

FOLDER #21

S/S "LEPUS"

5-10

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 889078

Sound to PAP

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that the vessel S/S LEPUS, owned by Madrigal & Company, left for its ordinary commercial route on December 7, 1941, and that the following is a list of the officers and crew of the said S/S LEPUS that was on said vessel;

That on December 11, 1941, the United States Armed Forces in the Far East (USAFFE) requisitioned the S/S LEPUS under its command;

That from the time the S/S LEPUS left on December 7, 1941 up to the time when the vessel was captured by a Japanese battleship on its route to Corregidor Fortress on February 28, 1942, all the officers and crew listed below have been in the service:

<u>N A M E</u>	<u>R A N K</u>	<u>N A M E</u>	<u>R A N K</u>
1. Jesus L Medina	Captain	27. Alejandro Santos	Sailor
2. Luis Celestial	Chief Officer	28. Hermenegildo Mendez	Storekeeper
3. Pedro Gatpandan	2nd Officer	29. Droteo Bartolome	Oiler
4. Vicente Oca	3rd Officer	30. Nicolas Juanillo	Oiler
5. Arturo R Ilagan	Purser	31. Gonzalo Vicera	Fireman
6. Arturo del Pan	Radio Operator	32. Heracleo Salvador	Fireman
7. Vicente Reyes	Chief Engineer	33. Paulo Manalos	Fireman
8. Ciriaco Airoso	2nd Engineer	34. Ricardo Gotera	Fireman
9. Romualdo Zegala	3rd Engineer	35. Anastacio Paduit	Fireman
10. Agustin Flamena	4th Engineer	36. Leopoldo Quindoc	Fireman
11. Jose Dadiasa	Boatswain	37. Victoriano Dayluzan	Coalpasser
12. Graciano Quimpo	Carpenter	38. Bienvenido Fernandez	Coalpasser
13. Manuel Artago	Quartermaster	39. Jose Villacorte	Coalpasser
14. Paulino Galares	Quartermaster	40. Pascual Sugang	Chief Steward
15. Salvador Malumay	Quartermaster	41. Santiago de Aguirre	2nd Steward
16. <u>Jose Aville</u>	Storekeeper	42. Rodrigo Malumay	Chief Cook
17. Miguel Amongo	Watchman	43. Perfecto Lanuza	2nd Cook
18. Roque Celorio	Winchman	44. Francisco Rosal	Sailors Cook
19. A. cadio Tiguman	Winchman	45. Jose Bautista	Bar Boy
20. Adriano Andres	Winchman	46. Emilio Verano	Storekeeper
21. Serafin Pilapil	Sailor	47. Diosdado Lachinca	Mess boy
22. Vicente Bayawac	Sailor	48. Jose Bbad	Mess boy
23. Macarie Canete	Sailor	49. Leonardo David	Mess boy
24. Victor Parco	Sailor	50. Valentin Alcazar	Mess boy
25. Antonio Talaboc	Sailor	51. Anselmo Reyes	Mess boy
26. Nicanor Sadiasa	Sailor	52. Roslon Perez	Mess boy
		53. Elias Zaldivar	Mess boy

(SGD.) VICENTE ALDANESE
 Shipping Manager
 MADRIGAL & CO., INC.

AFFIDAVIT

Brady

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES) SS
CITY OF MANILA)

I, JESUS L. MEDINA, upon oath depose and say:

1. That I am 52 years of age, citizen of the Philippines, married, and a resident of the City of Manila, with postal address therein at No. 2763 Taft Avenue Extension, district of Pasay;

2. That I first became a seaman in 1911, a Master on May 1, 1914, and have been connected with Madrigal & Company, Inc., since 1922 until my arrest by the Japanese Imperial Navy in the latter part of February, 1942;

3. That at the outbreak of hostilities in the Pacific on December 8, 1941, I was in command of the S/S "LEPUS", Philippine registry, owned and operated by Madrigal & Co., Inc. The vessel's itinerary was then Cebu, Zamboanga, and Davao, with Manila as its home port;

4. That, more specifically, on December 8th my said ship was enroute to Cebu on its outward trip from Manila;

5. That upon the ship's arrival at Cebu I received orders from my head office to standby for further instructions, orders which I complied with;

6. That the U. S. Army took possession of my ship, the S/S "LEPUS", two or three days after her arrival in Cebu, and, moreover, commandeered the greater part of the cargo consigned to Zamboanga and Davao, especially 300 cases of dynamite consigned to Elizalde & Co., Inc, Davao;

7. That, because of continuous air raids by the enemy, unloading operations in Cebu were retarded and lasted until the end of December, when my ship commenced to make trips for the U. S. Army;

8. That Colonel G. D. Cook, Chief Quartermaster Officer of Cebu, sometime late December, formally commandeered my ship for the U. S. Army, delivering a letter to that effect to the Cebu branch of Madrigal & Co., Inc.;

Carmen B. Brady

Laura Medina

- 2 -

9. That, more particularly, my ship, the S/S "LEPUS", under my command, and acting directly under orders from the U. S. Army through Captain Martin who was then Port Commander of Cebu, made the following trips during the month of January 1942:

(a) Early January, sailed from Cebu to Bais, Negros Oriental, loaded 800 USAFFE troops, and carried them to Bugo, north Mindanao, and returned to Cebu for new orders;

(b) Middle January, trip from Cebu to Dumaguete, Negros Oriental, to load about 1000 USAFFE soldiers with transportation equipment and supplies, and back to Cebu;

(c) Latter part of January, with a cargo of about 5000 barrels of gasoline and fuel oil, my ship made a third trip to Bugo; and returned to Cebu via Dumaguete;

10. That in the month of February, 1942, my said ship made several short trips to Dumaguete, again for the U. S. Army, and also one trip to Iloilo to load about 8000 cavanes of rice for the Army at Cebu;

11. That, it is important to note, these trips were made at night, pursuant to orders from the U. S. Army, as it was dangerous to sail at daytime. The fact that our interland lanes were then mined by the Japanese made it the more hazardous to travel at night;

12. That, moreover, in the middle part of February the S/S "LEPUS", under my command, left Cebu on a secret mission to Gingoog, north Mindanao, for the purpose of meeting the American goodship "COAST FARMER" which was due from Australia. At Gingoog the cargo of the latter vessel was transhipped to the S/S "LEPUS", and thereupon the latter proceeded to Corregidor;

13. That, in all modesty but in fairness to my service record, I left Gingoog on this hazardous mission moved by a sense of loyalty to my country and to the United States of America; for I then knew that Manila was in the hands of the Japanese and that Corregidor and its surrounding waters were affectively blockaded by the enemy. Hence, I asked Lt. Jurika at Gingoog what convey protection I could expect on that trip, and he replied that none was available; but

Carmen B. Brady. Am. H. H. Brady

Lewisburg

- 3 -

that I might be given protection from Corregidor as I approached it; and urged me to exercise all the care and effort to reach Corregidor at all costs. My ship was carrying 2200 tons of foodstuffs which were badly needed by the garrisons at Corregidor and Bataan;

14. That the S/S "LEPUS", while sailing on the route assigned to me by Lt. Jurika with the end in view of evading the enemy, the ship was stopped by two Japanese destroyers off the west coast of Mindoro at about nine o'clock at night sometime late February, 1942;

15. That I did not stop my vessel until after a cannon ball was shot over the bow; that I was presently handcuffed and, together with my officers and crew, was taken to Olongapo, Subic Bay;

16. That at Olongapo I was investigated by the Japanese naval officers, and the next day, March 2d, I was taken alone (with the Masters of the M/V "KOLAMBUGAN" and of the S/S "COMPANIA DE FILIPINAS") to Manila for further investigation;

17. That at Manila I, with my two other companions, was confined for two days and thoroughly investigated; thereupon I was turned over to the Japanese Army headquarters, where I was again investigated;

18. That, later, I was taken to Fort Area, Manila, where I was kept as a prisoner of war all 1942 and until May 7, 1943, when I was finally released;

19. That during this period of imprisonment I was forced to work for the Japanese against my will, at tasks such as sweeping the Manila piers, washing dishes, doing salvaging work, and sailing their boats to Dingalan, Tayabas, to load lumber;

20. That, in justice to myself, during my period of confinement I did not receive a single centavo from the enemy in the way of compensation or remuneration;

21. That after six months of such imprisonment I was allowed, while in Manila, to spend the nights with my family;

22. That after my mentioned release on May 7, 1943, I spent two months at home with my family, engaged in no work, until July

Captain B. Brady

Lewis

1, 1943, when I joined the Naric in Manila with an assignment at Lalloo, Cagayan, as I was continuously molested by the Japanese with requests to work with them on their boats. Indeed, I virtually fled from Manila and even left my family behind in order to escape from the clutches of the enemy;

23. That, with the exception of a few short visits to my family in Manila, I stayed in Cagayan until it was liberated in July of this year; arriving in Manila on July 14, 1945;

24. That, moreover and most important, I managed to cross the Cagayan river in the middle part of May of this year from the east bank, where the Japanese forces were entrenched, to the west bank, which was then in the hands of the guerrillas. The latter, not knowing my service record, took me into their custody and investigated me. I was finally released on July 13, 1945, being given the following clearance:

"HEADQUARTERS
37th INFANTRY DIVISION
37th CIC DETACHMENT
APO 37

Ballesteros, Cagayan
13 July 1945

This is to certify that the bearer JESUS MEDINA of Manila, Manila, has been investigated and cleared by the 37th CIC Detachment of Ballesteros, Cagayan.

He is not to be molested or restricted in his movements subject to U. S. Army penalty.

(Signed) Lt. Orin M. Raphael
Lt. ORIN M. RAPHAEL
Investigations Officer
37th CIC Detachment"

25. That, as regards my compensation for services rendered to the U. S. Army during the months of December (1941), January, and February (1942), I have this to say:

(a) At the outbreak of the war my monthly salary as Master was \$475;

(b) In January, 1942, the U. S. Army increased my salary by 100%; I received from its paymaster at the City of Cebu \$450.00 for that month, and signed the payroll for the same sum;

Carmen B. Brady - Dan & H. Brady
Concepcion

- 5 -

(c) In February, 1942, I received no compensation. However, Lt. Colonel C. E. Byrd, Executive Officer of the ATS USAFFE at Cebu, announced that effective February 1, 1942, the officers and crew members of the S/S "LEFUS" were placed on the same standard as army transportation personnel, and therefore my pay would be \$550.00 per month, plus \$15 per month as subsistence allowance, and \$25 for house allowance, together with bonus;

(d) That I received no salary for February because I unfortunately failed to reach Corregidor on March 1, 1942, and, as already stated, was captured by the enemy off the coast of Mindoro.

Further affiant sayeth not.

Manila, July 20th, 1945.


JESUS L. MEDINA

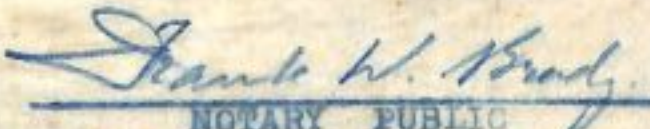
Witnessed by:

Carmen B. Brady.

Frank W. Brady

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Manila on July 20, 1945.

Affiant showed me his Residence Tax Certificate No. A-2182844 issued at Tuguegarao, Cagayan, on March 21, 1945.


NOTARY PUBLIC
Until December 31, 1946

Doc. No. 162
Page No. 65
Book No. III
Series of 1945.

No. 20 doc. stamps on the original.
Jm

HEADQUARTERS AFWESPAC
Check Sheet

Do not remove from attached sheets

FILE NO.

SUBJECT:

FROM: AG Rec Pers Div

TO: Claims Service

DATE: 27 Nov 1946

1. Reference is made to the conference of Capt. Pulley held 21 November 1946. The following is submitted for your information.

2. The records of CIC were checked by this Division to ascertain derogatory remarks made regarding the loyalty of Mr. JESUS P. MEDINA. The following is an extract of CIC records:

"MEDINA (Capt) 53-0
of Madrigal & Co.

Gave location of other vessels in P.I. waters while the Battle of Bataan was still raging. Japanese harbor pilot, criticized and discredited the American Forces during the time.

SOURCE: Int. Echelon, 64th CT 6th MD (Panay) P.A.
USAFFE 13 February 1945."

In War Department affidavit subject states the following:

- (1) "I was held prisoner of war from 27 Feb 42 to 7 May 43."
- (2) "I was employed by the Japanese as Transportation Superintendent and later Acting Br. Manager at Lallac, Cagayan from 1 Jul 42 to 31 Dec 44."

3. Transmitted herewith copies of paper pertaining to subject's case.

/s/ M. Keith
/t/ M. KEITH
Capt, CAD

Incls: As indicated

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

PAUL D. PERRINE
Director, Team #2

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

HEADQUARTERS AFWESPAC
Check Sheet

Do not remove from attached sheets

FILE NO. SUBJECT:

FROM: AG Rec Pers Div TO: Claims Service DATE: 27 Nov 1946

1. Reference is made to the conference of Capt. Pulley held 21 November 1946. The following is submitted for your information.

2. The records of CIC were checked by this Division to ascertain derogatory remarks made regarding the loyalty of Mr. JESUS P. MEDINA. The following is an extract of CIC records:

MEDINA (Capt) 53-0
of Madrigal & Co.

Gave location of other vessels in P.I. waters while the Battle of Bataan was still raging. Japanese harbor pilot, criticized and discredited the American Forces during the time.

SOURCE: Int. Echelon, 64th CT 6th MD (Panay) P.A.
USAFFE 13 February 1945."

In War Department affidavit subject states the following:

- (1) "I was held prisoner of War from 27 Feb 42 to 7 May 43."
- (2) "I was employed by the Japanese as Transportation Superintendent and later Acting Br. Manager at Lallac, Cagayan from 1 Jul 42 to 31 Dec 44."

3. Transmitted herewith copies of paper pertaining to subject's case.

/s/ M. Keith
/t/ M. KEITH
Capt, CAB

Incls: As indicated

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY;

PAUL D. PERRINE
Director, Team #2

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.: 969

Subject: Investigation of MEDINA, Jesus P., to determine character of employment during the Japanese occupation.

NOTE NO.

: FROM: Investigation To: Adjudication Branch Date: 8 December 1945
: Section

: Reference case of MEDINA, Jesus P., records of this office and
: outside sources of information have been checked. A check of the files
: of CIC revealed the following derogatory information on subject as of
: 30 November 1945: The following is an extract from the files of CIC
: which definitely refers to subject inasmuch as subject admits he was the
: only Capt. Medina employed by Madrigal and Company:

: MEDINA (Capt) 53-0
: of Madrigal & Co.

: Gave location of other vessels in P.I. waters while the battle
: of Bataan was still raging. Japanese harbor pilot, criticized and dis-
: credited the American Forces during the time.

: SOURCE: Int. Echelon, 64th CT 6th MD (Panay) P.A.
: USAFFE 13 Feb. 45."

: In WD affidavit subject stated the following:

- : (1) "I was held prisoner of War from 27 Feb. 1942 to
: 7 May 1942."
- : (2) "I was employed by the Japanese as Transportation Supt.
: and later Acting Br. Manager at Lallac, Cagayan from
: 1 July 1942 to 31 Dec. 1944."

: See attached affidavit made by subject which is submitted as
: a part of this report of investigation.

: INVESTIGATORS NOTES: Prior to the occupation the NARIC (National Rice
: and Corn Corporation) was a public corporation set up to stabilize the
: price of rice. Its method was to engage in large open market operations.
: With the occupation the Japanese Military Administration appointed
: Japanese supervisors and "advisors" and NARIC was made the sole agency -
: private or public - authorized to buy rice from the producer. All
: retailers were supposed to get their supplies through Naric. In this
: manner the Japanese intended to enforce rationing and price control.

: EGN /s/ R. W. B.
/t/ R. W. B. /s/ M. KEITH

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.: 969

Subject: Investigation of MEDINA, Jesus P., to determine character of employment during the Japanese occupation.

NOTE NO.

FROM: Investigation Section To: Adjudication Branch Date: 8 December 1945

Reference case of MEDINA, Jesus P., records of this office and outside sources of information have been checked. A check of the files of CIC revealed the following derogatory information on subject as of 30 November 1945: The following is an extract from the files of CIC which definitely refers to subject inasmuch as subject admits he was the only Capt. Medina employed by Madrigal and Company:

WMEDINA (Capt) 53-0
of Madrigal & Co.

Gave location of other vessels in P.I. waters while the battle of Bataan was still raging. Japanese harbor pilot, criticized and discredited the American Forces during the time.

SOURCE: Int. Echelon, 64th CT 6th MD (Panay) P.A., USAFFE 13 Feb. 45."

In WD affidavit subject stated the following:

- (1) "I was held prisoner of War from 27 Feb. 1942 to 7 May 1942."
- (2) "I was employed by the Japanese as Transportation Supt. and later Acting Br. Manager at Lallac, Cagayan from 1 July 1942 to 31 Dec. 1944."

See attached affidavit made by subject which is submitted as a part of this report of investigation.

INVESTIGATORS NOTES: Prior to the occupation the NARIC (National Rice and Corn Corporation) was a public corporation set up to stabilize the price of rice. Its method was to engage in large open market operations. With the occupation the Japanese Military Administration appointed Japanese supervisors and "advisors" and NARIC was made the sole agency - private or public - authorized to buy rice from the producer. All retailers were supposed to get their supplies through Naric. In this manner the Japanese intended to enforce rationing and price control.

EGN

/s/ R. W. B.

/t/ R. W. B.

/s/ M. KEITH

A F F I D A V I T

I, PRUDENCIO PALAFOX, Major, P.A., married and resident of the City of Iloilo, Philippines, after duly sworn depose and say:

That I am at present the Disbursing Officers of the 6th, Military District, Philippine Army, comprising the Island of Panay;

That when the Pacific War Broke out, I was a Captain, USAFFE, and assigned as Finance Officer of the Iloilo Port Quartermaster, and was working directly under Lt. Colonel McLenan, USA, who was then CO of the Port Quartermaster;

That as Port Finance Officer, it was my duty to pay all purchases then made by the Port Quartermaster. It was also my duty to pay the salaries of Officers and Civilian employees of the Port Quartermaster;

That the Port Quartermaster of Iloilo commandeered the s/s "REGULUS" and converted her as US Army Transport, and Capt. Victorino Ranada was appointed Master of said Transport;

That by virtue of this appointment of Capt. V. Ranada, I have seen paying him his ship's payrolls and other incidental expenses of the vessel from December 25, 1941, and the last time I paid the payroll of his ship was for the month of March, 1942; and

That the basic pay of Capt. V. Ranada as master of the USAT "REGULUS" was (\$550.00) FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS a month with (\$45.00) FORTY FIVE DOLLARS allowance for subsistence a month.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 9th day of July, 1945, at Iloilo City, Philippines.

/s/ PRUDENCIO T. PALAFOX
/t/ PRUDENCIO T. PALAFOX

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF ILOILO) SS

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July 1945, the affiant exempt by reason of service exhibited his Residence Certificate No. _____ issued at _____ on _____, 1945.

/s/ JUAN (Ellegible)
Clerk of Court - Iloilo

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:
/s/ Paul Rosenzweig
/b/ PAUL ROSENZWEIG
Director Team No. 5-C
Claims Service, AFWESPAC

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:
PAUL D. PERRINE
Director, Team #2

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

A F F I D A V I T

I, PRUDENCIO PALAFOX, Major, PA., married and resident of the City of Iloilo, Philippines, after duly sworn depose and say:

That I am at present the Disbursing Officers of the 6th, Military District, Philippine Army, comprising the Island of Panay;

That when the Pacific War Broke out, I was a Captain, USAFFE, and assigned as Finance Officer of the Iloilo Port Quartermaster, and was working directly under Lt. Colonel McLennan, USA, who was then CO of the Port Quartermaster;

That as Port Finance Officer, it was my duty to pay all purchases then made by the Port Quartermaster. It was also my duty to pay the salaries of Officers and Civilian employees of the Port Quartermaster;

That the Port Quartermaster of Iloilo commandeered the s/s "REGULUS" and converted her as US Army Transport, and Capt. Victorino Ranada was appointed Master of said Transport;

That by virtue of this appointment of Capt. V. Ranada, I have seen paying him his ship's payrolls and other incidental expenses of the vessel from December 25, 1941, and the last time I paid the payroll of his ship was for the month of March, 1942; and

That the basic pay of Capt. V. Ranada as master of the USAT "REGULUS" was (\$550.00) FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS a month with (\$45.00) FORTY FIVE DOLLARS allowance for subsistence a month.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 9th day of July, 1945, at Iloilo City, Philippines.

/s/ PRUDENCIO T. PALAFOX
/t/ PRUDENCIO T. PALAFOX

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF ILOILO) SS

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July 1945, the affiant exempt by reason of service exhibited his Residence Certificate No. _____ issued at _____ on _____, 1945.

/s/ JUAN (Ellegible)
Clerk of Court - Iloilo

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY;
/s/ Paul Rosenzweig
/b/ PAUL ROSENZWEIG
Director Team No. 5-C
Claims Service, AFNESPAC

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY;

PAUL D. PERRINE
Director, Team #2

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
)
CITY OF CEBU)

SS.

A F F I D A V I T

I, C. J. MARTIN, upon oath depose and say:

1. I am 57 years of age, a citizen of the United States of America, married, and a resident of the City of Cebu since January 1925;

2. I am a Master Mariner since 1918, and President and Manager of the Cebu Stevedoring Co., Inc. for many years;

3. From December 6, 1941 to April 10, 1942, I was Captain of the Port of Cebu by authority of Major General William F. Sharp, Commander of Visayan - Mindanao Forces, and also Marine Superintendent, Army Transport Service, from the establishment of that Office in Cebu on February 9, 1942 until April 10, 1942;

4. I have read the affidavit of Jesus L. Medina subscribed and sworn to at Manila on July 20, 1945 before Notary Public Frank W. Brady and entered in his notarial register as Doc. No. 162, Page No. 65, Book 3, Series of 1945;

5. As to the said affidavit in general, I declare as follows:

(a) I confirm the commandeering of the S/S "LEPUS" by the USAFFE in the Port of Cebu, Philippines, sometime in December of 1941; the commandeering was continuous until she was captured by the enemy off the west coast of Mindoro;

(b) The S/S "LEPUS", of Philippine Registry, was then under the command of the said Jesus L. Medina, the vessel being owned and operated by Madrigal & Co., Inc.;

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF CEBU)

SS.

enemy, I believe, late in February, 1942.

AFFIDAVIT

I, C. J. MARTIN, upon oath depose and say: here as follows:

1. I am 57 years of age, a citizen of the United States of America, married, and a resident of the City of Cebu since January 1925;

2. I am a Master Mariner since 1918, and President and Manager of the Cebu Stevedoring Co., Inc. for many years;

3. From December 6, 1941 to April 10, 1942, I was Captain of the Port of Cebu by authority of Major General William F. Sharp, Commander of Visayan - Mindanao Forces, and also Marine Superintendent, Army Transport Service, from the establishment of that Office in Cebu on February 9, 1942 until April 10, 1942;

4. I have read the affidavit of Jesus L. Medina subscribed and sworn to at Manila on July 20, 1945 before Notary Public Frank W. Brady and entered in his notarial register as Doc. No. 162, Page No. 65, Book 3, Series of 1945;

5. As to the said affidavit in general, I declare as follows:

(a) I confirm the commandeering of the S/S "LEPUS" by the USAFFE in the Port of Cebu, Philippines, sometime in December of 1941; the commandeering was continuous until she was captured by the enemy off the west coast of Mindoro;

(b) The S/S "LEPUS", of Philippine Registry, was then under the command of the said Jesus L. Medina, the vessel being owned and operated by Madrigal & Co., Inc.;

(c) I confirm the movements of the S/S "LEPUS" from the time she was taken over by the USAFFE until she fell into the hands of the enemy, I believe, late in February, 1942.

6. With respect to the subject of salaries as covered by Paragraph 25 of the said affidavit, I declare as follows:

(a) I confirm substantially the fact that Captain Medina's salary for December, 1941 as Master of the said ship was ₱475. Colonel J. D. Cook, Quartermaster Officer at Cebu, through a civilian employee of the Army, one called Bowen, pay clerk, was then paying the personnel of all vessels commandeered by the USAFFE in the Visayan-Mindanao Area.

(b) Idem of January 1942.

(c) With the establishment of the ATS Office in Cebu City on 9 February 1942, I know of my own knowledge that effective as of 15 February 1942 there was a general increase of 100% on all salaries of all personnel of vessels in Army use, and that same rate of salaries continued until the fall of Cebu on April 10, 1942. Major Cornelius Z. Byrd was the Assistant Superintendent of the said office, and Mr. John Alden (From Cavite Naval Yard) was the Pay Clerk.

Further affiant sayeth not.

City of Cebu, November 19, 1946.

/s/ C. J. Martin
/t/ C. J. MARTIN

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November 1946, at the city of Cebu, Philippines.

/s/ Rizalito Abanto
/t/ RIZALITO ABANTO
Captain, Inf., AUS
Asst. Director, Team #5-C

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

PAUL D. PERRINE
Director, Team #2

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 889078

(c) I confirm the movements of the S/S "LEPUS" from the time she was taken over by the USAFFE until she fell into the hands of the enemy, I believe, late in February, 1942.

6. With respect to the subject of salaries as covered by Paragraph 25 of the said affidavit, I declare as follows:

(a) I confirm substantially the fact that Captain Medina's salary for December, 1941 as Master of the said ship was ₱475. Colonel J. D. Cook, Quartermaster Officer at Cebu, through a civilian employee of the Army, one called Bowen, pay clerk, was then paying the personnel of all vessels commandeered by the USAFFE in the Visayan-Mindanao Area.

(b) Idem of January 1942.

(c) With the establishment of the ATS Office in Cebu City on 9 February 1942, I know of my own knowledge that effective as of 15 February 1942 there was a general increase of 100% on all salaries of all personnel of vessels in Army use, and that same rate of salaries continued until the fall of Cebu on April 10, 1942. Major Cornelius Z. Byrd was the Assistant Superintendent of the said office, and Mr. John Alden (From Cavite Naval Yard) was the Pay Clerk.

Further affiant sayeth not.

City of Cebu, November 19, 1946.

/s/ C. J. Martin
/t/ C. J. MARTIN

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November 1946, at the city of Cebu, Philippines.

/s/ Risalito Abanto
/t/ RIZALITO ABANTO
Captain, Inf., AUS
Asst. Director, Team #5-C

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY;

PAUL D. PERRINE
Director, Team #2

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

AP0 75

(a) vessel to travel via c/o P.M., San Francisco, Calif.

(b) to depart during 05 December 1945

STATEMENT

I, Thomas W. Jurika, age 31, American citizen, single, resident of the City of Manila, postal address P.O.Box 582, commissioned an Officer in the Army of the United States, with present rank of Major, do hereby depose and state:

1. That in February 1942, I was appointed Operations Officer of the U.S. Army Transport Service, Port of Cebu, P.I., with the rank of first lieutenant.

2. That Major Cornelius Z. Byrd was my Commanding Officer, holding the position of Superintendent of the U.S. Army Transport Service, Port of Cebu, P.I.

3. That I was ordered by Major Byrd to proceed from Cebu to Mindanao, the latter part of February 1942, to effect the transfer of cargo from the S/S COAST FARMER, a blockade-running American vessel arrived from Australia, to the inter-island vessels, M/V ELCANO and S/S IEPUS at Gingoog, Oriental Misamis, P.I. to Corregidor.

4. That the S/S IEPUS was a vessel operated by the U.S. Army Transport Service, Port of Cebu, at that time.

5. That Captain Jesus I. Medina was Master of the S/S IEPUS, operating under orders of the U.S. Army Transport Service, Port of Cebu.

6. That on or about the 26 February 1942, upon completion of loading the S/S IEPUS with cargo consisting of subsistence supplies and ammunition, I personally issued secret written orders for the S/S IEPUS to proceed to Corregidor.

Thomas W. Jurika

Thomas W. Jurika

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
RESPONSE OF THE DEFENSE
OFFICE OF MANILA
IN THE MATTER OF
MEDINA, JESUS L.

7. That the orders contained such provisions as;

- (a) vessel to travel only during hours of darkness.
- (b) To anchor during daylight hours at certain designated sheltered spots.

I, Jesus L. Medina, of legal age and resident of 2703 1st Ave., Dist. of Pasay, after having been duly sworn, depose and say:

(c) No convoy protection could be afforded vessel, but

pilot service and protection would be afforded by

Corregidor when within visual signalling distance.

8. That the S/S LEPUS sailed from Gingoog several hours after receiving orders.

9. That upon my return to Cebu on or about 3 March 1942, I submitted a complete report of operations and my activities while in Mindanao, with copies of all orders issued to Major Byrd, my Commanding Officer.

10. That from the time the S/S LEPUS sailed from Gingoog for Corregidor, the U.S. Army Transport Service, port of Cebu, was unable to trace the movement or fate of either the vessel or crew except for the fact that they did not arrive at destination.

Thomas W. Jurika
THOMAS W. JURIKA, O-890348
MAJOR, TC, AUS.

*Original delivered to Capt. R. W. Boye,
Investigation Division, Recycled Personnel,
Manila, December 6, 1945.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
CITY OF MANILA

IN THE MATTER OF

MEDINA, JESUS L.

)
SS

I, Jesus L. Medina, of legal age and resident of 2763 Taft Ave. Ext. Dist of Pasay, after having been duly sworn in accordance with law depose and say:

On 29 February 1942 or 1 March 1942 my ship was captured by the Japanese Navy. About nine o'clock in the evening I was contacted by the two Japanese destroyers at that time unknown to me that they were Japanese ships. I was signaled by one of the ships to recognize myself by Morse Lights. I signaled him back with the number I was given before leaving Gingoog, Mindanao, by Lt. Thomas W. Jurika. The Japanese destroyers flanked my ship, one of the starboard and the other on port side. I was ordered by the destroyer on the starboard side to lower my ladder. I then went down and met this Japanese Lieutenant who asked me questions about the name of ship, register, tonnage, cargo and destination. After they searched the ship I was told to follow the destroyer on starboard side to Olongapo, Subic Bay. We arrived at Olongapo about one o'clock in the afternoon of March 1, 1942. About eight o'clock the next morning, March 2, 1942 I was ordered to pack my belongings and go ashore. We then left by truck for Manila and arrived there about five or six o'clock that afternoon. I was taken to the Marsman Bldg. in the port area that was used as Japanese Navy Headquarters. I was investigated for two days ~~monitored~~ and then notified that I was cleared by the Navy. Then I was turned over to the Imperial Japanese Army then taken to the I.J.A. Headquarters, Finance Bldg. I was detained at the Finance Bldg. for three days. I was then taken to the Port Area. During my stay at the Port Area my position was that of boss over 20 sweepers for about one month. (8 March 1942 to the end of the month).

In April 2, 1942 I was sent to Batangas to help clear and repair the steamship "Cebu". I was assigned as Captain and in charge of these men, about 40 in all. We stayed there one week and returned to Manila on a Saturday because the Japanese officials promised us Sundays off. This was my first opportunity to stay at home. (April 9, 1942).

Monday morning, April 11, 1942, I reported back to the office. I was informed by Lt. Takinshi that the ship "CEBU" in Batangas was bombed Sunday, April 10, 1942 and sunk. I was then assigned to the "Latouche" a interisland boat as Captain which was fully loaded with lumber. When I got to the ship it was under water. The seacocks were opened. The ship was salvaged and it took us about six months to clean her up and repair her. It took us about one month to unload the cargo and then the ship was towed in to the Pasig River for repairs. In November the early part, 1942, I took my first trip to Dengalan, on the east coast of Luzon to pick up timber. I made about six such trips to Dengalan. I took us for a round trip including loading and unloading. I was receiving 240 pesos a month - this began in June 1942. On May 7, 1943 I resigned my position. For two months I stayed at home doing nothing.

On 1 July 1943 I was offered a position with the Naric. I accepted this position. I was stationed at the Cagayan Valley. I was receiving 275 pesos a month and worked there till August 1945.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 889078

/s/ Jesus L. Medina
/t/ JESUS L. MEDINA

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of December 1945
in the City of Manila.

/s/ George J. Campbell
/t/ GEORGE J. CAMPBELL
2nd Lt., Inf.
Summary Court.

Extra
Le. J. Medina
(SGD) Brady

AFFIDAVIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES) SS
CITY OF MANILA)

(SGD) Frank W. Brady

(SGD) Carmen B. Brady

(SGD) Jesus L. Medina

I, JESUS L. MEDINA, upon oath depose and say:

1. That I am 52 years of age, citizen of the Philippines, married, and a resident of the City of Manila, with postal address therein at No.2763 Taft Avenue Extension, district of Pasay;

2. That I first became a seaman in 1911, a Master on May 1, 1914, and have been connected with Madrigal & Company, Inc., since 1922 until my arrest by the Japanese Imperial Navy in the latter part of February, 1942;

3. That at the outbreak of hostilities in the Pacific on December 8, 1941, I was in command of the S/S "LEPUS", Philippine registry, owned and operated by Madrigal & Co., Inc. The vessel's itinerary was then Cebu, Zamboanga, and Davao, with Manila as its home port;

4. That, more specifically, on December 8th my said ship was enroute to Cebu on its outward trip from Manila;

5. That upon the ship's arrival at Cebu I received orders from my head office to standby for further instructions, orders which I complied with;

6. That the U. S. Army took possession of my ship, the S/S "LEPUS", two or three days after her arrival in Cebu, and, moreover, commandeered the greater part of the cargo consigned to Zamboanga and Davao, especially 300 cases of dynamite consigned to Elizalde & Co., Inc. Davao;

7. That, because of continuous air raids by the enemy, unloading operations in Cebu were retarded and lasted until the end of December, when my ship commenced to make trips for the U. S. Army;

8. That Colonel G. D. Cook, Chief Quartermaster Officer of Cebu, sometime late December, formally commandeered my ship for the U. S. Army, delivering a letter to that effect to the Cebu branch of Madrigal & Co., Inc.;

9. That, more particularly, my ship, the S/S "LEPUS", under my command, and acting directly under orders from the U. S. Army through Captain Martin who was then Port Commander of Cebu, made the following trips during the month of January 1942:

MA 08 214

See 3

2

the month of August 1945: AUG 30 A.M.

... of ... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

... of ...

(SND) James T. Maguire

(SND) William B. Brady

(SND) Henry W. Brady

OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- 2 -

(a) Early January, sailed from Cebu to Bais, Negros Oriental, loaded 800 USAFFE troops, and carried them to Bugo, north Mindanao, and returned to Cebu for new orders;

(b) Middle January, trip from Cebu to Dumaguete, Negros Oriental, to lead about 1000 USAFFE soldiers with transportation equipment and supplies, and back to Cebu;

(c) Latter part of January, with a cargo of about 5000 barrels of gasoline and fuel oil, my ship made a third trip to Bugo; and returned to Cebu via Dumaguete;

10. That in the month of February, 1942, my said ship made several short trips to Dumaguete, again for the U. S. Army, and also one trip to Iloilo to load about 8000 cavanes of rice for the Army at Cebu;

11. That, it is important to note, these trips were made at night, pursuant to orders from the U. S. Army, as it was dangerous to sail at daytime. The fact that our interland lanes were then mined by the Japanese made it the more hazardous to travel at night;

12. That, moreover, in the middle part of February the S/S "LEPUS", under my command, left Cebu on a secret mission to Gingoog, north Mindanao, for the purpose of meeting the American goodship "COAST FARMER" which was due from Australia. At Gingoog the cargo of the latter vessel was transhipped to the S/S "LEPUS", and thereupon the latter proceeded to Corregidor;

13. That, in all modesty but in fairness to my service record, I left Gingoog on this hazardous mission moved by a sense of loyalty to my country and to the United States of America; for I then knew that Manila was in the hands of the Japanese and that Corregidor and its surrounding waters were effectively blockaded by the enemy. Hence, I asked Lt. Jurika at Gingoog what convoy protection I could expect on that trip, and he replied that none was available; but that I might be given protection from Corregidor as I approached it; and urged me to exercise all the care and effort to reach Corregidor at all costs. My ship was carrying 2200 tons of foodstuffs which were badly needed by the garrisons at Corregidor and Bataan;

(SGD) Frank W. Brady

(SGD) Carmen B. Brady

(SGD) Jesus L. Medina

M.A. 30 1/2 W

Ken 3

Jan 3

AUG 30 A.M.

colleagues and persons
the 2200 tons of foodstuffs which were needed by the population of
the area and efforts to teach colleagues at all costs. My wife was fully
satisfied from colleagues as I understood it: and indeed we to exercise all
and we believed that none was unnecessary: but that I might be given pro-
fit. Unlike us, colleagues must comply with the order I could expect on that day
concerning matters more effectively provided by the enemy. Hence, I asked
himself was in the hands of the Japanese and that colleagues and the anti-
my contacts and to the United States of America: for I then knew that

(SOD) James L. Medina

12. That in my modest but in factness to my relative records, I
needed to colleagues
my wife accompanied to the 2/3 "GIBBS" and mentioned the latter pro-
misor was the from yesterday. As regards the order of the latter men-
tioned for the purpose of meeting the American goods "COVEI BUNKER"
which my company, left over on a vessel mission to colleagues, would my-

(SOD) Samuel R. Brady

13. That, moreover, in the middle part of February the 2/3 "GIBBS",
which made it the more dangerous to travel at night
daytime. The fact that our intelligence lines were then under by the sub-
sequent to orders from the U. S. Army, as it was dangerous to stay at
14. That, it is important to note, these trips were made at night,
15. That to long about 2000 gallons of rice for the Army at night
about trips to purchase, which for the U. S. Army, and also one trip to

(SOD) Frank W. Brady

16. That in the month of February, 1945, my wife and I made several
trips to the rice and returned to camp at night
2000 gallons of rice and also one trip to
(a) further part of January, after a series of trips
to camp
after transportation equipment and supplies, and work
which required to long about 1000 gallons of rice
(b) further January, after from camp to purchase
new orders
from to rice, which mission, and returned to camp for
which required to long about 200 gallons of rice, and returned
(c) further January, after from camp to purchase

- 3 -

14. That the S/S "LEPUS", while sailing on the route assigned to me by Lt. Jurika with the end in view of evading the enemy, the ship was stopped by two Japanese destroyers off the west coast of Mindoro at about nine o'clock at night sometime late February, 1942;

15. That I did not stop my vessel until after a cannon ball was shot over the bow; that I was presently handcuffed and, together with my officers and crew, was taken to Olongapo, Subic Bay;

16. That at Olongapo I was investigated by the Japanese naval officers, and the next day, March 2d, I was taken alone (with the Masters of the M/V "KOLAMBUGAN" and of the S/S "COMPANIA DE FILIPINAS") to Manila for further investigation;

17. That at Manila, I, with my two other companions, was confined for two days and thoroughly investigated; thereupon I was turned over to the Japanese Army headquarters, where I was again investigated;

18. That, later, I was taken to Port Area, Manila, where I was kept as a prisoner of war all 1942 and until May 7, 1943, when I was finally released;

19. That during this period of imprisonment I was forced to work for the Japanese against my will, at tasks such as sweeping the Manila piers, washing dishes, doing salvaging work, and sailing their boats to Dingalan, Tayabas, to load lumber;

20. That, in justice to myself, during my period of confinement I did not receive a single centavo from the enemy in the way of compensation or remuneration;

21. That after six months of such imprisonment I was allowed, while in Manila, to spend the nights with my family;

22. That after my mentioned release on May 7, 1943, I spent two months at home with my family, engaged in no work, until July 1, 1943, when I joined the Maric in Manila with an assignment at Lalloc, Cagayan, as I was continuously molested by the Japanese with requests to work with them on their boats. Indeed, I virtually fled from Manila and even left my family behind in order to escape from the clutches of the enemy;

Jan 3

Page 3

openly!

even less in the past than in order to escape from the clutches of the
men and on their part. Indeed, the ~~fact~~ ^{fact} that the men were
in a constant state of readiness to be taken into custody by the
men and to be taken to the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

22. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

23. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

24. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

25. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

26. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

27. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

28. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

29. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

30. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

31. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

32. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

33. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

34. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

35. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

36. This was the case in the case of the men in the men's hands, as well as
men and to be taken into custody by the men in the men's hands, as well as

(S) ...

(S) ...

(S) ...

- 4 -

23. That, with the exception of a few short visits to my family in Manila, I stayed in Cagayan until it was liberated in July of this year; arriving in Manila on July 14, 1945;

24. That, moreover and most important, I managed to cross the Cagayan river in the middle part of May of this year from the east bank, where the Japanese forces were entrenched, to the west bank, which was then in the hands of the guerrillas. The latter, not knowing my service record, took me into their custody and investigated me. I was finally released on July 13, 1945, being given the following clear-

ance:

"HEADQUARTERS
37th INFANTRY DIVISION
37th CIC DETACHMENT
APO 37

Ballesteros, Cagayan
13 July 1945

This is to certify that the bearer JESUS MEDINA of Manila, Manila, has been investigated and cleared by the 37th CIC Detachment of Ballesteros, Cagayan.

He is not to be molested or restricted in his movements subject to U. S. Army penalty.

(Signed) Lt. Orin M. Raphael
LT. ORIN M. RAPHAEL
Investigations Officer
37th CIC Detachment"

25. That, as regards my compensation for services rendered to the U. S. Army during the months of December (1941), January, and February (1942), I have this to say:

(a) At the outbreak of the war my monthly salary as Master was ₱475;

(b) In January, 1942, the U. S. Army increased my salary by 100%; I received from its paymaster at the City of Cebu \$450.00 for that month, and signed the payroll for the same sum;

(c) In February, 1942, I received no compensation. However, Lt. Colonel C. Z. Byrd, Executive Officer of the ATS USAFFE at Cebu, announced that effective February 1, 1942, the officers and crew members of the S/S "LEPUS" were placed on the same standard as army transportation personnel, and therefore my pay would be \$550.00 per month, plus \$15 per month as subsistence allowance, and \$25 for house allowance, together with bonus;

(d) That I received no salary for February because I unfortunately failed to reach Corregidor on March 1, 1942, and, as already stated, was captured by the enemy off the coast of Mindoro.

Further affiant sayeth not.

Manila, July 20th, 1945.

/s/ Jesus L. Medina
/t/ JESUS L. MEDINA

Witnessed by:

/s/ Carmen B. Brady
/t/ CARMEN B. BRADY

/s/ Frank W. Brady
/t/ FRANK W. BRADY

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Manila on July 20, 1945.

Affiant showed me his Residence Tax Certificate No. A-2182844 issued at Tuguegarao, Cagayan, on March 21, 1945.

/s/ Frank W. Brady
/t/ FRANK W. BRADY
NOTARY PUBLIC
Until December 31, 1946

Doc. No. 162
Page No. 65
Book No. III
Series of 1945.

70.20 doc. stamp on the original.

(SOD) FWB

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Benjamin J. Pulley
BENJAMIN J. PULLEY
Captain, INF.
Investigating Officer

He 3

AUG 30 A.M.

INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

CONFIDENTIAL - NO FORN DISSEM

(S) (U)

Volume of 1960
Book No. III
Page No. 69
Doc. No. 103

10:30 AM - 11:00 AM

August 27, 1960
MORNING
MORNING
MORNING

RE: [Illegible]

Source: [Illegible]

Reference: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

Cebu Memo to

CAPTAIN ROY MARTIN - In charge in CEBU of the USAFFE
who commandeered the S.S. Lepus, in December, 1941

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

Cardo

Medicine

J. Ruiz St. II

San Juan

Gonzalo Viera Baza
To Cuba

St. Peter

FOLDER #21

S/S "LEPUS"

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 889078