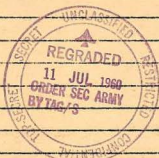


"I" & "K" CO'S 3RD BN, LMS, FBRI, USAFIP
NAME OF UNIT

ANTONIO SALVADOR
UNIT COMMANDING OFFICER

1. Complaints
2. Investigating Officer's Notes
3. Rosters
4. NFC Letter Dated 2 Apr 47 W/TIR By Capt Robert L Morton



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REMARKS:

G-3 Form No. 2 : HEADQUARTERS : SECURITY NO.
 PHILIPPINES-RYUKYUS COMMAND : 1730
 OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-3 : RADIO STATE
 OFFICE RETAINED RECORD :

G-3 File No. GSCP II : Date: 1 April 47

SUBJECT: Recognition, Request for : Type of Communication
 FROM : Antonio Salvador, Free Iligan, Lanao, Mindanao Letter

GROSS REFERENCES

FOR ACTION BY:	SUSPENSE DATE	CONCURRENCES
(file symbol only)		
		File : Initial : Date
		Symbol
GSCFU		
OFFICER TAKING ACTION (and initials)		
ccapt R. L. Morton <i>R.L.M.</i>		
Policy : Non-Policy : Recommending		
: : Approval		

(File Symbol) (Action) : APPROVED
 TO: MC FOR: Ding *JH* 1 Apr 47

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

Col G. F. Lillard:

1. The "I" and "K" Companies, 3rd Bn, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo Bn Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, consisting of approximately 189 members, has not been favorably considered. No members have previously been recognized.
2. This unit does not fulfill the requirements of the five basic points for recognition. (See attached Team Leader's Report)
3. No useful purpose will be accomplished by further investigation of this unit.
4. There are no members worthy of recognition and it is doubtful that any casualties occurred as a result of the activities with the unit.

R. L. Morton
 Capt R. L. Morton
C. H. Wentzell
 Concur: Major C. H. Wentzell
 Actg Chief, Unit Branch

42
HEADQUARTERS
PHILIPPINES-RYUKYU COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

OSGFCU 091 FI / 7/11

AFD 707

2 APR 1947

Mr. Antonio Salvador
Linarot, Free Iligan, Lanao
Mindanao, Philippines

Dear Mr. Salvador:

The Commanding General has directed that you be informed that the "I" and "K" Companies, Third Battalion, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Solo Battalion Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, purporting to be a guerrilla organization under your nominal control, is not favorably considered for recognition as an element of the Philippine Army.

A set of general requirements for guerrilla recognition, established by General MacArthur during the liberation of the Philippines, has been used as a guide in considering the record of this unit. After careful investigation and full consideration of all substantiating records and testimony of witnesses having pertinent knowledge, recognition of this guerrilla unit is not deemed to be warranted because of reasons mentioned below:

- a. Record of service was not substantiated by sufficient acceptable evidence.
- b. The unit was not maintained satisfactorily in the field in opposition to the enemy.
- c. Activities of the unit did not contribute materially to the eventual defeat of the enemy.
- d. A definite organization was not established.
- e. Adequate records were not maintained (names, ranks, dates of enlistment or joining, dates of promotions, and necessary related information).
- f. Unit did not show satisfactory continuity of activity and organization.
- g. Members of the unit did not devote their entire effort to military activities in the field to the exclusion of normal civilian occupation and family obligations.

G-3 Comofac Corp

1 April 47

RM/jm

Telf U 330

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND883077

Your attention is invited to Presidential Executive Order No. 68, Commonwealth of the Philippines, copy of which is attached, for any necessary action in connection therewith.

Sincerely,

1 Incl
Executive Order No 68
dtd 26 Sept 45

THOMAS J. BROWN
CWO, USA
ASST ADJ GEN

Col G. F. Lillard:

1. The "I" and "K" Companies, 3rd Bn, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Solo Bn Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, consisting of approximately 189 members, has not been favorably considered. No members have previously been recognized.

2. This unit does not fulfill the requirements of the five basic points for recognition. (See attached Team Leader's Report)

3. No useful purpose will be accomplished by further investigation of this unit.

4. There are no members worthy of recognition and it is doubtful that any casualties occurred as a result of the activities with the unit.

Capt R. L. Norton

Concur: Major C. H. Wentzell
Actg Chief, Unit Branch

42

HEADQUARTERS
PHILIPPINE-RYUKYU COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

RECORDS
UNIT FILE

GSCPU 091 VI / 711

AFD 707

2 APR 1947

Mr. Antonio Salvador
Linanot, Free Iligan, Lanao
Mindanao, Philippines

Dear Mr. Salvador:

The Commanding General has directed that you be informed that the 11th and 12th Companies, Third Battalion, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Solo Battalion Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, purporting to be a guerrilla organization under your nominal control, is not favorably considered for recognition as an element of the Philippine Army.

A set of general requirements for guerrilla recognition, established by General MacArthur during the liberation of the Philippines, has been used as a guide in considering the record of this unit. After careful investigation and full consideration of all substantiating records and testimony of witnesses having pertinent knowledge, recognition of this guerrilla unit is not deemed to be warranted because of reasons mentioned below:

- a. Record of service was not substantiated by sufficient acceptable evidence.
- b. The unit was not maintained satisfactorily in the field in opposition to the enemy.
- c. Activities of the unit did not contribute materially to the eventual defeat of the enemy.
- d. A definite organization was not established.
- e. Adequate records were not maintained (names, ranks, dates of enlistment or joining, dates of promotions, and necessary related information).
- f. Unit did not show satisfactory continuity of activity and organization.
- g. Members of the unit did not devote their entire effort to military activities in the field to the exclusion of normal civilian occupation and family obligations.

GSCPU Copy Filed w/201 File (Antonio Salvador)
1-True Copy Filed w/Cor File (I & K Cos, 3rd Bn, LMS, FBBU, USAFP)
True Copies Filed w/Unit, WFC, TLR Files

drr/3 May 47

GSCPU Comeback Copy

1 April 47

RLM/jvm

Tolj U 330

m

Your attention is invited to Presidential Executive Order No. 68, Commonwealth of the Philippines, copy of which is attached, for any necessary action in connection therewith.

Sincerely,

1 Incl
Executive Order No 68
dtd 26 Sept 45

THOMAS J. BROWN
CWO, USA
ASST ADJ GEN

Col G. F. Billards:

1. The #1st and #2nd Companies, 3rd Bn, Lemos Military Sector, Fighting Solo Bn Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, consisting of approximately 100 members, has not been favorably considered. No members have previously been recognized.
2. This unit does not fulfill the requirements of the five basic points for recognition. (See attached Team Leader's Report)
3. No useful purpose will be accomplished by further investigation of this unit.
4. There are no members worthy of recognition and it is doubtful that any casualties occurred as a result of the activities with the unit.

Capt H. L. Horton

Concur: Major G. A. Ventrell
Actg Chief, Unit Branch

Report on the Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Dolo Battalion
Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines

1. The following report concerns the overall command of the Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Dolo Battalion Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, consisting of approximately 128 different units. A partial list of the larger units are listed in paragraph 3 below. The Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Dolo Battalion Unit, (LMS, FDDU, USAFIP), is also known as the "Fighting Blade Weapons Division" and the "Fighting Blood Weapon Division". A physical investigation of the unit in the field was not made nor considered necessary or desirable, but the commanding officer and other persons having pertinent knowledge of the unit's activities were contacted either personally or by correspondence. The statements of those contacted, and a complete study of the records of the unit, are reflected in the findings.

2. A few of the subordinate units of the Fighting Blade Weapons Division have been previously and separately not favorably considered for recognition by this headquarters. It was considered at that time that those units were only independent "Bolo Units". When this overall command was studied, those units were included for reconsideration. This report will support the previous discussion of those subordinate units of the Fighting Blade Weapons Division, and at the same time take into consideration the overall command and other subordinate units of that command, now pending under request for recognition.

3. The following is a partial list of subordinate units comprising the Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Dolo Battalion Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines:

First Coastal Regiment
Third Coastal Regiment
Forth Coastal Regiment
First Boloo Regiment
Second Basak Regiment
Third Basak Regiment
First Unayan Regiment
First Separate Regiment
Western Lanao Troop Movement
Upland Infantry Regiment
Western Lanao Separate Special Bn
Bolo Battalions
Separate Battalions and Companies
Special Battalions and Companies
Attached Battalions and Companies
Provisional Battalions

4. ALLEGED HISTORY:

a. Prior to the arrival of the Japanese invading Forces on Mindanao, Brigadier General Guy O. Fort, commanding the 81st Division, USAFFE, Lanao Military Sector, organized the "Bolo Battalion," for the purpose of aiding the 81st Division. The missions of the Bolo Battalion were as follows:

- (1) Guarding the beaches in order to give timely warning in case of enemy landings.
- (2) Acting as Labor Battalions when so desired.
- (3) Guarding bridges and roads.
- (4) Guarding ammunitions, supplies and other military installations.
- (5) Suppressing fifth column activities.

b. The "Lanao Military Sector" was divided into four units. Each unit was composed of several groups or companies, as many as there were municipalities or municipal districts in the unit. Each group or company was commanded by a Senior Leader, usually the Mayor of the municipality or municipal district, and two other leaders selected from the group or company. Each Bolo Battalion Unit was commanded by a Unit Commander; the four Bolo Battalion Units which comprised the "Lanao Military Sector" were commanded by Sector Commander, supposedly an officer of the USAFFE.

c. On 21 May 1942, six days prior to the surrender of the 81st Division, General Fort ordered Datu Busran Kalaw to take command of the entire Blade Weapons Forces (Fighting Bolo Battalion Units), which were then extended along the coast from Iligan to Cabuano Barracks and on the Lake-Shore of Lake Lanao. On 27 May 1942, the 81st Division, USAFFE, surrendered, and three days later Datu Busran Kalaw reorganized the Bolo Battalions. "To this organization, everybody was permitted to join-members of the former Bolo Battalions, ex-USAFFE, Civil Government employees" - Numerous companies, battalions and regiments were organized, until all the regions of Lanao, not occupied by the Japanese were covered. The organization was partly completed on 31 August 1942, and consisted of approximately ten (10) regiments, several separate, special provisional, combat, and attached battalions and companies, with a total strength of approximately 35,000 officers and men.

d. The activities of the unit consisted primarily in continuing civil and military government and the care and protection of civilians. A few claimed skirmishes with the Japanese are discussed in more detail in the findings of this report.

e. On or about December 1942, Lt Col Hedges, commanding officer of the 108th Division, 10th MD, began to organize the Moros into the Maranao Militia Forces, (MMF). Datu Busran Kalaw and approximately 8,000 members of the Bolo Battalion Units were inducted into this unit; and were subsequently recognized as the Maranao Militia Force (MMF) of the 108th Division, 10th Military District.

f. For further information relating to the alleged history of the Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, see attached unit files.

5. FINDINGS:

a. The following persons were interviewed or questioned by letter and their statements are reflected in the findings:

Gen Calixto Duque	D C/S, HPA, formally C/S 81st Div, USAFFE
Datu Busran Kalaw	CO, LMS, FEBU, USAFIP
Col W. W. Fortig	CO, 10th Military Dist
Edward M. Kuder	An American educator in Lanao
Datu Mangoda	G-2 of Bolo Battalion
Lt Maniaba Agum	Member of unit, later joined MMF, recognized with 10th MD
Datu Mangoda Maulana	Member of unit, but does not know position
Mama Komayot	" " " "
Datu Darangina Diampuan	CO, Dianaa Islam Unit
Major F. M. Matas	CO, Philippine Militia Forces, and later recog- nized with MMF
Federico Salamat	" " " " " "
Major Gabal	Ex O to G-4, HPA, formally A C/S-G-2, 81st Div, USAFFE
Antonio Pace	Recognized Moro with 10th MD
Alfredo Quilban	Member of Philippine Mili- tia Forces of Mindanao & Sulu

b. Records of service were not substantiated by sufficient acceptable evidence. The Lanao Military Sector, FEBU, USAFIP, and its subordinate units, as presented for recognition, was not in any sense a well-organized guerrilla unit. Prior to the surrender of the 81st Division, USAFFE, the Bolo Battalions were used by General Fort as "Bolo Units", "Farmer Battalions", and "Labor Battalions". According to the "Guerrilla Resistance Movements in the Philippines", a collection of monographs previously published by the Philippine Sub-Section, G-2, General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area, the Moros were under their own leaders, but had been paid by the USAFFE prior to the surrender. But even if they had not been paid, their activities would not constitute a claim

for guerrilla activities, but rather would be a claim for pay as labor battalions in aiding the 81st Division. Letter Order from General Fort to Datu Kalaw, ordering him to take command of the Blade Weapon Forces does not necessarily prove that the unit continued as a well-organized unit. The Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines (extract as Incl 1) and letter from Col. W. W. Fertig, (Incl 2) state that when the Japanese invading forces landed at Davao the Moro Force dissolved rapidly, and that the activities against the enemy as claimed by the Lanao Military Sector, after the surrender of the 81st Division were not the activities of the Blade Weapon Units, but a general and spontaneous uprising of the people. The records of the unit, such as General Orders, S-1 Reports, and S-2 Reports, consist primarily of promotion papers of the members of the unit. Promotions were made periodically. Each month most officers were promoted to one higher rank.

c. The unit was not maintained satisfactorily in the field in opposition to the enemy, for prior to 27 May 1942 the 81st Division, USAFFE, dominated the area and subsequent to Sept 1942 the Maranao Militia Forces of the 10th Military District, a recognized guerrilla organization of approximately 8,000 former members from the claimant Dolo Battalions, dominated the area. Resistance activities against the Japanese during the 3-months period between these dates consisted of an uprising of the people of Lanao, and not in guerrilla activity by the LMS, FEBU, USAFIP. The statements of guerrilla leaders, as discussed in paragraphs 5i, 5j, 5k, indicate that the Dolo Battalions was not maintained after the surrender of the 81st Division.

d. Activities of the unit did not contribute materially to the eventual defeat of the enemy. The "Guerrilla Resistance Movements of the Philippines", brings to the attention that the Moros were neither a valuable ally nor a dangerous enemy. The principal claim for recognition by the LMS, FEBU, USAFIP, is based upon two local battles with the Japanese in September and October 1942. The Diamaa Islam Unit, a bitter foe of Kalaw, under Datu Diampuen, also claims credit for these engagements, as indicated above and by incls. 2 and 3, written by individuals having personal knowledge. These battles can not be accepted as the activities of this or any other organized guerrilla unit. The Lanao Military Sector, FEBU, USAFIP, is therefore claiming activities which were executed by the initiative of a resentful and angered tribe, rather than by their units.

e. A definite organization was not established. Prior to 27 May 1942, Datu Busran Kalaw was an intelligence agent of the 81st Division, USAFFE, and during the latter months of the same year he became a member of the Maranao Militia Force. Officers and enlisted men of the Lanao Military Sector, FEBU, LMS, lived with their families and supported them by means of normal civilian pursuits throughout the occupation. Practically all of the battalion commanders and ranking officers on the roster of

this unit were mayors of the various towns or held other political positions during the Japanese occupation. The members of the unit who were interviewed, with the exception of the leaders, could not give their positions within the various units and most of them stated that there was very little organization within the unit.

f. Adequate records were not maintained. Monthly rosters, appointment and promotion papers, dated back as far as 1942, were submitted as records; but an examination of these papers showed that most of the monthly rosters were made at one time, using carbon papers and leaving the dates blank, so that the date could be placed in later. Furthermore the paper used did not show the wear and tear of paper that had been used since 1942.

g. Unit did not show satisfactorily continuity of activity and organization. Colonel W. W. Fertig, commanding the 10th MD, states that this unit did nothing to stop the Japanese (See Incl 2) advance and were more harmful than helpful to the USAFME. "The Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines", supports this statement of unsatisfactory continuity of activity and organization by declaring that the Moro forces dissolved rapidly after the Japanese landed in Davao. The unit could not show any conclusive supporting evidence which would sustain their claims of activity subsequent to the surrender of the 81st Division.

h. Members of the unit did not devote their entire effort to military activities in the field to the exclusion of normal civilian occupation and family obligations. The members of the unit holding political positions, such as mayors, continued to remain in office during the Japanese occupation. The members of the unit who were common farmers and laborers continued their normal pursuits.

i. Attached hereto, as inclosure 2, is the first indorsement, dated 15 January 1947, from Colonel Wendell Fertig in answer to letter from this headquarters requesting information regarding the Fighting Blade Weapons Unit. Colonel Fertig, formerly with General Fort, later became commanding officer of the 10th Military District. In his indorsement Colonel Fertig emphasized that the Blade Weapons Unit (also known as the Lanza Military Sector, FDBU, USAFIP) did nothing to stop the Jap advance and contributed nothing to the resistance prior to the surrender. He further states that the period from the surrender to the organization of the Maranao Militia Forces on December 1942 was one of non-resistance, except for the resistance of a group of Moros under Manelao Mandelino, whose name is not included as one of the leaders of the Lanza Military Sector, FDBU, USAFIP, whereas he is recognized as the regimental commander of the 127th Regiment, 10th MD. Colonel Fertig further states that the encounter between the Japanese and the Moros was occasioned by a general uprising of the people and not by the Blade Weapons Units. Col. Fertig recommends that the Blade Weapon Units and associated units in the province of Lanza be not recognized.

j. Attached herewith as inclosure 3, is a memo to Lt Col Shaftoe, former Chief of Guerrilla Affairs Branch, from Edward M. Kuder regarding the Bolo Battalions under Busran Kalaw. (It must be noted that the "Diana Islam" unit mentioned in his report is not a part of the Lanao Military Sector, FEBU, USAFIP) Mr. Kuder was an American educator who had spent years educating the Moros before the war and who later became Director of Civil Affairs for Lanao under Colonel W. W. Fortig. This memo indicated that the Lanao Military Sector, FEBU, USAFIP, is a racketeering organization, which had inducted practically all of its members into the unit during the years 1945 and 1946, and that the leaders have been collecting fees from the members inducted. Mr. Kuder has full knowledge of the activities of Lanao, during the occupation, and he recommends that this unit be refused recognition completely.

k. A letter "To Whom It May Concern", from General Calixto Duque formerly Chief of Staff, 81st Division, (USAFPE), and at present Deputy Chief of Staff, Army of the Philippines, was presented as supporting evidence of Kalaw's activities. On interviewing General Duque, he stated that he had been with the 81st Division until the surrender and was then prisoner of war in Mindanao until January 1943. He acknowledges the appointment of Datu Busran Kalaw as special agent of the G-2 Section 81st Division, but he did not know of any of Kalaw's activities after the surrender. He further stated that the Moros of Lanao were very destructive after the surrender of the 81st Division. He asserted that the Moros had ambushed some of the USAFFE members of the 81st Division while they were escaping to the hills. He also claimed that there was no organization of the Moro people and that they were a great hindrance to the people of Lanao, especially the Christians, for the Moros had attacked various Christian barrios, had raped and killed the inhabitants and had looted houses. General Duque had heard of the defeat of the Japanese at Taparan, but he did not know how it was accomplished.

l. An affidavit from Major Dominador Garcia, formerly AC of S, G-3, 81st Infantry Division, USAFFE, was forwarded as evidence of the existence of the Bolo Battalions. When interviewed, Major Garcia stated that he knew nothing of the activities of Kalaw, or the Bolo Battalion, after the surrender of the 81st Division.

m. Attached herewith as inclosure 4, is a confidential report from Operative Number one, Intelligence Section, MPC, PA, Lanao Province, Operative Number, Lt Manioba Aguan, a native of Lanao and former member of the Bolo Battalions, later became a member of the Maranao Militia Force. It is noted, that within the report, Lt Aguan brings out the fact that after the surrender of the 81st Division, many of the members of the Bolo Battalion became Collaborators, infamous looters, robbers, bandits, etc., while others continued their normal pursuits. He further states that the roster and orders submitted to this headquarters were antedated, and that the cadre of the Bolo Battalion are members of the already recognized Maranao Militia Forces.

n. Datu Derangina Diampuan, a non-recognized guerrilla leader, who had operated in Lanao, claims that Datu Kalaw had never had an organized unit after the surrender of the 61st Division. He further stated that Kalaw is using the Bolo Battalion as a money-making proposition, in that, he is charging the members for their membership. Datu Derangina Diampuan also claims that the Moros of the former Bolo Battalion under Kalaw were more destructive during the Japanese occupation than they were constructive.

o. It should be emphasized that the Moros of Lanao were organized into the Maranao Militia Force, with a strength of approximately 6,000 members. The Maranao Militia Force was recognized with the 10th Military District as part of the 108th Division. The dates of recognition of the Maranao Militia Force were revised back to 16 September 1942. This recognition and revision constitutes adequate and just recognition of military services the Moros of Lanao to the war effort.

p. No useful purpose will be served by any further investigation of this unit.

q. There are no individual members worthy of recognition with the exception of those already recognized with the Maranao Militia Force. Although some casualties are claimed in the rosters, it is assumed that these casualties occurred in the general uprising of the people, and not as members of an organized unit. These casualties or their heirs may continue to submit individual request for casualty recognition.

6. POLITICAL ASPECTS: Most of the leading figures in the submitted rosters are political aspirants, indicating that the unit may be used to support these politicians in their attempts to gain office.

7. RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, otherwise known as the Fighting Blade Weapons Division, be not favorably considered for recognition.

Robert L. Morton

ROBERT L. MORTON
Captain, Ord

See incls filed w/ Team Leader's
Report in GAD.

Extract of Guerrilla Resistance Movements in the Philippines

The Moros and the Maranao Militia Force: The Moro problems on Mindanao have long been a source of discontent and unrest. The Moros are a distinct Mohammedan group and are found throughout the Sulus, along the southern coast of Zamboanga, the southern half of Lanao Province and across Cotabato to the Davao Gulf. The Maranao (Lanao) Moros are perhaps the bravest, proudest and the most intelligent of the Philippine Moro groups: Maranao (Lanao), Maguindanao (Cotabato) and the Taro-Sugs and Samals (Zamboanga and Sulu). Intelligence, courage and pride, however, do not make the Lanao Moro either a valuable ally or a dangerous enemy. His intelligence is more nearly sly cunning, going hand in hand with treachery. The Moro has little respect for the Christian Filipino and may always be antagonistic towards him.

Moro villages are small, usually built up around a farming community, and the inhabitants are usually related to each other. While each community is loyal to its own leader, the leaders of these inter-related communities form an association and have a group leader, or Datu, to whom all community leaders are loyal. For the past forty years Moros have been under the control of the Philippine Constabulary, but most of the Moros remember that they were once the absolute rulers of their areas and were free to rob and murder groups less powerful than themselves. With any relaxing of police authority many of them soon return to their ancient customs of robbery and murder, with loyalty only to their immediate leaders.

To prevent bloodshed between Moros and Christians, no Moros were allowed to live on the north coast of Lanao and none lived in Bukidnon. During the chaos following the surrender, Moros came down the north slopes of the Lanao hills and began molesting the Christians. MORGAN's retaliatory measures were so violent, however, that the feelings of the Moros were aroused more than ever, and it has been only with considerable care that the support and neutrality of the Moros was maintained. In the Dinas vicinity of southern Zamboanga no Christian does set foot now as a result.

In January 1942, when it became evident that it would be difficult if not impossible to stem the tide of the Japanese invasion of the Philippines, Gen. FORT tried to bolster the Mindanao Force by organizing and placing thousands of Moros in holding defensive positions along key highways in the southern part of Mindanao. He organized the Moro Bolo Battalion, active young Moros armed with knives. The Moros were under their own leaders but were paid by USAFFE. They had little time for training and when the Japanese landed in Davao, the Moro force dissolved rapidly. Many prominent Moros were attached to this group and later became active in guerrilla affairs in Lanao and Cotabato.

Lt. Col. HEDGES began to organize the Moros in December 1942 - January 1943. He collected most of the former members of the Bolo Battalion and formed the Maranao Militia Force. The early leaders of the Moros in guerrilla activities were: MINDALANO, former member of the Bolo Battalion, a hot tempered young Moro; Busran KALAW of Momungan; Datu LAGUINDAB of Ganassi; Joseph SANGUILLA of Mumay and Madalum; and Datu BUNTALIS of Masiu.

By late 1942 the Moros had collected a fairly large number of weapons. After the surrender they ransacked the battlefields and waylaid civilians and former USAFFE soldiers for weapons. The threat to the guerrilla organization was real. The efforts of Busran KALAW, MINDALANO, the Sultan of Ganassi and many others to bring the Moros into line is a monumental tribute to their respect for the American people. They were supported in their efforts by very small allotments of arms and supplies from the guerrilla headquarters. The one time location of the District Headquarters in Lanao and the presence of guerrilla leaders (such as Lt. Col. REDUDES and Mr. KUDER) who knew the Moros well, were fortunate in this connection.

For political reasons the Maranao Militia Force is maintained as a separate part of the 100th Division, and is probably the best armed single group of guerrillas on Mindanao. The present organization and strength of this force is as follows:

	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
124th Regt, MMF, Hq Supagon, Lanao		
CO: Capt. Macaurog ARUMPAC	36	1,538
126th Regt, MMF		
CO: Maj. Busran KALAW	118	1,124
127th Regt, MMF, now sieging Malabang		
CO: Capt. Manalao MINDALANO	73	788
128th Regt, MMF, now sieging Malabang		
CO: Maj. Ancnngo BAGUINDAALI	100	951
129th Regt, MMF, Hq Taraka, Lanao	78	1,202
1st Prov. Regt.	63	928
2nd Prov. Regt.	53	533
2nd, 4th, 6th 8th Separate Battalions	71	1,470
5 Separate Companies	5	307
Total	597	8,841

Lt. Naguib GUANDY, Chinese-Moro mestizo and pre-war mayor of Malabang, has been responsible for organizing Moro resistance south of Malabang on the Lanao coast. He has protected the Christians and has kept on good terms with the Japanese to obtain supplies. KALAW is a native of Momungan, Lanao, was mayor of Momungan at outbreak of the war and is ex-provincial treasurer of Lanao. He is an associate of Capt. MORGAN, and actively resisted the Japanese since 1942. MINDALANO is an ex-school inspector, clever and courageous, very hot tempered. He was the first to fight the Japanese after the USAFFE surrender. ARUMPAC was mayor of Lumbayan; clever, a little politico, a good manager and belongs to the Masonic order. BAGUINDAALI is popular as one of the first Moro guerrilla leaders.

Copy reproduced - 15 Apr 47

Protacio Cabiao
 PROTACIO CABIAO
 1st Lt., Inf., AUS
 Chief, records Section

1st Iri.

15 January 47

SUBJECT: "Blade Weapons Division"

TO : The Commanding General, AFWESPAC, APO 707. From Co. Wendell W. Fertig, Det Pat Fitzsimons Gen Hospital, Denver 8, Colorado.

1. Conditions have not changed since I wrote my letter of 28 Mar 46, this same general subject, and I will reiterate the recommendation contained in that letter (Incl 3). Therefore in my opinion this group is not entitled to recognition for any activities following the organization of the 10th Military District on 16 Sept 42. All men who assisted my unit after that date have been included in regular unit rosters and duly recognized. Thus the Blade Weapon units are entitled to no consideration except for services rendered between the date of their organization (about Jan 42) and the date of 16 Sept 42.

2. That period comprises two general but diverse phases. The first covers the passive and active phase of the Mindanao campaign prior to the surrender of General Fort and his forces on 29 May 42. During the invasion period - April 30 - 4 May 42 - while I was actually with General Fort, he placed great confidence in the help to be gained from the Blade Weapon units which he had organized. This help was not forthcoming. THEY DID NOTHING TO STOP THE JAP ADVANCE. When the debacle followed after 4 May 42, the Moros engaged in wide scale looting. In July 42, Lt Col Charles Smith, CE (then a civilian employee of the USED) stated that General Fort was forced to surrender since his reserve food stores and ammunition had been looted by the Lanao Moros. From evidence, which I believe was conclusive, the Blade Weapon units contributed nothing to the resistance cause during this first phase.

3. The second phase of inertia that extended from 29 May 42 until 16 Sept 42, was one of quietness except for the continued resistance of Manalao Mandalinao (Now Representative from Lanao in the Philippine Legislature) and his group in conjunction with that of Datu Aguan. The Japs failed to win this group. In August, a company of Japanese were wiped out on the east shore of Lake Burao, but this was done by a general uprising of the people and not by the Blade Weapon Units.

4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION- A careful study of this problem was made during the occupation period, and I found little evidence that the Blade Weapon units contributed to the fostering of the resistance movement. It is therefore recommended that this and associated units in the province of Lanao be NOT recognized.

Wendell W Fertig
Colonel CE

Copy Reproduced - 16 April 1947

Protacio Cabiao
PROTACIO CABIAO
1st Lt Inf., AUS
Chief, Records Section

(Incl 2)

Manila
9 June 1946

MEMO for Lt. Col Shaftoe, Chief, Guerrilla Affairs Division,
AFWESPAC, on Lanao Guerrillas.

THE DIAMA ISLAM

This is an organization which deserves considerable credit for providing the big impetus that turned most of the Lanao Moros against the Japs.

I was in Lanao, with the Moros and the guerrilla movement from the moment the Japs invaded Lanao, April 29-30, 1942 up to Sept 29, 1943. I was never in Japs hands, but had to leave Lanao for Australia by submarine on Sept 29, 1943, due to illness.

Hence, although I did not see the fights the Diama Islam put up, in fact was about 50 kilometers away, still I had eye-witness reports of it within two days afterward, and observed how the whole province rang with the exploit of Sept 12, 1942, and how the Moros were stirred up and inspired by it.

It is true there had been encounters and ambushes prior to this, but this was the first big pitched battle. The speed with which the Japs were overwhelmed and wiped out, all but one man, made an enormous impression on everyone including the Japs. Our intelligence at that time indicated that they asked for two divisions for Mindanao, one for Lanao alone and the other for the rest of the island. I do not think the Jap force was so large as the Diama leaders claimed, for I checked the number of dead several times with people who counted the corpses at the time. The figure I get most often from them was 129 Japs, and some Filipinos, used as cargadors by the Japs, who were caught in the circle of fire. The Moros did not bother to count them.

After this disaster the Japs bombed the whole east side of the Lake, where the fight occurred (Tamparan) for nearly a month, using from 3 to 11 planes daily, other times again in mid-October 1942. This time they came with around 500-600 troops, in trucks, using the road around the north end of the lake.

They were again attacked by the Diama warriors and this time did not try to stand their ground, but fled to a wooded hill, losing some of their trucks in the process. At the hill, they were able to rally and hold off through attackers until the latter's ammunition ran low, and until reinforcements came to enable them to retreat. The Moros lost about 20 men in this fight and claimed heavy losses for the Japs, but as the Japs carried them dead and wounded away, we had to wait for our intelligence in Dansalan (Jap main garrison) to

report. This report put the Jap total casualties at under a hundred.

But the Japs never came back, and never again patrolled in the interior of Lanao, although they maintained their garrison at Dansalan by virtue of the highway to Iligan, and at Garassi by means of the Lake, from Dansalan.

Thus, within five months after Corregidor, the interior country of Lanao was freed of the Japs and remained free. This was a remarkable achievement and is due largely to the Diama Islam.

Since the Japs never returned they had no more fighting to do, but did guard the lake to prevent supplies from reaching the Japs.

As the Diama Islam was self-supporting in the way of food, guns and ammunition, many of its members found economic pressure too strong hence joined the Maranao Militia Force under Col. Fertig, some months later, for the sake of better pay and supply.

Pride, perhaps misplaced, kept the others from joining and held them to something of a home guard organization.

Yet, it must not be forgotten that they battled and best the Japs before Fertig even started, and it must also be realized that had it not been for the beatings and fight they gave the Japs, Fertig's initially puny organization would in all likelihood have been crushed.

The Diama Islam rendered a real service.

Their leader claims 4,599 men on his roll. Personally I think this is greatly exaggerated. I don't believe they could possibly have more than 2000 men. This jibes well with the population figures for that area, but, knowing as I do how factional the Moros are among themselves, I would examine even that figure with caution.

I believe the Diama Islam is entitled to some recognition after careful investigation.

The Belo Battalion, under Evaran K'law

I understand this outfit claims 40,000 members. If such is their claim it is the wildest fabrication. The "seat" of this organization was in the area along the Dansalan Iligan road. If it had 40,000 members why could it never close that road, nor take the Jap outpost of 20 men guarding the Pantas bridge, when between 1000 and 2000 Diama Islam could best the Japs so badly in the Diama's home territory?

Busran Kalaw, the Bolo Battalion leader, may claim credit for the Diama Islam's exploit at Tamparan. It may be true that he was there, but his back was to the Japs, and it was in trying to overtake him that the Japs ran into the Diama.

Busran never got closer than 5 kms to the Japs, and I never saw him with as many as 200 men, although I saw him a dozen of times during the guerrilla times.

There was a real Bolo Battalion organized by General Fort before the Japs came, April 29-30, 1942, but it never exceeded 5,000 men and virtually all of those joined the MMF under Fertig.

After Fort's surrender, to give him credit, Busran Kalaw tried to stir up resistance against the Japs, but he had a following only in his own area, Baluy, the thinnest populated area of Lanao. He could not possibly have had one thousand men.

It was not until late 1945 and now in 1946 that so many members were "enlisted" in their outfit. It has much racketeering in it, with contributions collected from the members to pay for preparing rosters, giving birthday or baptismal presents to its leaders and their children, sale of "commissions" etc. As it stands now it is 99% fake. One of its officers a "major" or "Lt. Col." Buleg Mangobara, was actually a dog of the Japanese and guided their patrols.

I would turn this outfit down, cold and completely.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Edward M. Kuder
Actg. Div. Supt, of Schools for Lanao
ex-Director of Civil Affairs for Lanao under
Col W. W. Fertig

Copy Reproduced - 24 April 1947

Protacio Cabiao
PROTACIO CABIAO
1st Lt Inf., AUS
Chief, Records Section

HEADQUARTERS
LANAO PROVINCE
MILITARY POLICE COMMAND PA
Intelligence Section

MA/33a-

AFO 159
12 Apr 46

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject: Bolo Battalion, History of (Lanao Province)

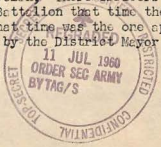
TO : PPM, Lanao Prov, MFC, PA - AFO 159

Fairly reliable if not very accurate story of the history of the Moro Bolo Battalion organization in Lanao, is here, submitted by this section not for jealousy nor selfishness, neither for aggrandizement, but as intelligence section of the Agency of the government, it will in some how dissipate any shadow of doubt on the part of the Philippine Govt much the United States. This story will not only help clear the doubts of AFWESPAC, but will in one way guide AFWESPAC to recompence justly the very patriots.

Some where in the later part of December 1941, letters from the Provincial Governor were sent to all Municipal and Municipal District Mayors urging each Mayor to organize in their own districts, Volunteer Guards. To give more inspiration and incentives to accomplish result to the maximum the order was propogandized thru out Lanao, that this Volunteer Guards is enunciated by the most Filipino beloved Late President Manuel L. Quezon. The Volunteer Guard was very successful.

Then and afterward some where in the earlier part of February 1942, if not January 1942, Brig Gen Guy O Fort, CO of the 81st Division (USAFPE) stationed in Lanao Province authorized the organization of the Bolo Battalion. He himself (Gen Fort) being a good and sincere friend to the Maranaws for many years went around the Moro villages stressing on the importance of Loyalty to the gov't one owes an allegiance. He himself (Gen Fort) witnessed and even sworned before the Koran (Sacred Mohammedan Bible) with many leading Datus that they being members of the Bolo Battalion will, in all means resist the enemy, the Japanese, and even sworned that they (Datus) will never surrender to the Japanese if in case the Japanese might succeed vanquishing the USAFFE. Again Mayor (District Mayors) were made immediate leaders of their respective districts. Many Mayors and Datus were given shot guns and even spring-field rifles Cal 30 MI to give them more interest in leading their own people. In the months of March and April, 1942, Mayors especially of Watu, Tugaya, Bacolod, Madalin, M'amba, Ganassi, Pualas, Tatarikan, and Binideyan were each given seven days to guard at Barorao beach, at Malabang, Lanao to watch and report immediately any sign of Japanese ships seen on the Liliana Bay. This was by rotation. Even teachers headed by their District supervisor were one time volunteered to guard at Barorao.

So far, every Mayor, was allowed fifty (50) companions, They were being transported there by Army Trucks purposely designated for use of the Bolo Battalion. Officers in the USAFFE assigned by Gen Fort to inspect and guide the Moro Bolo Battalion were Major Suarez now Colonel, he is somewhere in Sulu, 1st Lieut. Mamarinte Leo, now Capt, Commanding the 64th MP Co, Lanao Prov, MFC, PA, 3d Lt Mohamed Ali Dimapore now 1st Lieut, Commanding the 69th MP Co, Lanao Prov, MFC, PA, 3d Lt Santos Imperial, now in the 5th Repl Bn and 3d Lt Mantoyan Bayolan; These officers perhaps do not know even the number of the Bolo Battalion that time they were heading the organization. Major Gabal that time was the one approving certificate of an individual recommended by the District Mayor to be a member of the Bolo Battalion.



History of Bolo Bn, Cont'd

Now figuring and comparatively speaking there are 33 Municipal Districts in the province of Lanao and not all actively organized the memberships for the Bolo Battalion. Let us take for granted that the 33 municipal districts did actively in the organization of the Bolo Battalion and again let us not count that every district Mayor had their fifty memberships, let us even make it 100 for each Mayor or let us put it for 200 or 300 which is really not the truth, then of the 33 Mayors there will be let us say 300 for each, thus there were 9,900 members. Now granting that there were 9,900 Bolo Battalion, but during the Japanese invasion between Malebang and Ganassi there were roughly 60 Moro Bolo Battalion members present. Mayor Suarez had a personal knowledge of this number for he was with them that night of May, 1st 1942.

Again when the USAFFE in Lanao surrendered to the Japanese on the later part of May 1942 of this rough estimate of 9,900 Bolo Battalion some of them continued to resist the enemy called loyal and patriots afraid of the Koroan, some went to the Japanese as Collaborators, some of them became famous looters, robbers, Army murderers, bandits, kidnapers of Christians and Subanon on the eastern part of Zamboanga, some went as active traffickers of white slavery and while few stayed further Japanese garrisons and devoted on farming. This was the truth of where the Bolo Battalion went and what each did.

Those few who went to the mountains continued resisted the enemy did something very splendid in stirring the minds of the Lanao Moro Public to mention some of them, there were Datu Busran of Bolo-1, Datu Manalao Mindalanso of Uye-an, and Lumbaton, Sultan sa Ganassi the late Aguan Dpctuan, the late Datu Leguindab all Ganassi, Datu Ananggo Egindali or Famin, Datu Bood of Paglogan, Datu Malamit Umpe of Kepatagan and some few Datus of Temperan Districts. These Datus mentioned above really did something in arousing the people of Lanao. This was more than 3 months before the organization of the 10th MD under Col Fertig was organized and more than 6 months before the organization of the 108th Division under Col Hedges. It is further stated that at Temperan Districts after the Temperan incident of September 12, 1942 when Japanese patrol was wiped out entirely there was one group there called Diama Islam who really fought the Japanese and until now they are intact nor they were recognized as guerrillas.

Above Datus mentioned after the 108th Division was organized units, called the Bolo Battalion were inducted into the USFIP and there was a great joy for they were all happy being told by Col Hedges that they become a part of the United States Army and whatever privileges given or due to American soldiers and officers, they are also entitled. This goes to say that the Loyal Bolo Battalion that remained in the mountains became the nucleus of the Lanao Guerrilleros. Almost 95% of the Bolo Battalion became the Lanao Guerrilleros under the 108th Division who were long time processed by the 8th Army. The only outfit that did not submit for processing because they were not recognized was the Diama Islami.

Last May 1945, Mayor Navarro, Inspector General of the 10th MD had a complete and correct list of the Maranao Guerrilleros. He got more than 8,000 men both officers and EM. This was the whole MRF (Maranao Militia Force) already recognized by the 8th Army since 17 April 45. This story is speaking of the real comparison and a truth that of the more than 8,000 Maranaos recognized guerrilleros which then 95% or 90% of them were the members of the Bolo Battalion could be considered Bolo Bn members from February 1942 up to the time they were inducted to the USFIP by the 108th Division. Now make it 9000 and estimate the Diama Islam make them 3,000 the highest estimate that will only bring 12,000. Now for the Christian Guerrilleros of Lanao make them 4,000 or more and Lanao will have about 17,000.

The Christian Guerrilleros mentioned at that organized by Morgan are not counted here.

To give more support for this story Mr. Edward M. Kuder the only American with the Marengos in the mountains in 1942 can also be asked.

However, for the present submitted strength of Bolo Battalion to the AFRESMAC there were those names found in the defunct 108th Division for they were either officers or EM in that outfit.

OPERATIVE

#1

P. S.

Anti dated rosters and orders, framed up reports and statements and entering names in the 1945 submitted Bolo Bn, Rosters are mostly in the rosters of the 108F now in the files of the defunct 108th Division, 10th MD, Great Anomaly.

Note Operative #1 is:

Lt Marioba Aguen
Dept of Interior
City Hall, Manila, P.I.

Copy Reproduced: 15 March 47

Francisco Carlos
FRANCISCO CARLOS
1st Lt. Inf. AUS
Chief, Records Section



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

G-3. GUERRILLA AFFAIRS DIVISION

FILE NO. 119 42

FILE REFERENCE SLIP

NAME OF UNIT "I" and "K" Cos., 3rd Bn., LMS, FEBU, USAFIP

C. O. OF UNIT ANTONIO SALVADOR

OVERALL COMMAND Lenso Military Sector (FBWD)

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION Linenot, Free Iligen, Lenso, Mindanao

CROSS REFERENCE FILE NO. - - - - -

INCLUDED PAPERS

- () TEAM LEADERS REPORT By -----
- () REQUEST FOR RECOGNITION
- () UNIT HISTORY
- () 201 FILE
- () SUPPORTING PAPERS
- () -----
- () -----
- () -----
- () ROSTER

INCLUDED UNITS	STRENGTH
<u>Company "I"</u>	<u>118</u>
<u>Company "K"</u>	<u>71</u>
<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
Total	189

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

1. Ambrocio Pagara
2. Ausenco Magsayo
3. Felipe Magdale
4. Eugenio Victoriano
5. Isidoro Luisa
6. Isidoro Pruta
7. Damaso Pruta
8. Leoncio Tutas
9. Cristobal Aringay
10. Hilarion Juan
11. Anuncio Cabalog
12. Antonio Cabalog
13. Francisco Grisologo
14. Tranquilino Halaran
15. Pali Ugnad
16. Vicente Dalanyag
17. Faustino Dalanyag
18. Rufino Lacdapan
19. Cuag Ugnad
20. Felipe Butanas
21. Fructoso Aringay
22. Erenao Butanas
23. Leodegario Bancairen
24. Fernando Baguio
25. Juan Bancairen
26. Amboy Baguio
27. Margarito Bancairen
28. Utiquiano Butanas
29. Diosdado Banacag
30. Teodorico Htulle
31. Martin Magsayo
32. Santiago Baldosa
33. Donato Amantia
34. Tomas Mano
35. Felix Galimpong
36. Ignacio Patayo
37. Felix Galing
38. Juan Galing
39. Genaro Yalles
40. Anastacio Abiso
41. Miguel Magno
42. Ignacio Magno
43. Narciso Magno
44. Jose Magno
45. Aurelio Penesa
46. Ignacio Coronel
47. Bernabe Lagata
48. Julian Alaba
49. Claudio Alngay
50. Lauriano Alangay
51. Basilio Pacubra
52. Juan Bohoy
53. Perfecto Tungao
54. Eleuterio Daligid
55. Apolinar Omangas
56. Sabas Livera
57. Anastacio Rivera
58. Jose Balsamo
59. Ricardo Balsamo
60. Lorenzo Balsamo
61. Apolonio Balsamo
62. Aniano Jalman
63. Victor Aquebor
64. Felix Bacouha
65. Maximiano Magno
66. Constantino Canoy
67. Cesario Mano
68. Bernabe Canedo
69. Celso Kinomon
70. Eustaquio Botanio
71. Floro Abotanio
72. Guillermo Adorreo
73. Bienanado Bancairen
74. Gregorio Salvador
75. Crispin Rubio
76. Potenciano Rubio
77. Delfin Rubio
78. Pascual Canculo
79. Cesario Zaloz
80. Fernando Sistoso
81. Lorenzo Tingas
82. Marciano Sistoso
83. Joaquin Alonggay
84. Pablo Alonggay
85. Esteban Alonggay
86. Felix Ayutod
87. Leoncio Baldo
88. Fausto Junawan
89. Ramon Junawan
90. Celedonio Abones
91. Antonio Salvador
92. Narciso Sistoso
93. Luis Butalid
94. Fructoso Junawan
95. Cristobal Labian
96. Adriano Camahan
97. Pedro Magsayo
98. Eustaquio Rososora
99. Florencio Nicbla
100. Juan Nicbla
101. Vicente Paquingan

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 893078

LIST OF STAFF MEMBERS

1. Aurelio Pajares
2. Anacleto Sanguino
3. Felipe Angulo
4. Narciso Victoriano
5. Esteban Rodriguez
6. Antonio Zúñiga
7. Antonio Ruiz
8. Leopoldo Torres
9. Nicolás Arriaga
10. Antonio Cruz
11. Antonio Sánchez
12. Antonio Sánchez
13. Francisco Gutiérrez
14. Francisco Martínez
15. José López
16. José López
17. Francisco Gutiérrez
18. Francisco Gutiérrez
19. José López
20. Felipe Sánchez
21. Francisco Arriaga
22. José López
23. Leopoldo Gutiérrez
24. Francisco Martínez
25. Juan Sánchez
26. Antonio Ruiz
27. Francisco Sánchez
28. Francisco Sánchez
29. Francisco Sánchez
30. Francisco Sánchez
31. Francisco Sánchez
32. Francisco Sánchez
33. Francisco Sánchez
34. Francisco Sánchez
35. Francisco Sánchez
36. Francisco Sánchez
37. Francisco Sánchez
38. Francisco Sánchez
39. Francisco Sánchez
40. Francisco Sánchez
41. Francisco Sánchez
42. Francisco Sánchez
43. Francisco Sánchez
44. Francisco Sánchez
45. Francisco Sánchez
46. Francisco Sánchez
47. Francisco Sánchez
48. Francisco Sánchez
49. Francisco Sánchez
50. Francisco Sánchez
51. Francisco Sánchez
52. Francisco Sánchez
53. Francisco Sánchez
54. Francisco Sánchez
55. Francisco Sánchez
56. Francisco Sánchez
57. Francisco Sánchez
58. Francisco Sánchez
59. Francisco Sánchez
60. Francisco Sánchez
61. Francisco Sánchez
62. Francisco Sánchez
63. Francisco Sánchez
64. Francisco Sánchez
65. Francisco Sánchez
66. Francisco Sánchez
67. Francisco Sánchez
68. Francisco Sánchez
69. Francisco Sánchez
70. Francisco Sánchez
71. Francisco Sánchez
72. Francisco Sánchez
73. Francisco Sánchez
74. Francisco Sánchez
75. Francisco Sánchez
76. Francisco Sánchez
77. Francisco Sánchez
78. Francisco Sánchez
79. Francisco Sánchez
80. Francisco Sánchez
81. Francisco Sánchez
82. Francisco Sánchez
83. Francisco Sánchez
84. Francisco Sánchez
85. Francisco Sánchez
86. Francisco Sánchez
87. Francisco Sánchez
88. Francisco Sánchez
89. Francisco Sánchez
90. Francisco Sánchez
91. Francisco Sánchez
92. Francisco Sánchez
93. Francisco Sánchez
94. Francisco Sánchez
95. Francisco Sánchez
96. Francisco Sánchez
97. Francisco Sánchez
98. Francisco Sánchez
99. Francisco Sánchez
100. Francisco Sánchez
101. Francisco Sánchez
102. Francisco Sánchez

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BOLD BATTALION UNIT
 LINGAO MILITARY SECTOR

MONTHLY ROSTER OF TROOPS:LINGAO, FREE ILIGAN
(Station)AT MIDNIGHT
31 Dec. 1948

Company "I" 3rd Bn.
 (Organization)

The following roster of troops consisting of 2 sheets contain the name of officers and enlisted men of "I" Co. 3rd Bn. FEBU. LMS. who reported for service on or before midnight of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer and enlisted man mentioned in this roster is present at the station indicated above.

Antonio Salvador
 (Signature)

ANTONIO SALVADO
 Co. "I" Co. 3rd Bn.

Delisa S. Salvador
wife

Capt. ANTONIO SALVADOR.....	COMMANDING OFFICER
1st Lt. Apolinario Paquingan.....	JO
1st Lt. Vicente Paquingan.....	JO
2nd Lt. Venancio Tenerefe.....	JO
2nd Lt. Julian Banceiren.....	JO
3rd Lt. Juan Butanas.....	Mess Officer
3rd Lt. Rufino Abejo.....	" "
3rd Lt. Pedro Pading.....	Supply officer

1st Sergeant

Marcos Vestra

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Pedro Mangay

STAFF-SERGEANT

Pedro Lasarias
 Dionicio Tingas

CORPORAL

Pedro Escarto
 Mauro de la Peña
 Ambrosio Biola
 May Sinsay

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
 LANA O MILITARY SECTOR

MONTHLY ROSTER OF TROOPS: LINANOT, FREE ILIGAN
Company "I" 3rd Bn. (Station)
(Organization)

At midnight
30 Sept. '42
 (Date)

The following roster of troops consisting of 2 sheets contains the name of officers and enlisted men of "I" Co., 3rd Bn. FBBU, LMS, who reported and were accepted for service on or before midnight of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer and enlisted man mentioned in this roster is present at the station indicated above.

Antonio Salvador
 (Signature)

ANTONIO SALVADOR

CO "I" Co. 3rd Bn.

Felisa L. Salvador
 wife

Capt. Antonio Salvador ----- Commanding Officer
 1st Lt. Aprianano Paquingan ----- JO
 1st Lt. Vicente Paquingan ----- JO
 2nd Lt. Venancio Tenorife ----- JO
 3rd Lt. Julian Bancairin ----- JO
 3rd Lt. Rufino Abojo ----- Mess Officer
 3rd Lt. Juan Butamas ----- Mess Officer
 3rd Lt. Pedro Pading ----- Supply Officer

1st SERGEANT

Marcos Vestra

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Pedro Aringay

STAFF SERGEANTS

Pedro Lasmarias
 Dionicio Tidgas

CORPORALS

Pedro Eicarte
 Mauro de la Peña
 Ambrocio Disla
 Amay Sinangay

- 2 -

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Ambracio Pagara | 54. Eleuterio Daligdis |
| 2. Amanceo Magayo | 55. Apollinar Cuyagan |
| 3. Polipo Magdale | 56. Babao Livora |
| 4. Eugenio Victoriano | 57. Anastasio Rivera |
| 5. Indoro Luisana | 58. Jose Balsano |
| 6. Indoro Pruta | 59. Ricardo Balsano |
| 7. Demas Mata | 60. Lorenzo Balsano |
| 8. Tomas Tetas | 61. Apollonio Balsano |
| 9. Cristobal Arlingay | 62. Amiano Jelaram |
| 10. Hilario Juan | 63. Victor Abogobor |
| 11. Amable Amaloc | 64. Felix Bacunba |
| 12. Antonio Cabales | 65. Maximiano Magno |
| 13. Francisco Delicologo | 66. Constantino Cerao |
| 14. Francisco Tolera | 67. Oscar Juan |
| 15. Poli Ugand | 68. Bernabe Usada |
| 16. Vicente Valencia | 69. Colas Ninonan |
| 17. Primitivo Delicologo | 70. Eustasio Acosta |
| 18. Rufino Loandran | 71. Flore Abotano |
| 19. Grego Usad | 72. Euclasio Amaseo |
| 20. Polipo Rufinas | 73. Dionisio Manacria |
| 21. Francisco Arlingay | 74. Gregorio Usad |
| 22. Leonio Defonso | 75. Crispin Tubla |
| 23. Teodoro Manacria | 76. Petronio Tubla |
| 24. Margarito Manacria | 77. Basilio Tubla |
| 25. Juan Manacria | 78. Renato Bacunba |
| 26. Asby Magno | 79. Demas Balan |
| 27. Francisco Bagulo | 80. Bernabe Sotero |
| 28. Hipolito Gutaran | 81. Lorenzo Lingas |
| 29. Blasido Bumbong | 82. Narciso Sotero |
| 30. Eusebio Estala | 83. Joaquin Alongay |
| 31. Martin Magno | 84. Pablo Alongay |
| 32. Santiago Balsano | 85. Roberto Alongay |
| 33. Demas Amaloc | 86. Felix Ayatod |
| 34. Tomas Juan | 87. Leoncio Balde |
| 35. Felix Collinson | 88. Paulo Juanman |
| 36. Ignacio Fabayo | 89. Ramon Juanman |
| 37. Felix Colling | 90. Celestino Abacan |
| 38. Juan Colling | 91. Antonio Salvador |
| 39. Joseo Yalao | 92. Narciso Sotero |
| 40. Bartolomeo | 93. Luis Betalid |
| 41. Miguel Ayao | 94. Fortunato Juanman |
| 42. Ignacio Magno | 95. Cristobal Lebian |
| 43. Narciso Magno | 96. Victoriano Labian |
| 44. Jose Magno | 97. Adriano Usad |
| 45. Aurelio Tapan | 98. Pedro Magayo |
| 46. Ignacio Carral | 99. Eustasio Manacria |
| 47. Bernabe Lagata | 100. Francisco Alcala |
| 48. Julian Alca | 101. Juan Niebla |
| 49. Claudio Alongay | 102. Vicente Paquingod |
| 50. Lauriano Alongay | |
| 51. Basilio Pasutra | |
| 52. Juan Baboy | |
| 53. Perfecto Cuyagan | |

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

1. Ambrocio Pagara
2. Ausonco Magsayo
3. Felipe Magdalo
4. Eugenio Victoriano
5. Isidoro Luisama
6. Isidoro Pruta
7. Damaso Pruta
8. Leoncio Tutas
9. Cristobal Aringay
10. Hilarion C. Juan
11. Annacio Ruales
12. Antonio Cabalog
13. Francisco Crisologos
14. Tranquilino Halaran
15. Pali Ugmad
16. Vicen to Dalanyag
17. Faustino Dalanyag
18. Rufino Laodapan
19. Gang Ugmad
20. Felipe Butanas
21. Fructoso Aringay
22. Ironic Batanas
23. Leodegario Bancairin
24. Margarito Bancairin
25. Juan Bancairin
26. Amboy Bagio
27. Fernando Bagio
28. Utiquiano Butanasa
29. Diosdado Banacag
30. Teoderico Etulle
31. Martin Magsayo
32. Santiago Baldosa
33. Donato Amantia
34. Tomas Nono
35. Felix Calimpong
36. Ignacio Pabayo
37. Felix Caling
38. Juan Caling
39. Genaro Yanes
40. Anastacio Abiso
41. Miguel Magno
42. Ignacio Magno
43. Narciso Magno
44. Jose Magno
45. Aurelio Penosa
46. Ignacio Coronel
47. Bernabe Lagata
48. Julia Alaba
49. Claudio Alangay
50. Lauriano Alangay
51. Basilio Pacubra
52. Juan Bohoy
53. Perfecto Tugao
54. Eleuterio Daligdig
55. Apolinar Omangan
56. Sabas Livora
57. Anastacio Rivera
58. Jose Balsamo
59. Ricardo Balsamo
60. Lorenzo Balsamo
61. Apolonio Balsamo
62. Aniano Jalaran
63. Victor Abaquebar
64. Felix Bacuaha
65. Maximiano Magno
66. Constancio Canoy
67. Cesario Nono
68. Bernabe Canedo
69. Celso Kinemon
70. Eustaquio Abotanio
71. Floro Abotanio
72. Guellermo Adormoo
73. Bievinido Bancairin
74. Gregorio Salvador
75. Crispin Rubio
76. Potenciano Rubio
77. Delfin Rubio
78. Pascual Banculo
79. Cesario Laisos
80. Fernando Sistoso
81. Lorenzo Tingas
82. Marciano Sistoso
83. Juanquin Alangay
84. Pablo Alangay
85. Estoban Alangay
86. Felix Ayudo
87. Leoncio Naldo
88. Fausto Jumawan
89. Ramon Jumawan
90. Celedonio Abones
91. Antonio Salvador
92. Narciso Sistoso
93. Luis Butalid
94. Furtonato Jumawan
95. Cristobal Labian
96. Victoriano Labian
97. Agriano Cawahan
98. Pedro Magsayo
99. Eustaquio Romosora
100. Florentino Niebla
101. Juan Niebla
102. Vicente Paquingan

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
 LAMPAC MILITARY SECTOR

MONTHLY ROSTER OF TROOPS:

LIN. ROT. FREE ILIGAN
 (Station)

AT MIDNIGHT
 (Date)

Company "I" 3rd Bn.
 (Organization)

30 Nov. '42

The following roster of troops consisting of 2 sheets contains the name of officers and enlisted men of "I" Co. 3rd Bn. FBW, LMS. who reported for service on or before midnight of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer and enlisted man mentioned in this roster is present at the station indicated above.

Antonio Salvador
 (Signature)

ANTONIO SALVADOR
 Co. "I" Co. 3rd Bn.

Felisa L. Salvador
 wife

Capt. ANTONIO SALVADOR.....Commanding Officer
 1st Lt. APONILINO PAQUINGAN.....JO
 1st Lt. Vicente Paquingan.....EO
 2nd Lt. Venancio Tanerefe.....ESO
 3rd Lt. Julian Bancaliran.....JO
 3rd Lt. Juan Butenas.....Mess Officer
 3rd Lt. Rufino Abajo.....Mess Officer
 3rd Lt. Pedro Pading.....Supply Officer

1st Sergeant
 Marcos Vestra

TECHNICAL SERGEANT
 Pedro Arangay

STAFF-SERGEANT
 Pedro Lasmarias
 Dionicio Tingas

CONFORMS
 Pedro Escarto
 Mauro de la Peña
 Ambrocio Biola
 May Simray

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Ambrocio Pagara | 54. Eleuterio Daligdie |
| 2. Lusendo Magsayo | 55. Apolinar Omangas |
| 3. Felipe Magdale | 56. Sabas Livera |
| 4. Eugenio Victoriano | 57. Anastacio Rivera |
| 5. Isidoro Luigra | 58. Jose Balsamo |
| 6. Isidoro Fruta | 59. Ricardo Balsamo |
| 7. Daraso Pruta | 60. Lorenzo Balsamo |
| 8. Leoncio Tutas | 61. Apolonio Balsamo |
| 9. Cristobal Aringay | 62. Aniano Jalzman |
| 10. Hilarion Juan | 63. Victor Bequebor |
| 11. Anuncio Cabalag | 64. Felix Bacuaba |
| 12. Antonio Cabalag | 65. Maximiano Magno |
| 13. Francisco Crisologo | 66. Constancio Canoy |
| 14. Tranquilino Balaran | 67. Cesario Mano |
| 15. Pali Ugnad | 68. Bernabe Canedo |
| 16. Vicente Dalanyag | 69. Celso Kinoron |
| 17. Faustino Dalanyag | 70. Eustaquio Botenio |
| 18. Rufino Laodayan | 71. Floro Botenio |
| 19. Cuag Ugnad | 72. Guillermo Adorreo |
| 20. Felipe Butanas | 73. Bienamedo Bancairen |
| 21. Fructoso Aringay | 74. Gregorio Salvador |
| 22. Erenco Butanas | 75. Crispin Rubio |
| 23. Leodegario Bancairen | 76. Potenciano Rubio |
| 24. Fernando Baguio | 77. Delfin Rubio |
| 25. Juan Bancairen | 78. Pascual Canculo |
| 26. Amboy Baguio | 79. Cesario Zalcos |
| 27. Margarito Bancairen | 80. Fernando Sistoso |
| 28. Utiquiano Butanas | 81. Lorenzo Tingas |
| 29. Diosdado Banacag | 82. Marciano Sistoso |
| 30. Teodorico Etulle | 83. Joaquin Longsay |
| 31. Martin Magsayo | 84. Pablo Longsay |
| 32. Santiago Baldosa | 85. Esteban Longsay |
| 33. Donato Mantiaid | 86. Felix Yutod |
| 34. Tomas Mano | 87. Leoncio Maldo |
| 35. Felix Calinpong | 88. Fabeto Junawan |
| 36. Ignacio Pabayoy | 89. Ramon Junawan |
| 37. Felix Caling | 90. Celedonio Bones |
| 38. Juan Caling | 91. Antonio Salvador |
| 39. Genaro Yalles | 92. Narciso Sistoso |
| 40. Anastacio Abiso | 93. Luis Butalid |
| 41. Miguel Magno | 94. Fructoso Junawan |
| 42. Ignacio Magno | 95. Cristobal Labian |
| 43. Narciso Magno | 96. Adriano Cawahan |
| 44. Jose Magno | 97. Pedro Magsayo |
| 45. Aurelio Fenesa | 98. Eustaquio Bomosora |
| 46. Ignacio Coronel | 99. Florencio Niobla |
| 47. Bernabe Lagata | 100. Juan Niobla |
| 48. Julian Laba | 101. Vicente Paquingan |
| 49. Claudio Langay | |
| 50. Lauriano Langay | |
| 51. Basilio Pacubra | |
| 52. Juan Bohoy | |
| 53. Perfecto Tungao | |

31 Oct. 1943

Monthly ROSTER OF OFFICERS & TROOPS OF CO. "K" Bn. FEBU, LMS,

The following roster consisting of this sheets contain the names of the Officers and enlisted men of "K" Co. 3rd Bn. FEBU, LMS, who reported and of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposited his name each officer and Bn. mentioned in this roster is present at the station indicated above

Antonio Salvador

(Signature *Antonio Salvador*)

ANTONIO SALVADOR

Major, P.B.E.U., L.M.S.

Capt. DEMETRIO VERANO.....*Wife*.....CO. CO. "K" 3rd Bn.
 1st Lt. PEDRO PERMITES.....JO " " " "
 1st Lt. JUANITO REGALADO.....??JO " " " "
 2nd Lt. ESTEBAN CALICA.....JO " " " "
 3rd Lt. GREGORIO ECHAVEZ.....MESS OFFICER
 3rd Lt. ROQUE MADRID.....Supply Officer

1ST SERGEANT

Venancio Fabrega

TECHNIC L SERGEANT

Bonifacio Bado

STAFF-SERGEANT

Patrociiano Bado

Fidel Bado

CORPORALS

Zosimo Bado

Felipe Calica

Sergio Concepcion

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Simporiano Anobas | 29. Naguita Eugenio |
| 2. Amores Agripino | 30. Naqua Narciso |
| 3. Amores Paulino | 31. Ale Eleuterio |
| 4. Abondiente Aurelio | 32. Permites Bartolome |
| 5. Abondiente Claudio | 33. Permites Isidro |
| 6. Campado Marcelino | 34. Quidlat Dinan |
| 7. Duterte Felixberto | 35. Quidlat Victoriano |
| 8. Cadampog Regino | 36. Quidlat Brigid |
| 9. Cadampog Hilaric | 37. Quidlat Adriano |
| 10. Cadampog Modesto | 38. Remo Pablo |
| 11. Cadapan Dionisio | 39. Salvador Teodoro |
| 12. Capongot Alejandro | 40. Taghoy Tomas |
| 13. Dario Vicente | 41. Saragumba Eutiquio |
| 14. Echavez Francisco | 42. De Los Santos Agapito |
| 15. Echavez Agapito | 43. Taghoy Pantalion |
| 16. Gabisay Bernabe | 44. Taghoy Demetrio |
| 17. Gabisay Agapito | 45. Taghoy Diosdado |
| 18. Gadiano Felix | 46. Vasquez Joaquin |
| 19. Gabonada Eulalio | 47. Zalzos Magdalino |
| 20. Gabonada Eutiquio | 48. Villazo Constantino |
| 21. Misterio Ireneo | 49. Tabuelin Alfredo |
| 22. Misterio Vidal | 50. Cadampog Francisco |
| 23. Minosa Juan | 51. Mariano Panafior |
| 24. Nale Marcelino | 52. Anastacio Abarea |

(Continued)

25. Nels Domingo
26. Nadeyag Mines
27. Nadeyag Leon
28. Naquita Julian

29. Teofilo Verano
30. Gervando Penafior

31. Manuel Magno
32. Emilio Jaxon
33. Jesus Rosal
34. Anastacio Rosal

UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
FIGHTING BOLD BATTALION UNIT
LUNA MILITARY SECTOR

30 November 1943

MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS & TROOPS OF CO. "K" Bn. FBU. IAS.

The following roster consisting of this sheets contain the names of the officers and enlisted men of "K" Co. 3rd Bn. FBU, IAS, who reported and of the above etc.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer and En. mentioned in this roster is present at the station indicated above.

Antonio Salvador

(Signature)

SALVADOR, ANTONIO
Major F.B.U., L.M.S.

Capt. DEMETRIO VERANO.....CO. CO. "K" 3rd Bn.
1st Lt. PEDRO HERMITESJO. " " " "
1st Lt. JUANITO REGALADO.....JO. " " " "
2nd Lt. ESTEBAN CALICA.....JO. " " " "
2nd Lt. GREGORIO ECHAVEZ.....Mess Officer
3rd Lt. ROQUE MADRID.....SUPPLY OFFICER

1st SERGEANT

Venancio Fabrega

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Bonifacio Bado

STAFF-SERGEANT

Patrociano Bado

Fidel Bado

CORPORAL

Zorino Bado

Felipe Calica

Sergio Concepcion

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Simporiano Anobas | 29. Maguila Eulogio |
| 2. Anobas Agripino | 30. Nacta Narciso |
| 3. Amores Paulino | 31. Pie Eleuterio |
| 4. Abondiente Aurelio | 32. Permites Bartolome |
| 5. Abondiente Claudio | 33. Permites Isidro |
| 6. Campado Marcelino | 34. Quidlat Dinan |
| 7. Duterte Felixberto | 35. Quidlat Victoriano |
| 8. Cadarpog Resino | 36. Quidlat Brigido |
| 9. Cadarpog Hilario | 37. Quidlat Adriano |
| 10. Cadarpog Modesto | 38. Ramon Fablo |
| 11. Cadapan Dionisio | 39. Salvador Teodoro |
| 12. Capongot Aléandro | 40. Taghoy Toras |
| 13. Damio Vicente | 41. Saragumba Eutiquio |
| 14. Echavez Francisco | 42. De los Santos Agapito |
| 15. Echavez Agapito | 43. Taghoy Pantalion |
| 16. Gabisay Bernabe | 44. Taghoy Demetrio |
| 17. Gabisay Agapito | 45. Taghoy Diosdado |
| 18. Gadiano Felix | 46. Vasquez Joaquin |
| 19. Gabonada Eulalio | 47. Zalzos Magdalino |
| 20. Gabonada Eutiquio | 48. Villazo Constantino |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 81. Alfonso Irenae | 80. Taboquin Alfredo |
| 82. Antonio Vital | 81. Gadespog Francisco |
| 83. Alfonso Juan | 82. Antonio Pascual |
| 84. Salvador Marcelino | 83. Antonio Garcia |
| 85. Manuel Domingo | 84. Manuel Garcia |
| 86. Manuel Elias | 85. Manuel James |
| 87. Manuel Leon | 86. Manuel Rossi |
| 88. Manuel Julian | 87. Manuel Rossi |
| 89. Manuel Verano | |

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
 LANAO MILITARY SECTOR

MONTHLY ROSTER OF TROOPS: WAGO, FREE ILLIGAN AT MIDNIGHT
Company "K" 3rd Bn. (Station) 31 Dec. '43
(Organization) (Date)

The following roster of troops consisting of 2 sheets contains the name of officers and enlisted men of "K" Co., 3rd Bn. FBBLMS, who reported and were accepted for service on or before midnight of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer and enlisted men mentioned in this roster is present at the station indicated above.

Antonio Salvador

(Signature) ³⁴¹⁻

*Felisa L. Salvador
 wife*

ANTONIO SALVADOR
 Major, F.B.E.U. I.M.S.

Capt. DEMETRIO VERANO.....CO. Co. 3rd Bn.
 1st Lt. PEDRO PERMITES.....JO. " " "
 1st Lt. JUANITO REGALADO.....JO. " " "
 2nd Lt. ESTIBAN CALICA.....JO. " " "
 3rd Lt. GREGORIO ECHAVEZ.....Mess Officer
 3rd Lt. ROQUE MADRID.....Supply Officer

1st SERGEANT

Venancio Fabrega

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Bonifacio Bado

STAFF-SERGEANT

Patrocinio Bado

Fidel Bado

CORPORAL

Eosimo Bado

Felipe Calica

Sergio Concepcion

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Simporiano Anobas | 30. Naguita Eugenio |
| 2. Amores Agripino | 31. Nacua Narciso |
| 3. Amores Paulino | 32. Apple Eleuterio |
| 4. Abondiente Aurelio | 33. Permites Bartolome |
| 5. Abondiente Claudio | 34. Permites Isidro |
| 6. Acompado Marcelino | 35. Quidlat Adriano |
| 7. Duterio Felixberto | 36. Quidlat Diras |
| 8. Cadampog Regino | 37. Quidlat Victoriano |
| 9. Cadampog Hilario | 38. Quidlat Brigido |
| 10. Cadampog Modesto | 39. Remo Pablo |
| 11. Cadapan Dionisio | 40. Salvador Teodoro |
| 12. Capengot Alejandro | 41. Taghoy Tomas |
| 13. Dario Vicente | 42. Saragumba Eutiquio |
| 14. Echavez Francisco | 43. De los Santos Agapito |
| 15. Echavez Agapito | 44. Taghoy Pantalion |
| 16. Babisay Bernabe | 45. Taghoy Demetrio |
| 17. Gabisay Agapito | 46. Taghoy Diosdado |
| 18. Gadiano Felix | 47. Vaquez Joaquin |
| 19. Gabonada Eulalio | 48. Zalsos Magdalino |
| 20. Gabonada Eutiquio | 49. Villazo Constantino |

21. Misterio Ireneo
22. Misterio Vidal
23. Minosa Juan
24. Male Marcelino
25. Nájera Domingo
26. Nedayag Kines
27. Nedayag Leon
28. Naquita Julian

29. Teofilo Verano

30. Tabaklin Alfredo
31. Cadampog Francisco
32. Aniano Penafior
33. Anatalio Aberon
34. Manuel Magno
35. Emilio Jaxon
36. Jesus Rosal
37. Anastasio Rosal

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AND 893078

UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
 LAOAO MILITARY SECTOR

MONTHLY ROSTER OF TROOPS:
Company "K" 3rd Bn
 (Organization)

W.G., FREE ILIGAN
 (Station)

AT MIDNIGHT
31 Jan. '44
 (Date)

The following roster of troops consisting of 2 sheets contains the name of officers and enlisted men of "K" Co., 3rd Bn. FBEU. IMS. who reported and were accepted for service on or before midnight of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer and enlisted man mentioned in this roster is present at the station indicated above.

Antonio Salvador
 (Signature)

ANTONIO SALVADOR
 Major, P.E.B.U. L.M.S.

By: Felisa S. Salvador
wife

Capt. DEMETRIO VERANO.....	CO. CO. 3rd Bn.
1st Lt. PEDRO PERMITES.....	100 " " "
1st Lt. JUANITO REGALADO.....	10 " " "
2nd Lt. ESTEBAN CALICA.....	10 " " "
3rd Lt. GREGORIO ECHAVEZ.....	MESS OFFICER
3rd Lt. ROQUE MADRID.....	SUPPLY OFFICER

1st SERGEANT

Venancio Fabrega

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Bonifacio Bado

STAFF-SERGEANT

Patrocenio Bado

Fedil Bado

CORPORAL

Zosimo Bado

Felipe Calica

Sergio Concepcion

FIRST CLASS SERGEANT

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Simporiano Anobas | 29. Naguita Eulogio |
| 2. Amores Agripino | 30. Macua Narciso |
| 3. Amores Paulino | 31. Aple Eleuterio |
| 4. Abondiente Aurelio | 32. Permites Bartolome |
| 5. Abondiente Claudio | 33. Permites Isidro |
| 6. Acompado Marcelino | 34. Quidlat Adriano |
| 7. Duteré Felixberto | 35. Quidlat Dina |
| 8. Cadampog Regino | 36. Quidlat Victoriano |
| 9. Cadampog Hilario | 37. Quidlat Brigido |
| 10. Cadampog Modesto | 38. Remo Pablo |
| 11. Cadapan Dionisio | 39. Salvador Teodoro |
| 12. Capongot Alejandro | 40. Taghoy Tomas |
| 13. Damio Vicente | 41. Saragumba Eutiquio |
| 14. Echavez Francisco | 42. De los Santos Agapito |
| 15. Echavez Agapito | 43. Taghoy Pantalion |
| 16. Gabisay Bernabe | 44. Gomarsendo Penafior |

(Continued)

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

17. Gabisay Agapito
18. Gadiano Felix
19. Gabonada Eulalio
20. Gabonada Eutiquio
21. Misterio Ireneo
22. Misterio Vidal
23. Minoza Juan
24. Kale Marcelino
25. Kale Domingo
26. Nadayag Mines
27. Nadayag Leon
28. Naguita Julian

45. Taghey Demetrio
46. Taghey Diosdado
47. Vasquez Joaquin
48. Zalza Magdalino
49. Villazo Constantino
50. Tabuelin Alfredo
51. Gadsamog Francisco
52. Anastacio Abarea
53. Aniano Remafior
54. Manuel Magno
55. Emelio Jason
56. Jesus Rosal
57. Anastacio Rosal
58. Teofilo Verano

21 Sept. 1943

Monthly ROSTER OF OFFICERS & TROOPS OF CO. "K" 3^d Bn. FBEU, LMS.

The following roster consisting of this sheets contain the names of the Officers and enlisted men of "K" Co. 3rd Bn. FBEU, LMS; who reported and of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposited has name each officer and Bn. mentioned in this roster is present at the station indicated above.

Antonio Salvador

(Signature) by

Elisa S. Salvador
Wife

ANTONIO SALVADOR

Major, F.B.E.U. L.M.S.

Capt. DEMETRID VERANO.....	CO.	Co. "K" 3rd Bn.
1st Lt. PEDRO PERMITES.....	JO	" " " "
1st Lt. JUANITO REGALADO.....	JO	" " " "
2nd Lt. ESTEBAN CALICA.....	JO	" " " "
3rd Lt. GREGORIO ECHAVEZ.....	Mass Officer	
3rd Lt. ROQUE MADRID.....	Supply Officer	

1st SERGEANT

Venancio Fabrega

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Bonifacio Bado

STAFF-SERGEANT

Patrocinio Bado

Fidel Bado

CORPORALS:

Zosimo Bado

Felipe Calica

Sergio Concepcion

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Simporiano Anobas | 30. Naguita Eugenio |
| 2. Amores Agripino | 31. Naoua Narciso |
| 3. Amores Paulino | 32. Aple Eleuterio |
| 4. Abondiente Aurelio | 33. Permites Bartolome |
| 5. Abondiente Claudio | 34. Permites Isidro |
| 6. Acompado Marcelino | 35. Quidlat Dimas |
| 7. Dutero Felizberto | 36. Quidlat Victoriano |
| 8. Cadampog Regino | 37. Quidlat Brigido |
| 9. Cadampog Hilario | 38. Quidlat Adriano |
| 10. Cadampog Modesto | 39. Remo Pablo |
| 11. Cadapan Dionisio | 40. Salvador Teodoro |
| 12. Capongct Alejandro | 41. Taghoy Tomas |
| 13. Damio Vicente | 42. Saragumba Eutiquio |
| 14. Echavez Francisco | 43. De los Santos Agapito |
| 15. Ehavez Agapito | 44. Taghoy Pantalion |
| 16. Gabisay Bernabe | 45. Taghoy Demetrio |
| 17. Gabisay Agapito | 46. Taghoy Diosdado |
| 18. Gadiano Felix | 47. Vasquez Joaquin |
| 19. Gabonada Eulalio | 48. Zalzos Magdalino |
| 20. Gabonada Eutiquio | 49. Villazo Constantino |
| 21. Misterio Ireneo | 50. Tabuelin Alfredo |

(Continued)

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 22. Asterio Vidal | 51. Cadampog Francisco |
| 23. Minosa Juan | 52. Aniano Penaflor |
| 24. Nale Marcelino | 53. Anatalio Abarca |
| 25. Nale Domingo | 54. Manuel Magno |
| 26. Nadayag Mines | 55. Emilio Jamon |
| 27. Nadayag Leon | 56. Jesus Rosal |
| 28. Naquita Julian | 57. Anastacio Rosal |
| 58. Teofilo Verano | |

CLIPPER MAIL

OPAQUE

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
LANAO MILITARY SECTOR

MONTHLY ROSTER OF TROOPS: MIMANOT FREE TIGAN at Midnight
Company "I" 3rd Bn. (Station) 31 Aug. '42
 (Organization) (date)

The following roster of troops consisting of 2 sheets contains the name of officers and enlisted men of "I" Co. 3rd Bn. FBBU, LMS, who reported and were accepted for service on or before midnight of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer and enlisted man mentioned in this roster is present at the station indicated above.

Antonio Salvador
 (Signature)

ANTONIO SALVADOR
 CO "I" Company

Helisa L. Salvador
 wife

Captain Antonio Salvador-----	CO "I" Company
1st Lt. Apreniano Paquingan-----	JO
1st Lt. Vicente Paquingan-----	JO
2nd Lt. Venancio Tenorio -----	JO
3rd Lt. Julian Bancarira -----	JO
3rd Lt. Rufino Abojo -----	Mess Officer
3rd Lt. Juan Butanas -----	Mess Officer
3rd Lt. Pedro Pading-----	Supply Officer

1st SERGEANT

Marcos Vestra

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Pedro Aringay

STAFF SERGEANTS

Pedro Lasmarias
 Dionicio Tingas

CORPORALS

Pedro Elcarte
 Mauro de las Peña
 Amy Sinamay

LISTA DE NOMES

1. Sebastião Augusto
2. Amândio Augusto
3. Felipe Augusto
4. Augusto Victoriano
5. Eduardo Augusto
6. Eduardo Augusto
7. Eduardo Augusto
8. Eduardo Augusto
9. Sebastião Augusto
10. Sebastião Augusto
11. Amândio Augusto
12. Amândio Augusto
13. Sebastião Augusto
14. Sebastião Augusto
15. Felipe Augusto
16. Felipe Augusto
17. Felipe Augusto
18. Felipe Augusto
19. Felipe Augusto
20. Felipe Augusto
21. Felipe Augusto
22. Felipe Augusto
23. Felipe Augusto
24. Felipe Augusto
25. Felipe Augusto
26. Felipe Augusto
27. Felipe Augusto
28. Felipe Augusto
29. Felipe Augusto
30. Felipe Augusto
31. Felipe Augusto
32. Felipe Augusto
33. Felipe Augusto
34. Felipe Augusto
35. Felipe Augusto
36. Felipe Augusto
37. Felipe Augusto
38. Felipe Augusto
39. Felipe Augusto
40. Felipe Augusto
41. Felipe Augusto
42. Felipe Augusto
43. Felipe Augusto
44. Felipe Augusto
45. Felipe Augusto
46. Felipe Augusto
47. Felipe Augusto
48. Felipe Augusto
49. Felipe Augusto
50. Felipe Augusto
51. Felipe Augusto
52. Felipe Augusto
53. Felipe Augusto
54. Felipe Augusto
55. Felipe Augusto
56. Felipe Augusto
57. Felipe Augusto
58. Felipe Augusto
59. Felipe Augusto
60. Felipe Augusto
61. Felipe Augusto
62. Felipe Augusto
63. Felipe Augusto
64. Felipe Augusto
65. Felipe Augusto
66. Felipe Augusto
67. Felipe Augusto
68. Felipe Augusto
69. Felipe Augusto
70. Felipe Augusto
71. Felipe Augusto
72. Felipe Augusto
73. Felipe Augusto
74. Felipe Augusto
75. Felipe Augusto
76. Felipe Augusto
77. Felipe Augusto
78. Felipe Augusto
79. Felipe Augusto
80. Felipe Augusto
81. Felipe Augusto
82. Felipe Augusto
83. Felipe Augusto
84. Felipe Augusto
85. Felipe Augusto
86. Felipe Augusto
87. Felipe Augusto
88. Felipe Augusto
89. Felipe Augusto
90. Felipe Augusto
91. Felipe Augusto
92. Felipe Augusto
93. Felipe Augusto
94. Felipe Augusto
95. Felipe Augusto
96. Felipe Augusto
97. Felipe Augusto
98. Felipe Augusto
99. Felipe Augusto
100. Felipe Augusto
101. Felipe Augusto
102. Felipe Augusto
103. Felipe Augusto