

No direct bombardment on the village. No personal casualties which was a very fortunate thing when it is compared to the rest of the island. During the occupation Japanese soldiers stayed in the village. At that time houses made out of ifil wood which is termite resistant and were built back in the Spanish times. Ifil trees found in the mountains. The wood used for the frame and at times about 50 needed of a diameter of 10 inches and 16 to 20 ft. long. Floor also was real shiny and nice; some red and some dark like mahogany. Well, the Japanese used the wood for building up their fortifications in Umatac and even took the wood to other parts of the island. This was the main cause of destruction in the village. About 85% of the houses were demolished in this manner. Trenches and fortifications extended along the beach all the way to Merizo.

People did not have a say because if so they would have been punished.

Crops very few hit

Products: Japa. took about 50% of what was grown and also of poultry. If you killed a cow they took half of it.

Jap. headquarters were in Agana.

When the reoccupation no damage (direct) either.

Joe said that the massacre in Merizo was performed by very few Japanese. The main battle ground was in the north starting with Agat.

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EFFECTS OF WAR
9-4-76

BOY

Some houses were burned down and destroyed by the Japanese.

2

PEOPLE STAYING IN FAMILY LAND During JAP. OCCU.
7-21-76

Tita

"During the occupation all the Salogna people stayed together. And all the Santiago stucked together. We, the people in Umatac are prejudiced."

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