CERTIFICATE

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, First Lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crimes Section of NATHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed report is a full, true, complete and accurate copy of the original document entitled:

Report of the Sgt. of Marine **CORNELIS VIJLERIEF*, call No. 3444, concerning the murder of 7 Naval Psw in the vicinity of KERTOSONO on the 5th March, 1942*, No. 01/455/M,

which document is a part of the Official records of the NEFIS.

SIGNATURE:

Charles Jongeneel (Seal)

BATAVIA, 7th June, 1946.

Subscribed and sworn to before me K. A. de WEERD, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., Higher Official attached to the Office of the Attorney - General N.E.I.

/s/ II. A. de WEERD

REPORT of the Sgt. of Marine "COMNELTS VIJIBRIEF", call. No. 3444, concerning the murder of "Maval F. I.'s in the vicinity of KERTUSONO on the 5th March 1942.

then the war with Japan broke out, I was quartered in the Maval Barracks "Goebeng" at SUUR.B.J.. In the night of 4th to 5th of March 1942 I left for DJOLB.NG with a section of about 24 Marines, under the command of Sgt. Maj. "DE VOS! in order to join the Navy Battalion under the command of It. Col. of the Thrines, "MOFILEFSAN". He arrived at DJOMBANG at about 0430 hrs. and were detailed to our Company under the command of 2nd. Lt. of the marines, "Ten Hadlog". After a few hours" rust we started by car in the direction of Mad USJAO. In the vicinity of this place we were compelled to leave our cars and dispersed to seek shelter in the neighbouring villages. Violent machine gun and mortar fire caused a confusion, but after some time a number of us were re-assembled; a.o. Sgt. Maj. "D& VOS", Sgt. Midshipman "DUNKI JACOBS", the Cpl. Midshipman "SCHOENZETTER" and myself, Valtogether 12 men. Together we tried to return to DJOEBANG, but at 1300 hrs. we were encircled by Japanese and captured. The Marine 1st. Cl. "LATTANBURG" had a bayonet wound in his back, but nevertheless he was able to walk with us. .ith our hands tied on our backs we were placed in a rice field under the guard of 2 Japanese, who seized this opportunity to rob us of all our possessions. At about 1900 has we were taken to the innercourt of a rice factory in the neighbourhood there we had to pass the night, still handcuffed.

On the 6th of warch at daybreak we were taken to the main road where we had to close ranks. We were ordered to look straight ahead. Then many of our fellows were led away by Japanese anned with bayonets and rifles or swords, to a spot some distance away, I think about 11 yards. I could not see but could distinctly hear, what happened. The victims were killed by bayonetting or beheading, I heard the sereaming and grouning; only a few shots were fired. The Japanese came back, cleaned their blood-stained weapons and threw the dirty rags in our aces. At last, "DUNKI J.COBS", "SCHO_NZETTER" and myself were the only survivors. Sgt. Maj. "LE VOS" had escaped.] I think that in this fishion the Japanese mardered the following persons:

the Mariner 2nd Cl. "NATTENBLE" the Mariner 3rd. cl. "V.A LEEU. A" the Militia chaulfour "D.M./IJA".

I do not know the names of the guilty Japanese nor am I likely to recognize them if confronted, except one, who came back more the once to fetch someone of our group. When the three of us were left, a Japanese appeared, apparently the leader, whereafter we were taken to a railway bridge in the vicinity of ALATOSOMO where 2 Japanese Officers were present; a 1st Lt. and presumably an interpreter.

Here we were interrogated. Midshipman "DUNKI J.COBS" was first, he was violently beaten with the sheath of a sword because (as he told us afterwards) he was unable to give sufficient information. I was the second to be interrogated. Threatening me with thrashing and death they asked me several questions concerning Order of Battle etc. I could not give any information either. Finally "SCHOENZETTER" was interrogated in the same fashion.

When the interrogation had come to an end, we here tied together by our arms, so tightly that the blood circulation was seriously impeded. Then we were thrown on a tank riding with a transport in the direction of SOURABAYA. We were texten and kicked whenever we assumed a position the Japanese did not approve of.

This occurred in the forencon of the 6th March 1942. In the evening they stopped and after a short delay the trip was continued. This went on for two days, during which time we had neither food nor drink. Then suddenly we were led to a closed car, still tied together, and taken to the large bridge near MODJOKERTO. There we had to alight and each of us was tied separately to a vertical rail serving as a barricade on the road. Our arms

were drawn up as high as possible and we were put under guard of a Japanese soldier, who kicked and beat us when he saw that we became tired. This happened during the night of the 7th and 8th of warch 1942. At day-break we were untied and thrown into a shed some distance away. There our hands were untied and for the first time since our capture we were given some rice to get. To could hardly use our hands as our hands and arms were almost paralyzed. Shortly afterwards, we were transported by car to SIDC. MDJO whore we were taken to a building (I taink the former Government's Office) situated in a large source. There we massed the night of the 8th to the 9th of March and word given some food. At SIDO RDJO we were interrogeted gain by a 1st It. assisted by an interprotor. My interrogation was actually a torture. Throatening me with death they interregated me for two hours, but I was unable to give information about strongth of army and Mavy Forces, nor could I mention the names We of the Commanders of these Forces. The following morning a Japanese informed us of the capitulation. To word transported to Sour B. Y. and imprisoned in the Show rounds.

> the Sect. of Marines, Signed: "C. VIJLBALEF".

For true copy
the Secretary of C.O.C.
The Sen. Officer of Adm. 2nd. Cl.
Signed: "H.J.G. V.M GIASSAN".

