were there as late as 27 Jun. Reports are that Japs have moved down from UKONG (on TOTOKE river strat 1616). There has also been a report of some Japs moving from BADAS area towards BANG TANGUR. It is more likely that the general trend of mov is south towards LABI and that the party reported at BANG TANGUR are the few who were reported at LIMUNIN (strat 2322) approx one week ago.

In the Bt PUAN area a small party of Japs (possibly 50) are said to be bivouaced. Reports suggest Japs are moving sups from PUAN to LABI.

At REMPAYCH the Japs are reported to have dug tunnels and caves and strengthened them with timber, but weight of native reports suggest Japs are evacuating south to MARUDI. Reports also suggest that evacuation from MIRI is taking place east to BAKONG thence up the BARUM River to MARUDI. Earlier reports have suggested that evac south to KUCHING may be via BARUM River then TINJAN River to link up with the RAJANG River system which flows out to KUCHING. MIRI to KUCHING by this route takes 22 days. Because of the many and varied native reports of Jap dispositions and mov throughout the area it is impossible at the moment to judge the extent of southward mov even as far as MARUDI.

In the MIRI area enemy infm is confined to small parties except for 50 Japs at 426818 and that a def posn exists at 410830 where there is also a probable Hq area.

One Jap was captured at 545388 BRUNSI area 30 Jun by natives. He was one of the many stragglers who had crossed the BRUNSI River. He belonged to 2 Coy 366 IIB.

LIMPAKU Island is apparently not entirely clear of Japs. A reliable natives saw 15 Japs in the jungle near the southern end of the island 30 Jun. It is considered however that the main party of 100 Japs consistently reported during the past week as being on the island have moved south towards LIMBANG or through JALAI village area.

2. TOPO

There is a strong jetty on the south side of the BELAIT river at 793922. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Bt PUAN (9501) consists of two small hills approx 15 ft high extending for a distance of approx 50 yds. There are small storage huts between the hills. From BADAS there is a dry tr approx 4 ft wide along the south bank of BELAIT River to Bt PUAN. From PUAN to LABI the tr is reported to be about 5 ft wide and generally dry except for a few small patches of swamp. Generally the going is said to be good. Trs branch off to TANANJER (9488 strat series) and TERIAN (945865 strat series).

Patrol infm indicates that BELAIT river is navigable to LCMS to SEMBURU (8889 strat series). There is a jetty inside the mouth of the SEMBURU river. Jetty is damaged and not suitable for use by craft. A tr from SEMBURU to LABI runs through knee deep swamp and tall swamp grass for portion of its distance and is unsuitable for tps.

The MENDARAM River is navigable to canoes to within 3000 yds of MENDARAM village 8980 strat series. From this pt a good firm tr runs over undulating country to the village.

From LABI to REMPAYCH (945825 strat series) there is a good tr but condition of tr from REMPAYCH to MARUDI is not known.

The rd from BELAIT River to BARUM river is firm sand surface with a drain on each side of rd. Suitable only one stream of by traffic. Has been little used recently and has been partly overgrown with grass. Should not be seriously effected by rain. Brgs shown on map are by structures and estimated to be capable of carrying 7 tons. There are many culverts with wooden decking. At low tide the beach is excellent for MF.

In PUJUT area a tr exists from 460947 - 463938 - 481925 and thence belived to lead on to the ADONG River.

3. QCH

KAMIMURA tai appears to have been the main unit in the SERIA area and was in charge of the Indian PWs at BELAIT. They are reported to be the most cruel unit in the area. They are identified as 307 Indep MT Coy - with 1st Lt KAMIMURA, 2nd Lt YAMAGUCHI and 2nd Lt JOH. the latter offr was in charge of the MT det at TUTONG.

The following is a brief summary of various PW infm concerning some aspects of the history of 56 Indep Mixed Bde and of 25 Indep Mixed Regt (IMURA butai). :-

56 IMB was organised in Nov 44 at TAWAO by Maj Gen NOZAKI of various units and drafts of personnel sent mainly from MANILA to JESSBLTON then by boat to TAWAO. Shortly after NOZAKI was promoted Lt Gen and returned to Japan. Main units were six IIBs 366 - 371 incl, Arty bn, Engr coy and Sig coy. Each inf bn consisted of 4 rifle coys MG (by weapons coy) and PIR Pl and Sig Pl. Rifle coys consisted of three pls - coy str approx 170. MG coy consisted of three MG pls (each 2 Jukis) and two mortar pls (each two mortars 81mm?). PIR pl of two secs each with one automatic weapon. Sig pl of two secs (one WT and one LT). Total str of each bn approx 700/800. Arty bn had approx 12 regt guns and engr coy was approx 250 strong.

About 10 to 15 Feb 45 the order was received for mov to west coast. About that time IMURA butai (or part) approx 1500 strong arrived at TAWAO from TAWI TAWI and joined 56 IMB in TAWAO area. This butai is said to be well equipped and was in good condition at TAWAO. It carried an Emperor's Flag (something which 56 IMB did not possess). IMURA butai consisted of three inf bns, arty coy (4 x 75mm) and a Tk coy (4 x 37mm). Each bn consisted of three rifle coys, MG coy and bn gun pl (2 x 70mm). Each rifle coy had three pls and the MG coy four pls each two Jukis. There is no infm of by mortars.

In the order for mov 369 IIB was sent to BALIKPAPAN on the ships which brought IMURA butai from TAWAO. 370 IIB was to remain TAWAO area but the remainder of the tps were to move to the west coast of Borneo. All inf units moved via LAHAD DATU to KENINGAU whilst arty and engr units are reported to have moved via SEMBAKONG river to BEMSIANGEN. 371 IIB (OKUYAMA butai) moved first followed in order by 366 IIB (SATO butai), 367 IIB (TSUTSUT butai) ~~IMURA butai~~, IMURA butai, 368 IIB (KIMURA butai), then all sick bringing up the rear as best they could.

Most units left a high percentage of sick at TAWAO (SATO left approx 200 sick at TAWAO).

On the march overland about the same percentage dropped out through sickness and disease and most units arrived on west coast only one third of original str.

At KENINGAU fresh orders were received this time from Maj Gen AKASHI who had come from SUMATRA to JESSBLTON to take over 56 IMB. Orders were for 366 IIB and 367 IIB to go to WESTEN thence by barge to BRUNEI. 371 IIB to WESTEN thence LABUAN, 368 IIB to remain in BRUNPORT area, IMURA butai to JESSBLTON area.

Adv parties did in fact arrive

When 56 IIB arty bn and engr coy arrived through PENSIANEN they were to go to BRUNEI. IIMURA butai are said to have carried some of their 75 and 70mm guns with them broken down into pack loads. 56 IIB arty moved their guns by canoe up SEMBAKONG river and it is possible that IIMURA butai guns were also move that way. Approx str of bns at KENINGAU was 366 IIB 250, 367 IIB 300, 371 IIB 400, 368 IIB 3/400. IIMURA butai also suffered its percentage of sickness and was perhaps 1000 strong at KENINGAU.

When 366 IIB arrived BRUNEI ^{str ap} there were approx 150 other japs in the town area but not fighting tps. Maj Gen AKASHI comd 56 IIB is stated to have had his HQ in the town area and to be still in the area south of LIMBANG.

3 Coy 366 IIB was sent to BROCKETON where it remained with 23 naval personnel of a gd unit (KASHIO tai) until the landing.

Carabang

3 Coy 367 IIB was sent to TUF NG for def duty and remained there with JCS tai (tpt det) until about 9/10 Jun when it said to have been drawn to BRUNEI to join the bn (this however is NOT certain).

366 IIB was given the task of defending BRUNEI whilst the remainder of the force in the area evac by rd and river towards LIMBANG. 367 IIB with other small units and deta left BRUNEI for LIMBANG commencing 11 Jun - completed by 13 Jun.

366 IIB had only 3 MGS and one small mortar (possibly 70mm) with 18 bombs. Of the 18 bombs fired against our tps in the area south of the airstrip 16 were duds.

367 IIB had four small mortars (grenade dischargers?) each coy and MG coy had three to four Jukis.

Yes

PW states the plan of evac was for 367 IIB to concentrate at LIMBANG and 366 IIB to move to MINGATAI area. PW considers that if the Japs could not withdraw on UKONG they would attempt to move further east possibly to upper LABAS and TRUMAN areas where they will remain in the hills in hiding.

Nearly all POW captured to date state that the other soldiers have no desire to fight and realise that the poem for them is hopeless. POW consider many would surrender including some junior officers. The senior officers however particularly Maj SATO comd 366 IIB will not tolerate any talk of surrender. One PW stated that SATO had threatened that any Jap who attempted surrender would be castrated, so that there would be no children in Japan after the war who could say their fathers had surrendered to the enemy. The malaria rate amongst the Japs in this area is extremely high and there are many deaths from this and other diseases. Several POW have stated that when Japanese mainland collapses all soldiers in the far flung Pacific Islands will throw up the fight immediately. POW state that as there is no hope for them in BORNEO their main desire is to get into the hills and hide until the war is over.

DISTRIBUTION

- 2/13 Aust Inf Bn
- 2/15 Aust Inf Bn
- 2/15 Aust Inf Bn (BRUNEI)
- 2/17 Aust Inf Bn
- 2/8 Aust Fd Regt
- 2/3 Aust Fd Coy

Shumail Giff

Maj
BM 20 Aust Inf Bde

Infm. from Interrogation P.W.

Copy from Aust Caps Summary 64

Appx 75

P.W. No.

Temporary No 9/14

Name

ASADA IWASAKU

Rank

Corporal

Unit

TSUTSUI force

Place of capture

Near LIMBANG

Date

17 June '45

By whom captured

Patrol (handed over to 7th ACoy)

How captured

Surprised & overpowered

TSURANUKI Force

Code No.

PW insisted that code name & No was
NADA 15892 & that Force was an Ind. Inf. Bn.

History

Force organised at TAWAO, Borneo, 4 Oct 44.

Around 12 Feb 45, each of the coys left separately
by overland route, & arrived BRUNEI
beginning May '45.

Strength

Approx 500 men. Force was split up
into ~ H.Q. Coy (strength 50), 4 Inf Coys (str 90)
& a HMG Coy (str 90). Each of the 4 Inf
Coys was divided into 3 Platoons (strength
in each approx 30 men) and the HMG Coy
had 4 Platoons (str in each approx 20 men).

Armament

All personnel of Inf Coys carried
rifles. In each of the 4 platoons of HMG Coy
was one HMG.

Personalities

TSUTSUI

Majr C.O.

SASAGAWA Mitsuru

1st Lt OC 2 Coy.

HARADA

2nd Lt OC 1 Pl 2 Coy

YAMADA

✓ 2 ✓

YAMAMOTO

Sgt Maj OC 3 Pl 2 Coy.

HIROTA

1st Lt MO H.Q. Coy.

P.W.'s duty

P.W. was Section Leader of 3 section, 1 Pl, 2 Coy.

CONFIDENTIAL

196/rmm

HEADQUARTERS 1 AUSTRALIAN CORPS

1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon

1 ACAEI 0107
5 Aug 45

Part "A"

1. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No	:	Temporary No JABP/030
Name	:	YANG KE TAU
Rank	:	Factory worker
Unit	:	102 Fuel Depot (up to Jun 45)
Place of Capture	:	BALIKPAPAN
Date of Capture	:	11 Jul 45
By Whom Captured	:	Australian troops
How Captured	:	Escaped from Japs and voluntarily surrendered
Age	:	24 years
Place of Birth	:	FORMOSA, TAINAN-SHU, HOKUMON-GUN, KARIGAI, BANSHIRIO, 730
Education	:	8 years
Civil Occupation	:	Clerk

2. ASSESSMENT

Bright, intelligent Formosan. Anxious to cooperate. No further interrogation recommended.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATION

a. Chronology

Oct 43 Left FORMOSA and subsequently stationed at BALIKPAPAN until time of capture.

4. ALLIED PsW

In Apr 43, PW worked alongside Allied PsW who were mining ore from mountains at KINKASEKI, KEELUNG-GUN, TAIHOKU-SHU, FORMOSA. Estimated number of PsW at 100. PW compound situated just outside KINKASEKI village. Allied PsW were young soldiers from SINGAPORE. No further particulars available.

5. IDENTIFICATIONS

Ships

The KUNIKAWA MARU, a 10,000 ton steamer, departed from SOURABAYA about one year ago and struck a mine approximately 10,000 metres from BALIKPAPAN. Personnel all saved and ship later towed to 530640 (ref Map BALIKPAPAN/SEPINGGANG 1/25000) for repairs. In early May 45 when the steamer was almost completely repaired, six P38s set it afire. Later the fires were extinguished and the ship towed to No 5 pier where it was sunk by aircraft bombing, about 10 Jun 45. One of the guns from the steamer was being used by NANJO Coy.

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1 ACAEI 0107 (Continued)

Part "B"

202/rmm

1. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No	:	Temporary No 9/25. Permanent No 220079
Name	:	HIRANO, Takumi
Rank	:	1st Class Private
Unit	:	MORIWAKI Section (2 Field Shipping Repair Depot)
Place of Capture	:	LIMBANG
Date of Capture	:	19 Jun 45 (<i>handed over to 2/15 Pm by natives</i>)
By Whom Captured	:	Natives
How Captured	:	Overpowered
Age	:	33 years (Born 28 Nov 1913)
Place of Birth	:	ŌITA-KEN, NISHIKUNIZAKI-GUN, TAHARA-MURA, AZA-ISHI-MARU
Education	:	8 years Primary
Civil Occupation	:	Electric Welder

2. ASSESSMENT

PW was a level headed type of individual and cooperative. He had little time for the army, and consequently his knowledge of military matters was limited. Any **information** obtained was considered reliable. No further interrogation recommended.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATION

a. Chronology

8 Jan 44	Called up and assigned to 22 Engr Regt at KUMAMOTO-SHI.
10 Jul 44	Left UJINA in HARIMA MARU.
20 Aug 44	Arrived SINGAPORE via TAKAO (FORMOSA) and MANILA.
End Nov 44	Left SINGAPORE. Arrived BRUNEI.
19 Jun 45	Captured.

b. Unit or Force

2 Field Shipping Depot

<u>Code No.</u>	AKATSUKI 2949
<u>Location</u>	HQs at SINGAPORE
<u>Personality</u>	SHIRAGI, Lt Col. CO.

(Unit also familiarly known as SHIRAGI Force)

Organisation No information

MORIKAWA Section

This Section under command of 2nd Lt MORIKAWA, left SINGAPORE for BRUNEI, end of Nov 44. It was part of 2 Field Shipping Depot, SINGAPORE.

<u>Strength</u>	49 men
<u>Duties</u>	Repairing MLCs
<u>Armament</u>	Personnel issued with rifles only.

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1 ACAEI 0107 (Continued)

c. Allied Leaflets

In May/June 45, PW had picked up two Propaganda leaflets, written in English on one side and in Chinese characters on the other side. PW believed the contents, considered the construction clever, but was frightened to use them for the purpose of surrender as he thought he would be killed.

d. Allied PsW

In beg Jan 45, PW stated that approx 200 English soldiers taken prisoner at SINGAPORE were employed at KAWASAKI Heavy Industries Co Ltd. KOBE. They were employed making tools such as hammers, chisels etc., while at other times they scrubbed and painted ships. Most of the PsW had learned to speak Japanese. They cooperated with their Japanese employees and were fit and appeared to be contented with their lot. They ate Japanese food which was rice and vegetables, and sometimes they were given meat dishes. The hours of employment were from 0830 to 1200 and from 1300 to 1600 hrs. PW did not know position of PW compound, but had heard it was near hills of KOBE on outskirts of city.

e. Weapons feared most

In PW's opinion bombing was most feared form of Allied attack.

f. Morale

PW had no hesitation in stating that he wished to return to JAPAN after close of hostilities.

4. IDENTIFICATION

Ships

HARIMA MARU

An oil tanker of approx 10,000 tons armed with on A/A Gun. She left UJINA 10 Jul 44 in convoy of 17 transport freight vessels escorted by 5 destroyers and arrived SINGAPORE, 20 Aug 44.

Part "C"

196/rmm

1. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No	:	Temporary No 9/118
Name	:	CHIMOTO, Shōzo
Rank	:	1st Class Private
Unit	:	367 Ind Inf Bn
Place of Capture	:	BEAUFORT
Date of Capture	:	16 Jul 45
By Whom Captured	:	Australian troops
How Captured	:	Surrendered
Age	:	25 years
Place of Birth	:	HYOGO-KEN, SHISO-GUN, JOSHITA-MURA, FUNAMOTO 165
Education	:	8 years
Civil Occupation	:	Truck driver

2. ASSESSMENT

Below average intelligence. One of the poorer class of Japanese called up last year because of national manpower shortage. Recommend no further interrogation.

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1 ACAEI 0107 (Continued)

3. TACTICAL INFORMATION

a. Chronology

Jan '44	Called up at HYOGO-KEN
Oct '44	Entered 367 Ind Inf Bn at TAWAO
16 Jul 45	Captured

b. Allied PsW

Twice in Jul 43, PW saw an Allied PW compound at HIROBATA near HIMEJI. Saw only 5/6 European PW, nationality unknown. In vicinity of compound there are no buildings only rice-fields. (See Appendix "A")

Note: Detailed map of area NOT available.

G. H. Mann
G. H. MANN
Squadron Leader RAAF
Executive Officer

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution "Z"	
SIO Adv HQ RAAF	- 2
SIO 1 TAF RAAF	- 1
ADVA NEFIS	- 1
BBCAU	- 1

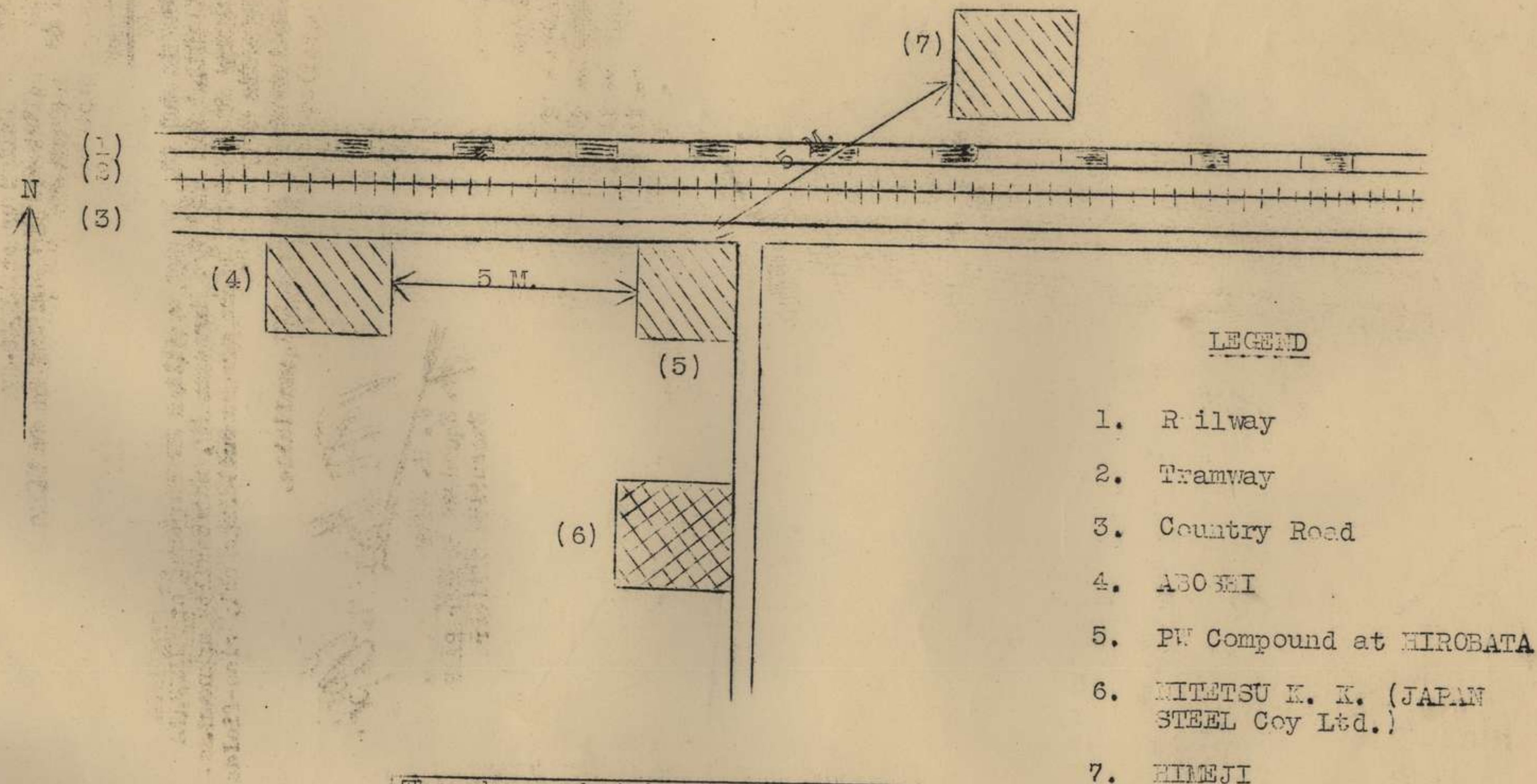
END

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Appendix "A"
1. ACACI 0707
5 Aug '45

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LOCATION OF P. COMPOUND - HIROBATA



The above sketch supplied by PW
should be assessed accordingly

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The following information was obtained from:

KATAOKA, Teruo Cpl of 366 Indep Inf Bn captured at BRUNEI by natives on 20 Jun 45. *(at Pundut Agabaz and handed over to JIS Bn at LIMBANG)*

Total Strength

250 men

Bn HQ - 20 men

Four rifle Coys, each of 40 men

Hy Weapons Coy, approximately 40 men.

Each soldier carried one Type 38 rifle and 100 rounds SAA.

Each Coy had two LMGs, and 1000 rounds per LMG and heavy weapons.

Coy had only two HMGs, and 1,5000 rounds per HMG.

UNIT HISTORY

PW joined the 366 Indep Inf Bn when he landed at TAWAO, early Nov 44.

He originally came to TAWAO with approximately 120 others, as reinforcements to an u/i unit of TSURANUKI Indep Mixed Brigade. As 366 Indep Inf Bn was in need of NCOs, PW and several other NCOs (number unknown) were transferred from the u/i TSURANUKI unit, to 366 Indep Inf Bn at TAWAO. At the time of PW's transfer to 366 Indep Inf Bn, the whole bn of approximately 700 men were stationed there. the 366 Indep Inf Bn remained at TAWAO until end of Feb 45, when Bn was ordered to proceed on foot to BRUNEI. Only half the number were able to undertake the march, as the other half were malaria cases. Of the 400 whos set out, only 200 arrived at BRUNEI, owing to malaria attrition. Of those unable to complete the march, many died, and those left were told to return to TAWAO, and when recovered to proceed to BRUNEI independently. The 200 who completed the journey arrived at BRUNEI early in April 45. The infantry were engaged in the construction of defences and barracks. About mid April 45, approx 50 men were sent to MUARA, the remainder staying at BRUNEI.

When Australian tps landed, the Force remained four days in BRUNEI, then retreated to SEKITAN YAMA (Coal Hill). PW thought there were about six to ten casualties in the BRUNEI fighting. When the force retreated to SEKITAN YAMA, PW who had malaria, was left behind. He lost contact with the unit, and wandered aimlessly until he was captured by Indonesians, 20 Jun 45.

PERSONALTIES

SATO, Yukima	Maj	CO, 366 Indep Inf Bn
KATO	1st Lt	Bn Adjt
TAMANO	1st Lt	OC, 1 Coy
YAMASAKI	1st Lt	OC, 2 Coy <i>2nd Lt Koba YASHI</i>
SUGOYA	1st Lt	OC, 3 Coy
NAKAKO	1st Lt	OC, 4 Coy
SASAKI	1st Lt	OC, Hy Weapons Coy
KURATA	Prob Off	MO
KANEMITSU	1st Lt	Bn HQ (now PW)

SAKAI - Labour unit ?

NADA 15366 - 4 air lig bn

HEADQUARTERS 1 AUSTRALIAN CORPS1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon1 ACAEI 0101
30 Jul 451. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No	:	Temp No 9/57
Name	:	TERAMOTO, Rikizo
Rank	:	Superior Private (telegraphist)
Unit	:	OGURO Det of 11 Air Sigs Regt - NADA 15336
Place of Capture	:	BRUNEI, BORNEO
Date of Capture	:	23 Jun 45
By Whom Captured	:	Natives <i>(along STUART Rd and handed over to 2/15 Bn at LIMBANG)</i>
How Captured	:	Surrounded
Age	:	29 years
Place of Birth	:	ISHIKAWA-KEN, HAKUI-GUN
Education	:	8 years
Civil Occupation	:	Photo Album maker

2. ASSESSMENT

PW was not very intelligent, but was co-operative and answered all questions freely. Information contained herein is considered to be fairly reliable. Recommend no further interrogation.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATIONa. Chronology

Aug 41	Called-up for military service.
Nov 41	Sent to 103 Air Trg Unit at MITO. Received four months training on telegraphy, including W/T maintenance and general study of cryptography.
Mar 42	Transferred to HQ 20 Flying Bde, OTANI Airfield, KARAFUTO.
Jul 42	Transferred to 10 Air Sigs Regt, OBIHIRO, HOKKAIDO.
Nov 42	PW with one section despatched to MATSUA-JIMA, KURILE Is.
Aug 43	Returned to 10 Air Sigs Regt, then located at OTANI, KARAFUTO.
Jan 44	PW with one company of 180 men transferred to 11 Air Sigs Regt which was then being organized at SINGAPORE.
Aug 44	PW with one section of 9 men sent to LABUAN, BORNEO, in a SALLY, arriving there four hours later. Attached to 100 Airfield Bn.
20 May 45	PW's section sent to BRUNEI, attached to TACHIARA Unit. Performed no sigs duties owing to break-down of generator and to Allied air raids.
About 14 Jun 45	Upon Allied landing, men fled into hills towards the BRUNEI River. PW and a companion became lost.
23 Jun 45	Managed to reach a native village where they were seized by the natives and later handed over to Australian troops.

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1 ACAEI 0101 (Continued)

b. Unit or Force

OGURA Unit - NADA 15336

Organization This was a Det (sec) of 11 Air Sigs Regt comprising 9 men under a cpl, as follows:-

- 3 Telegraphists
- 3 Cryptographers
- 2 W/T mechanics

Sec came under control of North BORNEO Air Sigs Unit at KUCHING, around Nov 44.

Equipment

1 ground (CHI) Mk 3 W/T Set

Frequency Range up to 9000 KC,

Power Output thought to be 200 watts.

Stated that the most common trouble was the burning out of the resistor due to excessive fluctuation of voltage. Electricity was supplied from a power plant.

Sig Function At LABUAN PW's Section worked in conjunction with the YASUHARA Sec (IN. Det of PW 9/33), and maintained only ground communication with MIRI, JESSELTON and KENINGAU, whereas the other section had a greater communication network. PW's Sec was mainly concerned with routine reports. Stated that all reports of immediate tactical importance were handled by the YASUHARA Sec.

c. Other Units

11 Air Sigs Regt - OKA 15336 SINGAPORE, Aug 44 (PW's home unit)

Organization Under command of Lt Col MURAYAMA, Haruo. Regt comprised five companies of approx 200 men each; 1 and 2 were wire Coys, rest were W/T Coys. Stated that companies were not permanently sub-divided, but that secs (dets of about 9 men) were formed and despatched as required.

Detachments From 4 Coy (PW's), detachments were sent to the following places after Mar 44.

BORNEO:

LABUAN

PW's det. Two secs arrived Sep 44, and left in Apr 45. One sec went to KUCHING and the other to PONTIANAK.

SANDAKAN

KUDAT

JESSELTON

MIRI

KUCHING

Arrived Aug/Sep 44.

JAVA:

BANDOENG

MALANG

DJOKJAKARTA

SUMATRA:

PALEMBANG

MEDAN

SABANG Is

ROKUSHO MAUE

PANKARAN PURANTAN

1 ACAEI 0101 (Continued)

FRENCH INDO CHINA
SAIGON
BANGKOK

10 Flying Bde

Moved from JESSELTON to KUCHING, Apr 45.

12 Flying Regt

Heard this was at LABUAN prior to PW's arrival there, Aug 44.

62 Flying Regt

Left LABUAN Aug 44. In May 45, PW heard this was at PONTIANAK and equipped with KI 67.

83 Flying Regt

Left LABUAN with 5 SONIAS for KUCHING, Apr 45. Later, in Jun 45, PW heard this was at KENINGAU.

TAMADA Force

PW heard this was the 111 Airfield Bn, strength approx 500. Left LABUAN end of Apr 45, presumably for SIBU, leaving behind YANAGI Unit of 50 men including 2nd Lt TACHIARA.

TACHIARA Unit

At BRUNEI Jun 45. Organized end May 45 from personnel of YANAGI Unit and det at JESSELTON. Strength approx 20 men. PW heard from 2nd Lt TACHIARA that this was a det of 111 Airfield Bn.

100 Airfield Bn

Commanded by Capt FURUICHI. Left LABUAN, Jan/Feb 45 for KUCHING. Strength approx 500.

20 Field Air Supply Depot

Commanded by Major KITAO. Left LABUAN Feb 45 for KUCHING. Strength approx 500men.

d. Personalities

TAMADA

Maj, CO 111 Airfield Bn at LABUAN, Apr 45.

OSUMI, Heigoro

1st Lt, OC 4 Coy (PW's), 11 Air Sigs Regt at SINGAPORE, Aug 44.

e. Allied PsW

At LABUAN Sep 44 PW saw only 5-6 white PsW pass by in a truck. No further information.

f. Allied Leaflets

Saw many of them, but PW and his comrades disregarded the contents.

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution "Z"
SIO Adv HQ RAAF
SIO 1 TAF RAAF
ADVA NEFIS
BBCAU

END

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

Ing. H. MANN
Squadron Leader RAAF
Executive Officer.

7. MORALE

In PW's opinion, the morale of the Japanese in BORNEO was still good. Shortages of food and medicine became evident in the past two or three months, but were not sufficiently serious to impair the fighting qualities of the troops. The deterioration of JAPAN's position was also evident to everyone, but they were still determined to fight on.

PW, who is a married man with children, would like to go home after the war, but because of the shame and disgrace attached to PW, does not think it will be possible.

----- ** -----

PW TEMP NO 9/61

PART "C"

Name: SHIMIZU, Kakuo
 Rank: Superior Pte (Rifleman)
 Unit: 3 Coy, 366 Indop Inf Bn (SATO Force)
 Place of Capture: BRUNEI, BORNEO
 Date of Capture: 23 Jun 45
 By Whom Captured: Natives *(along STUART RD and handed over to 41st Bn at LIMBANG)*
 Age: 27
 Place of Birth: FUKUI-KEN, ONO-GUN
 Education: 11 years
 Civil Occupation: Govt Food Examiner.
 Previously interrogated by 1 ACAEI 0038, 1 Jul 45.

1. ALLIED PRISONERS OF WARTAMPIAS - Early Mar 45

While marching through TAMPIAS, PW saw what appeared to be Allied PW Camp.

Camp Site

There was one wooden building with palm thatched roof, approx 50 x 25 and 12 feet high. This was set back about 20 yards from the road, at the foot of a hill. PW observed no outbuildings. There was no fence around the building and no guards were seen.

Psw

Psw were wearing khaki uniforms. Some had shorts and others long trousers. PW could not discern any marks of rank and the uniforms appeared to be Japanese Army issue. Neither nationality nor date of arrival was known. Only a few Psw were working - these seemed to be preparing a meal. All appeared cheerful and healthy.

Allied Psw - RANAU - Early Mar 45

Five or six white men dressed in khaki shorts were seen lounging outside a bamboo barracks. PW could not remember site. No guards were seen; there was no fence or wall around the barracks. Psw seemed to be doing no work.

----- ** -----

PW TEMP NO 9/72

PART "D"

Name: INOUE, Tadashi
 Rank: Civilian
 Unit: Formosan Colonial Co (TAIWAN TAKUSHOKU KK)
 Place of Capture: LIMBAWANG, near BEAUFORT
 Date of Capture: 23 Jun 45
 By Whom Captured: Natives
 Age: 37
 Place of Birth: KAGOSHIMA-KEN HIYOKI-GUN, ICHIKICHI-CHO, MINATO-MACHI # 3057
 Education: 14 years. Including 5 years Middle School, 3 years Tech School
 Civil Occupation: Technician in Formosan Colonial Co.
 No previous interrogation published.

1. CHRONOLOGY

12 Jul 43 Left TAKAO with 30 men of the Formosan Colonial Co.
 15 Jul 43 Arrived HONG KONG. Stayed two days.
 20 Jul 43 Arrived SAIGON. Remained one week.
 30 Jul 43 Arrived SINGAPORE. Stayed 20 days at the company's buildings.
 10 Aug 43 Arrived KUCHING.
 7 Sep 43 Arrived JESSELTON with 40 other men on 50 ton wooden boat. PW worked there in the company until Jun 44.
 Jul 44 Arrived BEAUFORT, and worked until captured 23 Jun 45.

HEADQUARTERS 1 AUSTRALIAN CORPS1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon1 ACAEI 0106
4 Aug 451. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No : Temporary No 9/83
(Official No 220394)
Name : YOSHIDA, Yoshinori
Rank : Leading Private
Unit : SATO Force (366 Indep Inf Bn)
Place of Capture : Near LIMBANG { natives held at Sentimental }
Date of Capture : 25 Jun 45 { it was a party }
By Whom Captured : Australian troops
How Captured : Surrendered after requesting natives to fetch soldiers
Age : 32 years (Born 7 Mar 14)
Place of Birth : HIROSHIMA-SHI, KAMITENMA-CHO, No 1007
Education : 8 years Primary
Civil Occupation : Fire Brigade Station Employee.

2. ASSESSMENT

PW was of average intelligence and most co-operative. Only new information is published in this report. PW seemed truthful and information obtained was considered reliable. Further interrogation not recommended.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATIONa. Allied Leaflets

PW had seen one leaflet at BRUNEI, May 45, which was written in MALAYAN. A native interpreter translated the contents which urged the natives to co-operate with the Allies.

b. Allied PsW

PW completed overland march with 366 IIB from TAWAO to BRUNEI and at PAGINATAN, a small native village en route, he saw an Allied PsW Compound, 14 Feb 45. PW jotted down the name of the village in his diary and was certain that the name is correct.

PAGINATAN is a small village of 20/30 native huts and is located about 14 miles east of RANAU. There were approx 80 PsW all wearing khaki uniforms, some with shorts and others with full-length trousers. Very few wore any headgear, but PW thought a few wore forage caps. No badges of rank were worn except by a Captain who wore his "three pips". One of the Allied PsW spoke to PW. He pointed to himself and mentioned the word "SYDNEY" a few times. The PsW were washing their clothes in a shallow creek running alongside compound. There was no sentry with them. The PsW lived in a native hut approx 60 feet long. A short distance away was a barrack building for Japanese troops. PsW hut was not enclosed. Two Japanese soldiers were usually on guard. Food was mostly rice and was same ration as given to Japanese soldiers. The Japanese soldiers only received 20 cigarettes per month, and PW thought that Allied PsW did not receive any. He was told that they sometimes smoked tea leaves.

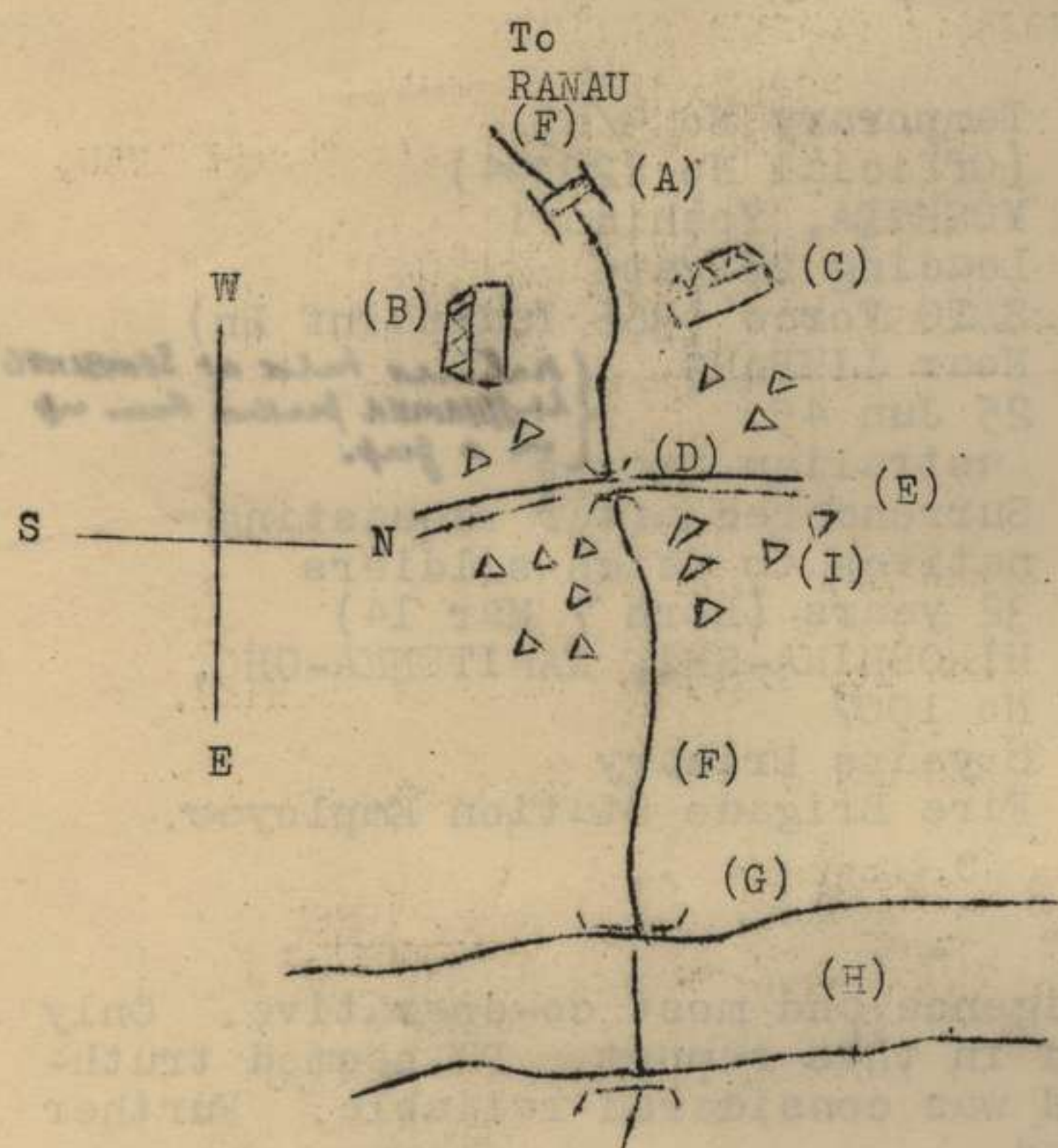
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1 ACAFI 0106 (Continued)

On the whole they were fairly fit and contented. PW slept one night at PAGINATAN and before leaving saw three Allied PsW awaiting a medical parade. Malaria was the chief illness. There was no hospital or doctor and PsW and Japanese soldiers received treatment from medical orderlies.

A layout of camp is shown by sketch done by PW:-



- A. Sacred Japanese Archway
- B. Japanese soldiers' barracks
- C. Allied PsW Hut
- D. Small wooden bridge
- E. Creek approx 12' wide
- F. Road
- G. Bridge
- H. Broad river approx 100 metres wide
- I. Native huts

c. Worst Form of Allied Attack

In PW's opinion, the Allied weapon most feared by Japanese soldiers was bombing, followed in second place by mortar fire.

d. Morale

PW stated that he wished to return to JAPAN at close of hostilities.

G.H. Mann
G.H. MANN
Squadron Leader RAAF
Executive Officer.

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1 ACAEI 0103 (Continued)

KIMURA	1st Lt, Ordnance at KUCHING
KURUMA	1st Lt MO
MATSUOKA	1st Lt, Intendance
NODA	1st Lt, OC NODA Det, left for BINTULU, Apr 45.
OIWA	1st Lt, at KUDAT Jul 44.
OZAKI	1st Lt, YANAGI Det, LABUAN
FURUYA	2nd Lt, Ordnance
IMAI	2nd Lt, Maintenance Coy.
MIZOGUCHI	2nd Lt, Sigs, probably at KUCHING.
TACHIHARA	2nd Lt, OC TACHIHARA Unit, BRUNEI.
KOGA	WO, Guard Coy.
TANAKA	WO, Guard Coy.
SUEYASU	WO, Personnel Offr.

e. Allied Leaflets

Saw one at JESSELTON which depicted the extent of the Allied advance and the destruction of Jap shipping. He believed that all those events were true but did not give them much thought.
Nil knowledge of Allied PsW.

f. Effects of Allied Air Raids

Practically all buildings and installations at JESSELTON were destroyed, but casualties amongst troops were surprisingly light. He added that the bombing was terrific and would shake the morale of any fighting troops.

DISTRIBUTION

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Executive Officer.

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1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon

1 ACAEI 0064
13 Jul 45

PW No	:	Temporary No 9/82
Name	:	TAKEDA, Kazuyoshi
Rank	:	1st Lt
Unit	:	366 Ind Inf Bn HQ
Place of Capture	:	Approx midway between BRUNEI and LABUAN
Date of Capture	:	25 Jun 45
By whom Captured	:	Australian troops - 21st Bn
How Captured	:	Surrendered
Age	:	35 years (Born 19 Aug 1911)
Place of Birth	:	TOKYO-TO, HONGO, AKEBONCHO
Education	:	6 years Primary) 5 years Middle) Schools 3 years High) 3 years HOSEI University 1 year KEIO University
Civil Occupation	:	Director Japan Films Co Ltd Director TOKYO Mannequin Coy. KYOTO

PW was extremely intelligent and most cooperative. A large proportion of information obtained was given voluntarily, and it was considered that his statements were very reliable. As PW was a previous member of Japanese Special Service Organisation (TOKUMU KIKAN) a further interrogation on the activities of that organisation is recommended.

a. Chronology

Nov 44	PW received his third Army Call up and reported for duty at HIROSHIMA. He had former military experience in CHINA
Beg Dec 44	Left SHIMONOSEKI in MANSU MARU
24 Dec 44	Arrived MANILA via KEELUNG and TAKAO
17 Jan 45	Left MANILA in HATSUTA MARU
19 Jan 45	Arrived CEBU
22 Jan 45	Arrived JESSELTON and assigned to NADA Army HQs. Left after 10 days residence on LOKKANI Estate (British Rubber Estate) by ship for TAWAO, where assigned to 366 Ind Inf Bn.
25 Jun 45	Captured

After retreating from BRUNEI, PW, accompanied by his batman, lay hidden somewhere between BRUNEI and JESSELTON. They were sick with malaria and had been for ten days without food. The batman knew a smattering of the native language and PW ordered him to inform nearby natives of their presence and their wish to give themselves up to Allied troops. On the approach of Australian troops they waved a white flag in token of surrender.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

c. Unit or Force

366 Ind Inf Bn (TSURANUKI 15891)

CO Maj SATO, Yokimi

Origin

Organised at Regt Depot HQ at HIMEJI. Personnel drawn from KYOTO and OKAYAMA districts.

Normal Strength - 960

Organisation

4 Inf Coys, 1 MG Coy - 3 Pls per Coy (reduced to 2 per Coy at TAWAO due to malaria cases)
1 Engineer Pl.

Armament - All men had rifles

1 Coy	-	3 LMGs
2 Coy	-	3 LMGs
3 Coy	-	2 LMGs
4 Coy	-	2 LMGs
MG Coy	-	3 LMGs and 1 - 30 m/m Mortar
Engr Pl	-	Probably 1 LMG

History, Movements and Strength

Strength on arrival at TAWAO Sep 44 was 920. By 22/23 Feb 45, when Bn left for LAHAD DATU, strength had been reduced to 720 as 200 malaria cases were hospitalized and Bn departed with 550. Between LAHAD and KENINGAU 50 deaths occurred from malaria and 150 cases were left at BOHO, RANAU and other field hospitals on route, and 50 more were hospitalized at BEAUFORT.

Although on 6/7 Jun 45, 50 Jap civilians, without opportunity for training, were inducted into the Bn, the fighting strength at time of Allied landing was only about 300. Half of these had recurring malaria and were in weakened condition.

Before arriving at TAWAO, Aug/Sep 44, Bn was 2 months at SANDAKAN and 1 month at SEGAM Estate, near LAHAD DATU.

Dispositions - 25 Jun 45

After Allied landings, Coys became disorganised and fled in small parties to the interior. Objective probably TENOM. Bn HQ moved from BRUNEI, 1100 hrs 12 June, by steam boats along LIMBANG and LUBAI rivers to Mt MENGATAI. Stopped overnight at UKONG and finally proceeded to TENOM.

Pl at TAWAO (NOMURA Unit)

2nd Lt NOMURA was left at TAWAO incharge of 2 Pl MG Coy when Bn moved to BRUNEI.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

Casualties - BRUNEI 10 Jun 45

PW stated that when Allies landed at BRUNEI, there were 120 men of 366 Ind Mix Bde on S BRUNEI Island. The men endeavoured to escape by swimming estuary to mainland and 40/50 were drowned. The 70/80 men who successfully crossed belonged to TAMANO Unit (1 Coy) NAKAKOJI Unit (4 Coy) and SASAKI Unit (MG Coy)

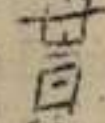
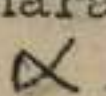
d. Other Formations or Units

37 Army (NADA Force) - (See Appendix "A")

37 Army HQ

In beg Jun 45, PW heard that HQs was transferred to RANAU.

56 Ind Mix Bde HQ (TSURANUKI Force)

PW stated that character for TSURANUKI () is sometimes abbreviated to ME ()

Home Depot HQ At KUMAMOTO-SHI, KYUSHU

Location - TENOM, 10 Jun 45

Organisation See Appendix "B"

Intentions

PW stated that Force would probably retreat to KENINGAU where they would make a stand against Allies.

56 Ind Inf Bde HQ evacuation after Allied landing

Two days after Allies landed 56 Ind Inf Bde HQ evacuated to UKONG, an agricultural district to the south of BRUNEI on upper reaches of LIMBANG River. Cultivation of rice and vegetables was under the management of a KYOTO Company. In charge of production was a Mr TAKI, Onnari, of whom PW spoke most highly. Maj SATO was left behind to defend positions to best of his ability. Troops were very disgruntled that Bde HQs had run away, and PW knew of many troops who, in their anger, had thrown rifles and MGs into river. PW thought that later on Bde HQs had moved to TENOM.

71 Ind Inf Bde HQ (KANTO Force)

Location - KUCHING, 10 Jun 45

GOC u/i Maj Gen, who came from SAIGON.

25 Ind Mix Regt (IEMURA Force)

Location JESSELTON, 10 Jun 45

CO Colonel IEMURA.

Movements

Regt left TAWI TAWI Island beg Mar 45, and travelled same route as 366 Ind Inf Bn overland from TAWAO to JESSELTON.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

367 Ind Inf Bn

Organisation

Regimental Depot HQ at HIMEJI and personnel mainly drawn from OKAYAMA-KEN.

Location

Main strength of Unit BRUNEI, 10 Jun 45.
YASUDA Unit (1 Coy) moved to LIMBANG, 3 Jun 45.

CO Capt TSUTSUI, a reserve officer. Very popular but only of average intelligence. Prior to assuming command of Bn, he was for four years attached to Army Shipping Administration. PW had conversed privately with TSUTSUI, before leaving SHIMONOSEKI, Dec 44, and both TSUTSUI and PW agreed that Japan had no chance of winning the war. TSUTSUI succeeded OKADA, Kenji, Maj, whose death from malaria occurred Mid Mar 45

368 Ind Inf Bn

Location

BEAUFORT, 10 Jun 45. PW thought that Bn would later evacuate to TENOM.

CO Major KIMURA, a regular Army Officer

Movements

Left TAWAO Mid Apr 45 for BEAUFORT by same route as 366 Ind Inf Bn.

369 Ind Inf Bn

Organisation

Regimental Depot HQ at HIMEJI and personnel drawn from KYOTO, OKAYAMA and HIROSHIMA.

Location

BALIKPAPAN, 10 Jun 45. Bn arrived there from TAWAO beg Mar 45.

CO Major KUSHIYAMA. Age 28 years. Graduated for commission at volunteers' school.

370 Ind Inf Bn

Organisation

Regimental Depot HQ at HIMEJI and personnel mostly drawn from OKAYAMA

Location

TAWAO, 10 Jun 45

CO Major SUGAZAKI, a regular Army officer.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

371 Ind Inf Bn

Organisation

Regimental Depot at HIMEJI and personnel drawn from SHIZUOKA and OKAYAMA

Location

LABUAN, 10 Jun 45

1 Coy at MEMPAKUL, 10 Jun 45

CO Capt OKUYAMA, a reserve officer.

432 Ind Garrison Bn (OTSUKA Bn)

Location

Between 10/15 Jun 45, according to rumour, one Coy was left at SANDAKAN. Another Coy (YAMAGATA Coy) at BELURAN. This Coy patrolled road from SANDAKAN to BOTO. The rest of Bn left for RANAU.

CO Major OTSUKA, who was previously stationed in F. I. C.

553 Ind Inf Bn (Also known as ARITANI Force) - MIRI, 10 June 45

Organisation

Unit was previously known as SAGO Force, before command was taken over by Capt ARITANI, former Adjutant 56 Ind Mix Bde. Major SAGO was probably attached to KANTO Bde. (71 Ind Mix Bde) around 7 Jun 45. Bn was supposed to have joined 71 Ind Mix Bde but on account of inopportune Allied landing, was unable to move and became attached to 56 Ind Mix Bde.

56 Ind Mix Bde Hvy Arty Unit

Location

A small detachment was left at BRUNEI, but had no guns. There were malarial patients of the unit at MELALAP, KENINGAU and PENSIANGAN, 5 Jun 45.

CO Major KINOSHITA, a regular Army officer.

Armament No knowledge.

56 Ind Mix Bde Engineer Unit

Location

On 10 Jun 45, 1st Lt SHITSUKAWA was in charge of section of 15 men at BRUNEI. Rest of Coy probably split up into Sections at MELALAP, KENINGAU and TANGKOL

OC Capt HASHIMOTO, a reserve officer.

SAIYANO Unit

PW had heard of this Unit at SINGAPORE but did not know its functions.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

AIKYO Force - MIRI - 10 Jun 45

A Fuel supply Force attached to 56 Ind Mix Bde. PW stated that there were 6/7 young Japanese girls with Force as typists, and he hoped that no harm would come to them.

FURUTA Bn

An Independent Shipping Engineer Bn.

Location

TAWAO, 10 Jun 45. Unit previously came from SINGAPORE and in Oct 44, left for TAWAO by MLCs via KUCHING, MIRI and JESSELTON. There were 2 MLCs for each company.

Strength Probably 3 or 4 Coys.

u/i Shipping Engineer Bn (AKATSUKI Force)

Location BRUNEI, beg Jun 45

Organisation

PW stated that all AKATSUKI units had HQs at TAKAO, FORMOSA.

CO u/i Lt Col.

Airfield Bns (June 45)

Location

111 Airfield Bn originally at RANAU, but only one company of 50 men was left there. TACHIARA Platoon, strength 25 men was at BRUNEI. HQs of Bn at KUCHING and elements at SIBU, where they moved to in Jun 45.

110 Airfield Bn originally at JESSELTON, but later moved to KENINGAU.

130 Airfield Bn possibly at MIRI. Information uncertain.

Command Airfield Bns under command of 37 Army.

62 Flying Unit

Location

KENINGAU, beg Jun 45. PW stated that there were 30 airplanes on airfield. He thought the planes were fighters and transports.

OKUBA Unit

A Signal Unit. Sections of Coy scattered over districts of North BORNEO. HQs SAIGON.

u/i MP Unit attached 56 Ind Inf Bde HQs

Location BRUNEI, 10 Jun 45

Armament and Strength Unknown

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

OKANDA L of C Unit

HQ at JESSELTON - 10 Jun 45

Operated between BOTO, RANAU and KENINGAU.

KANEKO Unit

1st. Lt KANEKO, in command of approx 50 soldiers was stationed at North Borneo Trading Co's Estate, midway between BATANGAN and BELURAN. Civilian in charge of estate was Mr SEGAWA.

No 5 GUNZOKU Unit

(Civilian Unit attached to Army)

Road Construction Group, operated between LINGKUNGAN and MESAPOL. In charge was a Mr YUNASAKI, age 42/43 years, who previously had lived many years in JESSELTON.

20 Independent MG Coy.

PW heard that this Unit had moved from SANDAKAN to JESSELTON early 45. No other information known.

e. Medical

PW considered that the worst malarial places were in N.E. BORNEO. TAWAO was bad but the worst district was around LAHAD DATU, where, within a short period, approx 90% of personnel had contracted malaria. Although troops were given daily doses of Atebrin and quinine, and mosquito nets were always used, most men after a weeks stay at LAHAD DATU showed signs of headaches and fevers. Medical supplies used to be flown by airplane from JAVA and were plentiful. The serum for injections was supplied by the BRUNEI Hospital.

Army Field Hospitals

PW knew of Field Hospitals of 37 Army at MELALAP, RANAU, BEAUFORT, LIMBANG, MIRI, SIBU, KUCHING and JESSELTON.

f. Morale and Propaganda

Allied Leaflets

PW suggested dropping leaflets, printed in English, in districts around KEROKOY, TAMBUNAN and KENINGAU. There were many Chinese residents in these parts, who mostly spoke English & were not particularly friendly with the Japanese. PW stated that sometime at beginning of 1944 there had been open hostility between Japanese and Chinese. The Japanese rounded up the trouble makers and shipped them to GAYA Island, off JESSELTON, where they were put to death.

g. Food Supplies

PW thought that BOTO, Central BORNEO was being used as a food dump as supplies of rice had been carried there from RANAU. Stocks of rice had been stored in godowns at JESSELTON, BRUNEI and LABUAN, but at time of Allied invasion, supplies had been practically finished. 37 Army HQs had probably sufficient stocks of rice to last one year.

When Japanese troops first came to BORNEO, there ration of rice was 850 grammes. When making the arduous march from TAWAO to BRUNEI, ration had been as low as 200 grammes per day. This was supplemented by tapioca and potatoes. Just prior to Allied landing rations were down to 500 grammes.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

h. Personalities

TERAUCHI, Juichi	Field Marshall. Commanding Southern Expeditionary Army, GHQ, SAIGON
HATA, Shunroku	Field Marshall, Army Administration, HQs NANKING, CHINA
SUGIYAMA, Gen	Field Marshall, Chief of the General Staff, TOKYO.
NAGANO,	Chief of the Naval General Staff, TOKYO
YAMADA, Otozo	General, Inspector General of the Department of Military Training, TOKYO
KOGA,	General, committed Hara-Kiri on battleship MUSASHI after US successes in P.I.
TOYODA,	General, committed Hara-Kiri in TOKYO after disasters on OKINAWA.
KURODA,	Maj Gen, Ex-Chief of staff 37 Army, North BORNEO. Returned to MANILA and was succeeded by Maj Gen MANAKI, Yoshinobu
SATO, Yukimi	Major. A regular Army officer who had risen from the ranks. Age about 37. Unpopular with officers and ORs. PW had never felt any inclination to converse with him. On the march from TAWAO to BRUNEI PW quarreled with SATO, because of the CO's measures in keeping the soldiers cigarettes for his own consumption.
KAWASHIMA,	1st Lt. PW stated this officer was extremely ruthless, and was disliked by brother officers and hated by his men. He was a heavy drinker and on most evenings, his home was filled with loose women. PW reported that at end Feb/beg Mar 45 a US bomber was shot down by a Jap pilot named INABA near MIRI. Two American airmen were captured and KAWASHIMA ordered their death by firing squad. PW remonstrated with KAWASHIMA who ignored his protests.
INABA,	A young Japanese flyer, 19 years old. He was credited with shooting down 46 Allied Airplanes up to Feb/Mar 45. Because of his prowess in the air, he had risen from rank of corporal to commissioned rank. PW thought he was later posted to FORMOSA.

i. Localities

From aerial photos PW pin-pointed the following:-

TENOM Area

650 yards East of Railway Station - Lt Gen SUZUKI's residence (Now destroyed by bombing)

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

120 yards North of Railway Station - Store on Railway Line

North of TENOM in Rubber Plantation - General Billet area in scattered houses in the trees - also 15 Geisha Girls accommodated here.

MELELAP

At MELELAP - turning spur at railway terminus - Extensive 37 Army dump in rubber estate nearby containing:-

Ammunition
P.O.L.
Ord Stores
Rice Supplies

Scattered houses in the vicinity are in use as barracks. It is estimated that 5-6 trucks run between MELELAP and KENGAU daily. All bridges are of solid concrete construction.

KENINGAU

In March 30-40 SSF and L/B were located in the timber on the west side of KENINGAU South airfield. At the Northern end of this runway, the PW located a "secret" airstrip on which they wheeled wooden cows and bushes as an attempt to camouflage. Also hangers were disguised to resemble native huts. (I.N. No large huts are located in the area, and this statement is doubted)

A Signal centre is located in the timber near the road at the South end of this runway.

In the town area approx 1 mile South of the KENINGAU Sth Runway, is the Jap Administrative centre for the surrounding district, with billets in the group of huts 1300 yards further South. PW stated that only Air personnel were stationed between KENINGAU and BINGKOR.

YAMATO NOEN

Name of rice paddy fields to North of KENINGAU. There were many young Japanese civilians engaged in cultivation of fields and PW stated that they were very anti British and American.

RANAU

600 yards North of the bridge in the Town area two large buildings in enclosure - identified as Aust PW Camp.

900 yards South of the bridge in the Town area on the KENINGAU Rd two isolated huts - occupied by u/i Lt Col.

MOSTYN

600 Japanese civilians of which the majority were women and children were located at MOSTYN. There were also two Germans there, one being a Doctor who spoke English fluently. PW hoped that MOSTYN would be spared any bombing raid.

TAWAO

TAWAO SANGO Co

Plantation near TAWAO, financed by MITSUBISHI. Japanese manager spoke English and had some years previously visited Australia. Employees hated Japanese military power and wished for peace.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

LAHAD DATU

In plantation north of LAHAD, natives were very anti Japanese. Controlling manager was HIRAMATSU, who was previously employed by former British Coy there. He was an oldish man of kindly disposition, who endeavoured to keep the natives contented. PW was sent on one occasion from TAWAO to assist him in his work, and he and HIRAMATSU had many long talks with natives in an endeavour to promote friendship.

Important Rice Districts

The most important rice districts for supplying Jap forces and civilians are around TAMBUNAN and between TENOM and MELALAP. PW considered that these areas would probably be tenaciously defended.

Inland Routes in BORNEO

Overland route from TAWAO - BRUNEI

Due to shortage of shipping, Japanese forces have been obliged to cut communication routes through jungle from coast to coast.

One overland trek was accomplished by main elements of 56 Ind Mix Bde which left TAWAO in March and reached BRUNEI early June 45. (For indication of casualties on route see Section 3 (c), 366 Ind Inf Bn Strength and Movements) Small paths were hacked through thick jungle country, and the going was at all times difficult. Occasionally mountains had to be crossed, but, when possible, any heights encountered were skirted. The following list includes places passed on the march giving the number of days, estimated by the Japanese command, for physically fit men to traverse between the points named:-

- (1) TAWAO - BALUNG Estate - skirted Mt WULLERSTORE - NISSAN Estate - MOSTYN. 5 days
- (2) Left MOSTYN by small craft for LAHAD DATU.
- (3) LAHAD DATU by main road - crossed SEGAMA River - SEGAMA Estate - direct to KOYAH (on KOYAH and KINABATANGAN Rivers) 7 days
- (4) KOYAH - BODE Estate - to point 42 miles on road from SANDAKAN. 4 days
- (5) From last mentioned point - BANTUM - SAPI - TAMBAYAN - BOTO. 6 days
(On this march, malaria patients were sent up river on small boats by way of KOLAPIS and SAPI rivers and continued around coast to SANDAKAN.)
- (6) BOTO - TAMPIAS - up bed of KUANAN river to MATUPANG, SEGINDAI, NEBUTAN - NEAUAPAN - MARAKAU - RANAU. 10/11 days
- (7) RANAU - KENINGAU (This main road was in fairly good condition although it was damaged in many parts by the passage of light tanks)

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

- (8) KENINGAU by army truck to TENOM
- (9) TENOM by train to BEAUFORT
- (10) BEAUFORT by sideline train to WESTON
- (11) The 56 Ind Mix Bde completed their trip by sailing from WESTON on MLCs. They left 0600 hrs on a morning in early Jun 45, and after 8/9 hrs crossing arrived at BRUNEI. New roads had been built from WESTON and and probably other forces subsequently marched overland, travelling via SIPITANG, SINDUMIN, LAWAS, LIMBANG to BRUNEI.

Alternative overland route

TAWAO - KENINGAU

The 56 Ind Mix Bde HQ, KINOSHITA Unit, HASHIMOTO Unit, left TAWAO for KENINGAU by the following route:-

Left TAWAO by MLC and up the SEMBAKONG River to the junction of LAGUNGAN River up which they travelled; then along the TAGUL River by small native craft to PENSIANGAN. From PENSIANGAN to KENINGAU units could travel by foot or by truck. The time taken on foot was 8/9 days. PW stated that condition of road was good for Army motor vehicles and for light tanks.

Roads

MELALAP - KENINGAU

Good condition for heavy motor traffic. Width approx 10 metres.

KENINGAU - APIN APIN

Good road for traffic. Width approx 5 metres. Two bridges between BINGKOR and APIN APIN in disuse, but even in wet weather traffic could be diverted as mud never exceeds one foot in depth.

APIN APIN to RANAU

A narrow mountain earth road. No good for traffic unless it was put under repair. Three miles around KEROKAT, the earth road was the worst part.)

j. Evacuation of Jap Civilians in North BORNEO

PW said that all Japanese civilians had been evacuated from JESSELTON, PAPAR, MEMBAKUT, BEAUFORT and had mainly been sent to TENOM.

k. Dispositions of Jap MP's in BORNEO

PW stated that MP's had for some months past been positioned in central BORNEO, where they were supervising labour on reclaimed land for cultivation of rice and other crops. There were several large Companies engaged there in cultivation of rice.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

4. ENEMY METHODS

a. Convoy JESSELTON - TAWAO End of Jan 45.

PW left on an u/i ship from JESSELTON escorted by 1 DD. Two planes flew overhead during daytime. Convoy hugged the coast of N W BORNEO making first stop at WEST Island. Convoy then headed round north coast of this island and proceeded due east. When in a position approx to the NNE of SANDAKAN, ship turned due south to an island off Cape PISAU. Route from this island was due East to a point north of TAMBISAN. When approaching in a southerly direction towards TAMBISAN, an Allied submarine was spotted, and Jap airplanes dropped bombs. PW did not know whether submarine was hit or not. Convoy travelled close to shore and when south of TUNGKU, turned due south passing to east of BOHAYDULONG and OMADAL Islands. Coast was followed closely until TAWAO was reached.

b. Strength of Forces in MANCHURIA

PW thought that at commencement of Pacific War, number of troops in MANCHURIA was over 600,000, but on account of withdrawal of Forces, he estimated present strength at 450,000. PW did not think that RUSSIA would declare war on Japan, as she was too exhausted after her struggle with Germany.

c. Friendship Badge for Natives

Native chiefs wore a five pointed silver star with red circle centre on their shirts, which was a token to denote friendship and cooperation with the Japanese authorities.

d. HEIHO - (Native Levies)

Native Conscription

PW stated that large numbers of natives had been conscripted into HEIHO Units. The DYAKS around KUCHING and in Central BORNEO areas were faithful to the Japanese Command. They were brave men and PW likened their stealth, cunningness, bravery and jungle lore to that of a mountain cat. They were trained in the use of firearms, and had become efficient shots. Weapons carried were Rifles, grenades, native swords and blow pipes with poisoned darts. There were possibly one or two natives who had been promoted to officers. Pay was the same for Japanese soldiers. Some of the native NCO's were able to understand a little Japanese. Rank designation was shown by a cloth badge which was similar to the rank insignia worn by Japanese soldiers, except that it was of larger dimensions (3" by 2"). It was sewn on the shirt above the left breast pocket. HEIHO conscripts had received training at KUCHING for the past 2½ years. PW thought that the dropping of leaflets emphasising the kind treatment to be expected from Australians would have a strong influence in inducing them to become friends of the Allies. One Coy attached to 37 Army HQ. Rest of unit with 71 Ind Mix Bde, 25 June 45.

Duties Road making and house building. Personnel trained at KUCHING, under 1st Lt AKANEYA.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

e. Suicide Craft

PW heard that in May 45, there were about 100 Naval and/or Army men who had volunteered as NINGEN GYORAI (human torpedoes). Torpedo was a misnomer as the craft used were light fast boats made of veneer wood. After direction had been set for striking Allied Ship, occupant on craft would jump overboard approx 300 metres from objective, and then endeavour to swim back to shore. Suicide personnel trained everyday around SANDAKAN Waters. PW did not know if they were still there.

5. IDENTIFICATIONS

a. Ships

MANSHU MARU

An unarmed passenger ship of approx 3,500 tons. Sunk one day off APARRI, approx 22 Dec 44.

b. Units in JAVA

PW thought that there was one Ind Mix Bde and 4 Garrison Bns spread over JAVA. He could not identify units, but had heard that officers in command were of poor calibre. General IMAMURA was last known GOC troops in JAVA.

6. ALLIED ATTACKS

Submarine Attacks

In beginning Dec 44, PW left SHIMONOSEKI on MANSHU MARU, accompanied by 11 other transports and escorted by one DD and 7 coastal defence vessels. One day out of KEELUNG, two ships were sunk. One day's voyage from TAKEO a single ship was torpedoed. The convoy returned to TAKAO which they later left on a new course (approx due West), but not long after departure a further ship was sunk. The convoy zigzagged for MANILA, but a day before arrival, the MANSHU MARU and TOYOKA MARU were sent to the bottom. Out of a total of 1,400 in the MANSHU MARU, 400 only were saved and of them approx 100 were wounded. PW was picked up by a seaplane and taken to MANILA.

7. ALLIED INTENTIONS

The Japanese military authorities in BORNEO knew of the impending Allied Invasion about ten days before it actually happened.

8. ALLIED PsW

a. Military PsW

RANAU

For positions of PW camps see Sec on Localities 3 (i). While there in Apr 45 PW saw about 10 Aust Army PsW bathing in the river near compound. At that time he spoke to an RAAF Officer whom he thought had been shot down over KOTA BAROE (date unknown). He gave this officer some cigarettes. PsW looked in good condition and quite happy. He thought they might since have been sent to KUCHING.

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1 ACAEI 0064 (Continued)

b. Civilian Internees

At time of Allied invasion of BORNEO, Allied civilian PsW were sent from u/i PW camp in N BORNEO to internment camps in KUCHING, and the intention was to ultimately send them to SINGAPORE. A German priest who had been in practice between KENINGAU and RANAU was known to have fled to BRUNEI.

9. JAPANESE SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (TOKUMUKIKAN)

PW was trained in secret service work in TOKYO for five months then for a further five months at TSINGTAO. He then practiced his TOKUMUKIKAN work in SHANGHAI, commencing Oct 1940. He discovered the identity of most of the American and British Secret Service Agents in SHANGHAI.

10. REMARKS

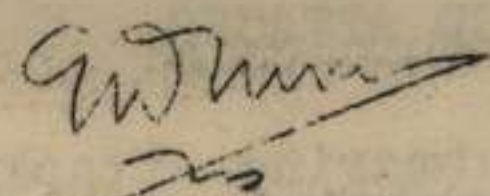
PW's Duties

PW was attached to 366 Ind Inf Bn in role of Public Welfare propaganda officer. He studied matters relating to advancement of native culture and economic inflations. It was his duty to inquire into disturbances and grievances of natives, but apparently the Army Administration authorities gave him little help or cooperation.

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HEAD QUARTERS 1 AUSTRALIAN CORPS1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon1 ACAEI 0098
28 Jul 451. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No	:	Temp No 9/90
Name	:	SEKINE, Misao
Rank	:	1st class Private
Unit	:	LIMBANG L of C Convalescent Depot
Place of Capture	:	LIMBANG
Date of Capture	:	29 Jun 45 <i>(Captured by natives at RANCAU and handed over to 2/15 Bn)</i>
By Whom Captured	:	Natives
How Captured	:	Surrendered
Age	:	25 years
Place of Birth	:	CHIBA-KEN, HIGASHI KATSUSHIKA-GUN, ASAKI-MURA, MEFUKI, No 1701.
Education	:	8 years
Civil Occupation	:	Farmer

2. ASSESSMENT

PW was co-operative but he had had only one year in the Army and most of it was spent in training. Consequently his military knowledge is limited.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATIONa. Chronology

15 Jun 44	Called-up. Entered EASTERN 72 Force and attached to Army hospital in KANAGAWA-KEN for medical training.
22 Nov 44	Arrived SINGAPORE; received elementary military training.
22 Dec 44	Left SINGAPORE in JIMPO MARU for BORNEO.
25 Dec 44	JIMPO MARU torpedoed.
27 Dec 44	Reached KUCHING and entered 11 Army Hospital, where he had more training.
4 Feb 45	Left KUCHING.
6 Feb 45	Arrived MIRI and entered MIRI L of C Hospital.
15 Feb 45	Arrived BEAUFORT. Entered 147 L of C Hospital.
10 Apr 45	Left BEAUFORT.
23 Apr 45	Arrived LIMBANG. Transferred to LIMBANG L of C Convalescent Depot.
29 Jun 45	Captured.

b. Unit or Force

147 L of C Convalescent Depot - LIMBANG

Attached to TSURANUKI Indep Mixed Bde.

OC YANO, Prob Offr (K.I.A 22 Jun 45)

Other Personnel u/i Prob Offr.

50 medical Orderlies

40 patients (approx)

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1 ACAEI 0098 (Continued)

c. Other Units

11 Army Hospital

HQ at JESSELTON CO ABI, Lt Col

Strength 5 Mos
10 Japanese nurses
30 medical orderlies

Note: PW has never been there.

Branches at:- KUCHING - Convalescent Depot
OC TANAKA 1st Lt
7 medical orderlies

MIRI - Convalescent Depot

Strength unknown

d. Losses at Sea

On 25 Dec 44, JIMPO MARU, transporting 400 coolies from JAVA and 600 Japanese soldiers from SINGAPORE to BORNEO, was torpedoed. About 200 coolies and an unknown number of soldiers including 25 medical orderlies were lost.

4. MANPOWER SHORTAGE IN JAPAN

Because of his height (4' 9") PW was placed in the 2nd National Army when he was physically examined four years ago. Much to his surprise, he was called-up in Jun last year. Among 350 others called-up at the same time were men from 22 to 38 years of age, all of whom were first reservists or from the 2nd National Army.

PW said that war losses had caused the conscription of men physically unfit but he did not know whether the practice had become universal in JAPAN. In addition, workers with special qualifications were being retained in munitions factories.

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HEADQUARTERS 1st AUSTRALIAN CORPS

1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon

1 ACAEI 0099
29 Jul 45

1. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No : Temporary No 9/93
Name : KOMOTO, Yoshihiko
Rank : Corporal
Unit : SATO Force, 366 Ind Inf Bn.
Place of Capture : LIMBANG
Date of Capture : 30 Jun 45 *(Chungat by him from RANGAU)*
By Whom Captured : Natives
How Captured : Surrendered
Age : 27 years
Place of Birth : TOKYO, KOISHIKAWA, HISAKATA-MACHI, No 74
Education : 15 years, incl 4 years TOKYO School of Foreign languages
Civil Occupation : Middle School teacher.

2. ASSESSMENT

PW is a scholar at heart but having an acquisitive mind, he gained a good military background in his 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ years in the Japanese Army. He is the type who likes to be able to reply to every question and it is suspected that some of the information he has given is based on hearsay. Nevertheless, it is considered that the essential information in this report is reliable. PW speaks English well. His father was professor of Medicine at the Imperial University, TOKYO for 20 years. Recommend no further interrogation.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATION

a. Chronology

Dec 41 : Examined at KOBE. Classified B 2.
Feb 42 : Entered Central 66 Regt, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years training
Aug 43 : Left JAPAN, arrived SHANGHAI
Jan 44 : Left SHANGHAI, arrived SAIGON
Feb 44 : Left SAIGON, arrived SINGAPORE
May 44 : Left SINGAPORE, arrived SIBOLGA (SUMATRA) as reinforcement for 142 Ind Inf Bn thence to SIMALOER Is.
Sep - Oct 44 : In SIBOLGA, A/Tk training
Nov 44 : Returned to SIMALOER Is
Dec 44 : Left SUMATRA, arrived SINGAPORE
23 Dec 44 : Left SINGAPORE in JIMPO MARU
25 Dec 44 : JIMPO MARU sunk
26 Dec 44 : Arrived KUCHING
Jan 45 : Arrived SIBU, walked to MIRI
End Apr 45 : Arrived BRUNEI and joined 366 Ind Inf Bn
30 Jun 45 : Captured

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1. ACACI 0099 (Continued)

b. SUMATRA Defences

In Dec '44 the dispositions of Japanese Forces on SUMATRA and the Islands S.W. of SUMATRA were:-

<u>Force</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Strength</u>	<u>Attached Indonesian Troops</u>
MIYA Div	North SUMATRA (North of a line drawn from SIBOLGA to TG. BALAI)	20,000	Number unknown but many thousands
YODO Div (4 Div known as "OSAKA Div")	South SUMATRA Mainly PALEMBANG and TELOK BETONG area	15,000	Number unknown but many thousands

(In KUCHING, in Jan 45, PW heard that MIYA and YODO divisions had gone to SAIGON)

25 Ind Mixed Bde:-

142 Bn	SIMALOER Is NEW SINGKEL (One Pl)	800	400.	SIMABANG 250 LASIKIN (LASEHENG Bay) 100 SIBIGO 50
143 Bn	SIBOLGA MOESALA Is (1 Coy 1 Pl) BANJAK Is (10 men)	800	400	
144 Bn	NLAS Is	800	400	
145 Bn	NIAS Is (One Section) BATOE Is (Two Section)	600 200	400	

26 Ind Mixed Bde
comprising:-

146, 147, 148 and 149 Bns	HQ, and one Bn in PADANG (?) One Bn in BUKIT TINGGI (?) One Bn MENTWAI Is (?) One Bn HQ, BEN KOELEN (?)	3,200	1,600	
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NOTE: Attached Arty, Motor Tpt, A/A and Engr tps brought 25 and 26 Bde Strengths to 4,000 each.

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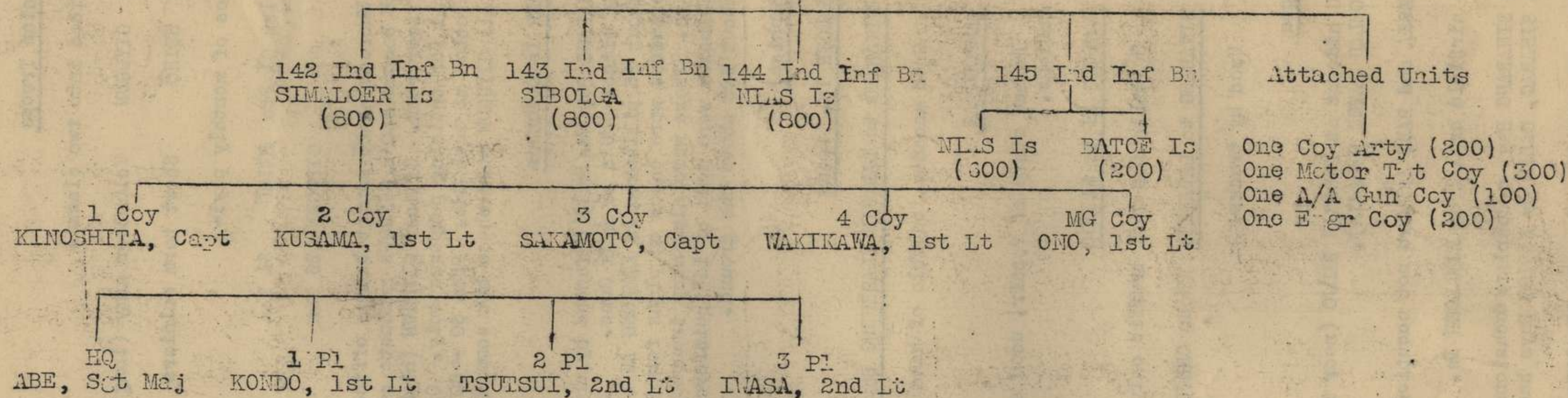
1 ACAEI 0099 (Continued)

c. Unit Organisation

25 Ind Mixed Bde (Code Name : BAN 10908)

SUMATRA
Dec '44

HQ SIBOLGA
CO. OMOTO, Mikio or Kimio. Maj Gen



NOTE: Figures in Brackets represent Strengths

Details of the above organisation
chart supplied by a PW and should
be assessed accordingly

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1 ACAEI 0099 (Continued)

d. Indonesian Troops

Divided into two classes

- (1) GIYUGUN Volunteer army (long term soldiers)
- (2) HEIHO Short term soldiers

Rates of monthly pay:-

1st Cl. Pte HEIHO 31 Yen

GIYUGUN 26 Yen

Whereas HEIHO cannot become officers and it is difficult for them to become NCO's, GIYUGUN graduate comparatively quickly to NCO and officer rank. Officer GIYUGUN (highest rank seen by PW - 2nd Lt) are used for training purposes only. One Coy of GIYUGUN (about 100) are allotted to each Bde. From 60 - 80 HEIHO are allotted to each Coy. All GIYUGUN wore shoes but some HEIHO went barefooted.

e. SIMALOER Is Defences

SINABANG Bay was well defended by about 50 concrete pillboxes housing either HMG's or A/Tk Guns. In LASIKIN (LASEHENG Bay) there were about 25 pillboxes, in KAMPONG AI 5 or 6 and in SIBIGO 5 or 6. Gun positions were based on plans for defending the coast line against landings. There were also many trenches dug on the coast. The pillboxes were made of 14" reinforced concrete, the A/Tk pillboxes were about 6ft above the ground.

f. Topographical

SIMALOER Is. Roads

SINABANG to LASIKIN (LASEHENG Bay)

Good macadam, capable of handling trucks.

KAMPONG AI

In bad state of repair, used sparingly for transporting rations.

KAMPONG AI to SIBIGO

Suitable for foot traffic only

SINABANG to LATARIEN (Near OEDJOENG LATALING)

Used by trucks.

g. Defences

MLC hideout at LABOEAN BADJO (near TALO LIMAU between SIMALOER and POELAU BATOE BELAJIR).

LASSIA and BABI Is were not occupied.

No airfield or A/A on SIMALOER Is.

At SINABANG Bay, a seaplane occasionally landed but to PW's knowledge SINABAG, DALAM or SIBIGO Bays had never been used for submarines.

There were no landmines on SIMALOER Is.

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1 ASAEI 0099 (Continued)

h. Allied PsW

PW heard in Sep 44 at SIBOLGA from a friend who had just visited TOBA Lake (N. SUMATRA) that there were about 500 Dutch PEW women and children on POELOE SAMOESIR in TOBA Lake. They were in a barbed-wire enclosure and were guarded by Japanese soldiers.

i. Personalities

YAHAGI, Maj Gen. Formerly CG 25 Ind Mixed Bde. In Dec 44, Military Administrator of SUMATRA. One time Chief of Military Information Bureau, TOKYO and Military Commentator TOKYO Broadcasting Station, JOAK.

j. Enemy Methods

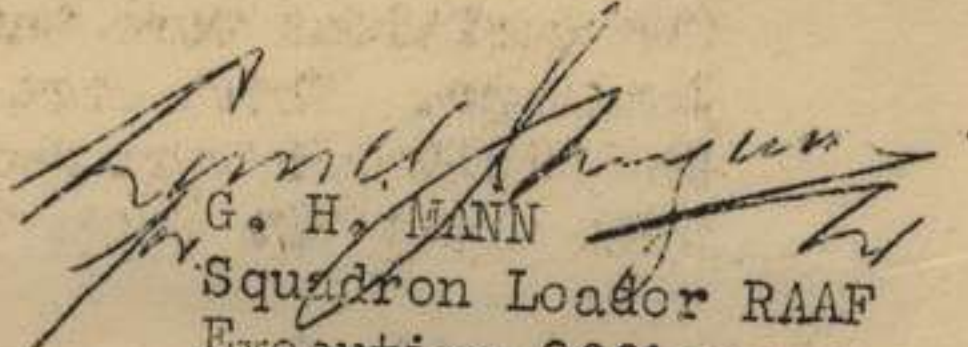
Australian made 37 mm A/Tk guns were used at SIBOLGA for A/Tk training. There were 5 or 6 of these guns on SIMALOER Is.

k. Enemy Intentions

PW said the Japanese soldiers in SUMATRA had taught the Indonesians how to guard their island from invaders. In the event of an attack, Jap troops would withdraw from the islands leaving the Indonesians to defend them.

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