Caroline Island in 1932.

Killed by the Japanese on Yap in 1944.

**HERNÁNDEZ Y ESCUDERO, Francisco**


Went to the Marshall Islands and Truk Mission in 1921. Was sent to Yap (Carolines), where he was ordained. Was taken in custody and taken to Palau, where after enduring much suffering he was decapitated by the Japanese in 1944.
LIST OF MEMBERS OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS KILLED BY THE JAPANESE

FERNANDEZ GONZALEZ, ملي

Born in 1880, at Vegazain (Leon). Entered the Order in 1903, at Carrion de los Condes (Palencia). Institution: Society of Jesus. After completing his studies he was sent to Santiago de Cuba (Cuba). In 1926 he was transferred to the Mission of Palace (Carolines Islands). Killed at Koror (Carolines). He was tireless in his missionary work and intensely devoted to the task of bringing the Gospel to the islands. He visited the lepers as long as he was permitted to do so. He was taken in custody by the Japanese authorities and was killed by the soldiers. He gave his life full of devotion and work.

DE LA RUA, Martin


This missionary suffered many shipwrecks while going about in small boats, visiting the various islands of the Archipelago.

VILLAR, Félix


BLANCO Y SUÁREZ, Luis

Born in 1896, at Las Palmas (Canary Islands). Entered the Order in 1915. Studied at Grandada, Arenzeros College, Madrid, and Sarría College, Barcelona. Institution: Society of Jesus. Was sent to the
RELACIÓN DE RELIGIOSOS MORTOS POR LOS JAPONESES

FERNÁNDEZ GONZALEZ, Elías

Nació el año 1880, en Vegazán (León). Profesó el año 1908, en Convento de los Condes (Palencia) Institución, en la Compañía de Jesús. Después de sus estudios fue destinado a Santiago de Cuba (Cuba). El año 1926 pasó a la Misión de Palacos (I. Carolinas) siendo asesinado en Korreer (Carolinas).

Sería inmortal en la evangelización de aquellas islas, visitando las de japoneses mientras se los permitieron. Fue preso por las autoridades japonesas, y asesinado por los soldados.

Dio su vida llena de méritos y trabajos.

DE LA ROSA, Mariano

Nació en 1885, en Jarilla de la Hata (León). Profesó el año 1903. Estudió en Carrión de los Condes (Palencia) Institución, en la Compañía de Jesús. Fue destinado a la Misión de Palacot el año 1921.

Asesinado por los Japoneses en Korreer (I. Carolinas).

Este misionero sufrió muchos naufragios en recorrer las islas del Archipiélago en pequeñas embarcaciones.

VILLAR, Estela


Fue destinado a I. Carolinas el año 1921. Fue asesinado por los Japoneses el año 1944 en Korreer (I. Carolinas).

BLANCO Y SUAREZ, Luis


Asesinado por los Japoneses en Yap el año 1944.

FERNÁNDEZ Y ESCUDERO, Francisco


Marchó a la Misión de I. Marshall y Truk el año 1921. Fue destinado a Yap (I. Carolinas) donde hizo vetos. Le detuvieron y trasladaron a Palacos, donde después de muchos sufrimientos, murió decapitado por los Japoneses, el año 1944.

"EXHIBIT 4(3)"
APOSTOLIC DELEGATION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

3339 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington 8, D. C.

No. 272/45-0.
This No. should be prefixed to the answer

October 30, 1947.

Vice Admiral John L. McCrea, U.S.N.
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

My dear Admiral McCrea:

With reference to your letter of September 19, 1947, I am enclosing information about the Missionary Fathers Elias Fernandez, Maria de la Paz, Emilio Villar, Luis Blandon y Suarez, and Franciscos Fernandez. This information was transmitted to me by the Apostolic Nuncio in Madrid, Spain. If further details are required, I shall be pleased to assist in attempting to secure them.

With sentiments of esteem and every best wish, I remain

Sincerely yours,

/s/ A. C. Cisagnoli
Archbishop of Lanzarote
Apostolic Delegate

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY

"EXHIBIT 4 (2)"
1. My memories of that time are not very clear but I think, in general, the relative positions were as they are in the following map.

2. Up to the third man from the right were members of the motor transport unit. From there on down the line, kampais carried out the execution.

3. I am not absolutely clear about the executioners in each team, but since enlisted men who carried it out up to the third man from the right there were two other (TN. kampais) besides myself who did not take part in carrying out the execution.

[Map and annotated text]
I saw with my own eyes:

Warrant Officer NAKAMURA (NAKAMURA, Yoshitaro) execute with Lieutenant Colonel MIYAZAKI's pistol and the enlisted men of the unit execute with rifles;

Lieutenant Colonel MIYAZAKI (unit commander) shoot last to make sure they were dead.

As for the rest, since it was done by candle light because it was dark, I was unable to see very far. For the details please investigate Adjutant ICHIKAWA (ICHIKAWA, Yokichi).

Reference:

1. On account of the intense airraids there was quite a food shortage going on at that time.

2. Unit Commander MIYAZAKI's nerves seemed to be on edge on account of the advances on Peleliu Island.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and complete translation, to the best of my ability, of the original document in Japanese.

/s/ Frederick F. Tremayne
Frederick F. Tremayne,
Lieutenant (junior grade),
United States Naval Reserve,
Interpreter,
year?

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CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY

J. Kean 2F. USN

"Exhibit 10(a)(5)"
I, Hyacinth Barganza, formerly Apostolic Administrator of the Roman Catholic Vicariate of the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands, being duly sworn according to law, do solemnly and say:

That from March 31, 1939 to December 1942, I served as Apostolic Administrator of the Roman Catholic Vicariate of the Carolines, Marianas and Marshallas, in the Western Pacific, which included Ekeror Island, Yap Island, Saipan, Tinian, Rota (not Guam), Truk, Ponape, Nukuor, Kapingamarangi, and all the Marshall Islands. My duties as Apostolic Administrator included the Ecclesiastical Administration and direction of Catholic life and activities in the above named areas.

That from 1935 until January 1946, I served as Regular Superior of all Jesuit Priests and Brothers acting as missionaries in the same areas mentioned in above paragraph. My duties as Jesuit Superior included the immediate administration and supervision of the entire Catholic missionary personnel, male, in these above mentioned islands. All male missionaries therein were Jesuit Priests or Brothers.

During the period of my combined administrations, Fathers BLANCO Y SUAREZ, DE LA ESPIRITUA, DE LA HOZ, FERNANDEZ GONZALES, and Brothers HERNANDEZ Y ESCUDERO and VILLAR served under me in this area. The following information concerning them is true and correct:

Luis BLANCO Y SUAREZ, Catholic Priest, Jesuit, Spanish national, resident of Yap Island,

Bernardo DE LA ESPIRITUA, Catholic Priest, Jesuit, Colombian national, resident of Yap Island,

Marino DE LA HOZ, Catholic Priest, Jesuit, Spanish national, resident of Ekeror Island,

Elias FERNANDEZ GONZALES, Catholic Priest, Jesuit, Spanish national, resident of Ekeror Island,

Francisco HERNANDEZ Y ESCUDERO, Catholic Brother, Jesuit, Spanish national, resident of Yap Island,

Emilio VILLAR, Catholic Brother, Jesuit, Spanish national, resident of Ekeror Island.

(Signed)

/s/ Hyacinth Barganza
Hyacinth Barganza
Pastor, Catholic Church, Colomy, Ponape, Caroline Islands

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February 1948 at The Civil Administration Unit, Ponape Island, Caroline Islands.

/s/ W. D. Mooney
W. D. Mooney, LOOOR, USNR
STATEMENT OF UCHIDA, Fumio, FORMER PRIVATE FIRST CLASS, IJA.

Original document in Japanese appended to original record. Certified English translation appended herewith marked "Exhibit 8(a)."

I am not clear as to the date but around the middle of October as I was returning from work I was told by a fellow auxiliary Kempei that as we were going to evacuate the missionaries to a place that was not dangerous all personnel were to assemble near the MISUZU Bridge. Therefore, I ate supper hurriedly and went to formation.

After that we got into two trucks, loaded the missionaries whom the unit commander brought into the rear truck and the trucks went as trucks go. After about an hour, the trucks stopped. There was the pungent odor of corpse around and I thought it strange. When the unit commander said something the missionaries remained quiet. Then the keipei took charge of them, one (TN, kempie) to each (TN, missionary) and bound them with rope. Then the auxiliary kempeis, about two to each (TN, missionary) took over and for the first time the fact that it was a shooting became clear. I walked to a place in the rear near where the officers were. When I reached the spot and looked on there was a large oblong hole. The missionaries were lined up by it in one line. The kempeis who had brought them were there and behind them the auxiliary kempeis were lined up by it in one line. I walked down about where the unit commander was up to the second or third man from the right (as the person used to transmit the orders of the unit commander and the detachment commander). Then I recall that in accordance with the order of the unit commander to fire, they shot (I recall that four or five enlisted men from another unit shot). When it was over, everyone, namely all of the auxiliary kempeis together, cleaned up the remains and returned. After the war was over, I recall that we were assembled and warned by the unit commander not to divulge anything at all concerning this affair. I do not know anything else.

Sketch

(original drawing)

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and complete translation, to the best of my ability, of the original document in Japanese.

/s/ Frederick F. Tremaine
FREDERICK F. TREMAINE,
Lieutenant (jg) U. S. Naval Reserve Interpreter.

"Exhibit 8(a)"

9 September 1947.
UCHIDA, Fumio,
Former Private First Class, IJA.