

Doc 2720 Evid

Folder 12

(16)

APOLINARIA NAVARRO, after having been duly sworn, testified at Sabang, Lipa, Batangas Province, P. I., on 1 November, 1945 as follows:

Q Please state your full name, age, address and nationality.

A Apolinaria Navarro, 32 years old, Sabang, Lipa, Batangas Province, P. I., Filipino.

Q What is your occupation?

A Housekeeper.

Q Do you intend to remain at your present address, and if not, how can your whereabouts in the future be ascertained?

A I intend to stay here for some time.

Q Where did you reside during the Japanese occupation?

A We stayed at the barrio of Sulao, Sto. Tomas, Batangas Province, P. I.

Q Did you observe any cases of mistreatment to Filipino civilians by the Japanese?

A Yes.

Q Will you describe fully what you observed?

A We were living at that time on the outskirts of the barrio of Sulac. About the end of February 1945, we were ordered by the Barrio Lieutenant to concentrate inside the barrio of Sulac. The reason for this was that all those to be found on the outskirts of the barrio will be killed by the Japanese. Around a thousand of us were concentrated in the center of the barrio, in shacks we built for our own shelter. As soon as we have been concentrated, all men were gathered and taken on forced labor in the Malarayat Mountains, telling us that they will be returned in a week.

Afterwards, all the people were allowed to go back to their homes, but again on about the end of the first week of March, 1945, we were gathered for the second time in the barrio. About 500 of us, together with a few men, were taken to a school house. Out of this 500 people, 15 families grouping about 200 people were selected and placed in a different place. I was left behind with the remaining 300 people. Our group was then taken to the front of the house of Primo Quinto, a Jap collaborator. Arriving there, we were separated into families again. Each family were taken by four Japanese soldiers to the Moro river, a part of the Tehero river. I always tried to be in the farthest end of the group, so that we could be the last to be executed. Finally our turn came, and we were taken and conducted to the river. It was five o'clock in the afternoon when we were led to the river and on the way there, I saw about one hundred Japanese soldiers scattered near the river and I also saw some men with their hands tied at their backs.

As soon as we arrived at the place of execution, I saw a whole family - Maximo Mangubat, age 60; his wife, Maria, age 50; Aquilina Javier, age 30, and her two sons, ages 6 and 4, and two daughters, ages 12 and four months bayoneted to death. I saw it actually with my own eyes and I also saw that the four months baby of Aquilina was thrown up into the air and landed into two bayonets

plunged savagely by the Japanese. The baby was dead before it reached the ground. I also saw about 500 bodies all scattered around the bank of the river with blood oozing out of them, and they all seemed to be dead. They had not been removed yet but were allowed to stay on the place where they died.

At the bank of the river, the Japanese tried to wrench my two children from me, for I was holding them firmly. I was pregnant six months at that time. Finally, they succeeded in taking them away from me. Ludigario, age 10, was the first to fall down as soon as he had been bayoneted on his right side. Maria, age 6, was taken hold of in one arm and was plunged wildly into the air by one Japanese, while two Japanese soldiers thrust her back with their bayonets as soon as she landed on the ground. While watching the scene, I called for help from God and my face was looking up into the sky, when five Japanese soldiers came and bayoneted me at the back. I got five bayonet wounds - one on the upper part of my right arm, another on the upper right of my chest passing through my breast, another on my waist region passing through my right side, and another on my left shoulder. Because of the force of the bayonets that passed through my body, I automatically fell on the side of the river, on top of many dead bodies. It was about 6 o'clock in the evening when the Japanese covered us with coconut leaves. After waiting for about an hour, I tried to raise myself when there were no more Japanese around. I could hear many voices of agonies crying for help. I tried to crawl near a man, Daniel Reyes, who was calling for help. Over him was a dead body and I tried to push it away from him. As soon as I toppled the dead body from his own I fell unconscious because of my weakness from loss of blood. After regaining consciousness, Daniel Reyes was still there in the same place, dead. Then I crawled again and went to the river because I was thirsty. I drank a few draughts of water in the river and then fell unconscious again. Regaining my consciousness, I crawled to the same place where the execution had taken place, because that was the easiest way to go up the river. I went under the bushes and slept for a few moments. It was about 10 o'clock in the evening when I crawled again along the river bank and upon reaching a distance of about 25 meters I rest again. While I was resting, I looked around and found a naked dead woman, about 18 years old. I assumed that she had been raped and afterwards bayoneted. I crawled back to the barrio of Sulac, and reaching the house of Carlos, a Makapili, I was warned to go away because there were still Japanese soldiers around the place. I was given a bowl of rice but I was still too weak to eat. I crawled to a dugout and rested there. After a short time, I went to the group of fifteen families that were separated from us. I was fed there and again they warned me to go away. From there, I met an acquaintance, Maria Castillo, who took care of me. Mr. Pamfilo Navarro came and treated me. I stayed in the house of Maria Castillo till I came to Lipa on the 25th of April, 1945. Even though I was mistreated so inhumanly while I was pregnant, my baby was born in one piece.

- Q Did you recognize any of the dead bodies that you have mentioned?
- A Besides my two children and the Mangubat family that I have mentioned, the other dead bodies that I can remember are the following: my sister in law, Maria Rucafor, age 30, her daughter, Conchita Hernandez, age 6, and her son, Antonio Hernandez, age 3; my sister in law Juliana Rucafor Magsino, age 50; my nephew and nieces, Proferio Magsino, age 25, Presento Magsino, age 30; Conchita Magsino, age 13, Aurelia Magsino, age 6; my brother Agaton Navarro, age 33, his wife Maria Villanueva, age 28; my cousin Bibensio Navarro, age 50; my sister in law Cresenciana Rucafor, age 40; my nephews, Lazaro Navarro, age 12, Mena Navarro, age 10, Alejandro Navarro, age 4, Jose Navarro, age 2; my brother in law Eleno Rucafor, age 40; Juana Navarro, age 30; Tamasa de Leon, age 60; Sixto Kamintano; Eulogia Rucafor, age 26; Benjamin Rucafor, age 4; Carolito Dimafelles, age 2; Pastor Rucafor, age 30.
- Q Do you know of any of the Japanese?
- A I only know of Yamashita. It was common rumor in our town then that the Japanese General, Yamashita has ordered the killing of all Filipinos in the Philippines.
- Q What happened to your husband?
- A My husband, Maximo Rucafor, 50 years old, was one of those men who were taken by the Japanese on forced labor in the Malarayat Mountain. He was taken by 2 Japanese soldiers and 2 Makapili members - Primo Quintos and Dalmacio Bueno, in the morning and allowed to return at about 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. His job was to carry boxes of ammunition from the church where the Japanese had previously stored them to the foot of the Malarayat Mountain. This went on for almost two weeks. At the end of the second week, the same members of the Makapilis informed my husband to take the following day as a day of rest. But early the next morning the Makapilis returned and took my husband with them. Since then my husband never returned and I never heard news of him. Anxious to learn the whereabouts of my husband, I inquired from Mr. Quintos. He told me that my husband had some work to finish and will return soon. But after 3 days Mr. Quintos told me to pray for him because he will never return.
- Q Can you tell us the number of Japanese soldiers present at the time of the execution?
- A There were 20 officers and 100 soldiers.
- Q Can you describe any of them?
- A No sir, but I can tell you that the officers wore leather leggings and carried sabers, while the soldiers wore short-sleeved khaki uniforms and carried rifles and bayonets.
- Q Do you know to what unit the Japanese soldiers belonged?
- A No sir, I do not know to what unit the Japanese belong. We never talked with the Japanese soldiers as we were afraid of them. We always tried to stay away from them when we see them.

C E R T I F I C A T E

We, HERBERT C. LIKINS, Capt., ASN 0297351, TC, Investigating Officer, War Crimes Investigating Detachment, and NEIL OLIVER, 2nd Lt., Inf., ASN 01328736, Investigating Officer, War Crimes Investigating Detachment, certify that on the 1st day of November, 1945, personally appeared before us APOLINARIA NAVARRO, and according to GUILLERMO F. MARIANO, gave the foregoing answers to the several questions set forth therein; that after her testimony had been transcribed, the said APOLINARIA NAVARRO had read to her by the said interpreter the same and affixed her signature thereto in our presence.

Sabang, Lipa, Batangas
Province, P. I.

/s/ Herbert C. Likins
HERBERT C. LIKINS, Capt., TC,
Investigating Officer, War
Crimes Investigating Detachmen

21 November, 1945

/s/ Neil Oliver
NEIL OLIVER, 2nd Lt., Inf.,
Investigating Officer, War
Crimes Investigating Detachment

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Alva C. Carpenter, Chief, Legal Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, do hereby certify that the attached photostatic copy of the affidavit of APOLINARIA NAVARRO is a true and correct reproduction of the original affidavit; and that a signed and sworn copy of said affidavit is presently on file with this Section.

/s/ Alva C. Carpenter
Alva C. Carpenter,
Chief, Legal Section.

Witness: /s/ John R. Pritchard

Sworn to before me this 29th
day of October 1946, Tokyo, Japan.

/s/ John R. Pritchard
Captain, Infantry
Summary Court

CHARGE OUT SLIP

DATE 1947 .

EVIDENTIARY DOC. NO. 2720

TRIAL BRIEF _____

EXHIBIT NO. _____

BACKGROUND DOC. NO. _____

FILE NO. _____

PRESENT TRANS _____

U.S.S.B.S. _____

DEFENSE DOC. NO. _____

Court Exhibit
1372

Signature _____

Room # _____

No 1

證明書

EX 1372

Doc 2720

和 聯 合 国 最 高 司 令 官 總 司 令 部 法 務 課 長

ALVA C. CARPENTER / APOLINARIA NAVARRO /

アルヴァ・ニー・カーペンター、ハ、添附ノ「アポリナリア・ナヴァロ」ノ

口供書ノ複寫寫眞ハ、原口供書ノ眞正ナル複寫

ナルコト、並ビニ 署名 宣誓セル右口供書ハ現在

当課ニ保管シアル事ヲ證明ス。

本人署名ノ

アルヴァ・ニー・カーペンター / ALVA, C. CARPENTER

法務課長

Shig, Legal Section /

證人ジョン・アール・プリッチャード / JOHN R. PRITCHARD

署名

一九四六年十月二十九日、日本東京ニ於キ、余

面前ニ於テ宣誓ス。

即決裁判所 / JOHN R. PRITCHARD / Capt. Inf

署名

新外紙

アホリナリアアガアロハ正ニ宣誓シタル上、一九四五年
昭和二十年十月五日「アイリツピン」バタンガス州
「サハ」ニ於テ左ノ如ク証書ス。

同

貴方ノ姓名、年齡、住所、国籍ヲ述ベテ下サイ。

答

アホリナリア ナヴァロ、三十二才、「アイリツピン」

同

「バタンガス」州「サバ」、「アイリツピン」人デス

同

職業ハ何デスカ

同

家政婦デス

同

アア、現住所ニ留ム積リデスカ、若シソウデナ
キハ、將來アアノ居所、如何ニシテ確メテラヨイ
デスカ

同

私ハ此處ニ暫ク留ム積リテス。

同

日本軍占領ノ間、何處ニ住ニテ居マシタカ

同

私共、「アイリツピン」州「セニ」トマス

同

「スラ」ノ村ニ居リマシタ。

同

日本人ノ「アイリツピン」市民ニ対スル虐待行方ヲ
觀タコトガアリマスカ

同

アリマス。

同

アア、觀タコトヲ詳シク述ベテ下サイ。

同

私共、当時「スラ」村ノ外レニ住ニテ居マシタ。
一九四五年、昭和二十年二月ノ末ニ村ノ助役ニヨリ

同

「スラ」村ノ中ニ集結スルヤウニ命ゼラレマシタ。

同

「スラ」村ノ外レニ居ルノヲ見ツケテ、人ハ皆

同

日本人ニ殺サレルトイフノデシタ。私共、約一千名

同

が村ノ中ニ自ラ遠ノ避難所トシテ造ツタ丸太

同

小屋ノ中ニ集メラレマシタ。

同

我々が集メラレセストスガニ男ハ全部纏メラレ、「マラ
ラマ」ト山ノ強制労働ニ遣レテ行カレマシタ。彼等ハ

我々ニ一週向スレバ歸ヘサレルガドウト云ヒマシタ。

後ニナツテ、人々ハ全部家ニ歸ヘル事ヲ許サ
レマシタガ一九四五年昭和二十年三月ノ才一週ノ
終リ頃ニ再ビ我々ハ村デニ度目ニ集合サセ
ラレマシタ。我々約五百名ハ、少数ノ男子ト共ニ
學校ノ建物ニ連レテ行カレマシタ。コノ五百名ノ内、
二百名ヨリ成ル十五家族ハ選バレ、別ノ場所ニ置
カレマシタ。私ハ残りノ三百人ト一蹻ニ残サレ
マシタ。ソレカラ我々ノ一行ハ日本人協力者
ヲフリモ、グイントレノ家ノ前ニ連レテ行カレマ
シタ。ソコニ着クト我々ハ再ビ家族ニ別ケラレマシ
タ。各家族ハ四人ノ日本兵ヨリテ（口）河ノ一部
デアルコモ口河ニ連レテ行カレマシタ。私ハ處刑サ
レル時ハ最後ニナレルマウニ、何時デモ一行ノ最
後尾ニ居ルマウニ努メマシタ。トウク我々ノ番
が来テ、河ニ連レテ行カレマシタ。我々が河ニ連レテ
行カレタ時ハ午後五時デシタガソコへ行ク途中
デ、私ハ約百名ノ日本兵が河ノ附近ニ散ラバツ
テ居ルヲ見、又幾人カノ男子が後手ニ縛ラレ
テ居ルノモ見マシタ。

我々が處刑ノ場所ニ着クト直ガニ、私ハ一家族
全部一マキシモ、マングバットト六ナギ、ソノ妻ヲリ

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18.21

五十才、アキリナハグイエニナキ、彼女ノ六才ト四
才ニテル息子ニ人、十二才及ビ四才ノ娘ニ人、
ガ銃劍ヲ利殺サレルノヲ見マシタ。私ハ自分ノ目
デ美際ニ見タノデス。又私ハアキリナノ四才月
ノ赤子が日本兵ニツチテ空ニ投ガセラレ日本
人が惨忍ニモツキ刺サレルニ本ノ銃劍ニ落心ノヲ
見マシタ。赤子ハ地上ニ落テ前ニ死ンテ居マ
シタ。私ハ又約五百ノ血ノ滴ル体ガ河ノ堤ノ
周リニ散ラバツテ居ルノヲ見マシタガ、彼等ハ
皆死ンテ居ルヤウデシタ。彼等ハマガ片付
ケラレズニ、死ンダ所ニソノマヲ放置サレテ居タ
ノデス。

河ノ堤デ、日本人ハ私ガシツカリト抱イテ居タ
モノデスカラ私ノ二人ノ子供ヲ私カラ腕ギ取ラウ
トシマシタ。私ハ當時妊娠六ヶ月デシタ。到頭
彼等ハ子供達ヲ私カラ奪フ事ニ成功シマシ
タ。十才ノ「ルディガリオ」ハ右腹ヲ突キ刺サ
レルヤ否ヤ最初ニ倒レマシタ。六才ノ「マリ」ハ片
腕ヲツカマレ、一人ノ日本人ニヨツテ荒々ク空ニ投
ゲ上ゲラレマシタガ二人ノ日本兵ハ彼女ガ地上ニ
落テテ来ルヤ否ヤ銃劍ヲ彼女ノ背中ヲ突
キ刺シマシタ。ソノ光景ヲ見ナガラ、私ハ声ヲ
上ゲテ神ノ助ケヲ求メ、顔ハ空ヲ仰イデ居マ
シタ。ソノ時五人ノ日本兵ガ来テ私ノ背中ヲ

NO 4

刺シマシタ。私ハ銃劔ニヨル五箇所ノ傷ヲ受ケ
 マシタ。右腕ノ上部ニツ、胸ヲ貫通シテ
 右胸上部ニツ、右腹ヲ通シテ、腰部ニツ
 ノシテ左肩ニツテシタ。身体ニ突キ通ツテ銃劔力
 ノ及、私ハ機械的ニ河ベリテ、多クノ死体ノ上ニ倒レ
 マシタ。日本人ガ椰子ノ葉デ我々ヲ西後ヲターハタ
 方ノ六時頃デシタ。一時間程行ツテ、私ハモウ辺
 リニ日本人ガ居ラナクナツタ時身体ヲ持テ上げヤウ
 トシマシタ。助ケヲホメル多クノ苦肉ノ声ヲ聞キ
 マシタ。私ハ助ケヲ呼ンテ居ル男、ゴニエルレイスノ側
 へ這ツテ行クウツシマシタ。彼ノ上ニハ死体ガ有ツタ
 ノデ、私ハソレヲ押シ除ケヤウトシマシタ。彼ノ身体
 ノ上カラ、死体ヲ転ガスト忽チ私ハ、出血シテ弱ッ
 タタニ、氣ヲ失ヒマシタ。意識ヲ回復スルト、ゴニエルレイス
 ハ末ガ同シ場所ニ居リ、死ンテ居マシタ。ソレカラ私ハ咽
 喉ガ渴イタノデ、再ビ這ツテ河ニ行キマシタ。河ノ水
 ヲ二口ニ飲ンテ、再ビ氣ヲ失ヒマシタ。意識ヲ回復スル
 ト河上ヘ行クニハ一番容易ナ道デアツタ處刑ノ行ハレタ
 場所ニ這ツテ行キマシタ。私ハ灌木ノ下ニ行キ、~~糞~~糞
 眠リマシタ。河ノ堤ニ沿ツテ這ツテ行ツタノハ夜ノ
 十時頃デシタガ、約ニ十五米離レタ所ニ着クト又
 休ミマシタ。休ニテ居ル間ニ私ハ周圍ヲ見マシヨシ
 テ十八才位ノ裸ノ死ンダ女ヲ見マシタ。私ハ彼
 女ハ凌辱サレタ上銃劔デ刺サレタト

察シマシタ。私ハ「スラク」ハニ這ッテ歸リマシタ。ソシテ「アカピリ」人デアル
カ「ロス」家ニ着クトソノ附近ニハ未ダ日兵ハ居ルカラ去ル様ニ警告
告サレマシタ。一杯ノ米ヲ與ヘラレマシタガ私ハ未ダ弱ッテ申テ食ベラレセ
ンデシタ。私ハ掘ル小屋ニ這ッテ行キ、其処デ休ミマシタ。程経テ私ハ
城々カラ離サレテ居タ十五家族ノ團ノ居ル処ニ行キマシタ。其処デ食
物ヲ與ヘラレ其ノ人達ハ再ビ私ニ去ル様ニ警告告シマシタ。其処デ私ハ
知人ノ「マリヤ・カスネ」ニ會ヒ彼女ハ私ヲ世話シテ與レマシタ。同ムスロ「オ
アロ」氏が来テ私ノ口瘡ヲシテ與レマシタ。私ハ一九四五部解知ニテ四月ニ
五日ニ「リ」パニ来ルマデ「マリヤ・カスネ」ノ家ニ居リマシタ。私ハ妊娠中此様
ニ非道ク虐待サレマシタガ私ノ赤子ハ無事ニ生シマシタ。

1P.31
向

貴女が述べた死体ノドレカ身許が解リマシタカ

答、既ニ申上ゲマシタ私ノ二人ノ子供ト「マングバッド」家ノ人々外ニ私ノ思ヒ出セ
ル他ノ死体ハ在リ通りデス。私ノ義妹「マリヤ・ルカネ」ニテ、ソノ娘「コンヂ
、ヘル」ニテ「ニ」及ビ自「子」マント「ニ」ヘル「ニ」テ「ニ」義妹「マリヤ・ルカ
ネ」マ「マ」グ「シ」ノ「五」ナ「テ」、私ノ甥ト姪「ポロ」ネ「リ」オ「マ」グ「シ」ノ「二」五「ナ」テ「ア」レ「セ」ン「ト
マ」グ「シ」ノ「三」ナ「テ」、コン「ヤ」タ「マ」グ「シ」ノ「三」ナ「テ」、ホ「レ」リ「ア」マ「グ」シ「ノ」六「ナ」テ「私」ノ「兄
「ア」カ「ト」ン「ト」ウ「ロ」ニ「三」ナ「テ」彼「妻」マリ「ア」ウ「イ」ラ「ヌ」エ「ウ」ニ「三」ナ「テ」私「弟」兄「ビ」バ
ン「シ」テ「ナ」ウ「ロ」ニ「五」ナ「テ」私「義」妹「ク」レ「セ」ン「シ」ア「ナ」ル「カ」ネ「ア」四「ナ」テ「私」ノ「甥」カ
「コ」チ「ナ」ウ「ロ」ニ「三」ナ「テ」ア「レ」ン「ド」カ「サ」ル「コ」ウ「キ」ノ「女」
「ラ」ザ「ロ」ニ「ナ」ウ「ロ」ニ「三」ナ「テ」ホ「セ」ノ「ウ」ア「ロ」ニ「三」ナ「テ」私「義」兄「エ」レ「ノ」ル「カ」ネ「ア」四「ナ」テ
「ユ」ア「ナ」ウ「ロ」ニ「三」ナ「テ」タ「マ」サ「ド」シ「ン」六「ナ」テ「シ」ク「ス」ト「カ」ミ「ン」タ「ノ」ユ「ロ」ロ「ビ」ア
ル「カ」ネ「ア」ニ「三」ナ「テ」ベ「ン」ジ「ヤ」ミ「ン」ル「カ」ネ「ア」四「ナ」テ「カ」ロ「リ」ト「イ」マ「セ」レ「ヌ」三「ナ」テ「ソ」ス
ト「ル」ル「カ」ネ「ア」ニ「三」ナ「テ」

向 貴女ハソノ日日本人ノ誰カヲ知ッテ居マスカ

答、私ハ山下丈ヶ知ッテ居マス當時我々ノ町デハ日兵ノ大將山下ガ
「フィッピン」ニ居ル「フィッピン」人全部ヲ殺ス事ヲ命ジタト言フノガ「般」噂
デシタ。

向 貴女ノ夫ハドウナリマシタカ

答、私ノ夫「マ」キ「シ」モ「ル」カ「ネ」ア「五」ナ「テ」五「日」日本人ニ依ッテ「マ」ラ「ラ」ヤ「ツ」ト「山」ノ
強制労働ニツレテ行カレタ者ノ中ノ一人デシタ。彼ハ二人ノ日兵兵ト二人ノ
「マ」カ「ヒ」ト「人」ア「リ」モ「キ」ン「ト」ス「ト」ダ「ル」マ「セ」オ「ブ」エ「ノ」ニ朝連レテ行カレ、ソノ日
ノ午後六時頃帰ルコトヲ許サレマシタ。彼ノ仕事ハ日兵人ガ以前彈藥

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箱ヲ貯テ置ケタ教會日カラマラヤト山ノ麓ニ其ヲ運ブ事デシタ。
此ハ殆トニ週回續キマシタ。ニ週回目ノ終リニ同ジ「マカピリス」人
達ハ私ノ夫ニ翌日ハ休日トスル様ニ言ヒマシタ。然レ翌朝「ヨク」
「マカピリス」人ハ戻ツテ来テ私ノ夫ヲ一緒ニ連レテ行キマシタ。ソノ時以来
私ノ夫ハ決シテ戻リマセデシタ。又私ハ彼ノ消息ヲ聞イタ事モアリマ
セン。私ノ夫ノ居所ヲ知リタイト思ハ「キントス」氏ニ尋ネマシタ。
彼ハ私ノ夫ハ何カヤリカケタ仕事ガアリ同モナク戻ルデセウト言ヒマシタ。
然レ三日ノ後「キントス」氏ハ私ニ夫ハ歸ツテ来イダウカラ彼ノ身ニ
祈リナサイト言ヒマシタ。

向處刑ノ時居合セタ日兵兵ノ數ガ言ヘマスカ

答、二十人ノ將校ト白人ノ兵ガ居マシタ。

向ソノ内ノ誰カドニナ様ナノ者デアツタカ言ロ「マスカ

答言ヘマセンガ將校ハ皮ノ長脚絆ヲ穿キ軍刀ヲ持ツテ居リ兵達ハ短イ
袖ノカーキ色ノ軍服ヲ着テ小銃ト銃剣ヲ持ツテ居マシタ。

向日兵兵ガドノ部隊ニ属シテ居タカ知ツテ居マスカ

答、イコエ日兵兵ガドノ部隊ニ属シテ居タカ知リマセン。我々ハ日兵兵ヲ以テ
居マシタカラ彼等ト話シテ事ハ一度モアリマセデシタ。我々ハ彼等ヲ見掛

ケタ時ハ常ニ避ケル様ニシマシタ。

1941
向 書證 ~~ナ~~ 一ヲ渡シマスカラソレニツイテ述ベナサイ

答、夫レハ背中ニ受ケタ銃劍ノ傷ヲ示ス私自身ノ實ニ真デス。

向次ニ書證「一」ヲ渡シマスカラ夫レニツイテ述ベナサイ。

答、其レハ左側ニ受ケタ銃劍ノ傷ヲ示ス私自身ノ實ニ真デス。
向ソレ以上何カ陳述ニ附加（ル）ガアリマスカ。

答、イコエ此レヲ終ヒデス。

本人署名

「フアホリナリア・ナウパロ」

APOLINARIA NAVARRO

「オリーブ」聯邦

「バタンガス州」

「リハ」町

SS

No. 7

私「フアホリナリア・ナウパロ」ハ正式ニ宣誓言ヒ前記述同書日ノ翻譯ヲ讀ミ

doc 2720

聞カサレ之ヲ了解シ之ニ記載セル三頁ヨリ成ル答全部ハ私ノ知レル限
リ又信ズル限リ眞実ナル事ヲ言明致シマス。

本人署名 /
「アポリナリア ナヴァロ」

APOLINRIA NAVARRO /
X X X

フィリピン 聯邦
バタンガス州
S.S

「マニラ」
「カンパロ」
「ロレト」
九六在住ノ
「カイルエルモエフ・マリアン」
ハ正式ニ

宣誓シタル上前述ノ向ト答テ夫々英語ヨリ「タガログ」語ニ又「タガログ」
語ヨリ英語ニ正實ニ翻譯ナシタル事及ビ三頁ヲ成ス前記證言ヲ之ガ
文書ニ作製サレタル後證人ニ對シ正實ニ翻譯セシ事並ニ證人ハ私ノ面
前ニ於テ之ニ署名ヲナシタル事ヲ言明致シマス。

本人署名 /
「カイルエルモエフ・マリアン」

GUILHERMO H. MARIANO /

一九四五某昭和三十一年十一月二十日余ノ面前ニ於テ署名及ビ宣誓セラル。

HERBERT C. LINKINS /

「ハーバートシー・リンクス」輸送隊附大尉
戦争犯罪審査令遺隊 審査官

1P.51 證明書

我々「ハーバートシー・リンクス」認識番号〇二九七三五一輸送隊附大尉

戦争犯罪審査令遺隊審査官及ビ「ロネイルオリヤ」認識番号〇三三二ハ
七三六歩兵少尉 戦争犯罪審査令遺隊審査官ハ一九四五某昭和三十
一年十一月一日「アポリナリア ナヴァロ」我々ノ面前ニ出頭シ「カイルエルモエフ・マリアン」

ニ係リ與ヘラシタル諸 訊問ニ對シ前述ノ答ヲナシタル事並ニ彼女ノ證
言ハ文書ニ作製セシタル後前記通譯者ニ係リ之ヲ「アポリナリア ナヴァロ」

NO. 二讀ミ聞カセ同女ハ我々ノ面前ニ於テ之ニ署名セシ事ヲ證明ス。

No. 9

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「フリッツ」
「バタガス州」
「リッパ」
「サバン」

本人署名

HERBERT C. LINKS / capt TC

「ハーバート シーリンクス」

輸送隊附大尉

戦争犯罪審査分遣隊

審査官

一九四五等昭和三十二年十一月二十一日

本人署名

NEIL OLIVER / 2nd Lt Inf

「ネイルオリヴァ」
歩兵少尉

戦争犯罪審査分遣隊

審査官