The Killing of Japanese Soldiers at Fato (Text H09)

1. Tempon si khofat, inmalicha san Sapon si na, ngem nangon-onacha nan sorchacho, isonga inonodcha chichas na ad Khina-ang.

2. Aw-awni pay, maschem, tay naseyepcha nan Sapon ad Fato, insakahakhanacha nan sorchacho ad Fotfotto.


4. Teg-angay pay kawakas, inhkhofatcha kannay, ngem na-afakcha nan Sapon, tay finachangan san iKhina-ang nan sorchacho.

5. Isonga nateycha am-in nan Sapon.


7. Ma-awni pa ay sominpa nan khofat, ig angsan nan fob-ora ay samsamakenmi ay ongong-a as nan na-ay ay osto ay Khina-ang.

8. Wad-ay nan napartokhan ay Sapon, ngem ad-i natey ay osto.


10. Adwanin wad-ay nan che-ey et cholinid, ay inongat nan Sapon.

11. Isonga nateycha ay chowa.

1. It was during the war, the Japanese came here but the (American) soldiers had come here first, that is why the Japanese followed them here to Guina-ang.

2. Later, it was evening, because the Japanese had gone to sleep at Fato, the soldiers made their preparations at Fotfotto.

3. They made their foxholes.

4. It was almost daylight, they immediately began to fight, but the Japanese were defeated, because the Guina-ang people helped the soldiers.

5. That is why all the Japanese died.

6. Then they proceeded to bury them at Fato.

7. Later after the war had stopped, we children found a great many bullets right here in Guina-ang.

8. There was one Japanese who was shot, but was not completely dead.

9. Pasong\(^1\) got him and dragged him.

10. Now there was a hand grenade there, and the Japanese pulled the pin.

11. That is why they both died.
12. After a while, we went to fight the Sadanga people, and the Guina-ang and Sadanga people met at Makhoron, to kill each other.

13. But Ikaw was the one who killed someone, and cut off his head, and took it home to the Tongfar ward house.

14. He went and got the gongs together and they played them at Tongfar.

15. The young women were gathered together dancing, and they were kicking the head on the flat area outside the ward house.

NOTES

1 Literally, ‘the late Pasong’.