

Philippines - Atrocity

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
OFFICE OF THE THEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

APO 500
2 November 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Prosecution Section (Report #96)

THRU : Executive Officer, War Crimes Branch

SUBJECT : Massacre of Three Hundred Civilians of Cuenca, Batangas,
P. I.

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

This investigation covers the murder of more than three hundred civilian Filipino men, women, and children of various barrios in Cuenca, Batangas, P. I., during February and March 1945. The official list of those massacred was prepared by the acting mayor of Cuenca at the request of the governor of Batangas Province (R 1; Ex. A). Typical of the methods by which these murders were committed by the Japanese are the following examples:

About 1930 hours on 3 February 1945, the Japanese herded twenty-one male civilians into a cave near the barrio of Tanque, ordered them out one at a time, and tied them together, with their hands behind their backs. They were then taken to an open field and in groups of three were led to the edge of a ravine, where they were shot and bayoneted and then rolled into the ravine. The Japanese then examined the bodies and any that showed signs of life were again bayoneted. Only two of the twenty-one escaped (R 7, 8, 11).

On 6 February 1945, approximately one hundred and seventy-five civilian Filipino men, women and children were assembled in the house of Graciano CASTILLO in the barrio of Mambug. The Japanese took the men out in groups of five and none of them were seen again. Later they took three women out but they were returned shortly stating that the grave was not yet finished. One woman and her child escaped from the house during darkness, but the rest of the one hundred and seventy-five were never seen again (R 14, 15). Screams and groans were heard from the CASTILLO house and the next day the house was silent (R 4).

On 13 February 1945, approximately fifty-two civilian Filipinos including two women were crowded under a house in the sitio of San Juan by the Japanese. One group of thirty was taken to Mateo PALMA'S house nearby and forced to admit they were guerrillas. They were then tied to trees and the posts of the house. At about 1900 hours they were taken in groups of three to the edge of a well, their hands tied behind their backs, and made to step up singly to the well. Each victim was held by one Japanese while three others bayoneted him. The victims were then thrown into the well. Only two escaped out of this group and one of them was wounded (R 18, 19, 21, 22). The remaining twenty civilians were marched to another house near a well and never seen again and it is believed they suffered the same fate (R 18).

On 19 February 1945, eleven men, women and children of Elisa MAGPANTAY'S family were bayoneted to death in the back yard of their home in the barrio of San Felipe by Japanese soldiers (R 24). The same night, the mother and nephew of Agustin LUNAR were bayoneted to death in their home in San Felipe by Japanese soldiers and their house burned (R 27). On 20 February 1945, nine men, women and children of another family in San Felipe were bayoneted to death by the Japanese (R 30) and on the same evening eight men, women and children of still another family were similarly murdered by the Japanese and the home burned (R 33).

Early in March 1945, Ireneo HOCENA was wounded with bayonets on a trail near Poblacion by the Japanese for no apparent reason (R 36).

On 7 March 1945, eighteen male civilian Filipinos were brought to the barrio of Dita by the Japanese. Five young men were taken from the group and the other thirteen were given passes to return to their homes. En route home they were arrested by Japanese sentries, marched to a ravine and their hands tied behind their backs. They were then bayoneted by the Japanese and the bodies thrown into the ravine. Eleven were never seen again and only two escaped (R 4, 39, 40; Ex. H, I).

On 11 March 1945, nineteen civilian Filipino men, women and children were taken by the Japanese from a shelter in the barrio of Sablay and imprisoned in a tunnel for about a week. On 19 March the tunnel was opened and the civilians were ordered out in small groups. As they left the tunnel the Japanese bayoneted and shot them. Only about six of the victims escaped (R 42, 43, 48; Ex. B, C, D, E). One little girl about five years old was bayoneted through the neck as she ran from the tunnel and was lifted from the ground while impaled on the bayonet (R 45).

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總司令部

太平洋方面合衆國陸軍總司令部
現地法務局戦争犯罪文部

Doc. 2797

APPO 五〇〇
一九四五年／昭和三十年十一月二日

檢察部(報告第九六号)ニ付スル覺書

戦争犯罪文部 渡務將校 由

主題 菲律賓諸島、バタングス、クエシカノ三百人ノ市民ノ虐殺

II. 証據ノ概要

此ノ調査ハ一九四五年／昭和三十年二月カラ三月ノ間、フィリピン諸

島 BATAANGAS、CUBENCA、クエシカノ諸部落ニ三百人以上ノフィリピン男女及子供

ヨリ成ル市民ノ殺戮ニ因スルモノナリ。是等虐殺セラル者ノ公式ノ表ハ

バタングス州(R人証據物件A)長官ノ要求ニヨリ、各カノ代理市長ニヨリ

作製セラルナリ。是等殺戮ノ日本人ヨリテ犯サラル方法ノ典型的ナ

ルモノハ次ノ例ノ如シ

一九四五年／昭和三十年二月三日十九時三十分頃日本人ハクエシカノ諸

ノ近ク洞穴ニ集ム一人ノ男ノ市民ヲ集メ、一度ニ一人ゾリテ出口ト命ジ、

西手ヲ指シマフニテ彼等ヲ一齧ニシハリイタリ。彼等ハソレカラ廣ク野

原ニソレヲ行カレ三人ゾリ、群ニ分ケラレ深ク谷ノ端ニソレヲ行カレ、コレ

彼等ハ銃殺セラル式ハ銃剣ヲ突き殺サレ、然ル後谷ニ墜リ落サレタリ。

日本人ハソレカラソノ死骸ヲ檢ベ、生キテオレ氣配ノモノモハ再ビ銃剣ヲ

刺シ殺セラル。ソノシテ一人ノ中唯二人ガ逃レタリテマタ、(Rセハナニ)

一九四五年／昭和三十年二月六日約百七十五人ノフィリピンノ男女

及子供ヨリ成ル市民ハMEMBOKノ部落ノグラシヤン、キヤステロ

Genaine CASTILLOノ家ニ集メラレタ。日本人ハ五人ヲ一組トシテ男

ヲソレ出シタ、ソレヲ一人々ニ度ト見リケラレオカッタ。

No. 1

Ex 1376

其、後日参人ハ三人ノ婦人ヨリ出シタガ、間モイテ、未ダ墓穴ガ出
来テ居テイトテ戻ヤレテ来タ。一婦人ト其ノ子供ガ夜陰ニ紛レテ、家
カラ逃ゲ出シタガ、然レテ百七十五人ノ残り者ハニ度ト見
(R十四、十五) 叫ビ声ヤ呻キ声ガキマエテロ / CASTILLO / 家カラ
聞キガ翌日其ノ家ハ静マリカヘツテ来タ。(R四)

一九四五年 / 昭和二十年 / 二月十三日シノ婦人今合ハ約五ノ名ノ
アリソシノ市民ガサンフラン / San Francisco / ノ廣場、或ル家ノ下ニ目
人ニヨリテ押込メシタ。三人ノ一組ガ近所、マテイハルカ / Mateo PALMA /
ノ家ニ行カレ彼等ガゲリラテイルト強制的ニ白状セシタ。彼等ハレ
カラ、本ヤノ家ノ柱ニ縛リ、ケシタ。十九時頃彼等ハ面ヲ背後ニ
シバタレテ三人ノ組ヲ井戸ノ端ニ行カレタ。ソシテ一人ゾ井戸ニ進
ミヨラセラレタ。犠牲者ハ一人、日本人ニヨリテオセヘシテカルト他ノ三人、日本
人ガ彼ヲ鋭劍ヲ刺殺シタ。被害者達ハ其後井戸ニ投込メタ。コノ
群ノヤカラ唯二人ダケ逃ゲ出シタガ、ソノ内ノ一人ハ傷ヲ負ツテ来タ。
(R十八、十九、二十、二十一) 残りノ二人、市民ハ或ル井戸ノ傍、他ノ家ハ
行進マセシタガニ夜ト見イテコレヲカワタ 彼等ト同シ運命ニ遭シ
クモト思ヒシレ (R十八)

一九四五年 / 昭和二十年 / 二月十九日、エリヤマワ、パニニー / Elbas
MAGNANTAY / 一男、女子供ヨリ成レシ一人ノ家族者ハサンフラン /
San Francisco / 部落、彼等ノ家ノ裏庭ヲ日本兵隊ニヨリテ鋭劍ヲ
刺シ殺セシ (報告ニテ四) 同シ夜アグス、サンルナー / Aquatini LUNAR /
ノ母及甥ハ日本兵隊ニヨリテ 殺シテ /
San Felipe / 一彼等ノ家ヲ鋭劍ヲ刺殺シ
レシテ彼等ノ家ハ焼ケラタ (Rニ、七) 一九四五年 / 昭和二十年 /
二月二十日 殺シテ /
San Felipe / 一モウノ家族ノ男女及子供ヨリ成レ九人ノ日本
人ニヨリテ鋭劍ヲ刺シ殺セシ (R三、七) ノ夜、捕 /
San Felipe / 一家族ノ男女、子供

ヨリ成ルハ人ハ日本人ニヨリテ同様ニ殺サレ其ノ家ヲ焼カレタ。(R三十三)

一九四五年／昭和二十年／音上向 イレネー・ホセナ / Inenee HOENNA /

ハボブラニン / Palloasin / 附近ノ小道ヲ日本人ニヨリテ明白ナ理由モナ

イニ銃剣ヲヨリテ傷ヲ負ハセタ。(報告三十一)

一九四五年／昭和二十年／三月七日十八人ノアリシシノ男ノ市民カ日本

人ニヨリテ テイタ / Dista / 一部落連ニテ来ラレタ。ノノ団ノ中カラ

五人ノ若者カ留ムラレ、他ノ十三人ハ彼等ノ家ニ歸ルニ通行証ヲ与ハラ

レタ。家ヘノ歸途ニ彼等ハ日本ノ歩哨ニヨリテ捕縛サレ両手ヲ背後ニテ

縛ラレテ谷ニ向ッテ行進セセラレタ。ソレカラ彼等ハ日本人ニヨリテ銃剣ヲ突

キ刺サレ死体ニ谷ニテ置カレタ。十一人ハニ度ト見カゲラレタ唯ニ人カ逃

ノテアツタ。(R四三九) 証據物件 H. I.)

一九四五年／昭和二十年／三月十日、男女子共ニ成ル十九人ノアリ

ツピンノ市民ハ日本人ニヨリテ ヲブレイ / Oobray / 部落ノ隠レ場ヲ多連レ

出サレ約一週向ノ向隧道ノ由ニ監禁サレタ。三月十九日隧道ハ閉カ

レ市民達ハ小群ニ分キ外ニ出ルコトヲ命セシレタ。彼等カ隧道カラ出ルト

日本人ハ彼等ヲ銃剣ヲ突キ或ハ撃ツツテアツタ。ノノ犠牲者ノ中

唯大人カ逃タ。(R四四) 証據物件 B. C. D. E.) 五才位ノ小ナ

女兒カ隧道カラ走ッテ出ル時ニ頭カ銃剣ヲ刺シ通サレ 銃剣ヲ

刺サレタ儘ニ地面カラモケ上ゲラレテタタ。(R四十五)