

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS COMMITTEE - Geneva

Morocco

Camp of Djerrada, G. T. E. II, division of coal workings (mining),
under Industrial Production Department, visited by Dr. Wyss-Dunant,
July 28, 1942.

Personnel - Detached: 12 wounded, 4 in the Oujda Hospital, 7 exempt
from work.

Spanish	145
German	33
Polish	11
Austrian	10
Belgian	10
Yugoslavian	5
Rumanian	3
Others	<u>11</u>
	<u>192</u>

Capacity is 230.

Camp - It is made up of six barracks which are covered with tiled roofs (four barracks are made of concrete) and two barracks are covered with sheet metal, the walls being of wood. The rooms are of different sizes in order to separate the various work corps. The beds, in double tiers, are of wood. Generally there is too little space. There are no mattresses; the men sleep on straw.

Food - 625 grams of bread
meat six times a week
1/2 liter of wine plus a supplementary ration of 1/4 liter for
men working in the mine pit.

The night shift gets a double ration for breakfast. Twice a week the food stores are replenished.

Menu of July 29, 1942
2 kilos coffee. 2 kilos sugar

Breakfast: 120 grams of bread. Browned liver.

Lunch: Fresh tomatoes (1 per person)
Roast mutton (30 kilos)
Fried squash and eggplant (90 kilos)
Dessert: Peaches (2 per person)
Wine, 1/4 liter. 250 grams bread.

Dinner: Tomato soup
Pancakes à la mode
Baked potatoes
Tomatoes
Potatoes
Blette
Onions
Wine 1/4 liter. 250 grams bread.

Canteen - Writing paper is available, also small articles, beer. In the hall there are some newspapers, magazines, but no books.

Clothing - Each man has a pair of shorts, two khaki shirts, one blue shirt, and one better outfit selected from cloth materials. The mines furnish working clothes.

Hygiene - There is one shower in the camp, but the men may use the shower rooms at the mine. In the infirmary at the mines there is one bathroom where they fight vermin regularly. The physical condition of the miners is not bad. Fifty per cent of the men work above ground; fifty percent below. There is no fire-damp to be feared, nor harmful dust; the layers are not thick.

Infirmary - The doctor of the mining company is in regular attendance, as well as three foreign (male) nurses. Medicines are supplied by the mine infirmary. A dentist is available.

Leaves - 12 days annually; from time to time 24 to 48 hours leave at Oujda, depending on the means of transportation (45 kilometers).

Games - Dominoes, cards, checkers. No out-of-door games; the workers do not feel like exerting themselves after the mine work is done.

Mail - Mail is delivered daily.

Salaries - Skilled workers earn up to 1,000 francs every two weeks. Others earn between 14 and 60 francs per day.

Discipline - Discipline is occasionally necessary, because there are three work corps, of which two are always at rest.

Worship - There is a chapel, and mass is celebrated every Sunday. A priest visits the camp once a week.

Interviews with men (without witnesses) - It would appear from these conversations that there has been some diversion of kitchen supplies, causing the quality of the food to become very much worse.

Generally speaking, the men are satisfied with their work.