

## ATIS Interrogation Report No. 395

Annotation Source: Seoul Metropolitan Archive

Annotation and Image Link: <https://archives.seoul.go.kr/item/83>

Allied Translator and Interpreter Section (ATIS) was a joint U.S. and Australia intelligence agency in the South West Pacific including the Philippines. ATIS' major tasks were to translate documents seized from the enemy, to interrogate prisoners of war (POWs), and to publish interrogation reports of POWs. This document is an ATIS' interrogation report of a Japanese army medical officer from Okinawa. He was captured and became a POW in Talasea, the west of New Britain Island, Papua New Guinea. New Britain Island was occupied by Japan in January 1942, and then taken over by the Allied Forces in February 1943. There were nearly twenty "comfort stations," most of which were in the biggest city of the island, Rabaul during the Japanese occupation.

According to this document, the Japanese POW was a medical officer who were well informed of Japan's military medical system, military situations in the southern Pacific islands, and the "comfort station" system. He stated that in Manila, Philippines, there were ten "comfort stations," all of which were staffed with Korean women and some of them were managed by the Japanese military. He also mentioned that there were four to five "comfort stations" in Rabaul where Korean women were stationed. (pp. 15-16.)

Contributors:

[Organization] Chin-sung Chung Research Team, Seoul National University, 2015~

[Organization] Women and Family Policy Affairs Office, City of Seoul, 2011~

[Organization] National Archives and Records Administration 1934~