

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NNJ 883078

10TH SEPARATE BN, LMS, FBBU, USAFIP

NAME OF UNIT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~RADIA ALENTO~~

UNIT COMMANDING OFFICER

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

REMARKS:



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

G-3 Form No. 2

HEADQUARTERS
 PHILIPPINES-RYUNYUS COMMAND
 OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-3
 OFFICE RETAINED RECORD

SEQUENCE NO.

RADIO CASE

G-3 File No. GSCP U

Date:

27 March 47

SUBJECT: Recognition, Request for
 FROM : Radia Alento, Biayaan, Lanao, Mindanao

Type of Communication
 Letter

GROSS REFERENCES

FOR ACTION BY:

(file symbol only)

SUSPENSE DATE

CONCURRENCES

File : Initial : Date
 Symbol

GSCFU

OFFICER TAKING ACTION (and initials)

Capt R. L. Morton

Policy : Non-Policy : Recommending

Approval

C.H.W.

(File Symbol)

(Action)

APPROVED

TO:

FOR:

MCDingBTL

19 Apr 47

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

Col G. F. Lillard:

1. The 10th Separate Bn, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo Bn Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, consisting of approximately 552 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

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 Authority: NND 883078

HEADQUARTERS
PHILIPPINES-RYUKYUS COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

GSCFU 091 FI / 631

AFO 707

2 APR 1947.

10
Mr. Radia Alento
Buayaan, Lanao
Mindanao, Philippines

Dear Mr. Alento:

The Commanding General has directed that you be informed that the Tenth Separate Battalion, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo 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:

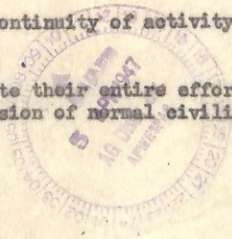
- a. Record of service was not substantiated by sufficient acceptable evidence.
- b. The unit was not maintained satisfactorily in the field in opposition to the enemy.
- c. Activities of the unit did not contribute materially to the eventual defeat of the enemy.
- d. A definite organization was not 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 Comeback Copy

27 March 47

RLM/jvm

Tel; U 330



DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

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:

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Capt R. L. Morton

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

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: NND 883078

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HEADQUARTERS
PHILIPPINES-RYUKYU COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

GSCFU 091 FI /631

AFO 707

2 APR 1947

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Buayan, Lanao
Mindanao, Philippines

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- 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.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NNJ 893078

am

1-True Copy Filed w/Unit File
1-True Copy Filed w/NFC File

24 April 47/tbh

GSCFU Copy Filed W/201 File (Radia Alento)
1-True Copy Filed W/Cor File (10th Separate Bn,
Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo Bn Unit, USAFIP)
1-True Copy Filed W/Unit File

GSCFU Comback Copy

27 March 47

BLM/jvm

Tals; U 330

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Sincerely,

1 Incl
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dtd 26 Sept 45

THOMAS J. BROWN
CWO, USA
ASST ADJ GEN

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Capt R. L. Morton

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

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

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

1. The following report concerns the overall command of the Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo 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 Bolo Battalion Unit, (LMS, FDBU, 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, these 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 Bolo Battalion Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines:

- First Coastal Regiment
- Third Coastal Regiment
- Fourth Coastal Regiment
- First Boloe 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 organized 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, FBBU, USAFIP
Col W. W. Fertig	CO, 10th Military Dist
Edward M. Kuder	An American educator in Lanao
Datu Mangoda	G-2 of Bolo Battalion
Lt Maniaba Aguan	Member of unit, later joined MMF, recognized with 10th MD
Datu Mangoda Maulana	Member of unit, but does not know position
Mama Komayat	" " " " " "
Datu Darangina Diampuan	CO, Diamaa 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, FBBU, 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 Bolo 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 Bolo 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 Diampuan, 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 USAFFE. "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 Lanao Military Sector, FBBU, 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 Manalao Mandalinao, whose name is not included as one of the leaders of the Lanao Military Sector, FBBU, USAFIP, whereas he is recognized as the regimental commander of the 127th Regiment, MMF, 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 Lanao 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 "Diama Islam" unit mentioned in his report is not a part of the Lanao Military Sector, FBBU, 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. Fertig. This memo indicated that the Lanao Military Sector, FBBU, 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, (USAFFE), 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 Tapanan, but he did not know how it was accomplished.

l. An affidavit from Major Dominador Garcia, formally 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 Darangina 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 81st 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 Darangina 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 Tao-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 dares 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. HEDGES 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:

124th Regt, MMF, Hq Rupagon, Lanao	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
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. Anonngo 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	<u>597</u>	<u>8,841</u>

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 Lumbatan; 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 Ind.

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 Agam. The Japs failed to win this group. In August, a company of Japanese were wiped out on the east shore of Lake Lanao, but this was done by a general uprising of the people and not by the Blade Weapons 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 tried 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 Ganassi 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 Marenao 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 Bolo Battalion, under Busram Kalaw

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 beat 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 these 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)

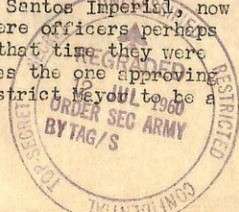
TO : FPM, Lanao Prov, MPC, PA - AFO 159

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 recompense 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 Lett 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 (USAFFE) 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 sworn 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 sworn 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 M1 to give them more interest in leading their own people. In the months of March and April, 1942, Mayors especially of Watu, Tugaya, Bacolod, Madalim, Madamba, Ganassi, Pualas, Tatarikan, and Pindayen 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. Memarinta Lao, now Capt, Commanding the 64th MP Co, Lanao Prov, MPC, PA, 3d Lt Mohamad Ali Dimaporo now 1st Lieut, Commanding the 69th MP Co, Lanao Prov, MPC, PA, 3d Lt Santos Imperial, now in the 5th Repl Bn and 3d Lt Mentoyan Bayolan; There officers perhaps do not know even the number of the Bolo Battalion that time they were handing the organization. Major Gebal 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 Malabang 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 Koraan, some went to the Japanese as Collaborators, some of them became famous looters, robbers, Army murderers, bandits, kid-nappers 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 Dattu Busran of Balo-i, Datu Manalao Mindalanao of Uya-an, and Lumbatan, Sultan sa Ganassi the late Aguem Dpatuan, the late Datu Laguindab all Ganassi, Datu Ananggo Bagindali or Ramsin, Datu Baod of Pagalogan, Datu Malamit Umpe of Kapatagan and some few Datus of Tamparan 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 Tamparan Districts after the Tamparan incident of September 12, 1942 when Japanese patrol was wiped out entirely there was one group there called Dima 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 Dima Islam.

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 MMF (Mranaw 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 Dima 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 genuined 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 Marenaws in the mountains in 1942 can also be asked.

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

OPERATIVE

#1

P. S.

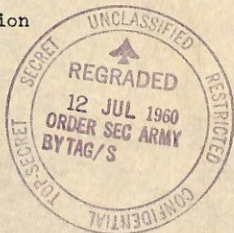
Anti dated rosters and orders, framed up reports and statements and entering names in the 1945 submitted Bolo En, Rosters are mostly in the rosters of the MMF now in the files of the defunct 108th Division, 10th MD, Great Anomally.

Note Operative #1 is:

Lt Manioba Aguem
Dept of Interior
City Hall, Manila, P.I.

Copy Reproduced: 15 March 47

Francisco C. Bello
FRANCISCO BELLO
1st Lt. Inf. AUS
Chief, Records Section



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 3 -

(Incl 4)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

G-3. GUERRILLA AFFAIRS DIVISION

FILE NO. 10

FILE REFERENCE SLIP

NAME OF UNIT 10th Sep. EN (FBEU), LMS, OSAFIPC. O. OF UNIT R^{MA} Alento

OUTRAIL COMMAND _____

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION Busayan, Ila nao, 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>HQ CO</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>"A" CO</u>	<u>69</u>
<u>"B" CO</u>	<u>115</u>
<u>"C" CO</u>	<u>129</u>
<u>"D" CO</u>	<u>132</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Total- ~~500~~ 552

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
LANAO MILITARY SECTOR
10th Sep. Ba.
INITIAL ROSTER OF OFFICERS
BUAYAAN, LANAO

"10th Sep. Ba

MIDNIGHT OF 18 July
'48

(ORGANIZATION)

(STATION)

(DATE)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all officers of the above named Organization of the Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit as of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name, each officer or enlisted man is present at the station on the date indicated above.

[Signature] ok
Janaria Alonto
3rd Lieut. FBPU
"CO, 10th Sep. Ba.

3rd Lieut. FBPU

1. Janaria Alonto CO, 10th Sep. Ba.

2nd Lieut. FBPU

1. Macaurog L. Ergas En. EO

2. Diaka Alonto CO, "A" Co.

3. Gayalo Mamacol CO, "B" Co.

4. Subangan Ergas CO, "C" Co.

5. Panganti Ampuan CO, "D" Co.

6. Buring Bayabao En. Adj. & S-1

7. Panarigan Bayabao En. Provost Marshall, S-2

8. Patron Dimarosing En. S-3

9. Nagonlacan Sanggacala En. S-4

10. Limbo Macaungis JO "A" Co.

11. Sikito Marantang EO "B" Co.

12. Macapasir Dasimba JO "C" Co.

13. Saransamen Mamuco EO "D" Co.

14. Pangcoga Uria JO "JO" "A" Co.

15. Daki Mamacol JO "B" Co.

16. Manaros Dimarosing "C" Co. EO

17. Panentam Tiriba JO "D" Co.

18. Macalolon Macaungin JO "A" Co.

19. Saragonting Mafundo EO "A" Co.

20. Barapantao Mamacol JO "B" Co.

21. Lasug Anila JO "B" Co.

22. Bacaraman Pacula JO "C" Co.

23. Dasimba Pamosogan JO "C" Co.

24. PAUDAC MADALE JO "C" Co.

25. Gamama Dimarosing JO "D" Co.

26. Saricaya Mangoao JO "D" Co.

27. Patola Mama JO "D" Co.

28. Tomawis Mafundo En. Chaplain

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BLADE WEAPON DIVISION
 LANA O MILITARY DISTRICT
 IN THE FIELD

INITIAL ROSTER OF TROOPS & OFFICERS

5th Sep Bn 3rd Basak Inf. Regt. 49th Ditsaan, Lanao 5-30 August 1942
 (Organization) (Station) (Date)

The following roster consisting of 334 sheets contains the names of officers and E/M who reported and were accepted for services on or before midnight as of above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name is present at the station indicated on the date on or before above stated date.

DIACA ALONTO *sk*
~~2nd Lt~~ FBWD

334
 (Signature)

CO, "A" Co 5th Sep Bn

Captain, FBWD

Privates, FBWD

1. Diaca Alonto - CO "A" Co
1. 1st Lieutenants, FBWD
1. Limbo Macaugis EO "A" Co
2. 2nd Lieutenants FBWD
1. Pangcoga Unda, JO "A" Co
- 3rd Lieutenants FBWD
1. Mapondo Adiong JO, "A" Co
2. Sarogonting Mapondo JO "A" Co

1. Sekelr Barko
2. Mabandus Maolod
3. Mama Macaugis
4. Boranug Bendwang
5. Salo Macapa-ar
6. Macmod Macaugis
7. Macaugis, Saripa
8. Masing Panandi
9. Panandi Gota
10. Adam Limbo
12. Coroa Comacasar
13. Umbadir Miguel
14. Sedongan Mama
15. Mandang Gumambao
16. Cala Macal
17. Gomaga Tomarapong
18. Abat Binasing
19. Landa Manoa
20. Anarig, Manoa
21. Balangitao Pagrang
22. Laut Malaiontong
23. Bocoa Datol
24. Tano Angcal
25. Bangcag Macaraya
26. Macal Maundan
27. Pakir Maundan
28. Ato Imam
29. Condar Caye
30. Isa Umbadir
31. Amirol Lala
32. Tocal Aco
33. Samboat Andig
34. Umpi Tada
35. Sangga Tundai
36. Abi Andig
37. Miricano Mama
38. Rampa Abuat
39. Andrada Pandapatan
40. Mawi Angcay
41. Dolo Macasangca
42. Banto Muki
43. Mama Maki
44. Matanog Cabogatan

1st Sergeant FBWD

1. Macalolon Maca-angun
- Sergeants FBWD
1. Dimnang Dimasangka
2. Pandapatan Unda
3. Mabanding Mama
4. Masigay Macarampat
5. Gomontor Macapondag
6. Disomangcop Manalao
7. Pumbaya Sampiano

Corporals FBWD

1. Ganda Borngawan
2. Didato Binasing
3. Minanga Talicpp
4. Comacasar Amir
5. Macadato Gansing
6. Dimapundug Ulama
7. Macapa-ar Ungcay
8. Capal Karim
9. Rabong Bunsuk
10. Sa-adra Macaraya
11. Panandi Gota
- 1st Class Pvt FBWD

1. Matod Tombaga
2. Dimalo Toron
3. Dimnang Lunday
4. Idal Sabanding
5. Sarawang Pandapatan
6. Sambong Muot
7. Manggorac Angad
8. Amola Karaman
9. Mamintung Ambola
10. Bulig Amani
11. Andrada Apsin
12. Mama Bulig
13. Barko Manaring
14. Masacal Manaring
15. Radia Baraontong
16. Minalang Dimnang

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

THE 10TH SEPARATE AVIATION BATTALION
 FIGHTING BLADE WING OF THE 10TH
 LIAO MILITARY SECTOR
 "B" CO. 10th Sep. In. FBWD
 ROSTER OF TROOP AND OFFICERS

"B" CO. 10th Sep. In.
 (Organization)

BUAYAN, LIAO
 (Station)

REPORT OF 1-30 Aug. 42
 (Date)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all officers and
 EM, of the above named organization of the Fighting Blade Battalion Unit, as of the above date.
 Unless otherwise set opposite to his name each officer or EM, is present at the station
 indicated above.

Gyulo ok
 GN 717 MALACOL
 2nd Lt. FBWD
 COMMANDING

2nd Lieut. FBWD
 Gayale Mamcel CO, "B" CO.
 Sikite Marandang

3rd Lieut. FBWD
 Barapantae Mamcel
 Daki Mamcel
 Lasug Andia

1ST SERGEANT FBWD
 1. Peingan Pilmaco

SERGEANTS FBWD
 1. Macokiling Marandang
 2. Debaratun Suma ulna
 3. Pangit Bangdan
 4. Ramalan Demampae

COORPORALS FBWD
 1. Gaya Laila
 2. Sytung Benite
 3. Masinger Segangar
 4. Malace Lasug
 5. Batimbang Cemayeg
 6. Cemayeg Ampatua
 7. Tendug Marangaran
 8. Dema Madale

PRIVATE FBWD
 1. Pengcawanan Mamcel
 2. Sumagayan Meros
 3. Macalimpae Barambangan
 4. Tumbeke Demalalang
 5. Tangcol Gagae
 6. Sagani Manitung
 7. Pesaka Lemabae
 8. Macapate Daya
 9. Macabanding Lagimab
 10. Desindilun Deatamangan
 11. Pangandag Boda
 12. Tecale Mangenteng
 13. Mengkoe Gumae
 14. Macauyeg Baguan
 15. Sawaganan Macauyeg
 16. Abdel Panengge
 17. Macalipet Mararimbang
 18. Batimpale Baran
 19. Anteloto Taluntak

20. Darang Ganke
 21. Demampae Panenge
 22. Pan Lubang Campeng
 23. Berengesan Lemabae
 24. Buring Mangkayan
 25. Mentek Lasug
 26. Aling Gangeo
 27. Pampatun Balutae
 28. Laila Mero
 29. Garigala Gara
 30. Mimbala Gara
 31. Ariraya Benite
 32. Mabasek Benite
 33. Macauyeg Mamce
 34. Mamke Mero
 35. Maginata Manuke
 36. Rapide Mera
 37. Demarengem Bariga
 38. Malna Bariga
 39. Domarun Macauyeg
 40. Budenga Saboyegan
 41. Marangaran Saadra
 42. Demarae Mamcel
 43. Tembaga Manitung
 44. Diater Cemayeg
 45. Cada tu Mamcel
 46. Mangrai Datinbung
 47. Mangarsi Diater
 48. Dedatu Janan
 49. Cater Cemayeg
 50. Calbi Macasilang
 51. Malpae Saadra
 52. Desemangeop Tenie
 53. Mangroep Desemangeop
 54. Maruki Demampae
 55. Mangcol Dedate
 56. Malacamal Dedate
 57. Malacamal Dedatu
 58. Mame Cemayeg
 59. Maala Gagae
 60. Manantar Gagae
 61. Gama Demapundug
 62. Bariga Demagai
 63. Bayabas Mamcel
 64. Sampiane Bayabas

65. Maneriman Bayabas
 66. Magandatae Pongda
 67. Mardeding Banga
 68. Sumagayan Jaegan
 69. Tendogan Pateri
 70. Baguan Mangking
 71. Pacerw Menatara
 72. Gamba Salemabae
 73. Faral Dapag
 74. Sanggelman Pace
 75. Batahan Daya
 76. Manrok Intavar
 77. Genate Mamcel
 78. Macarangkat Gemare
 79. Malindate Macapate
 80. Demate Batu
 81. Pangan Mero
 82. Barasar Pangan
 83. Malacal Ampatua
 84. Sangga Mamcel
 85. Mambasak Apae
 86. Mambasak Mero
 87. Poskua Campeng
 88. Manbuay Abdel
 89. Panenge Batu
 90. Marigoe Tavagun
 91. Tembaga Mero
 92. Meros Pate
 93. Mengode Landeng
 94. Abel Dematingcal
 95. Masigal Dema
 96. Mangenteng Dualan
 97. Racoran Mero

XX XX XX

DECLASSIFIED
 Authority NRD 983078

"C" Co., 10th Sep. Bn. 011 10th SEP. BN. BUAYAN, LANAO
Midnight of 1-31 Aug. '42

(ORGANIZATION) (STATION) (DATE)
The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all officers and enlisted men of the above named organization of the FIGHTING BOLD BATTALION UNIT, as of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer or enlisted man is present at the station on the date indicated above.

[Signature]
2nd Lieut. Inf. FBPU
CO, "C" Co.

2nd Lieut. FBPU

- 1. Subangan Ergas CO, "C" Co.
- 1. Masapair Basilda
- 2. Anares Binarsening
- 3. Macararan Basilda

3rd Lieut. FBPU

- 1. Pasirba Pansesogan
- 2. Pasirba Madala
- 3. Ganama Binarsening

1ST SERGEANT FBPU

- 1. Macalante Busran
- 2. Raja Malae
- 3. Ailing Kasangan
- 4. Manghale Demaraya

COLPORALS FBPU

- 1. Macalanti Ulasa
- 2. Ornoe Basimba
- 3. Marangit Talib
- 4. Macoguna Masereng
- 5. Gasim Abdel
- 6. Fugase Pelayagan
- 7. Mastara Manganteng
- 8. Gurigao Tairua

PRIVATE FBPU

- 1. Besembaba Ergas
- 2. Palae Decatanengan
- 3. Macabanding Mastara
- 4. Pelayagan Paka
- 5. Igual Mero
- 6. Masanggele Darang
- 7. Pambaya Abdel
- 8. Malinas Rimpie
- 9. Radia Malinas
- 10. Masap Panti
- 11. Berted Nagaleng
- 12. Heisan Mero
- 13. Rampa Mero
- 14. Masanggele Galbi

- 15. Bambela Macaindig
- 16. Pare Campeng
- 17. Ite Tecale
- 18. Macol Macasilang
- 19. Tasa Tirican
- 20. Macasala Tasa
- 21. Mangigin Dangcag
- 22. Macasala Mote Patakala
- 23. Bagui Guita
- 24. Pacan Macasaleng
- 25. Babela Macapatag
- 26. Pangaspig Binatingcal
- 27. Mamib Demaraya
- 28. Bualan Riga
- 29. Samong Rantu
- 30. Alisan Utara
- 31. Garat Rantu
- 32. Asar Mera
- 33. Tanti Riga
- 34. Manggerangka Calimbaba
- 35. Irigian Marares
- 36. Bimala Gabogatan
- 37. Belong Dimala
- 38. Masigal Mero
- 39. Bicalingan Garing
- 40. Ungka Dimalang
- 41. Umbader Campeng
- 42. Lamasae Beron
- 43. Pamarigao Telingan
- 44. Macatanan Macalala
- 45. Derangein Mero
- 46. Mangogon Dimalang
- 47. Heisan Oti
- 48. Gending Macalaba
- 49. Derangein Hibala
- 50. Mandag Taraga
- 51. Logae Tomabiling

- 52. Masaurti Logae
- 53. Camilae Cagui
- 54. Macapil Mero
- 55. Abaget Masigal
- 56. Inolka Oti
- 57. Gabare Ginto
- 58. Bambela Mamilae
- 59. Macaumbang Pasimba
- 60. Marabeng Bacarwan
- 61. Marun Molarta
- 62. Macico Macaindil
- 63. Meditar Ailing
- 64. Decampeng Mero
- 65. Sumpingan Aruba
- 66. Macalawan Kabaro
- 67. Canana Taycole
- 68. Bandaga Sambelatan
- 69. Bainti Macol
- 70. Masleg Bainti
- 71. Macatungcal Macapandi
- 72. Decatanengan Demasangkay
- 73. Apa Pagenpataun
- 74. Marangkae Orake
- 75. Bantayae Manyag
- 76. Manganting Nabai
- 77. Uti Demasangkai
- 78. Bnyae Gending
- 79. Macayag Pala
- 80. Mecer Macatanan
- 81. Pangbagli Biate
- 82. Samunse Mering
- 83. Pasirba Lilia
- 84. Alineg Pocol
- 85. Tondual Mero
- 86. Oti Lantua
- 87. Macalangan Mero
- 88. Macauser Macalangan

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(OVER)

- 89. Manayadug Batta
- 90. Tama Debarosan
- 91. Lantao Moro
- 92. Tawa Casila
- 93. Cotongan Sangad
- 94. Malubilla
- 95. Maricanan Bata
- 96. Maricanan Bata
- 97. Tinang Lantao
- 98. Maracal Tawa
- 99. Maricanan Bata
- 100. Maricanan Bata

- 101. Pacoti Bata
- 102. Atin Mangandao
- 103. Atin Lingay
- 104. Rogasa Bata
- 105. Barted Ite
- 106. Barted Ite
- 107. Barted Ite
- 108. Barted Ite
- 109. Barted Ite
- 110. Barted Ite

I hereby certify that the above roster of troops is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[The following text is mirrored and largely illegible due to bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It appears to be a list of names and locations, possibly a roster or inventory.]

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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BALDE WEAPON DIVISION
 LANAO MILITARY SECTOR
 IN THE FIELD

INITIAL ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS

10th Sep Bn 3rd Basak Inf Regt "A" Co. Ditsa-an, Lanao / 30 September '42
 (Organization) (Station) (Date)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of Officers and E/M who reported and were accepted for services on or before midnight as of above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name, each officer or E/M is present at the station on or before above stated date.

DIACA ALONTO

~~Captain~~ FBWD

CO, "A" Co 5th Sep Bn

20/30/42
 (Signature)

Captain, FBWD

1. Diaca Alonto - CO, "A" Co
- 1st Lieut. FBWD
1. Limbo Macaugis - EO, "A" Co
- 2nd Lieut. FBWD
1. Pangcoga Unda - - JO, "A" Co
- 3rd Lieut. FBWD
1. Mapondo Adiong - - JO, "A" Co
2. Saragonting Mapondo JO "A" Co

1st Sergeant, FBWD

1. Macalolon Maca-angun
- Sergeants, FBWD
1. Dimang Dimasangka
2. ~~Bandabatang~~ Unda
3. Mabanding Mama
4. Masigay Macarampat
5. Gomontor Macapondag
6. Disomangcop Manalao
7. Pumbaya Sambiano

Corporals, FBWD

1. Ganda Borungawan
2. Minanga Talicop
3. Didato Binasing
4. Comacasar Amir
5. Macadato Gansing
6. Dimapundug Ulama
7. Macapa-ar Ungcay
8. Capal Karim
9. Rabong Bunsuk
10. Sa-adra Macaraya
11. Panandi Cota

1st Class Privates, FBWD

1. Matod Tombaga
2. Dimang Lunday
3. Dimalo Toron
4. Idal Sabanding
5. Sarawang Pandapatan
6. Sambong Muto
7. Manggarac Angad
8. Ambola Karaman
9. Mamintung Ambola
10. Bulig Amani
11. Andrada Apsin
12. Mama Bulig
13. Barco Manaring
14. Masacal Manaring
15. Radia Baraontong
16. Minalang Dimang

Privates, FBWD

1. Sekelr Barko
2. Mabandus Maolod
3. Mama Macaugis
4. Boranug Benowang
5. Salo Macapa-ar
6. Macmod Macaugis
7. Macaugis Sarip
8. Masing Panandi
9. Panandi Cota
10. Adam Limbo
11. Coroa Comacasar
12. Batoampar Bao
13. Umbadir Miguel
14. Sedongan Mama
15. Mandang Gumambao
16. Cala Macala
17. Gomaga Tomarompang
18. Abat Binasing
19. Landa Manoa
20. Anarig Manoa
21. Balangitao Pagrang
22. Laut Malaiontong
23. Bocoa Datol
24. Tano Angcal
25. Banocag Macaraya
26. Macai Maundan
27. Pakir Maundan
28. Ato Imam
29. Condar Caye
30. Isa Umbadir
31. Amirol Lala
32. Toccal Aco
33. Samboat Andig
34. Umpi Tundai
35. Sangga Tundai
36. Abi Andig
37. Miricano Mamam
38. Rampa Abuat
39. Andrada Pandapatan
40. Mawi Angcay
41. Dolo Macasangca
42. Banto Maki
43. Mama Maki
44. Matanog Gabogatan

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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BLADE WEAPON DIVISION
 LANAO MILITARY SECTOR
 IN THE FIELD

INITIAL ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS

10th Sep Bn 3rd Para Inf Regt "A" Co, Ditsa-an, Lanao / - 28 October 1942
 (Organization) (Station) (Date)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of Officers and E/M who reported and were accepted for services on or before midnight of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name, each officer or enlisted men is present at the station on or before above stated date.

DIACA ALONTO
 Captain, FBWD
 CO, "A" Co 5th Separate Bn

23/3/42

 (Signature)

<u>Captain, FBWD</u>	<u>Privates, FBWD</u>
1. Diaca Alonto, CO, "A" Co	1. Sekeir Barko
1st Lieut. FBWD	2. Mabandus Macloed
1. Limbo Macaugis, EO, "A" Co	3. Mama Macaugis
2nd Lieutenant, FBWD	4. Boranug Benowang
1. Pangcoga Unda, JO, "A" Co	5. Salo Macapa-ar
3rd Lieuts. FBWD	6. Macmod Macaugis
1. Mapondo Adiong, JO, "A" Co	7. Macaugis Sarip
2. Saragonting Mapondo, JO, "A" Co	8. Masing Panandi
1st Sergeant, FBWD	9. Adam Limbo
1. Macalolon Maca-angun	10. Panandi Cota
<u>Sergeants, FBWD</u>	11. Coroa Comacasar
1. Dimnang Dimasangca	12. Batoampar Bao
2. Pandapatan Unda	13. Umbadir Miguel
3. Mabanding Mama	14. Sedongan Mama
4. Masigaya Macarampat	15. Mandang Gumabao
5. Gementor Macapondag	16. Cala Macal
6. Disemangcop Manalao	17. Gomaga Tomarompong
7. Pungaya Sampiano	18. Abat Binasing
xxxxxxxKarin	19. Landa Manoa
xxxxxxxRabong Bunsuk	20. Anarig Manoa
xxxxxxxSampiano Macaraya	21. Balangitao Pagrang
xxxxxxxPanandixxota	22. Laut Malaiantong
<u>Corporals, FBWD</u>	23. Bocoa Datol
1. Ganda Borungawan	24. Tano Angcal
2. Minaga Talicop	25. Banogag Macaraya
3. Didato Binasing	26. Macal Maundan
4. Comacasar Amir	27. Fakir Maundan
5. Dingundug Utana	28. Ato Imam
6. Macadato Gansing	29. Condar Caye
7. Macapa-ar Ungcay	30. Isa Umbadir
8. Capal Karim	31. Amirol Lala
9. Rabong Bunsuk	32. Toccal Aco
10. Sa-adra Macaraya	33. Samboat Andig
11. Panandi Cota	34. Umpi Tundal
<u>1st Class Privates, FBWD</u>	35. Sangga Tundal
1. Matod Tombaga	36. Abi Andig
2. Dimnang Lunday	37. Miricano Mama
3. Dimalo Toron	38. Rampa Abuat
4. Idal Sabanding	39. Andrada Pandapatan
5. Sarawang Pandapatan	40. Mawi Angcay
6. Sambong Muto	41. Dolo Macasangca
7. Manggorac Angad	42. Banto Maki
8. Ambola Karaman	43. Mama Maki
9. Namintung Ambola	44. Matanog Cabogatan
10. Bulig Amani	
11. Andrada Apsin	
12. Mama Bulig	
13. Barco Manaring	
14. Madacal Manaring	
15. Radia B araontong	
16. Minalang Dimnang	

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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
FIGHTING BLADE WEAPON DIVISION
LANAO MILITARY SECTOR
In the field

INITIAL ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS

"A" Co. 10th Sep. Bn.
5th Sep Bn 3rd Basek Inf. Regt
(Organization)

Ditsa-an, Lanao /- 30 November 1942
(Station) (Date)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of Officers and enlisted men who reported and were accepted for services on or before midnight of above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name, each officer or enlisted men is present at the station indicated on the date on or before above stated date.

DIACA ALONTO
Captain, FBWD
CO, "A" Co 5th Separans Battalion

[Handwritten Signature]
(Signature)

Captain, FBWD
1. Diaca Alonto, CO, "A" Co
1st Lieut. FBWD

1. Limbo Macaugis, FO, "A" Co
2nd Lieut. FBWD

1. Pangcoga Unda, JO, "A" Co
3rd Lieuts. FBWD

1. Mapondo Adiong, JO, "A" Co

2. Saragonting Mapondo, JO, "A" Co
1st Sergeant, FBWD

1. Macalolon Maca-angun
Sergeants, FBWD

1. Dimang Damasangka

2. Pandapatan Unda

3. Mabanding Mama

4. Masigay Macarampat

5. Gomontor Macapondag

6. Discangcop Manalao

7. Pumbaya Sampiano

Corporals, FBWD

1. Ganda Borungawan

2. Didato Binasing

3. Minaga Talicop

4. Comacasar Amir

5. Macadato Gansing

6. Dimapundug Ulama

7. Macapa-ar Ungcay

8. Capal Karim

9. Rabong Bunsuk

10. Sa-adra Macaraya

11. Panandi Gota

1st Class Privates, FBWD

1. Matof Tombaga

2. Dimalo Toron

3. Dimang Lunday

4. Idal Sabanding

5. Sarawang Pandapatan

6. Sembong Muto

7. Manggorac Angad

8. Ambola Karaman

9. Amintung Ambola

10. Bulig Amanah

11. Andrada Apsin

12. Mama Bulig

13. Barko Manaring

14. Masacal Manaring

15. Radia Baraontong

16. Minalang Dimang

Privates, FBWD

1. Sekeir Barko

2. Mabandus Macloed

3. Mama Macaugis

4. Boranug Benowang

5. Salo Macapa-ar

6. Macomod Macaugis

7. Macaugis Sarip

8. Masing Panandi

9. Panandi Gota

10. Adam Limbo

11. Coroa Comacasar

12. Batoampar Bao

13. Umbadir Miguel

14. Sedongan Mama

15. Mandang Rumamambao

16. Cala Macal

17. Gomaga Tomarompong

18. Abat Binasing

19. Landa Manoa

20. Anarig Mampa

21. Balangitao Pagrang

22. Laut Malaiontong

23. Bocca Datol

24. Tano Angcal

25. Banocag Macaraya

26. Macai Maundan

27. Pakir Maundan

28. Ato Imam

29. Condar Caye

30. Isa Umbadir

31. Amirol Lala

32. Toccal Aco

33. Samboat Andig

34. Umpi Tundai

35. Sangga Tundai

36. Abi Andig

37. Miricano Mama

38. Andrada Pandapatan

39. Rampa Abuat

40. Mawi Angeay

41. Dolo Macasangca

42. Banto Maki

43. Mama Maki

44. Matanog Cabogatan

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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BLADE WEAPON DIVISION
 LANA O MILITARY SECTOR
 In the field

31 December 1942

INITIAL ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS

"A" Co. 10th Sep. Bn.
5th Sep Bn 3rd Bde Inf Regt
 (Organization)

Ditsa-an, Lanao /- 31 December 1942
 (Station) (Date)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of Officers and enlisted men who reported and were accepted for services on or before midnite as of above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name, each officer or enlisted men is present at the station indicated on the date on or before above stated date.

DIACA ALONTO
 Captain, FBWD
 CO, "A" Co 5th Sep Bn

[Handwritten Signature]
 (Signature)

- Captain, FBWD
 1. Diaca Alonto, CO, "A" Co
 1st Lieut. FBWD
 1. Limbo Macaugis, CO, "A" Co
 2nd Lieut. FBWD
 1. Pangooga Unda, JO, "A" Co
 3rd Lieuts. FBWD
 1. Mapondo Adiong, JO, "A" Co
 2. Saragonting Mapondo, JO, "A" Co
 1st Sergeant, FBWD

1. Macalolon Maca-angun
 Sergeants, FBWD
 1. Dimang Dimasangka
 2. Pandapatan Unda
 3. Mabanding Mama
 4. Masigay Macarempat
 5. Gomontor Macapondag
 6. Disomangcop Manalao
 7. Pumbaya Sampiano

- Corporals, FBWD
 1. Ganda Borungawan
 2. Didato Binasing
 3. Minanga Talicop
 4. Comacasar Amir
 5. Macadato Gansing
 6. Dimapundag Ulama
 7. Macapa-ar Ungcay
 8. Capal Karim
 9. Rabong Buasuk
 10. Sa-adra Macaraya
 11. Panandi Cota

- 1st Class Privates, FBWD
 1. Matod Tombaga
 2. Dimalo Toron
 3. Dimang Lunday
 4. Idal Sabanding
 5. Sarawang Pandapatan
 6. Sambong Muto
 7. Manggorac Angad
 8. Ambola Karaman
 9. Manitung Ambola
 10. Bulig Amani
 11. Andrada Apsin
 12. Mama Bulig
 13. Barko Manaring
 14. Masacal Manaring
 15. Radia Baraontong
 16. Minalang

- Privates, FBWD
 1. Seker Barko
 2. Mabandus Maolod
 3. Mana Macaugis
 4. Boranug Benowang
 5. Salo Macapa-ar
 6. Macnod Macaugis
 7. Macaugis Sarip
 8. Masing Panandi
 9. Panandi Cota
 10. Adem Limbo
 11. Coroa Comacasar
 12. Batoampar Bao
 13. Umbadir Miguel
 14. Sedongan Mama
 15. Mandang Gumambao
 16. Cala Macal
 17. Gomaga Tomapompong
 18. Abat Binasing
 19. Landa Manoa
 20. Anarig Manoa
 21. Balangitao Pagrang
 22. Laut Maladontong
 23. Bocoa Datol
 24. Tano Angcal
 25. Banocag Macaraya
 26. Macai Maundan
 27. Pakir Maundan
 28. Ato Imam
 29. Condar Caye
 30. Isa Umbadir
 31. Amirol Lala
 32. Tocal Aco
 33. Sambuat Andig
 34. Umpi Tundai
 35. Sangga Tundai
 36. Abi Andig
 37. Miricano Mama
 38. Andrada Pandapatan
 39. Rampa Abuat
 40. Mawi Magcay
 41. Dolo Macasangca
 42. Banto Maki
 43. Mama Maki
 44. Matanog Cabogatan

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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
 LANA O MILITARY SECTOR
 10th Sep. Bn.
 ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS

"B" Co. 10th Sep. Bn.

BUAYAAN, LANA O

MIDNIGHT OF 1-20 Sept. '42

(Organization)

(Station)

(Date)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contain the names of all officers and Enlistedmen of the above named Organization of the Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit as of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposi te his name each officer or EM, is present at the sta^o tion on the date indicated above.

Gayalo
 Gayalo Mamacool,
 1st Lieut. FBBU
 Commanding

1st Lieut. FBBU	17. Macalipot Macarimbang	59. Manantar Gagao
Gayalo Mamacool, CO, "B" Co.	18. Batingole Darang	60. Garda Demapundug
Sikito Marandang	19. Ambolete Taluntak	60. Bariga Demagai
2nd Lieut. FBBU	20. Darang Gangco	61. Bayabas Mamacool
1. Daki Mamacool	21. Demaampao Panonggo	62. Sampiano Bayabas
3rd Lieut. FBBU	22. Panimbang Campong	63. Maneriman Bayabas
1. Barapantao Mamacool	23. Borongosan Lomabab	64. Magandatao Pending
2. Lasug Andia	24. Buring Mangcayan	65. Mardoding Sangga
1st Sergeant FBBU	25. Mantok Lasug	66. Sumagayan Daugan
1. Poingan Pilandoc	26. Alinog Gangco	67. Tondogun Pateri
Sergeant FBBU	27. Pagompatun Balutao	68. Baguan Mangking
1. Macakiling Marandang	28. Laila Moro	69. Pacora Benatara
2. Debaratun Sumaguina	29. Sarigala Gara	70. Gimba Salomabao
3. Panglo Baganad	30. Himbala Gara	71. Tarai Dapag
4. Ramalan Demaampao	31. Mabasok Benite	72. Tanggelman Daco
Corporals FBBU	32. Macauyag Manuco	73. Botawan Daya
1. Gara Laila	33. Mamuko Moro	74. Maurak Untawar
2. Motung Benite	34. Maginatao Manuco	75. Genaro Mamacool
3. Masinger Sogangcar	35. Rapido Mama	76. Macarangaot Genaro
4. Malaco Lasug	36. Demaregong Bariga	77. Malindato Macapato
5. Datimbang Comayog	37. Halna Bariga	78. Domate Datu
6. Comayog Ampatua	38. Demarun Macauyag	79. Pangan Moro
7. Tendug Manangaran	39. Budonga Sabayogan	80. Barasar Banaan
8. Dema Madale	40. Manangaran Saadra	81. Mamacool Ampatua
Privates FBBU	41. Demarao Mamacool	82. Sangga Mamacool
1. Bongcarawan Mamacool	42. Tombaga Mamintung	83. Mamabaka Apao
2. Sumagayan Edrs	43. Diator Comayog	84. Mambainte Moro
3. Macalilingo Barambangan	44. Cadata Mamacool	85. Poskua Campeng
4. Tumboko Demalaang	45. Manggrai Datimbang	86. Mambuay Abdol
5. Tangeole Gagao	46. Mangorsi Diator	87. Panonggo Date
6. Baganui Mamintung	47. Dedate Saman	88. Mamisak Tawagan
7. Pasaka Lomabao	48. Cator Comayog	89. Tombaga Moro
8. Macapato Daya	49. Calbi Macasilang	90. Marcos Pauti
9. Macabanding Lagindab	50. Mapalao Saadra	91. Mongoado Lendeng
10. Desindilun Decatanengan	51. Desomangoop Tonio	92. Abol Denatingoal
11. Pangandag Deda	52. Mangacop Desomangoop	93. Masigal Dema
12. Teal e Mangentong	53. Maraki Demaampao	94. Mangonteng Bulan
13. Mengkoo Gumao	54. Mangool Dedato	95. Rasoman Moro
14. Macauyag Bagwan	55. Malacmai Dedato	
15. Sawaganan Macauyag	56. Mama Comayog	
16. Abdol Panonggo	57. Masla Gagao	

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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES

FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT

LANAO MILITARY SECTOR

10th Sep. 42

ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS

BUAYAN, LANAO

MIDNIGHT OF 1-31 Oct. '42

"B" Co. 10th Sep. 42.

(ORGANIZATION)

(STATION)

(DATE)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all officers and Enlistedmen of the above named Organization of the Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit, as of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer or Enlistedman is present at the station and the date indicated above.

Commanding Officer
 Captain FBBU
 GAYALE MANACEL

Gayale
 Gayale Manacel
 Captain FBBU
 Commanding

Captain FBBU

Gayale Manacel CO, "B" Co.

FIRST LIEUTENANT FBBU

L. Sikite Marandang

SECOND LIEUT. FBBU

I. Daki Manacel

THIRD LIEUT. FBBU

I. Barapantao Manacel

2. Lasug Andia

1ST SERGEANT FBBU

I. Peingan Pilondeo

SERGEANT FBBU

1. Macakiling Marandang

2. Debaratan Sumaguina

3. Punglo Bagaden

4. Ramalan Demampae

CORPORALS FBBU

L. Gara Laila

2. Mutung Benite

3. Masinger Segangcar

4. Malaco Lasug

5. Datimbang Comayog

6. Comayog Ampatuan

7. Tendug Manangaran

8. Dima Madale

PRIVATES FBBU

1. Pengarawan Manacel

2. Sumagayan Edres

3. Macalimpe Barambangan

4. Tumbeko Demalaang

5. Tangele Gagao

6. Bagani Manantung

7. Pesaka Lemabae

8. Macapat Daya

9. Macabanding Lagindab

10. Desindilum Decatanengan

11. Pangandag Deda

12. Teocle Mangenteng

13. Mengkae Gumae

14. Macauyag Baguan

15. Sawaganan Macauyag

16. Abdel Panengge

17. Macalipet Macarimbang

18. Batingele Darang

19. Ambelete Talutas

20. Darang Bangoe

21. Demampae Panengge

22. Panimbang Campeng

23. Berengosan Lemabae

24. Buring Mangkayan

25. Mantek Lasug

26. Alineg Gangoe

27. Pagapatun Balutae

28. Laila Mero

29. Sarigala Gara

30. Mimbala Gara

32. Mabasek Benite

33. Macauyag Manuce

34. Manuce Mero

35. Maginatae Manuce

36. Rapide Nama

37. Demaregong Bariga

38. Malna Bariga

39. Demarun Macauyag

40. Budenga Sabeyagan

41. Manangaran Saadra

42. Demarae Manacel

43. Tembaga Manintang

44. Diater Comayog

45. Cadate Manacel

46. Mangrai Datimbang

47. Mangersi Diater

48. Dedate Saman

49. Cater Comayog

50. Galbi Macasilang

51. Mapalae Saadra

52. Desomangcop Tonio

53. Mangacop Desomangcop

54. Maraki Demampae

55. Mangool Dedato

56. Malacomai Dedato

57. Mama Comayog

58. Masla Gagao

59. Mamantar Gagao

60. Ganda Demapundug

61. Bariga Domagai

62. Bayabas Manacel

63. Sampiano Bayabas

64. Manoriman Bayabas

68. Magandatao Pending

66. Mardoding Bangga

67. Sumagayan Dangan

68. Tondegaun Pateri

69. Baguan Mangking

70. Paocra Benatara

71. Guimba Sal emabae

72. Tarai Dapag

73. Tangolman Dawa

74. Botawan Daya

75. Maurak Untawar

76. Genaro Manacel

77. Macarangaat Genaro

78. Malindato Macapat

79. Domato Datu

80. Pangan Moroe

81. Barasar Pangan

82. Manacel Ampatuan

83. Sangga Manacel

84. Mamosaka Apao

85. Mambainto Mero

86. Poskua Campeng

87. Mambusay Abdel

88. Panengge Datu

89. Manisoo Tawagun

90. Tombaga Mero

(OVER)

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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BLADE WEAPON DIVISION
 LANAO MILITARY SECTOR
 "B" Co. 10th Sep. Bn. FBWD

ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS
BUAYA-AN, LANAO

"B" Co. 10th Sep. Bn.

Midnight of 18 July '42

(ORGANIZATION)

(STATION)

(DATE)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all officers and EM, of the above named Organization of the Fighting Blade Battalion Unit, as of the above date. Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer or EM, is present at the station indicated above.

Signature
 GAYALE MAMACOL
 3rd Lieut. FBWD
 Commanding Officer

3rd Lieut. FBWD

Gayale Mamacol CO, "B" Co.
 Silite Marandang
 Barapantae Mamacol
 Daki Mamacol
 Lasug Andia

1ST SERGEANT FBWD

1. Poingan Pilandes
 0000000000000000

SERGEANT FBWD

1. Makakiling Marandang
 2. Debaratum Sumaguina
 3. Pangle Bangadan
 4. Ramalan Demampae

COLPORALS FBWD

1. Gara Laila
 2. Mutung Benite
 3. Masinger Sejangoar
 4. Malace Lasug
 5. Datimbang Cemayeg
 6. Cemayeg Ampatua
 7. Tendug Manangaran
 8. Dema Madale

PRIVATEES FBWD

1. Bengkayawan Mamacol
 2. Sumagaya Edtes
 3. Macalimpe Barambangan
 4. Tumbeke Dimalaang
 5. Taagkela Gagae
 6. Paganu Mamintang
 7. Pesaka Lembae
 8. Macapate Daya
 9. Macabaiding Lagindab
 10. Desindilum Decatanengan
 11. Pangarlag Deda
 12. Tesal Mangutong
 13. Mengke Gumae
 14. Macauyag Baguan
 15. Sauginan Macauyag

15. Abdel Panengge
 16. Macalipet Macarimbang
 17. Batingele Darang
 18. Manangele Darang
 19. Ambolete Taluntak
 20. Darang Gangke
 21. Dimsampae Panengge
 22. Panimbang Campeng
 23. Berengesan Lembae
 24. Furing Mangkayan
 25. Mmatok Lasug
 26. Alineg Gangco
 27. Pagempatun Balutae
 28. Laila Mawa
 29. Sarigala Gara
 30. Mimbala Gara
 31. Ariraya Benite
 32. Mabasek Benite
 33. Macauyag Mamuke
 34. Mamuke Mere
 35. Maginatae Mamuke
 36. Rapide Mana
 37. Dimarogong Bariga
 38. Malna Bariga
 39. Dimarum Macauyag
 40. Budenga Sabeyegan
 41. Manangaran Saadra
 42. Demarae Mamacol
 43. Tembaga Mamintang
 44. Diater Cemayeg
 45. Cadatu Mamacol
 46. Mangrai Datimbang
 47. Mangarsi Diater
 48. Dedatu Sanan
 49. Ceter Cemayeg
 50. Galbi Macasilang
 51. Mapalae Saadra
 52. Desemangeop Tenie
 53. Mangacep Desemangeop
 54. Maraki Demampae
 55. Mangcol Dedatu
 56. Malakemai Dedatu

56. Malakemai Dedatu
 57. Mma Cemayeg
 58. Masla Gagae
 59. Mamantar Gagae
 60. Genda Demapundug
 61. Bariga Demagai
 62. Bayabas Mamacol
 63. Sampiane Bayabas
 64. Mauriman Bayabas
 65. Mardeding Sangga
 66. Magandatae PENDING
 67. Sumagyan Daugan
 68. Tendegun Pateri
 69. Baguan Mangking
 70. Pacera Benatara
 71. Gamba Salembae
 72. Tarai Dapag
 73. Tangelman Dace
 74. Lembae Abia
 75. Betawan Daya
 76. Mawrak Untawar
 77. Genare Mamacol
 78. Macarangoat Genare
 79. Malindatu Macapatu
 80. Demate Batu
 81. Pangaan Mere
 82. Barasar Pangaan
 83. Mamacol Ampatua
 84. Sangga Mamacol
 85. Manesaka Apae
 86. Manbainte Mere
 87. Puakun Campeng
 88. Mambuay Abdel
 89. Panengge Datu
 90. Mamiseo Tawagun
 91. Tembaga Mere
 92. Marcos Panti
 93. Mengade Lendeng
 94. Abel Dimatingoal
 95. Masigal Dema
 96. Mangutong Bualan
 97. Raseman Mere

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 Authority: NND 983078

UNITED STATES ARMY FORM NO. 1 THE PHILIPPINES

100 THE FIGHTING BLADE WEAPON DIVISION
 100 MILITARY SECTOR
 10th SFP. BN.

HQ. "C" Co. BUAYA-AN, LINAO
 ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS

"C" Co. 10th Sep. Bn.

BUAYAAN, LINAO

Midnight of 18 July '42

(Organization)

(Station)

(Date)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all officers and EM, of the above named Organization of the FIGHTING BOLD BATAILON UNIT as of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name each officer or Enlisted man is present at the station on the date indicated above.

[Signature]
 3rd Lieut. FBBU
 Commanding

3rd Lieut. FBBU

Subagan Ergas Co. "C" Co.
 MACAPAGIR BASIMBA JO. "C" Co.
 Macapagir Dimasangkay FO. "C" Co.
 Bacaramah Bacala JO. "C" Co.
 Basimba Pasesagan JO. "C" Co.
 PAUDAG Madales JO. "C" Co.
 Camara Dimarensing JO. "C" Co.
 FIRST SERGEANT FBBU
 Macalante Busran

SERGEANT FBBU

1. Naga Malaco
 2. Aliing Karangan
 3. Bacula Mariane
 4. Mangbale Demaraya

CORPORALS FBBU

1. Macasindil Olama
 2. Orace Basimba
 3. Marangit Talib
 4. Macagan Maserang
 5. Gasim Abdel
 6. Tugase Polayagan
 7. Mactera Macagatang
 8. Gorigase Tatu

PRIVATE FBBU

1. Desandiba Ergas
 2. Palae Dicanananga
 3. Macabanding Mantera
 4. Polayagan Paka
 5. Egal Mera
 6. Mananggale Darang
 7. Pambaya Abdel
 8. Malimawo Rinpe
 9. Radia Malimawo
 10. Mera Paste
 11. Berted Bagolong
 12. Basan Mera
 13. Pampa Mera

14. Mambela Macainding
 15. Pare Campang
 16. Tte Tocale
 17. Macac Macasilang
 18. Tera Tirikan
 19. Macasala Tera
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