

EXHIBIT

39

Dansalan, Lanao
November 14, 1946

The Executive Officer
Legal Section, Manila Branch
General Headquarters, SCAP
APO 75

S i r :

Complaisant with the request contained in your letter of 22 October 1946, I am hereunder giving an outline of my knowledge of the secret execution of General Guy O. Fort by the Japanese:

(PETRONIO C. ENCABO, 23 years of age, single, a Christian-Filipino, formerly Corporal, CE, PA, ASN: 220131), presently a Stenographer in the Alonto Law Office,) and a resident of Dansalan, Lanao, P.I.)

That on or about July 28, 1942, while in Camp Keithley, Dansalan, Lanao (Jap occupied area) secretly dispatching radio news of the progress of the Allied forces to the POWs per instructions given me by Gen. Fort prior to his surrender, I was identified as a USAFFE man and was made a prisoner by the Jap MP (Kempetai).

That after about two weeks of confinement, the Japs, not knowing my secret mission and believing me to be harmless, placed me to work with other POWs. First, as a launch laborer, then, as an errand boy and janitor in the Jap Intelligence Office (Johobu).

On or about November 11, 1942, at about 2:00 PM, while I was at Banggolo at (about half a kilometer from Camp Keithley) returning to the camp with a box of empty beer bottles which I was ordered to carry, I saw Brig-Gen. Fort soing up Banggolo from the "Kempetai" station. At both his sides were two Jap MP NCOs, one behind him and four EM were at the rear. The Jap non-Coms were armed with sabers and pistols, while the EM were carrying rifles. The General was clad in Khaki. I learned from people in Dansalan sometimes later, that the Japs took him on a walk around the town.

At about 5:00 that afternoon, I was ordered to sweep a room in the Jap officer where I was detailed. I saw a Jap typing on a stencil.

behind the cab, I saw General Fort, tied to the sides of the truck. His wrists were also bind together.

I knew that the vehicles were not going to any place outside Camp Keithley, because it was quite late and they usually won't risk going out on the dangerous highway unless they were out in a convoy of trucks and with heavy guard. Guerrillas were at that time harrasing the Japs on the road.

It was showering, and about an hour later as it was getting darker, the two vehicles returned. The kempetai soldiers jumped off the truck and went to their stations. The General was not with them. The car stopped in front of the cottage where I was, and the Jap officers stepped off but the General was missing. I noticed that the Jap officers were wet altho they have been in the car. I wondered how they got wet.

That on the following morning, the Sargeant in the Jap office, commanded me to pick up kapoc from the abandoned Moro houses in sitio Sadoc which is about half a kilometer from the camp. I was guarded by a Jap soldier. The Jap soldier kept on yawning. Before we could collect the desired material for making cushion, the soldier urged me that we were going home, and advised me not to tell the officer that we failed to search all the houses. He told me that he was sleepy. He told me that he didn't sleep a wink that night, because he was scared by the sigh of blood and a dying person he used to imagine. After a moment of conversation, he told me that the evening before, they killed an American Officer - a General. He further revealed that first, the General was blindfolded. The Colonel (TANAKA) read something, after which he was shot twice by two soldiers. The General fell to the ground but not to the previously digged grave. Blood gushed out as he shivered and grasped for breath. Then the Jap Major (HIRAMATSU) got his saber and stabbed the General causing his immediate death.

That after returning to the camp, telling the Jap officer that we found none of what he commanded us to get, the Jap soldier really did sleep. On the following night, I secretly informed the other POWs which I could trust. A week later a group of POWs successfully escaped with machineguns and rifles, and joined the Guerrilla movement.

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The Jap left the typewriter and went to a room. I peered at the stencil and saw a sort of a propaganda, which, as far as I can recall, read as follows: "To the Filipino People". The United States Forces in the Philippines has been defeated. The US Asiatic fleet has been overwhelmed. Filipinos, America has lost her Asiatic hope, surrender and follow the guidance of Nippon for the sake of peace". Below it, about three spaces, was a line and immediately below it was typewritten, "G. O. FORT", and below, "Brigadier General". About ten minutes later, the Jap went out of the room, took the stencil and went downstairs. I saw him go to the Kempetai station.

That about an hour later, he returned. That night several copies of the stenciled matter were reproduced. I happened to get one and saw that it bore the genuine signature of the General, the same signature which I often saw in orders issued by the 81st Div, Hqs prior to the surrender.

That at about 5:00 that afternoon, I saw two Jap officers, Nakao and FURUTA, conversing on the balcony of the cottage (Joho Office). I was inside the room, and by their actions, I deduced they were choosing the better from two sabers which they held in hand. Then, a car came and parked in front of the cottage, bearing a red banner which meant that the Garrison Commander and Major HIRAMATSU, also in the car. The car rolled to the Kempetai station. A truck followed the car and also parked in front of the station. Several soldiers approached the truck and tossed something to the truck, after which, they got on the truck.

The two vehicles started immediately down to the Agus bridge and up the low grade. Since the Kempetai station was within sight from the cottage where I was, I was able to observe this. Amazed by this unusual incident, I dashed to the gateway near the grade where the vehicles would pass. I reached the gateway just as the vehicles passed by. The car which was ahead of the truck, bore the same banner. I saw the same officers in the car. In the cab of the truck, I saw NINOMA, incharge of the kenpetai station in Dansalan. On the truck, I saw about seven kenpetai soldiers all armed with rifles and bayonets affixed. In front of them and immediately

Since that time I tried my best to locate the scene of the execution but failed due to our limited movements. I failed to ask the soldier because it might arise their suspicion on my motive. Especially because at that time I was already in contact with operatives of the Guerrilla who designated me as their inside agent.

I could still remember the appearances of the Japs involved in this cimre. They are also the same persons who killed other American and Filipino POWs in this province.

Before the liberation of the Philippines, the Jap Colonel was assigned in Chosen. The Jap Major and CNO incharge of the kempetai were sent to Nagoya, the others were in the island of Mindanao.

Very respectfully.

/s/ Petronio C. Encabo
/t/ PETRONIO C. ENCABO

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

/s/p/ ANGEL G. MIRANDA
2d Lt., Inf

C O P Y

EXHIBIT

40

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
 PROVINCE OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL) S.S.
 MUNICIPALITY OF CAGAYAN)

A F F I D A V I T

I, Ignacio S. Cruz, of legal age, married, a resident of Cagayan, Misamis Oriental and presently governor of said province, after having been duly sworn in accordance with law, depose and say;

That I was a prisoner of war from the surrender of the United States armed forces in the Philippines up to November 24, 1942, when I escaped from enemy control;

That as a prisoner of war my commanding officer was Capt. Yamada, garrison commander of the Japanese garrison in Cagayan, Misamis Oriental;

That Capt. Yamada related to me that Gen Guy O. Fort arrived in Cagayan sometime in September, 1942;

That Father Isaias X. Edralin, at present parish priest of Cagayan, who was also a war prisoner at that time, saw Gen Guy O. Fort coming down from a boat that arrived from Manila, and that upon arrival Gen. Fort was taken to the provincial jail in Cagayan and then brought to Dansalan by the Japanese.

That in Dansalan, Lanao, according to Capt. Yamada, Gen. Fort was taken around the town under guard and then brought to the landing field in Camp Keithley, Lanao;

That three or four days afterward Gen. Fort arrived in Cagayan by plane from Dansalan at about 5:30 P.M.;

That sometime in the later part of September, 1942, at about 11:30 A.M., I was called up by Lt., Kito of the Japanese Army to the Ateneo de Cagayan and he wanted me to act as interpreter in the investigation of an American officer;

That at midnight of the same day I was again called by Lt., Kito and told me to go home as my services were no longer needed, further telling me that an American would be killed due to reports from Lanao that several Japanese patrols were ambushed by Moros and that only one Japanese officer survived;

That on the following day I went to contact Dr. Vicente Velez of Cagayan whose house was very near the Lourdes Academy of Cagayan and I was told by him that he actually heard the Japanese singing that evening and that such a ritual was usually performed whenever an important officer was being killed, he be of the enemy or of their own army;

That I was further told by Dr. Vicente Velez that he actually heard the noise produced by the use of shovels at about 4:00 at dawn of the following day;

That I was further told personally by a Filipino soldier whose name I cannot now remember and who was utilized as guard in the premises of the Lourdes Academy that he saw personally Gen. Guy O. Fort bayoneted and killed at the back of the Lourdes Academy;

That this guard also informed me that while the Japanese were torturing the General he heard the General shout: "You may get me but you will never get the United States of America".;

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That I was further informed by a Filipino cook named "Bartolome Aka", of the Kempei-tai is at the Lourdes Academy that he saw the body of a big American loaded in a truck and brought out from the Lourdes Academy:

That I also investigated one "Felipe Dabalos", a caretaker of the Ateneo de Cagayan ground whose house was located close to the supposed grave of Gen. Guy O. Fort, and I was told by him that he saw a big American being buried by Japanese soldiers under the mango tree in the Ateneo de Cagayan grounds near his house;

That as a result of communication received from Philippine Army Headquarters I had the grave dug up by prisoners which grave was indicated by Felipe Dabalos, and found the supposed remains of Gen. Guy O. Fort which were turned over to 2d Lieutenant Charles G. Waple, Jr. of the American Grave Registration Service, on this 14th day of July 1947, in Cagayan, Misamis Oriental.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I affix my signature below this 14th day of July, 1947, in Cagayan, Misamis Oriental.

/s/ Ignacio S. Cruz
/t/ IGNACIO S. CRUZ

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE me this 15th day of July 1947, in Cagayan, Misamis Oriental.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

G. T. Gamboa
G. T. GAMBOA
2d Lt., MSC

EXHIBIT
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AFFIDAVIT

I, FELIPE MABALOS, 54 years old, married, resident of Cagayan, Or. Misamis, janitor of the Ateneo de Cagayan, Cagayan, Or. Misamis, after having been sworn to according to law, depose and say:

That after the surrender of the Philippines in 1942 I was left by Rev. J. E. Haggerty, S.J., Rector of the Ateneo de Cagayan to stay in the College and guard the properties of the College;

That in the later part of 1942 I noticed that there were two (2) trucks and two (2) cars loaded with Japanese soldiers with fixed bayonets entering the College campus. Later I saw some of the Japanese soldiers digging a hole. They were surrounded by another group. Scattered in different places from where the Japanese were digging were also Japanese soldiers with fixed bayonets. A few hours later these men left the place. When I found that they had left I came down from my hut which was but seventy (70) meters more or less from the spot where the men had dug a hole. I was curious in approaching the spot because I thought the Japanese had buried some money but to my dismay I saw that they had dug a grave. I found there were two (2) graves just near each other. One was newly dug - the other an old grave. When I noticed that the hole they dug was a grave I left the place.

That I suspected these two spots were the graves of high-ranking American officers because the Japanese usually kill and bury people they had killed in a place about one (1) kilometer away from my place; besides, only about two or three Japanese soldiers would witness the killing of an ordinary prisoner.

That the old grave was dug by some Americans who came to the Ateneo on July 11, 1947; the new grave was dug some months ago by order of the Provincial Governor of Oriental Misamis.

The above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. - July 14th., 1947.

Felipe Mabalos
FELIPE MABALOS

Witnesses:

Charles H. Hinkle Jr.
2nd Lt. QMC.

Manila Office, Legal Section Check Sheet of 31 July 1948 contained information that Sgt. John CHANDLER was bayoneted with VESEY and PRICE at Dansalan in July 1942 but that he feigned death, escaped, and was seen by a Rev. Fr. Anthony CERVINI, S. J., former Chaplain of the 73rd Infantry Regiment, Pa, in America after the war. Check sheet and report concerning this set out in report. Request forwarded to Civil Affairs Division, Washington, D. C., for location and questioning of Sgt. John CHANDLER.

Requests submitted to have following persons located and required to appear for interrogation: (1) 2nd Lt. ADACHI, (2) 2nd Lt. OZAWA, (3) 2nd Lt. HARA, (4) 2nd Lt. TAKEUCHI, (5) 2nd Lt. OMORI, (6) Seiji NAKAJIMA, (7) Kaoru IKEDA. Demand placed to have Nobuhiko JIMO appear for re-interrogation. Demand place with Japanese Government to furnish roster of the 3rd (NAKAMURA) Company of the 31st Independent Infantry Battalion at Dansalan in late 1942.

- P -

Reference: Report by Captain Robert E. Miller, dated 30 June 1948
 Report by Joseph F. Sartiano, dated 1 July 1948.
 Report by Captain James B. Lynn, dated 12 July 1948.
 Report by Captain James B. Lynn, dated 19 July 1948.
 Report by Captain James B. Lynn, dated 22 July 1948.

DETAILS:

At Tokyo:

The following list of exhibits is set out to facilitate reference to material contained in this report:

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HIRAMATSU, Hifumi, Statement	16 Jul 48	13
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ARAI, Kiyoshi Statement	27 Jul 48	25
KOBAYASHI, Kinsaku Statement	29 Jul 48	30
IINO, Teichi Statement (ATIS Doc 42563)	29 Jul 48	32
TAKEMOTO, Kinya (Summary of Testimony)	6 Jul 48	35
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NASAKI, Tokiji (Rpt on Death-GLCO Memo 2724(3.I.))	29 Jul 48	39
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PWIB Report on FORT's Death (ATIS Doc 41826)	28 Jan 43	41
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Yoshinari TANAKA, Commander of the 31st Independent Infantry Battalion at Dansalan at the time FORT, VESEY, PRICE, and CHANDLER were killed, was interrogated and an English statement taken on 28 - 30 June 1948. That statement was set out in the report of 30 June 1948 for Case 2751. On 1 July 1948, TANAKA made two statements in Japanese; one pertaining to his knowledge of General FORT and one pertaining to the execution of three other prisoners (believed to have been VESEY, PRICE and CHANDLER). Those statements were translated by ATIS as Documents 41824 and 41825 respectively. The full text of the ATIS translations are set out below. The original Japanese statements and the original certified copies of the ATIS translations (Documents 41824 and 41825) are being forwarded to Criminal Registry Division with a copy of this report.

Doc No 41824

1. Name: TANAKA, Yoshinari
2. Residence: Mie Kon, Kawage Gun, Ishinden Machi, Oaza Ogoso 338
3. Occupation: Farming

Regarding Brig Gen FORT:

When the three American PsW escaped, I had not the slightest thought of executing Brig. Gen. FORT.

Later (date unknown) - after sending the American PsW by ship - Maj. Gen. IKUTA came to my room and ordered me to execute Brig. Gen. FORT. I did not know how to interpret the order since I could not consider that the responsibility for the escape of the three PsW should rest upon Brig. Gen. FORT. However, concluding that the order might have been given for other reasons, I consented. At that time Maj. Gen. IKUTA told me that it could be made to appear that Brig. Gen. FORT died in battle while being taken on operations to subdue the Moro tribes.

The officers under me had an enjoyable time that evening, being entertained at a dinner in Maj. Gen. IKUTA's room, but I, TANAKA, was worried and unhappy. I did not go to Maj. Gen. IKUTA's room but stayed by myself, in dilemma.

Afraid to let too many days lapse, I finally decided to execute Brig. Gen. FORT and sent a message to Maj. Gen. IKUTA, asking that Brig. Gen. FORT be recalled.

TANAKA gave the orders at the actual place of execution.

I think that those present at the scene were TANAKA, HIRAMATSU, FURUTA, HAKAMURA, NOMINUMA (Japanese Characters) of the Kempei, an interpreter, and five or six soldiers.

TANAKA gave the order for the shooting and HIRAMATSU ordered two soldiers to fire. Brig. Gen. FORT was blindfolded.

After burying him at the scene of his execution, flowers were placed on his grave and prayers were offered as a final farewell. The matter was reported to Maj. Gen. IKUTA by a message, followed by a written report.

31 Independent Garrison Infantry Battalion Headquarters: Battalion Commander TANAKA, Yoshinari.

Attached - HIRAMATSU, Hifumi.

Adjutant - MURAKAMI, Mitsuo

Ordnance officer - FURUTA, Yoshihisa (?) (TN Sic)

Medical Officer - SONODA (?) (TN Sic)
TAKAGI (?)

Finance officer - UMEHARA

- Companies:
- 1 - Commander - YOSHIOKA, Sunao
 - 2.- " - IWASA, Takeji (?) (TN Sic)
 - 3 - " - NAKAMURA, Mitsuo
NAKAO (?) (TN Sic)
(was ordered to assist at headquarters)
 - 4 - " - MASAKI, Tokiji (?) (TN Sic)

In regard to this and all other interrogation papers:

1. Matters pertaining to dates or number of days are inaccurate as I do not remember them exactly.
2. Matters pertaining to distance, etc. are inaccurate as I do not remember them exactly.
3. My intentions may not be fully expressed in the parts written in English.

1 Jul 48

TANAKA, Yoshinari

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Tokyo, Japan this 1st day of July 1948.

(signed) Robert E. MILLER, Captain, GMC
Investigating Officer,
GHQ - SCAF, Legal Section

Doc No 41825

1. Name: TANAKA, Yoshinari
2. Residence: Mie Ken, Kawage Gun, Ishinden Machi, Oaza Ogozo 338.
3. Occupation: Farming.

Regarding the escape of the three PsW

Three American PsW had escaped at night (date unknown). The Officer of the Day discovered the escape after an investigation made because of excitement in the FW internment camp. The Officer of the Day reported that he discovered the escape of the three PsW after an inspection made because all the PsW were awake. Many of the prisoners at that time were gazing out over Lake Lanao. According to other Japanese soldiers, a ship had approached the shore of Lake Lanao and lights had been waved in a signal, causing excitement in the FW internment camp. They reported it to the Officer of the Day. Although a search was subsequently made, the escaped PsW were not found.

Because the American PsW maintained discipline through a chain of

command, it was decided to punish the three who were responsible.

TANAKA thought that a death sentence was proper, and consulted with HIRAMATSU. HIRAMATSU thought that the sentence was too heavy, but the death sentence was finally decided upon.

According to the Japanese military penal code, desertion in the field is heavily punished, and the death sentence is involved in the case of desertion in the face of the enemy.

General conditions in that vicinity at that time were bad, with Moro uprisings occurring, resulting in unstable public order. Since we could not permit the escaped PsW, on their own initiative or through the directions of other PsW, to direct the Moros and other peoples, and plan a rift between them and the Japanese forces, it was believed that severe penalties were necessary in this case and death sentences were given.

1st Lt. NAKAMURA was ordered to execute the death sentences. I think that 1st Lt. NAKAMURA took men under his command and had two soldiers shoot them near the firing range. I think that HIRAMATSU went with them at that time.

Immediately after the execution, NAKAMURA made a verbal report to the effect that the death sentences had been executed and that a decent burial had been made.

TANAKA reported this to the Maj. Gen. IKUTA.

1 Jul 48

TANAKA, Yoshinari

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Tokyo, Japan, this first day of July 1948.

(signed) Robert E. MILLER, Captain, GMC
Investigating Officer
GHQ SCAP Legal Section

Request for apprehension of Yoshinari TANAKA was contained in Legal Section Apprehension Memo (SCAFIN 5839-A, 20 July 1948). He was interned in Sugamo Prison on 23 July 1948 (Reference: Sugamo Prison Daily Report of 24 July 1948).

Nobuhiko JIMBO, Adjutant of the 10th Independent Garrison at Davao, Mindanao, in 1942, was interrogated by reporting officer between 13 July 1948 and 15 July 1948. JIMBO testified that, to his knowledge, FORT was not brought back to Dansalan upon orders of IKUTA, 10th Independent Garrison Commander. He further stated that after TANAKA notified IKUTA of FORT's execution that IKUTA and he (JIMBO) flew to Dansalan where IKUTA reprimanded TANAKA for having executed FORT. JIMBO places the entire responsibility for FORT's execution upon TANAKA and members of the 31st (TANAKA) Battalion.

The full text of JIMBO's statement is set out below and the original is being forwarded to Criminal Registry Division with a copy of this report.

I, Nobuhiko JIMBO, being duly sworn on oath to speak the truth conscientiously, adding nothing and concealing nothing whatsoever, testified at the GHQ-SCAP Legal Section, Tokyo between 13 July 1948 and 15 July 1948 as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, address, occupation, and marital status?

A. My name is Nobuhiko JIMBO. I am 48 years old. My permanent home address is Yamagata-ken, Yamagata-shi, Jizo-machi, 77 Banchi. At the present time I am living at Tokyo-to, Setageya-ku, Setagaya, 1-1058. I am an artist and do oil painting. I am married and have five children.

Q. Were you ever a member of the Japanese Army?

A. Yes. I entered cadet school when I was sixteen and remained in the Army until the end of the war.

Q. Did you ever serve as an officer on the island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands?

A. I arrived on Mindanao in May 1942 and served there until January 1944.

Q. What was your rank and what were your duties while you were on Mindanao?

A. I was Lt. Col. attached to the 10th Independent Garrison located at Davao, Mindanao. I was adjutant of this unit.

Q. What units were under the 10th Independent Garrison?

A. There were five independent infantry battalions under the 10th Independent Garrison Command. One was in Cebu, one was in Panay, and three were in Mindanao. I forget what their numbers were. The three battalions in Mindanao were commanded by TAKUMI, TANAKA, and YOSHIE.

Q. Was any reorganization of these units effected at any time?

A. Yes. In 1943 the 10th Independent Garrison became the 30th Brigade and the battalions were renumbered. Then, early in 1944, the 30th Brigade was changed to the 100th Division. I actually left Mindanao in December 1943 and went to Manila for about two weeks before going to North China, so I was not present when the last reorganization was made.

Q. Who was your commanding officer?

A. From May 1942 until August 1943 Major General Torao IKUTA was commander of the 10th Independent Garrison. Major General TAKAHASHI, Masao replaced him when IKUTA returned to Japan for an appendectomy.

Q. Give me the names of the personnel you remember we were assigned to the 10th Independent Garrison.

A. Major General	IKUTA	Commanding officer
Lt. Col.	JIMBO	Adjutant
Capt.	DEGUCHI	Adjutant
Lt. Col.	IINO	Intelligence Officer
Lt. Col.	FUJIKI	Chief medical officer.

Q. Was DEGUCHI under you?

A. We did the same type of work but I was not over him.

Q. What was the nature of your work?

A. I was advisor on peace preservation to IKUTA and I was in charge of Headquarters Administration.

Q. Did the 10th Independent Garrison have a POW camp in or near Davao?

A. Yes

Q. What staff officer was responsible for its operation?

A. Myself, DEGUCHI had general charge of administration.

Q. Was there a POW Camp at Dansalan?

A. Yes. It was under Lt. Col. TANAKA of the Infantry Battalion there.

Q. How long was the Dansalan POW camp operated?

- A. It was still operating when I left Mindanao. It was used for Moros and Filipinos.
- Q. Were Americans held there when you left?
- A. No.
- Q. When were Americans held as POW's at Dansalan?
- A. From May to June 1942.
- Q. Where did the Americans come from?
- A. Most of them surrendered in Malaybalay and were held there. Others gave up near Dansalan and were held in Dansalan.
- Q. Where were they sent after they left Dansalan?
- A. I think they were sent to Malaybalay?
- Q. What, exactly, were your duties in relation to prisoners of war?
- A. The various battalion commanders had direct responsibility for the prisoners and as IKUTA's advisor I also gave advice and information to the battalion commanders concerning the prisoners. I inspected the prison camp at Malaybalay three times. In about July or August 1942, the headquarters at Manila sent officers out to take over the various camps and prisoners and at that time, our unit was no longer responsible for the prisoners.
- Q. What officer was responsible for the Malaybalay POW camp?
- A. During May, June, and July 1942, Lt YOSHIOKA of the YOSHIE battalion was responsible. From then on I believe there was an officer by the name of FUKUDA who took over.
- Q. Did you ever inspect the Dansalan Prisoner of WAR Camp?
- A. Yes. But there were no Americans there at the time.
- Q. When were the Americans removed from Dansalan?
- A. I believe it was in July 1942.
- Q. Why were they removed?
- A. I think it was to get all the prisoners together in the Malaybalay POW Camp. A major general SHARP was in that prison camp (Malaybalay) and he was the ranking officer among the American prisoners.
- Q. Did you hear that any of the prisoners at Dansalan were killed?
- A. Yes.
- Q. When and how many?
- A. I heard that some Moros and Filipinos were killed between May and July 1942 and that Brigadier General FORT was killed at a later time.
- Q. How many Americans did you hear were killed?
- A. One. General FORT.
- Q. Did you hear that any Americans were killed in Dansalan sometime in June or July 1942.
- A. No.
- Q. Did you ever go to Dansalan?
- A. Yes. In September 1942, there was a large Moro uprising in the Lanao area and IKUTA, myself, and several other officers from headquarters went to Lanao to see what could be done to pacify the Moros. Another attack was made against them, but a large number of Japanese were killed, and it was decided that no more large scale military operations should then be made against them.
- Q. Continue.

A. While I was in Dansalan, I heard IKUTA and MORIMOTO, chief of the Mindanao Military Government talking in his office in Dansalan. They said that it would be of no use to send out troops to fight the Moros because of our shortage of personnel and because of the losses we had sustained. They said it would be better to use a more intensive propaganda campaign.

Q. Did this conversation take place in MORIMOTO's office?

A. I think it was in his headquarters.

Q. What was MORIMOTO's rank?

A. Major General.

Q. What was his first name?

A. Gichi. Gichi MORIMOTO.

Q. Where was his headquarters?

A. In Davao. There was a branch office in Dansalan.

Q. Were you with IKUTA at the time this conversation was held?

A. Yes.

Q. What else was said?

A. MORIMOTO said it would be easier and faster to bring the MOROS under control if we had FORT back.

Q. Did anyone suggest at that time that FORT be brought back to Dansalan?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you hear, prior to your return to Davao from Dansalan in September 1942, that FORT might be brought back to Mindanao to be used against the MOROS or for propaganda to be disseminated among the MOROS?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you receive the impression, while at that meeting, that FORT would be called back to Mindanao?

A. No.

Q. When did you first hear or know that FORT was to be called back to Dansalan or to some other place in Mindanao?

A. I did not know and did not hear.

Q. After you returned to Davao, what was the first you heard about FORT?

A. Nothing until we received a report from TANAKA that FORT had been executed.

Q. While you were in Dansalan in September 1942, was TANAKA told that FORT was to be returned to Mindanao?

A. Not as far as I know.

Q. Was he told that FORT was to be used for propaganda purposes among the Moros?

A. I don't think so.

Q. Was TANAKA told by IKUTA or any other person that FORT was to be executed?

A. I never heard such a thing.

Q. Did you hear that FORT was to be brought back and executed?

A. No.

Q. How long did you remain in Dansalan in September?

A. From September to the middle part of October.

Q. Was IKUTA there all that time?

A. Yes.

Q. How well did you get along with IKUTA?

A. We were on friendly terms but not intimate because he was of a higher rank. I would say that our relations were average.

Q. Did IKUTA confide in you and let you know about most matters of importance in the unit?

A. Yes. He kept me well informed.

Q. If he knew FORT was to be ordered back to Mindanao or that he had ordered FORT's execution, would he have told you?

A. Yes, I am certain of that.

Q. Did he ever tell you anything about FORT?

A. After FORT's execution.

Q. What did he say?

A. He told us that TANAKA had let his subordinates kill FORT and that the MOROS found out about it and rebelled further. TANAKA's punishment was to be transferred.

Q. Did IKUTA have an opportunity to tell TANAKA that FORT was returning or to tell TANAKA to execute FORT without your knowing it?

A. He could have, but I am certain that he did not.

Q. After you returned to Davao, did you receive any requests from TANAKA to have FORT returned to Mindanao?

A. No.

Q. Tell me what you know concerning FORT after you returned to Davao in September 1942.

A. I don't remember the time exactly, but I think it was sometime in November that our headquarters received a telegram from TANAKA, and it greatly surprised IKUTA. The telegram said that General FORT had escaped and that he was shot to death. IKUTA told me we would go to Dansalan and reprimand TANAKA for that act. About two or three days later we went to Dansalan by plane. IKUTA asked TANAKA who had killed FORT and why FORT had been killed. He told TANAKA that he had been a fool to kill FORT and that it had been no use to send the telegram. IKUTA told TANAKA he should have received permission to kill FORT.

Q. What did TANAKA say?

A. He apologized for his actions. Then, I called TANAKA into another room and asked him about the execution. TANAKA told me then that he did not know who executed FORT, but that it was someone from the Intelligence Section of his battalion. I think HIRAMATSU knows about the incident because he was the intelligence officer.

Q. Did TANAKA ever admit to you that he either attended FORT's execution or that he ordered FORT's execution?

A. No. However, the telegram was signed by TANAKA so he might have known more than he told me.

Q. Did IKUTA ask TANAKA many questions about FORT?

A. Yes.

Q. What were the questions that were asked and the answers given?

A. He asked where FORT was executed and TANAKA replied that it was done very close to his headquarters. IKUTA told TANAKA that, since he had killed FORT who was looked up to by the MOROS, he could not stay in

Dansalan. He told TANAKA that he (TANAKA) had no control over his subordinates. He told TANAKA that he was sick in the brain and afraid of the MOROS. (Referring to TANAKA).

Q. Did he ask TANAKA if he had attended or ordered the execution?

A. I do not remember that question.

Q. Was FORT used for propaganda purposes among the Moros?

A. I don't know.

Q. What officer in the 10th Independent Garrison was in charge of propoganda?

A. IKUTA supervised it, but he had about two young officers who assisted him. I don't remember their names.

Q. In your opinion, why was FORT killed?

A. I can only give an opinion. The Moros had been rioting and it might have been thought that by killing FORT it would show that the Japanese were stronger and would have the effect of making the Moros stop their fighting.

Q. Do you think IKUTA had the same idea as the one you have just expressed?

A. I did not talk to IKUTA about that, but I think he probably felt that FORT was killed for that reason. However, IKUTA did not feel that that was the right thing to do and thought that the execution of FORT was a very bad thing. That was why he came to Dansalan to reprimand TANAKA.

Q. Do you have any other reason to advance in support of your belief that IKUTA felt that way?

A. When SANTOS was killed he sent orders to all his subordinates not to let such things happen.

Q. Do you have any other reasons to advance?

A. Yes. I believe it was in June 1942 that IKUTA received orders to have ROKAS killed and he said that it would not be done. He cautioned his officers on that also, and he took steps to protect ROKAS. Also, in about April 1942, IKUTA captured about 20,000 natives and a staff officer came from Manila and ordered him to have them executed. IKUTA refused to do it and said that he would not do it unless he had written orders. Nothing further was said about the matter and the officer returned to Manila. For these reasons I feel that IKUTA did not and would not order the execution of FORT.

Q. Who do you think ordered FORT's execution?

A. I don't know. I think that probably one of TANAKA's subordinates did it. I don't think TANAKA would order such a thing.

Q. Other than the telegram from TANAKA to IKUTA, did you see any reports concerning FORT after his execution?

A. I saw the message from our headquarters to 14th Army Headquarters in Manila. It said that our headquarters had been informed that FORT was killed as a result of trying to escape. I sent a little notebook, belonging to FORT, to 14th Army Headquarters. Someone in our headquarters also sent his personal belongings to Army Headquarters.

Q. Where were his belongings brought from and from whom received?

A. They were sent to our headquarters after FORT's death and after we had returned from TANAKA's headquarters.

Q. Who received them?

A. I remember now that IKUTA and I opened the package and later repacked the belongings personally and sent them to 14th Army Headquarters.

- Q. What was contained in FORT's personal effects?
A. I don't remember all the things. There was a wallet, books, clothing, and other articles I do not remember.
- Q. Was there a watch?
A. No.
- Q. Did you and/or IKUTA keep any articles?
A. No. I told the others to send everything.
- Q. You just told me that you and IKUTA packed the things yourselves.
A. We merely opened the box and looked at the things. Then we had someone else pack them for sending.
- Q. Did FORT ever escape?
A. I don't know.
- Q. Did you hear that he did?
A. When we went to Dansalan I heard that from TANAKA when he made a report to IKUTA.
- Q. If FORT had escaped, would TANAKA have notified your headquarters?
A. I think he would have sent a wire to us.
- Q. Did TANAKA send a wire to your headquarters notifying you that FORT escaped?
A. After the execution.
- Q. Do you think FORT ever escaped?
A. I don't know.
- Q. Do you have anything to add to your statement?
A. I just want to stress the fact that I am certain IKUTA did not put out any orders for FORT's execution. When I was in Shanghai I met IKUTA and IKUTA told me he felt sorry that his subordinates had executed FORT.
- Q. How long did you remain in Dansalan when you went to reprimand TANAKA?
A. Three to four days.
- Q. Was there a landing field near Dansalan?
A. Yes.
- Q. What type of plane did you fly in to Dansalan?
A. A three passenger plane.
- Q. Who was the pilot?
A. I don't know his name. He was a civilian pilot for the Manila airlines.
- Q. Did he remain with you in Dansalan?
A. He left after we arrived and then came back later to pick us up.
- Q. Who did you stay with in Dansalan?
A. With TANAKA.
- Q. Do you have anything to add to your statement?
A. No.

/s/t/ Nobuhiko JIMBO

Hifumi HIRAMATSU, Intelligence Officer and Aide to the Commander of the 31st Independent Infantry Battalion at Dansalan at the time FORT was executed, was interrogated by reporting officer between 10 July 1948 and 16 July 1948. HIRAMATSU testified that he arrived in Dansalan in September 1942 and, because of malaria, did not actually perform his duties until after the time FORT was executed. He testified that he personally had nothing to do with FORT's execution. This testimony contradicts TANAKA who stated that HIRAMATSU had had a part in the execution of prisoners in July 1942 and that he had a part in the FORT's execution. Inasmuch as HIRAMATSU did not arrive until September 1942, it is believed that TANAKA has confused HIRAMATSU with another member of the organization. He will be interrogated further concerning that. (HIRAMATSU admitted attending FORT's execution and watching it from a distance of about 50 yards. He testified that Lt. NAKAMURA performed the execution.)

HIRAMATSU wrote two Japanese statements on 8 and 9 July 1948 which have been translated by ATIS as Documents 42091 A and B. These statements set forth the main points of HIRAMATSU's knowledge concerning FORT.

HIRAMATSU's English statement and the translations of his two Japanese statements are set out below. The original English statement, the original Japanese statements of 8 and 9 July 1948, and the original certified copies of the ATIS translations of these two statements (Documents 42091 A and B) are being forwarded to Criminal Registry Division with a copy of this report.

I, Hifumi HIRAMATSU, being duly sworn on oath to speak the truth conscientiously, adding nothing and concealing nothing whatsoever, testified at the GHQ-SCAP Legal Section, Tokyo, Japan between 10 July and 16 July 1948, as follows:

- Q. What is your name, age, address, occupation, and marital status?
A. My name is HIFUMI HIRAMATSU. I am 40 years old. My address is Aichi-ken, Niwa-gun, Chiaki-mura, Oaza, Kanomanba, 775. I am a farmer. I am married and have two children.
- Q. Were you ever a member of the 31st Independent Infantry Battalion at Dansalan, Mindanao, Philippine Islands?
A. Yes. I joined the unit in Japan and went with it to the Philippines. However, I was hospitalized at San Fernando in early May 1942 for malaria. Then I was sent to Baguio Hospital where I remained until about the middle of July 1942. From there I went to Manila and remained until about the 1st of September 1942 waiting for a ship to take me to Mindanao. I joined the 31st Battalion in September 1942. I remained with the 31st Battalion until August 1943 when I was sent back to Japan for rest because of lung trouble. I arrived in Japan in October 1943.
- Q. Were you stationed in Dansalan during the time you were assigned to the 31st Battalion in Mindanao?
A. Yes. I was there from September 1942 until August 1943.
- Q. What was your rank and what were your duties with the 31st Battalion?
A. I was a Captain. My duties were operations and intelligence.
- Q. Who was your commanding officer?
A. Lt. Col. TANAKA and then Col. SHIZURU.
- Q. Describe what you did in the performance of your duties.
A. I was responsible for gathering information concerning the Moros and reporting it to TANAKA. In case of fighting, I was the commander's adviser. I obtained intelligence information as required by my commander.

- Q. Were you responsible for handling prisoners of war held by the battalion?
- A. According to regulations, the adjutant was responsible for that duty. I did not.
- Q. Did you have anything whatsoever to do with the prisoners of war?
- A. Yes. The intelligence section interrogated prisoners. Also, when we went out to contact the Moros, our section used the prisoners as guides.
- Q. Did you know that imprisonment of prisoners of war as guides is illegal under the Rules of Land Warfare?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did your battalion suffer any large losses from the Moros?
- A. Yes. In September 1942, just after I arrived, the YOSHIOKA company was ambushed near Tamparan and about 130 men, including YOSHIOKA, were killed. The battalion from Cotabato was called up to aid in our campaign against the Moros then.
- Q. Who replaced YOSHIOKA?
- A. I don't remember.
- Q. Who was the senior company commander under YOSHIOKA?
- A. I believe YOSHIOKA had been the ranking company commander, and when YOSHIOKA died, NAKAMURA became senior company commander.
- Q. What were the names of the personnel under your command?
- A. I worked with the Moros and Filipinos and, since the Filipinos spoke Japanese, I did not usually need an interpreter. When necessary, I used SHIROTA as an interpreter. He was the only person under me for command.
- Q. Did you know a 2nd Lt. HARA?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you know a sgt. KAMADA?
- A. I remember the names but I do not remember the man.
- Q. Name all the officer you remember who were assigned to the battalion at the time you were in Dansalan.
- A. Battalion Officers:
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Lt. Col. | TANAKA | Battalion Commander |
| Col. | SHIZURU | Battalion Commander after TANAKA |
| Lt. | MURAKAMI | Adjutant |
| Capt. | HIRAMATSU | Aide, intelligence, operations |
| 2nd Lt. | SONODA | Medical Officer |
| Prob. Off. | TAKAGI | Medical Officer |
| 2nd Lt. | (FEU) | Paymaster |
| Prob. Off. | FURUTA | Ordnance |
- 1st Company: DANSALAN
- | | | |
|---------|----------|--|
| 1st Lt. | YOSHIOKA | Company Commander until death in Sept. 1942. |
| ? | (FNU) | Replaced YOSHIOKA |
| 2nd Lt. | TAKAUCHI | Platoon Leader |
- 2nd Company: ZAMBOANGA
- | | | |
|---------|-------|-------------------|
| 1st Lt. | IWASA | Company Commander |
| 2nd Lt. | NAKAO | Platoon Leader |
| 2nd Lt. | SATO | Platoon Leader |
- 3rd Company: DANSALAN
- | | | |
|---------|----------|-------------------|
| 1st Lt. | NAKAMURA | Company Commander |
|---------|----------|-------------------|

2nd Lt.	OZAMA	Platoon Leader
2nd Lt.	ADACHI	Platoon Leader

4th Company: MALABAN

1st Lt.	MASAKI	Company Commander
2nd Lt.	TAKIMOTO	Platoon Leader
2nd Lt.	INAYAMA	Platoon Leader

- Q. Were all these officers, with the exception of SHIZURU, with the unit when you arrived?
- A. All the officers from the 1st and third companies were there. The other two companies were outside of Dansalan and I remember those names from before we went to the Philippines.
- Q. When you arrived in Dansalan, were any American prisoners of war being held?
- A. No.
- Q. Had any American prisoners been held prior to your arrival?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What happened to them?
- A. I heard they were sent to Manila.
- Q. Did you hear that any of them were executed?
- A. I heard that some Moros and Filipinos had been executed but nothing about any Americans.
- Q. Were any American prisoners brought to Dansalan after you arrived?
- A. Yes. There was one.
- Q. Who was he and when was he brought to Dansalan?
- A. He was brought to Dansalan sometime in September or October 1942. I heard from TANAKA and NAKAMURA that his name was FORD.
- Q. What was his rank?
- A. Brigadier general.
- Q. How do you happen to remember his name and rank?
- A. Because it was a high rank for a prisoner to have.
- Q. Why was he brought to Dansalan?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Had he been in Dansalan before?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Where was he held?
- A. I don't know.
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Did you ever see him?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Where and when?
- A. I saw him at the Intelligence Office about two or three days after he was brought to Dansalan.
- Q. Did you question him?
- A. No.

- Q. Why was he brought to the intelligence office?
A. I do not know.
- Q. You were intelligence officer. You should be able to explain why he was brought to your office.
A. I was sick and was not working then. NAKAMURA had taken my place. One day I was taking a walk and saw him in the office. He was just sitting there and no one else was around.
- Q. Were there any guards?
A. No.
- Q. Did you talk to him?
A. No.
- Q. What did you do?
A. I went back to my quarters.
- Q. Did you hear why the prisoner was in the intelligence office?
A. No.
- Q. Had FORT been a leader of the Moros before his capture?
A. I don't know. I never heard any such thing.
- Q. From what place had FORT been brought?
A. I don't know definitely, but I heard he was brought from DAVAO.
- Q. What is the next thing you heard or saw of the prisoner?
A. I heard from NAKAMURA a few days later that the prisoner was to be executed because he tried to escape.
- Q. Were you told to say that in the event you were ever questioned?
A. No. I heard that he had escaped.
- Q. Do you know whether or not he actually escaped at any time?
A. No. I was just told that.
- Q. Were you told that FORT was to be executed because some other prisoners had escaped?
A. No.
- Q. Continue.
A. A long time after the execution, when I was, I believe, in Manila, I heard that FORT had been tried. I do not know what he was tried for.
- Q. Continue with what you know of FORT's execution.
A. About two or three days after I was told that FORT was to be executed, NAKAMURA told me the execution was to take place that day. This was about 1500 in the afternoon. NAKAMURA said he was on his way to the execution site and that he was to shoot FORT. I was sick, but range, so I walked out there by myself. It was only about 150 meters from where I was quartered.
- Q. Were the soldiers and the victim already at the scene of the execution?
A. Yes. Everything was ready for the execution as far as I could tell.
- Q. Who was at the execution?

A. Lt. Col. TANAKA, Lt. NAKAMURA, probationary officer FURUTA, and two or three others were there with the prisoner. FORT was standing just a few steps from the others and I do not think he was bound or blindfolded. I do not know what the men were doing. I stopped on a little hill about fifty meters away and watched because I was not supposed to be at the execution. I was able to see everything from where I was. The grass was about two feet tall, but I was able to sit down and see what was going on since I was on a little hill.

Q. Was there a truck near the execution?
A. Yes.

Q. Who were the two or three men you saw but did not name?
A. I don't know.

Q. Were they Kempei Tai?
A. I don't know.

Q. Did you know NI INIMA from the Kempei Tai?
A. Yes. I know him.

Q. Was he at the execution?
A. I don't remember.

Q. Were any Kempei Tai at the execution?
A. I don't know.

Q. Had FORT been brought from the Kempei Tai?
A. I don't know.

Q. Had a pit been dug for the execution?
A. I did not see one. There probably was one however.

Q. Continue.

A. FORT was standing with his hands in the air. Soon NAKAMURA raised his rifle to his shoulder and fired. I heard two shots one right after the other and FORT fell to the ground. When FORT had his hands in the air he was moving them up and down and it looked to me as though he was praying.

Q. Was FORT facing NAKAMURA when he was shot?
A. I don't remember.

Q. Did anyone other than NAKAMURA have a rifle?
A. I don't remember.

Q. Did anyone besides NAKAMURA fire at FORT?
A. I don't remember.

Q. Is it possible that more than one person shot FORT?
A.

INTERROGATION SUSPENDED UNTIL 15 July 1948.

A. I don't know.

Q. Was FORT shot with a rifle or carbine?
A. A rifle.

Q. How do you know?
A. I could tell he had a rifle - that is, NAKAMURA. Carbines were used by the cavalry, not the infantry.

- Q. Did FORT fall as soon as he was shot?
A. He fell immediately after the shots were fired.
- Q. What did you do after the shots were fired?
A. I went home.
- Q. Did FORT fell in a hole after being shot?
A. I did not know whether there was a hole or not, but usually there would be one for such a thing as an execution. FORT may have fallen in it, but I could not see whether he did or not.
- Q. Did you talk to anyone about FORT after the execution?
A. No.
- Q. Was there a Moro uprising in Dansalan area in September 1942?
A. Yes.
- Q. Did any of the 10th Independent Garrison Headquarters officers come to Dansalan from Davao at that time?
A. Yes.
- Q. Did IKUTA come?
A. Yes. He come.
- Q. Did Col. JIMBO come?
A. He probably did since he was IKUTA's adjutant. I don't remember positively that he come but I have a feeling that he was there.
- Q. How long did they stay?
A. I think they were there about a week. They travelled by plane.
- Q. Where did they stay while they were in Dansalan?
A. I don't remember. They stayed some place in the camp.
- Q. What were they in Dansalan for?
A. To suppress the Moro uprising.
- Q. Was FORT held in Dansalan at the time they arrived?
A. I do not remember.
- Q. Did he arrive while they were there?
A. I don't remember.
- Q. Did IKUTA and TANAKA have any conferences at that time?
A. I don't know.
- Q. Was anything said about FORT during IKUTA's stay at Dansalan in September 1942?
A. I didn't hear anything.
- Q. When did IKUTA come to Dansalan again?
A. I don't know.
- Q. How long did you remain in Dansalan after FORT's execution?
A. About four months.
- Q. Were you and TANAKA good friends?
A. I knew him as my commanding officer and respected him but we were not close friends.
- Q. Whom do you feel is responsible for FORT's execution?
A. The commanding general of 14th Army. Under him, I feel that IKUTA and TANAKA were responsible.

- Q. Why was TANAKA transferred from Dansalan?
A. I don't know.
- Q. Was he ever reprimanded by IKUTA?
A. I don't know.
- Q. Did TANAKA ever tell you why FORT was executed and why he was executed?
A. No.
- Q. Were you attached to the special training unit for malaria patients?
A. Yes.
- Q. When?
A. From September 1942 until the latter part of November 1942.
- Q. What did you do during that time?
A. Light exercise and light training.
- Q. Did you do any regular work in your assigned duty?
A. No.
- Q. Did you work with or assist TANAKA during that time?
A. No. NAKAMURA took my place and worked with TANAKA in my duty during that time.
- Q. Did NAKAMURA ever discuss the intelligence and operations work with you?
A. Sometimes he discussed it with me.
- Q. Did he ever discuss FORT with you?
A. Yes, concerning the execution. Just that he told me, before the execution, that he was to shoot FORT.
- Q. Was that the only time he discussed FORT with you?
A. Yes.
- Q. Did you perform your duty assignments after reaching Dansalan and before going to the training unit for malaria patients?
A. For about six days only.
- Q. When did you first assume your full duties for any period of time more than a week?
A. Sometime in December 1942.
- Q. Prior to that time did you assume duties of any type?
A. Not to the extent that I assumed responsibility. I was just recuperating from malaria.
- Q. When did you contract malaria?
A. Sometime in April 1942.
- Q. Was TANAKA reprimanded by IKUTA for executing FORT?
A. I don't know.
- Q. Did TANAKA talk to you about FORT's execution.
A. No.
- Q. Was MURAKAMI at Dansalan prior to your arrival?
A. Yes.
- Q. Did you discuss FORT with him?
A. No.

Q. Was FORT held by the Kempei Tai?
A. I don't remember.

Q. What happened to FORT's personal belongings?
A. I don't know.

Q. Is there an airfield near Dansalan?
A. Yes.

Q. Were you working at any time when IKUTA came to Dansalan?
A. No.

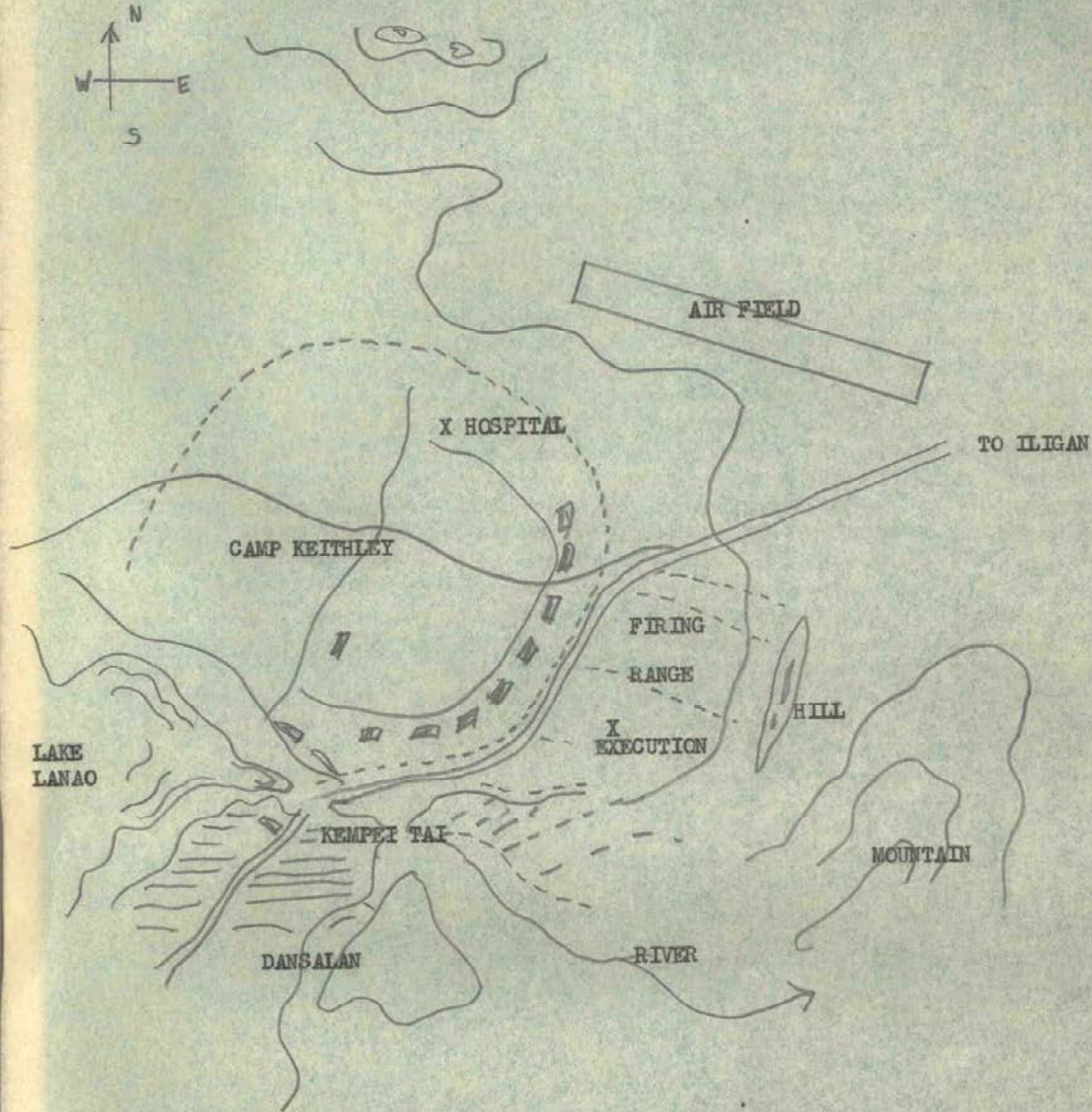
Q. Do you have anything to add to your statement?
A. No.

/s/ (Japanese Characters)
Hifumi MIRAMATSU

Q. I want you to draw a map of the Dansalan infantry unit (31st IIBN) area and indicate on it, as closely as possible, just where FORT was killed.
A. Yes. I will do it.

(NOTE: The map appears as the last - page eight - page of this statement).

/s/ Hifumi MIRAMATSU
(Japanese Characters)



DANSALAN, KEITHLEY AND SURROUNDING AREA: DANSALAN, MINDANAO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

EXHIBIT
43

8940

HEADQUARTERS
AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE
PHILCOM ZONE

APO 900
4 June 1949

CASE HISTORY FOR REMAINS CONSIDERED NON-RECOVERABLE

FORT, Guy O.
Brig. Gen., O-952 305
81st Division, (P.A.)

BASIS FOR DECLARING REMAINS NON-RECOVERABLE

1. According to available information, Brig. Gen. Guy O. Fort, SN O-952 205, was executed by the Japanese on 11 November 1942, in or around the vicinity of the City of Danzalan, Mindanao Island, Philippine Islands.
2. All available information pertaining to the case is attached to substantiate the circumstances, date and place of death of the subject officer.
3. The final area search of the City of Danzalan was completed 3 July 1948 with negative results relative to the recovery of the remains of the subject decedent.
4. Identification data of all practicable unknowns recovered from this area has been checked against those of the subject decedent with negative results.
5. No record of huriial is on file for subject decedent.
6. Findings and recommendations are based on all presently available information.
7. It is recommended that the remains of Brig. Gen. Guy O. Fort be considered non-recoverable, and that all records pertaining to search and recovery of his remains be closed.

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED: 4 June 1949

Dominick A. Gray
DOMINICK A. GRAY
1st Lt., AF
40-812 979
Member

Wilbur G. Hobbs
WILBUR G. HOBBS
1st Lt., Inf
O-887 555
Member

Harold B. McNemar
HAROLD B. McNEMAR
Captain, GMC
O-507 074
Member


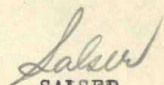
Incl 4

EXHIBIT
44

OQMG FORM 638
REV 1 APR 48

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL OF THE ARMY
INTRAOFFICE REFERENCE SHEET

DUE, HOUR AND DATE _____

1 NO.	2 FROM—	3 TO—	4 DATE	5 MESSAGE
2	Ident Sec Ident Br	Final Det Section Ident Br Mem Div	29 Sep 1949	<p>1. A thorough review of the two Unknowns referred to in preceding comment has been made with the following results:</p> <p>"Dental records of General Fort reveal extractions of teeth, Right and Left 5, whereas neither of the Unknowns in question indicate such extractions."</p> <p>2. In view of the above, subject case is returned, no action having been taken by this Section with reference to the suggestions as set forth in paragraph 3a, b, c and d, preceding comment.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  BERRY 2462 </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  SALSER 75969 </div> </div> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">2 Incls n/c</p>

ccs

OQMG FORM 638
REV 1 APR 48

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL OF THE ARMY
INTRAOFFICE REFERENCE SHEET

DUE, HOUR AND DATE _____

¹ NO.	² FROM—	³ TO—	⁴ DATE	⁵ MESSAGE
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1	Firal Det Section ID Br Mem Div	ID Sec ID Br Mem Div	26 Sept 1949	RE: Case No. 8940
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1. Reference is made to Board Findings submitted by AGRS, PHILCOM Zone, dated 4 June 1949 recommending that remains of Brigadier General GUY O. FORT, O 952 305

be declared non-recoverable.

2. The exhibits inclosed with Board Proceedings contain extensive information concerning the investigation of the circumstances of the death of the subject decedent. However, the Proceedings reveal little or no evidence that attempts have been made to obtain current physical and dental characteristics which may be compared with unknowns recovered from this area.

3. Since investigation has established the place of death within a reasonable area, and at least two unknowns recovered from this area have been mentioned as the possible remains of the subject decedent, it is recommended that further attempts be made to identify the subject decedent through the following suggested actions:

a. That communication be made with all pertinent military agencies both within the United States and in the Philippine Islands to institute a thorough search for any available medical or dental records of the subject decedent.

b. That general and field grade officers who were closely associated with General Fort during the siege of the Philippine Islands be contacted in an attempt to secure information on the recovery of Army Medical Records or contact attending Medical or Dental Officers who may possibly testify as to the physical and dental characteristics of the subject decedent.

c. That next of kin of subject decedent be contacted requesting any available information concerning the physical and dental characteristics of the subject decedent.

d. That Unknowns X-618 and X-619 USAF, Cemetery, Leyte #1, Philippine Islands be further examined by anthropologists to determine estimated age, height, etc and that the ribs of these unknowns be closely examined for three fractures which occurred to subject decedent in 1911.

4. Findings of non-recoverability are being held in abeyance pending a dvce as to the results of your investigations.

- 2 Incls:
1. 293 file-FORT, Guy O., O 952 305
 2. AGRS Board Proceedings, PHILCOM 4 June 1949 (Original)

J. DeWeese
DeWEESE
73472

W.K. Kekich
KEKICH
73472

EXHIBIT
45

NON-RECOVERABLE CASE RECORD OF REVIEW AND APPROVAL	NUMBER 8940 (1)
	AREA OR ZONE(S) PHILCOM

NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) FORT, Guy O.	RANK Brig. Gen.	SERIAL NUMBER 0 952 305
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THE ATTACHED PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIELD BOARD OF REVIEW HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND THE FINDINGS OF NON-RECOVERABILITY OF THE REMAINS OF THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL(S) ARE APPROVED. (Corrections in name, rank, and/or serial number have been effected when appropriate.)

Individual Case

IN THE COURSE OF THIS REVIEW THE FOLLOWING SOURCES OF INFORMATION HAVE BEEN EXAMINED FOR ADDITIONAL CLUES. COPIES OF ANY DOCUMENTS BELIEVED MATERIAL TO THE CASE ARE ATTACHED FOLLOWING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIELD BOARD OF REVIEW.

1. 293 FILE OF SUBJECT(S)	INITIALS OF ANALYST	(CROSS OUT THOSE NOT APPLICABLE) a. REPORT OF DEATH b. FINDING OF DEATH c. STATUS REVIEW & DETERMINATION	INITIALS OF ANALYST
	<i>W.K.</i>		<i>W.K.</i>
3. A - Z FILE OF KNOWN INTERMENTS IN U.S. MILITARY CEMETERIES, ISOLATED LOCATIONS, AND SEA BURIALS	<i>W.K.</i>	4. GEOGRAPHICAL CLUE INDEX FILE OF UNKNOWN RECOVERED FROM APPROPRIATE AREA	<i>W.K.</i>
5. ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF "BELIEVED TO BE" AND TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED UNKNOWN	<i>W.K.</i>	6. ALPHABETICAL FILE OF FORMER UNKNOWN NOW IDENTIFIED	<i>W.K.</i>
7. OTHER DOCUMENTS OR SOURCES			<i>W.K.</i>

Report of Investigation, GHQ, SCAP.

THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY AS PRESENTED IN THE ATTACHED PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIELD BOARD OF REVIEW, WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

None

FILED
OCT 27 1949

Christy
Identification Branch

NAME OF CASE ANALYST W.KEKICH/lbj	CASE TO BE FORWARDED TO ----- FOR CONSIDERATION OF NOTIFICATION TO INTERESTED PARTIES.
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RECOMMEND APPROVAL	APPROVED	DATE
CASE REVIEWER, FINAL DETERMINATION SECTION <i>T.W. Guiner</i> T.W. GUINER	CHIEF, FINAL DETERMINATION SECTION <i>W.R. Dewese</i> W.R. DEWESE, 1st Lt QMC	CHIEF, IDENTIFICATION BRANCH <i>G.W. Rogers</i> by G.W. ROGERS, Capt QMC
		12 Oct 1949



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY HUMAN RESOURCES COMMAND
1600 SPEARHEAD DIVISION AVENUE
FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY 40122-5405



December 20, 2017

Past Conflict Repatriations Branch

Ms. Janis S. Fort
29272 Providence Way
Hayward, California 94544-6412

Dear Ms. Fort:

The Past Conflict Repatriations Branch has received your request for the disinterment of Brigadier General Guy O. Fort. We have forwarded this request to the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA).

I would like to explain the process for a disinterment request so you will know what to expect. The Army Casualty Office forwards the request to the DPAA who will task the appropriate sections to analyze the request and make a recommendation regarding disinterment. DPAA consolidates all recommendations and forwards the request and coordinated recommendations to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower and Reserve Affairs). The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) is the final consenting authority.

DPAA's goal for working this request is 240 days. Army Casualty will be in contact you every 180 days, or when there is a major change in status. Please contact us at any time if you would like an update.

If you have any questions regarding this action please contact Mr. Rick Barcenas at 1-800-892-2490 extension 35113.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg Gardner", with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Greg Gardner
Chief, Past Conflict Repatriations Branch
Casualty and Mortuary Affairs
Operations Center

Enclosures