

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS COMMITTEE - Geneva

Algeria

Charcoal Workers of Kenadza - GTE 3,4,7, and 8

Group of Foreign Demobilized Workers under supervision of the Labor Office at Algiers, visited by Dr. Wyss-Dunant, August 3, 1942

Personnel -           300 German and Austrian Jews  
                  280 Spaniards and Poles  
                  20 Other nationalities  
                  600

Camp - For lack of material, it has been necessary to build white-washed adobe barracks which are called in the country "Ghorfas". Two groups of 12 buildings are finished, one group is still in construction; two wooden barracks serve until this last group is completed. The "Ghorfa" is composed of a central corridor and lateral rooms where four to six men are accommodated. The roof is sloping in a way which permits sufficient ventilation. Everywhere the floor has not been cemented. The men sleep on mats with a single blanket. Acetylene lamps provide light in winter. In summer it is cool in the quarters but in winter the temperature is bareable.

Food - It was at the beginning very insufficient and there was graft. Thanks to the energetic intervention of the commandant, provision of food has become satisfactory.

500 grams of bread  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  liter of wine  
meat five times a week

Infirmary - Composed of two chambers in a specially constructed "Ghorfa". The sick are cared for by a Jewish doctor who is an internee and a doctor of Kenadza, where there is a hospital where serious cases are received.

Hygiene - Showers at will; the drinking water is sufficient. Medicines are lacking, as well as sulfur and creosote for fighting bedbugs.

Canteen - The men are free to go out in the little town and in the canteen of the miners' camp.

Clothing - Same needs as in the other camps.

Work - Three shifts of 8 hours. Salary 45 to 60 frs a day of which 15 frs is retained for food.

Mail - Regular

Discipline - Nothing particular to note.

Interviews with men (without witnesses) - No special complaints.