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

APO 500
 14 November 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Prosecution Section (Report No. 101)
 THRU: Executive Officer, War Crimes Branch
 SUBJECT: San Jose, Batangas Massacre

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II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

On or about 23 January 1945, a warehouse in the vicinity of San Jose, Batangas, used by the Japanese to store their supplies was looted and burned by guerrillas and civilians (R 1). On 27 January 1945 the Japanese rounded up the people of the town for questioning concerning this incident, and arrested a priest, the mayor, and two other town officials. One of these men escaped (R 1), but the remains of the others were later found and identified.

From that time on through March 1945, the Japanese carried on a program of burning and killing throughout the barrios of San Jose. At least one hundred and seven Filipinos including women and children were slain by the Japanese (R 1, Exhibit A). Many were tied, led away and bayoneted (R 29, 33, 47). Some of the bodies were mutilated; the hands and feet of one victim were cut off, and the right hand of another was severed (R 22). The burned and beheaded body of one man was found tied to a post (R 19).

Ten members of one family, in whose home the Japanese found a leaflet dropped by an American plane, announcing the landing of United States' troops on Leyte, were arrested and later found bayoneted to death (R 32, 33).

Anselmo ALABASTRO, Eutiquio ALABASTRO, and Felipe ALABASTRO were taken by the Japanese to the home of BALIWAG, a short distance from their own home. Here they were tied hand and foot with their backs to the posts of the house, and burned to death when the Japanese set fire to the house (R 19). Others were taken from their homes and bayoneted to death, and their houses burned to the ground (R 16, 44, 47). At least fifty-eight homes and buildings were burned by the Japanese (R 2).