

Philippines - Atrocities

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

15 January 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Prosecution Section (Report No. 161)

THRU: Executive Officer, War Crimes Branch

SUBJECT: Additional torture and murder by Kempei-Tai stationed at Bacolod, Occidental Province, Negros, P.I., in February and March 1945.

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II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

Approximately 21 May 1942, the Japanese invaded Negros island. Many of the citizens had fled to the hills. After a month or two, some of the citizens of Bacolod returned voluntarily or upon threats by the Japanese that their refusal to do so would be considered a hostile act. In December 1942, some of the prominent male citizens of Bacolod and Talisay organized an espionage group of intelligence operators for the purpose of furnishing guerrillas information concerning the Japanese strength, troop movements, warehouses, depots, garrisons and food supply in the Bacolod-Murcia and Talisay area. From time to time their leaders and messengers were apprehended or had to flee and be replaced (R 20, 21). It is doubtful if any one person knew who all of the operators were. Even their families were ignorant of their under cover operations (R 2, 6, 8, 18). In September 1944, Atty. Ramon DUMLAO became chief of the district and used the code name "Poison" (R 2, 21). Simon RAMIREZ became the contact man with the guerrillas (R 17, 21). In January or February 1945, after American bombings (presumably very effective), the Japanese brought in a strong counter-intelligence force. A trap was set for RAMIREZ and around 10 February 1945 he was caught (R 21). He was taken to the Kempei-Tai headquarters in Bacolod and other places where he was questioned and tortured. He was seen by other prisoners hardly able to walk, his clothes were clotted with blood, his face was swollen and unshaven, and scars were visible from being whipped with a wire (R 2, 18, 21). During the torture, it is believed that RAMIREZ disclosed the identity of other operators, as thereafter over a period of two or three weeks one by one a total of twelve known members of the intelligence group were arrested (R 2, 17, 21, 22). When RAMIREZ was arrested, the Japanese

found on his person two reports in DUMLAO's handwriting and signed "Poison". These reports gave the location of Japanese military establishments, companies, names of commanding officers and their approximate strength. DUMLAO had been the attorney for the Japanese Taiwan Branch Bank in Bacolod and by comparison his handwriting was recognized (R 23). He was arrested and placed in prison by the Japanese (R 7). One of the first men arrested after DUMLAO was Agustin SEGOVIA, Secretary to the Provincial Governor, who was released of espionage charges when in fact he was one of the members of the ring. He warned the others, but they were afraid to flee, fearing the Japanese would retaliate against their families (R 21). Five of the twelve arrested were released after being interrogated. They and others were tortured. One could hardly stand or lie down as his entire body was swollen. Another was mangled and black and blue. Still another was beaten severely with a police club and thrown by Ju-jitsu. One man was beaten with a club, thrown across the floor and the next night was forced to jump from a window eighteen or twenty feet above asphalt pavement, which dislocated his hip causing him to lose his power of locomotion for about four months. Another man was thrown from a staircase about twelve feet high (R 13, 14, 17). Some of the men were released through the influence of the Provincial Governor (R 17), and one was released because a friendly interpreter substituted answers that were satisfactory to the Japanese (R 2, 22). Seven of the twelve men arrested have never been seen since. At least one was in the jail on 9 March 1945. All prisoners in the jail were released by American forces on 30 March 1945. The seven men were not among those liberated (R 2, 5, 8, 17). One of the perpetrators admits that two of the victims were executed by his order. He stated that he was carrying out the order of General KONO (R 3, 6, 8, 10, Ex A). No trial was given these men (R 3).

While confined by the Japanese, the following method of torture was observed, though it is not known who these victims were. It is possible they were other members of the espionage ring. One man was beaten until he was a mass of blood. Another man was strapped to a table and his wrists burned with an alcohol flame until the odor of burning flesh filled the room. A third man had a bayonet thrust through his arm at the wrist, and as he was being questioned, the bayonet was gradually forced down his arm (R 14).

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太平洋合衆國陸軍總司令部

戦争犯罪支部

一九四六年/昭和二十一年/一月十五日

檢察部宛覺書(報告第一六一号)

戦争犯罪支部 復讐経由

一九四五年/昭和二十年/二月、三月ニ於ケルフィリピン / NEGROS / OCCIDENTAL PROVINCE / BACOLOD / 駐屯憲兵隊ニヨル附加的拷問及殺害ニ関スル 西 部州 / BACOLOD

II 證據ノ大要

一九四三年/昭和十七年/五月二十日頃日本兵ハネグロス島ニ侵入シタ。多數ノ市民ハ山へ逃ケタ。一ヶ月カニヶ月経タ後 BACOLOD / 市民

ノ或者ハ自発的ニ又ハソウルヲ拒ムバ敵対行爲ト見做ストノ日本兵ノ脅迫ニヨツテ歸ツテ来タ。一九四二年/昭和十七年/十二月ニ

BACOLOD / TALISAY / TALISAY / BACOLOD-MURCIA / TALISAY / BACOLOD 及ヒタリサイノ市民ノ著名ナ男カ BACOLOD-ROULSIA 等ノ

地区ニ於ケル日本軍ノ兵力、軍隊ノ行動、倉庫、補給廠、要塞、食糧補給状態ニ関スル情報ヲケリヲ部隊ニ提供スル目的ヲ以テ、情報蒐集

ノ諜報團體ヲ結成シタ。時々其ノ指導者ヲ連絡員カ逮捕サレタリ。又ハ逃亡シテレバラス、之ヲ補充シテレバナラナカッタ (Rニ〇、二) 誰カ

一人ノ人がスパイノ全員ヲ知ツテ居ルモノガオチカドウカハ疑問デアル。彼等ノ家族ノ者デサ(彼等ノ潛行活動ニハ氣が付カカッタ) (Rニ、

六、八、一八) 一九四四年/昭和十九年/九月、辯護士 RAMON DUMLAO / 地区ノ首領トナツテ「毒藥」 POISONナル暗号名ヲ使用シタ (Rニ、二) SIMON KAMIREZ / SIMON RAMIREZ

FILE COPIES

RETURN TO ROOM 36.

No 1.

一九四五年/昭和二十年/一月又ハ二月頃 アメリカ軍ノ爆撃手後

甚ク有効デアッタト推察サレル 日本軍ハ強カナル及謀部隊ヲ導

入シタ。 RAMIREZニ畏カケラレ、一九四五年/昭和二十年/二月十

日頃彼ハ逮捕サレタ。(Rニ) 彼ハ BACOLOD 其ノ他ノ地区ノ害心兵

隊本部ニ連レテ行カレ、訊問サレ 拷問サレタ。

他ノ囚人が目撃シタ短テハ彼ハ殆ント歩クコトモ出来又位デ着

衣ニ血ハコビリツイテ居リ顔ハ脹レヒリ鼻モ剃ラズ針金デ打タタ

傷痕が見受ケラレタ。(Rニ) 拷問サレテ RAMIREZハ他ノ團員ノ身

元ヲ明シタモット信ゼラレルソレハ其後ニ三週間ノ間ニ謀報團ノ有力

ナ團員ガ一人又一人ト合計十二人モ逮捕サレタカラデアル。(Rニ) 七ニ

三) RAMIREZガ逮捕サレタ時 日本兵ハ彼ノ身体カラドムラオ

ノ筆蹟デ又「毒藥」Poisonト署名サレタニツノ報告書ヲ発見シ

タ。此等ノ報告書ニハ日本軍ノ軍事施設ト中隊ノ所在指揮官名

及ソレノ大約ノ兵力カ記入シテアッタ。 DUMLAOハ嘗テバコロド

日本ノ台湾銀行支店ノ辯護士^{代理人}デアッタノデ比較研究ニヨツテ

ソノ筆蹟ヲ彼ノモット認メラレタ。(Rニ) 彼ハ日本軍ニヨツテ逮捕サレテ投

獄サレタ。(Rニ) ドムラオニテ逮捕サレタ最初ノ者内ノ人ハ州長官ノ秘書 AGUSTIN

SMPOVIAデアッタ。彼ハ實際ハ一味ノ一人デアッタノニ謀報ノ罪ヨリ免レタ、

デアッタ。 彼ハ他ノ者ニ敬言告シタガ彼等ハ日本軍カ彼等ノ家

族ノ者ニ計シテ仕返シラスルヲ恐レテ逃亡スルコトヲ企テ遣ツテ居ッタ

(Rニ) 逮捕サレタ十二人ノ内五人ハ訊問サレタ後ニ釋放サレタ。

彼等モ他ノ者モ拷問サレタ。 或ル者ハ全身カ腫レ上ツテ居ッタデ

キツテ居ルコトモ身ヲ横ニスルコトモ殆ント出来ナカッタ。 他ノ者ハ減茶

苦茶ニ打チサイナマレテ黒ヤ青ノ痣ダラケデアッタ。 尚又他ノ者ハ警

棒ヲ強カ打タル柔術ヲ投ケ飛ハサレタ。

尚又他ノ者ハ警

一人警棒ヲ打名、床ノ上ニ投ケ罷バサレタ。ソシテ其翌夜十八呎カニ
 十呎ノ高サノ窓カラアスファルト舗道路ニ罷ヒ降リルコトヲ強イラ
 レタ。此ノ爲メニ彼ノ不詳ハ脱臼シテ約四月間モ歩行カ不
 能ニナツタ。又或者ハ十ニ呎ノ高サノ階段キラ投ケラレタ。(R三
 四一七) 之等ノ中數人ノ者ハ州長官ノカニヨツテ釋放サレタ。(R
 一七) 一人ハ親シイ通譯ガ日本軍ノ満足スル様ニ答辯ヲ置換ヘ
 タ爲ニ釋放サレタ。(R二二三) 逮捕サレタ十二名ノ内七名ハ其レ以後二度ト
 姿ヲ現ハサナカッタ。少クトモ一名ハ一九四五年昭和二十年三月九日ニハ獄舎
 ニ居タ。獄舎ニ居タ凡テノ囚人ハ一九四五年昭和二十年三月三十日アメリ
 カ軍ニヨツテ釋放サレタ。此ノ七名ノ者ハ之等開放サレタ者連ノ間ニ
 ハ居ナカッタ。(R二五八一七) 犠牲者ノ内ノ二名ハ自分ノ命令ニヨツ
 テ処刑サレタ。加害者ノ中ノ一名ガ承認シテキル。彼ハ河野將軍ハ
 命令ヲ遂行シタノ故ト述べタ。(R三三六八〇 EX A) 此等ノ人々ニハ何ノ
 裁判モ行ハレナカッタ。(R三)

日本軍ニヨツテ拘禁サレテ居ル間ニ其ノ犠牲者ガ誰テアツタリハ不詳
 テアルガ次ノ如キ拷問ガ行ハレタ。彼等ハ謀報團ノ他ノ部員デアツタカモ知ラズ
 或者ハ血運磨ニアルマデ打タレタ。又或者ハ卓子ニ縛ラレテ頭ヲアルコ
 ルランポノ焰ヲ燒カレ、肉ノ焦ゲル臭ガ部屋中ニヒコカッタ。

第三ノ者ハ手ノ頸ヲ銃劍ヲ突キ刺サレ、彼ガ訊問サレルニツレテ銃
 劍ハ徐々ニ深ク彼ノ腕ニ刺シ込マレタ。(R四)