

the safe or broke the safe, then the money would still be there. So Mr. Shimizu told me to wait until SHINOHARA showed up. When Mr. SHINOHARA arrived, he and Mr. Shimizu conversed out of my hearing. After that SHINOHARA came to me and ordered me to go to the former Commandant's office where the Jap government is. After we arrived there, SHINOHARA talked to two Jap sentries and SHINOHARA ordered me to stand there with the two sentries while he entered the office. About ten minutes later, a Jap officer came out and told me to come in. He took me in front of the Japanese Governor who asked me why I did not show up at the exact hour he had ordered. I was late because I had been delayed by SHINOHARA and Shimizu. I told the Governor, through SHINOHARA who acted as interpreter, that it was not my fault for being late. Then they talked to one another and said that I didn't know what I was talking about. After that SHINOHARA told me to go back with him to the Shimizu residence where they put me under arrest. The next morning SHINOHARA came over again and took me back to the Commandant's office and he left me outside the door with the two sentries once more while he entered the office. Then, about five minutes later, he and a Japanese officer came out and took me over to the former Marine barracks on the West side. There were two Japanese Army officers there, and after they talked with one another, they took me over to the Naval Governments Department of Records and Accounts Office. After we got there, the two Army officers called the four sentries on duty there and we entered the office. After entering, SHINOHARA asked me where the safe was and I told him that the safe is right where it always was. SHINOHARA asked me if I knew the combination of the safe and I said: "Yes". The two Army officers spoke with SHINOHARA after which SHINOHARA asked me to open the safe. I refused to open the safe unless someone informs my superior officer. SHINOHARA spoke to the Jap officers and they called the four guards who threatened me with bayonets. SHINOHARA told me that I must not refuse to open the safe or else I will be killed. I told SHINOHARA that I insist my superior officer be informed. He conversed with the Japanese officers after which one of the guards charged me with his bayonet and tore my shirt. SHINOHARA told me that if I still resisted, I would be killed. He said: "I am the boss now and if I order you to do it, you do it." Then I kneeled down and opened the safe. After I opened the safe, SHINOHARA himself pulled the door of the safe open and then the two Army officers came over and took out all the money with SHINOHARA's help. The contents of the safe were approximately: Payroll - \$7,000; Local checks - \$1,000; Security fund - \$1,000; Cash - \$300. I told SHINOHARA to count the money and check it with the cashbook and statement. SHINOHARA again spoke with the two Army officers and after they finished, one of the officers got the cashbook and threw it on the floor. They took all the money and ordered me to carry the cashbook with them."

(b) Witness:

Balthazar J. Bordallo.

Location:

Agana, Guam.

Can testify that: "This man SHINOHARA came to my coldstorage plant about the early part of 1942 and asked me if he could store away some bacon that he had in his car, and that he would pay rental for using same. I told him yes, he could utilize some coldstorage space. He brought into my coldstorage one large case of bacon containing approximately twelve slabs of bacon. I don't remember the markings on the covers of the bacon as I wasn't interested at the time, but I am willing to swear that it was American bacon taken from the government cold-storage. I say this because there was no other place in Guam where such bacon could be found or procured, and I know that the Japanese were not importing bacon, as far as I know, from Japan at the time."

(c) Witness: Juan C. Mesa.

Location: Agana, Guam.

Has testified that: "I was driving with SHINOHARA in the early part of 1942. SHINOHARA and I went to the Navy storehouse, Agana, and drew out four truck loads of material. Among this was shoes, blankets, trousers, and some other things I do not recall. I drove the four truck loads myself. I took them to a house across the street from SHINOHARA's home. These materials were broken down into four piles. I delivered one pile to Mrs. Sawada by order of SHINOHARA. I don't recall where the other three piles were taken."

(d) Witness: Angel A. Sablan.

Has testified that: "I was a mechanic at the Naval Hospital during the American occupation. I am familiar with the vehicles belonging to the U.S. Naval Hospital. The truck that SHINOHARA used for his personal use was a hospital truck. It was a Chevrolet truck, 1½ ton. This truck was in the hospital garage at time of the Japanese invasion and I do not know how SHINOHARA came into possession of it."

(2) Misappropriation of the possessions of American service personnel who had been made prisoners by the Japanese.

Shortly after the American prisoners of war left the island in February 1942, SHINOHARA obtained for his own and his family's use an automobile which had been the personal property of Chaplain Davis, Lt.(jg), U.S. Navy. For the remainder of the Japanese occupation, this automobile was the SHINOHARA family car and there are many witnesses to his and his son's all-purpose use of it.

(a) Witness: Dr. Raymond Sablan.

Location: Agana, Guam.

Can testify that: He continually observed this car in use by SHINOHARA or his son.

(b) Witness: Adolfo Sgambelluri.

Location: Agana, Guam.

Can testify that: He continually observed this car in use by SHINOHARA or his son.

(3) Maltreatment of the American Governor of Guam after he had formally surrendered the island to the Japanese.

(a) Witness: Eugenio Borja.

Location: Agana, Guam.

Has testified that: "We left Agana the morning of some day in January 1942 to go to Fort Apugah where the present Island Command is situated. We marched up there to watch the target practice and when we were up there I was standing about the paces away from the Governor. SHINOHARA came up to the Governor and the Governor said to SHINOHARA: "Please tell the Japanese Navy and the Japanese Army to be lenient to the natives because they were very kind and they will obey all orders that you give them." SHINOHARA slapped Governor MacMillin and said: "Shut up. You are no more Governor." This happened while the American Governor and his staff were made to watch this exhibition