

2-Lack of Heat. No coal is provided for the barracks and a shortage exists. Present ratios is by two hospitals and seven kitchens, two kitchens have been closed and still only 180 kilograms per kitchen are available. A minimum of 400 kilograms is required. This condition enhanced the unhealthfulness of the barracks, dirtiness of food utensils and containers means cold or luke warm food.

3-Shortage of Bedding. Many men do not have the depot troop issue of blankets. Many have no bed of any kind and must sleep on cold or damp floors. At the present time, there are over 1246 men sleeping on the floor in camps 5, 6, and 7. Stuffing and pallyasses are vermin ridden and no replacements or opportunity to clean those in use. It is felt that no depot troops of detaining power are in this condition or subjected to this treatment. Light of barracks and abort is below standards for depot troops and no convenience and accessibility is afforded between 2300 and 0600 hours. No intelligent means of communication with the hospital for emergency is afforded during the lock-up hours other than by voice. A light-warning system of some type is of immediate necessity. The night aborts having no lights contributes to more filthiness.

"D"-Hygiene in camps - (Part III Sect. II Chap. III Art. XIII)

1-Inadequate bathing and washing facilities. It has been planned, but not executed in fact to give shower facilities to the POW's once each two weeks. The shower officer depot has interferred unnecessarily and a better understanding is necessary in order to utilize what few facilities are available. No laundry facilities and lack of hot water, soap and space necessary for washing and drying clothing, dishes and food containers leads to infection and dysentery. Wash houses have not more than 2 cold water faucets and due to present overcrowding means 400 men must be dependent on 2 cold water outlets.

2-Vermin, rats and mice, lice, bed-bugs, and fleas are prevalent throught camp. Anti-vermin power and disinfectant are too sporadic to be effective. Present disinfectant is so weak that it will not destroy vermin eggs. It is doubtful even that it liquidates the living organism, indicative of the filthy conditions. A blow torch is necessary for the elimination of eggs and larva.

3-No cleaning material for cleaning barracks, kitchens, aborts, and clothing of person of the POW's. Soap is not available. Brushes, mops, and brooms are non-existent. Disinfectant and anti-vermin powder are not issued. 50 rolls for over 5,000 men for 1 month has been issued for abort paper. 10 SHEETS/MAN/MONTH

4-Lack of cooking and eating utensils. Very few utensils for eating and cooking have been issued and most POW's eat from used tin cans.

5-Shortage of medical supplies. It is practically impossible to obtain any medical supplies from German sources. Emergency supplies from the move to Nurenberg from Sagan are depleted and there appears to be no possibility of replenishment.

6-General sanitation. Debris and garbage disposal provided are inadequate. Night abort cans lead and containers are not furnished in sufficient numbers. Urinals in some aborts are leaking badly. Aborts are open and will be potential sources of epidemics during the fly season. No storage space is available in the barracks for keeping clothing and food in sanitary condition. Few tools for general repair and improvisation have been issued and the few tools made locally have been confiscated by the Abvier Dept. Windows in the barracks are in bad need of repair and replacements.

"E"-Mail: Mail, personal parcels and censorship (Part III Sect. IV Art. 36, 37, and 40)

1-Mail. Mail has been at the camp for more than a week without being censored. It is believed that as a vital item mail is being unduly and unnecessarily delayed.

"F"-Religious Activities (Part III Sect. II Chap. IV Art. XVI)

1-Protecting Personal. Accessibility to all compounds and provisions for accessibility to outside hospital has not been satisfactory for either Protestant