

16TH SEPARATE BN, LMS, FBEU, USAFIP

NAME OF UNIT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SACCHAI LANGADI

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

REMARKS :

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

G-3 Form No. 2

HEADQUARTERS  
PHILIPPINE DIVISION COMMAND  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-3  
OFFICE BANGALAY BARRACKS

SEQUENCE NO. *165*  
RADIO OFFICE

G-3 File No. GSCP U 091 PI

Date: 27 March 1947

SUBJECT: Recognition, Request for  
FROM : Mr. Bagobai Alangadi

Radio Communication  
Letter

## GROSS REFERENCES

FOR ACTION BY:  
(file symbol only)

SUSPENSE DATE

CONCURRENCES

GSCPU

File  
Symbol

Initial

Date

OFFICER TAGOBA ALANGADI (per instant)

Capt Robert L. Morton

Policy: Recommendation: Recommendation  
Approval

(File Symbol,

(Action)

APPROVED

TO:

FOR:

## MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

Col Gerald F. Lillard:

1. The 16th Separate Bn, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo Bn Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, consisting of approximately 545 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.

*Robert L. Morton*  
Capt R L Morton

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

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority *NAD 883078*

#13

HEADQUARTERS  
PHILIPPINES-RYUKYU COMMAND  
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

OSCFU 091 FI /649

APO 707

Mr. Bagobai Alangadi  
Lulundo, Lanaso  
Mindanao, Philippines

2 APR 1947

Dear Mr. Alangadi:

The Commanding General has directed that you be informed that the Sixteenth Separate Battalion, Lanaso 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.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 983078

D-3 Comeback Copy

27 Mar 47

RAM/ram

Rel U 330

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,  
dated 26 Sept 45

THOMAS J. BROWN  
CWO, USA  
ASST ADJ GEN

Col Gerald F. Lillard:

1. The 16th Separate Bn, Lamas Military Sector, Fighting Bolo Bn Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, consisting of approximately 545 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 Horton

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

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 983078



#13

HEADQUARTERS  
PHILIPPINES-RYUKYU COMMAND  
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

APG 707

2 APR 1947

(ALANGADI, Bagobai)  
GSCFU 091 PI /649  
16th Sep Bn, Lanao Mil Sect, FEBU, USAFP

Mr. Bagobai Alangadi  
Mundo, Lanao  
Mindanao, Philippines

Dear Mr. Alangadi:

The Commanding General has directed that you be informed that the Sixteenth Separate Battalion, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Belo 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.

GSCFU Comeback Copy

27 Mar 47

RLM/ram

Tel U 330

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 883078

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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,  
dated 26 Sept 45

THOMAS J. BROWN  
CWO, USA  
ASST ADJ GEN

Col Gerald F. Illard:

1. The 16th Separate Bn, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo Bn Unit, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, consisting of approximately 545 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 Morton

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

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NNJ 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 Salamet . . . . .	" " " " " "
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 ante-dated, 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
	<u>597</u>	<u>8,841</u>
Total		

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 19th 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.

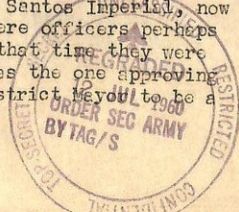
Then and afterward some where in the earlier part of February 1942, if not January 1942, Brig Gen Guy O Fort, CO of the 81st Division (USAFFE) stationed in Lanao Province authorized the organization of the Bolo Battalion. He himself (Gen Fort) being a good and sincere friend to the Maranaws for many 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 Ml 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.

- 1 -

( Incl 4 )

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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 Mareanaws 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.

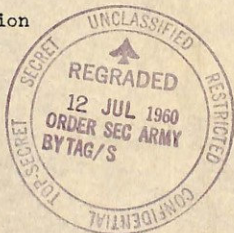
Anti dated rosters and orders, framed up reports and statements and entering names in the 1945 submitted Bolo En, Rosters are mostly in the rosters of the MMF now in the files of the defunct 108th Division, 10th MD, Great Anomally.

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)

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Authority NND 883078



## G-3. GUERRILLA AFFAIRS DIVISION

FILE NO. 18

FILE REFERENCE SLIP

NAME OF UNIT 15th Separate Battalion, FBBU, LMS, USAFMDC. O. OF UNIT Barobai AlangadiOVERALL COMMAND Lanao Military SectorGEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION Mulundo, Lanao, Mindanao

CROSS REFERENCE FILE NO. -----

## INCLUDED PAPERS

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

INCLUDED UNITS	STRENGTH
Hq	4
Co A	124
Co B	126
Co C	120
Co D	125
Att Co	46
Total	545
_____	_____
_____	_____

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Authority NND 983078

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

31 August 1942

GENERAL ORDER:

NO \_\_\_\_\_

Effective today the following Officers are hereby promoted with the same designations:

TO BE CAPTAIN, FBBU-LMS

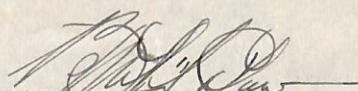
1st Lt.-----1. Bagobai Alangadi---Bn. 16th Sep. Bn.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS, FBBU-LMS

2nd Lt.-----1. Xangilao Mdali ----Bn. EO. 16th Sep. Bn.  
" " -----2. Sumang Alangadi-- Co. "A" Co. 16th Sep. Bn.  
" " -----3. Macausor Sumangca-Co. "B" " " " "  
" " -----4. Tingcalong Pacalangit-Co. "C" Co. 16th Sep. Bn.  
" " -----5. Baginda Potau ----Co. "D" Co. " " " "  
" " -----6. Liwaleg Alangadi --Bn. Adjutant--S-1  
" " -----7. Macabato Cuda ---- Bn. Prov. Marshall-S-2  
" " -----8. Potau Panda ----- Bn. Chaplain  
" " -----9. Dimapingin Disalo--EO. "A" Co. 16th Sep. Bn.  
" " -----10. Maliting Tala-andig-EO. "B" Co. " " "  
" " -----11. Raki-in Fundoma --- EO. "C" " " " "  
" " -----12. Gandawali Burngao-- EO. "D" " " " "

Rangeres Mozor - C.O. 1st Att. Co. - see 6-1 report  
? Ey

~~Above Co. with his officers are required to submit their roster of Troops for activations.~~

  
DATU BUSRAN KALAW  
(Commanding General)  
FBBU-LMS 73

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 983078



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

CO A

MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

16th SEP. BATTALION  
 ( ORGANIZATION )

MULUNDO, LANA O  
 ( STATION )

AS OF MIDNIGHT 31 Aug. '42  
 ( DATE )

The following roster consisting of five sheets, contains of all names of all officers and enlisted men of the organization or detachment, those attached thereto, those who have been transferred or discharged or otherwise separated there from since the date of the last monthly roster.

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

(Signature)

SUMANG ALANGADI  
 1st Lieutenant  
 (Commanding) (FBRU)

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT "A" CO

1. Sumang Alangadi --Co.
- TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANT
2. Dimapungun Disalo --EO\*
- TO BE 3RD LIEUTENANT
3. Malaingan Dimacota --GO
4. Batua Marohom ---GO
5. Pandapatan Cadayon --GO

LST SERGEANT

6. Odi Gisarao
- SERGEANTS
7. Ambolotu Macatana
8. Monsing Mamao
9. Balutuk Masocat
10. Darapa Macatoon

CORPORALS

11. Borungao Diacat
12. Mangondaia Mauti
13. Bauntong Goro
14. Macapodi Diacat
15. Burungao Sultan
16. Lumonsan Mama
17. Rato Lomonsan
18. Radia Mipungcat
19. Sumangca Datu
20. Mauna Sumangca
21. Didato Aroba
22. Pikurat Sero
- FIRST CLASS PRIVATE
23. Samporuna Marabong
24. Barco Tomara
25. Rascal Baltic
26. Mapandi Masocat
27. Bangon Mapandi
28. Adai Acab
29. Mama Mapandi
30. Macaradang Usungan
31. Minor Madali
32. Dimasigi Garigai
33. Tabotud Garigai
34. Macabangot Suroi
35. Tandia Gandao
36. Gaunado Mauti
37. Gomising Rato
38. Tambilawan mapunut

39. Langcat Acub
40. Magadapa Abdol
- PRIVATEs
41. Lantod Mapandi
42. Irga Romapunut
43. Dirindigun Pundato
44. Dimalimao Dida
45. Buranggan Dida
46. Gomising Panandigan
47. Dilapasun Gondar
48. Managolo Rnamuntao
49. Macalangkom Rinamuntao
50. Katawan Dimao
51. Suroi Umungan
52. Masocat Rascal
53. Butic Bucua
54. Mangotara Bukua
55. Taraboko Macalangun
56. Mamacol Diacat
57. Barang Dinan
58. Dimagadap Mauna
59. Pangandang Garigay
60. Macawadib Gauntil
61. Ontawar Mipuncat
62. Macapar Sultan
63. Komaradang Macalungen
64. Sibil Baliud
65. Macasalon Babalay
66. Dapat Moro
67. Babangol Dapt
68. Daracad Dapat
69. Dimaukor Maulod
70. Pidiar Pindo
71. Romandiar Pidiar
72. Sugancar Atta
73. Masorong Agoro
74. Macaging Masorong
75. Marayanban Tocal
76. Orabong Moro
77. Disomimba Orabong
78. Macalengin Moro
79. Tawantawan Monti
80. Baniaga Alinog
81. Piang Mampao
82. Mangdag Sultan
83. Manalocon Marabon
84. Kasu Marabon
85. Bagul Marabon
86. Kapal Macadato
87. Daksula Kapal
88. Marabon Kapal
89. Adi Maclod
90. Uda Palawan
91. Bangkoron Barongis
92. Mautanti Pacalangot
93. Tambarisa Mangadang
94. Uti Dimasagkai
95. Uti Macatana
96. Bagul Macaindeg
97. Botiri Moro
98. Macarimbang Diamula
99. Mongi Ido
100. Mangcol Moro
101. Manggigisu Maunti
102. Undak Gampo
103. Rutum Malambut
104. Mangagaluk Pacalangot
105. Dalomangkob Matuan
106. Dilabakun Moro
107. Macarampat Poon nadatu
108. Orig Macarampat
109. Tandongan Macarampat
110. Maito Macarampat
111. Dida Moro
112. Macabantog Dida
113. Laba Moro
114. Managa Macasasa
115. Macadaob Dimao
116. Macabimbang Macasasa
117. Dimaronsing Sultan
118. Saboioan Moro
119. Macasasa Mengis
120. Borondai Borondaia Macaukor
121. Luman Macaukor
122. Manongiring Lumanao
123. Somardar Usungo
124. Domakodai Panandigan

I certify to the correctness of the roster of troops and officers.

SUMANG ALANGADI  
 1st Lieutenant) Commanding

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078



CO B

MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

16th Air Battalion Mulundolango as of midnight 31 Aug. '42  
 (Organization) (Station) (Date)

The following roster consisting of 6 sheets contains the names of all officers and enlisted men of organization or detachments, this attached thereto, those who have been transferred, or discharged, or otherwise separated therefrom, since the date of the last monthly roster.

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

*Handwritten signature*

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MACAUSUR SUMANGKA  
 1st Lieutenant  
 (Commanding)

(Signature)

2nd Lieutenant

1. Malitung Talaandeg
2. Macasindel Bangno
3. Mosur Mamao
4. Dimal Mauti

FIRST SERGEANT

6. Baransaban Ballog

SERGEANT

7. Angres Pundeman
8. Macayag Botanti
9. Ambela Atu
10. Dirindigan Lomonsang

CORPORALS

11. Batus Radin
12. Purotag Sakondai
13. Macat among Purotag
14. Malawani Asio
15. Macatong Cassin
16. Lawiya Ngko
17. Aloyocan Bissio
18. Macat Pongcaga
19. Tambac Damiano
20. Macat Pidiar
21. Macat Damiano
22. Batiang Macangkai

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE

23. Macalang Macorong
24. Pitano Macans
25. Itomana Penandigan
26. Macabawat Magalin
27. Macat Magalin
28. Macat Oro
29. Macorao Omar
30. Macanagu Macangan
31. Macalocan Macangan
32. Macat Macat
33. Macandato Macat
34. Macangar Macat
35. Macat Macangang
36. Macat Macat
37. Macandagan Macat
38. Macat Macat
39. Macat Macat
40. Macat Macat

PRIVATE

41. Macat Macat
42. Macat Macat

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126. Macat Macat

I certify to the correctness of the roster of this troop and officer

*Handwritten signature*

MACAUSUR SUMANGKA



UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES Co C  
 FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT  
 LAMU MILITARY SECTOR

MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

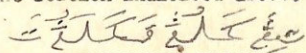
16th SEP. BATTALION  
(Organization)

MILUNDO, LAN O  
(Station)

AS OF MIDNIGHT 31 Aug. '42  
(Date)

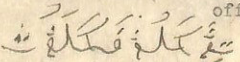
The following roster consisting of five sheets, contained of all names of all officers and enlisted men of the organization or detachment, those attached thereto those who have been transferred or discharged or otherwise separated there from since the date of the last monthly roster.

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



TINGCALONG PACALANGOT  
(1st Lieutenant) (FBBU)  
(Commanding)

<u>TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT</u>	39. Umacaan Bauncal	84. Cancen Orogan
1. Tingcalong Pacalangot--Co	40. Macsucor Inagco	85. Tantaoc Talawan
<u>TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANT</u>	41. Lomonsag Inagko	86. Orandang Orogan
2. Rakiin Fundoma	42. Inagko Moro	87. Ombawa Barokor
3. Pangkoga Atta	43. Macalaba Alinodg	88. Mamrinta Mama
<u>TO BE 3RD LIEUTENANT</u>	44. Parakiman Motala	89. Malmbut Awal
4. Milion Gondar	45. Darodao Olandi	90. Komilao Maintung
5. Dimalapang Madali	46. Mamintung Sangkapan	91. Bombola Awal
<u>FIRST SERGEANT</u>	47. Macabontal Subangan	92. Mangoranda Rarik
6. Casao Ampao	48. Malawi Subangan	93. Macalimpao Gumay
7. Solaiman Sultan --SERGEANT	49. Balbyg Moro	94. Disomangkop Kali
8. Dida Aloydan	50. Bitiar Alip	95. Milikan Marabog
9. Malabi Marandang	51. Macabangkit Subangan	96. Marabog Datu
10. Togantong Boro	52. Mcabago Imam	97. Daro Magaing
<u>CORPORALS</u>	53. Mase Moro	98. Imban Moro
11. Mangusu Makil	54. Dimaalip Sulotan	99. Macawadib Moro
12. Burua Sambu	55. Sogador Aomponi	100. Macaindig Sambowat
13. Garigai Sambu	56. Banog Moro	101. Malmbut Sambowat
14. Radia Barokor	57. Pandi <del>Malyo</del> Moro	102. Pangcatan Sangir
15. Balbal Kadayon	58. Golongan Undil	103. Mamarungkas Diacat
16. Dirampat Mokamd	59. Tadmama Domacalai	104. Ampawa Usungan
17. Macapanton Mamalo	60. Tomindig Tomimbang	105. Saplid Pusi ilan
18. Kaurak Sulaiman	61. Tomindug Casaba	106. Kakim Kali
19. Baraakal Pacalangot	62. Mrangit Omam	107. Mangont ara Moro
20. Sugancer Macaangun	63. <del>amao</del> Gonbor	108. Tambarisa Usa
21. Mapandi Mangool	64. Pango Hundiran	109. <del>Subat</del> /Botawan Kasobidan
22. Macalandong Moro	65. Subangan Sultan	110. <del>Kasobidan</del> Dimasangka Masio
<u>FIRST CLASS PRIVATES</u>	66. Ala Didatu	111. Tugao Dimasangka
23. Maradang Moro	67. <del>Parakiman Moro</del>	112. Gomisang Moro
24. Anto Iman	68. Moratala Moro	113. Arorao Agundao
25. Barab/ Moro	69. Dilinogun Moro	114. Taratingan Usungan
26. Matuan Imam	70. Inoiag Moro	115. Baraacor Bani-aga
27. Domadalug Mesorong	71. Andamun Mankol	116. Baiaga Sultan
28. Taladay Maunda	72. D a, ku Andamun	117. Dangalombos Borungao
29. Ditul Marabong	73. Fundamudag Dimaacor	118. Borunga Moro
30. Untongo Cabugatan	74. Baraiman Sultan	119. Romidas Dimaparo
31. Basman Lazo	75. Dimacaling Golongan	120. <del>Mala</del> Tagonko
32. Bura Cabogatan	76. Lantud Bansil	121. Uti Ampoan
33. Bandiaren Macalawan	77. Cadl Mamapao	
34. Monsuang Manalo	78. Pilando Sultan	
35. Tonghuil Monsuang	79. Mangagaluk Pacalangot	
36. Angkao Imam	80. Domangakag Masio	
37. Bauncol Arindeg	81. <del>Pangun</del> <del>Antao</del>	
	82. Mangorangka Macarimbang	I hereby certify to the
	83. Matua Canavan	correctness of the above
		roster of troops and
		officers.



TINGCALONG PACALANGOT  
(1st Lieutenant) (FBBU)  
(Commanding)

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078



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

Co D

MONTHLY ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS

16th SEP. BATTALION  
 (Organization)

MUNLUDO, LANAO  
 (Station)

AS OF MIDNIGHT.

30 Oct. '42  
 (Date)

The following roster of troops consisting of five sheets contained of all the name of all officers and enlisted men of the organization or detachment those attached thereto those who have been transferred or discharged or otherwise separated there since the date of the last monthly roster.

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

بغويندا پوتاو  
 (Signature)

بغويندا پوتاو  
 BAGUINDA POTAO  
 (Captain)  
 (Commanding) (FBBU)

TO BE CAPTAIN

1. Baguinda Potao

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT

2. Gandawali Burungao

3. Abdol Simban

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANT

4. Mondas Madali

TO BE THIRD LIEUTENANT

5. Pangcatan Abdol

TO BE FIRST SERGEANT

6. Montila Mama

SERGEANTS

7. Ungawa Marabong

8. Komansatao Ibra

9. Dilingun Mamoro

10. Masla Sultan Samporna

CORPORALS

11. Cadayon Monsing

12. Dirangoin Litib

13. Mangisarao Iloran

14. Macainas Dimamba

15. Manding Kolongan

16. Macauyag Lolongan

17. Mamanoti Kolongan

18. Ontawar Arorao

19. Gorigao Daconter

20. Mitinger Kayog

21. Macapantar Lambas

22. Bahbaco Daconter

PRIVATE 1ST CLASS

23. Potao Bakonter

24. Karim Polayagan

25. Nauyag Ringao

26. Mangansan Gisarao

27. Malawi Padila

28. Banto Ampiget

29. Manion Ampifet

30. Mandilo Dimaronsing

31. Mangoao Mama

32. Rigao Borungaw

33. Mariaga Mapandi

34. Rigao Macalna

35. Macabando Pendag

36. Dimalolo Sultan

PRIVATES

37. Limama Maitum

38. Malsamama Madaya

39. Lewi Dilingun

40. Macarombar Cotongan

41. Pindig Mimbawag

42. Ampkil Alamboa

43. Mangki Mamualas

44. Magondacan Matanog

45. Banto Tabo

46. Lailai Dimasimpun

47. Salgan Tabo

48. Lomodag Tingcalong

49. Matuan Bandingha

50. Disomimba Macarempat

51. Rascal Litig

52. Macauyag Macarempat

53. Kabuntalan Matanog

54. Somagina Alim

55. Gandawali Pakasumo

56. Otoki Bualan

57. Disomunong Mala

58. Romidas Mali

59. Ginatar Mala

60. Komaradag Dimaro

61. Maralo Sumo

62. Oto Lampongan

63. Dito Campung

64. Oti Aboreg

65. Magolama Kotongan

66. Disomnong Oto

67. Dacol Ato

68. Batuan Adta

69. Maraga Mamao

70. Domato Salimpot

71. Magoioda Dikal

72. Dawal Adikal

73. Mama Datomarong

74. Mimbantas Kerot

75. Botad Paloba

76. Ambaba Mimbala

77. Kotak Mimbala

78. Mozor Mitomadsung

79. Titogean Mozor

80. Mimbantas Mero

81. Mokamad Maonga

82. Tagacal Mac

83. Macapasir Barasi

84. Lewi Gambao

85. Macabangun Tatomasal

86. Mangoa Salibut

87. Mangingisa Lindingan

88. Macabirol Lindongan

89. Magondacan Tarosan

90. Mimbawag Mangoao

91. Labai Imbadir

92. Amito Diomla

93. Radia Dimala

94. Aroba Dimala

95. Uti Tomara

96. Mangakop Laba

97. Gaoraki Macabangon

98. Sagiawan Mamao

99. Dimaronsing Mamao

100. Tocal Ampawa

101. Dimalolo Pankatan

102. Mamaindug Motung

103. Lamama Manongring

104. Magongcar Dimaronsing

105. Didato Iranon

106. Kabilangan Gapolat

107. Dicompong Etiwara

108. Ianabang Ontong

109. Bantongila Maroki

110. Macapodi Pagiro

111. Baoti Golo

112. Somalug DatoIman

113. Baredi Pitillan

114. Maonda Barabangan

115. Malsamama Balang

116. Soongan Andam

117. Ala Gelongan

118. Golo Macozor

119. Kamarai Pasandalan

120. Diakat Kapok

121. Tampogao Lapango

122. Bonsalagan Saman

123. Mangontra Mimbisa

124. Mimbisa Macadaag

125. Ansa Macarao

I hereby certify to the correctness of the above roster of troops and officers.

Baguinda Potao  
 BAGUINDA POTAO  
 Captain FBBU  
 Commanding

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority NNJ 883078



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

30 June 42

MONTHLY ROSTER OF TROOPS

1ST ATTACHED CO. 4TH REG. INF. 1ST DIV. 1ST BRIG. 1ST DIV. 1ST BRIG. 1ST DIV.

(Organization)

KARAKOM MUNUNGAN, LANAO  
(Station)

AS OF MIDNIGHT 30 JUNE 42  
(Date)

The following rosters of troops consisting of 6 sheets contains the names of all officers and E/M of their organization and those attached thereto who reported and was accepted for the services on or before midnight of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite their names and each officer and E/M mentioned in this rosters and were present at the station above.

THIRD LIEUTENANT  
1. Rangers Motor

- |                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 2. Unser Maciugera      | CO. "A" Company |
| 3. Mitomang Malicano    |                 |
| 4. Meliccho Tangorac    | CO. "A" "       |
| 5. Intan Mangool        |                 |
| <i>Acacabito Acaroy</i> | JO. "A"         |
|                         | JO. "A"         |
|                         | JO. "A"         |

*فيلد سروسز*  
 ( RANGERS MOTOR )  
 CAPTAIN 1ST. LIEUT. FBBI  
 Commanding 1ST. ATTACHED Company

FIRST SERGEANT FBBI

1. Ronalia Tangorac  
DUTY SERGEANTS

1. Oder Tangorac  
 2. Edres Ontong  
 3. Macabangkit Gonseng  
 4. Bowat Oto

CORPORALS

1. Pangkaten Marohom  
 2. Tomaranga Mansandong  
 3. Manogangear Dalandong  
 5. Tomawas Macasasa  
 6. Macapantao Marohom  
 7. Mansaroba Marohom  
 8. Mangendarat Bokowa  
 9. Makabotos Marohom  
 10. Makaranday Marohom  
 11. Makabantog Makabalang  
 12. Somableao Bateong

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

1. Barot Marohom  
 2. Tamboro Marohom  
 3. Meno Tamoli  
 4. Serezao Saro  
 5. Makabeser Saro  
 6. Osman Mangindarat  
 7. Domatar Pagompaten  
 8. Ala Mangorangka  
 9. Pangawelan Gopintao  
 10. Makabidar Panda  
 11. Pandang Debae  
 12. Radea Abdol  
 13. Banto Mero  
 14. Gagerain Dalomilang  
 15. Parotea B mbar  
 16. Saresao Bbaean  
 17. Makaanga Borondayang  
 18. Amba Caote  
 19. Somalipao Makasasa  
 20. Macasas Darodao  
 21. Radea Debae  
 22. Enidal Pangakatan  
 23. Maoten Inedal  
 24. Taote Pindaolan

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078



UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES  
 FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT  
 IANAO MILITARY SECTOR  
MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

16th SEP. BATTALION  
 (Organization)

MULUDO, IANAO  
 (Station)

AS OF MIDNIGHT 30 Oct. '42  
 (Date)

The following roster consisting of five sheets, contains of all names of all officers and enlisted men of the organization or detachment, those attached thereto those who been transferred or discharged or otherwise separated there from since the date of the last monthly roster.

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

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

SUMANG ALANGADI  
 (Captain) Commanding (FBBU)

(Signature)

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT

1. Dimapungun Disalo --GO
- TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANT
2. Malangan Dimacota --GO
3. Batun Marohom --GO

TO BE THIRD LIEUTENANT

4. Pandapatan Gadayon --GO

1ST SERGEANT

5. Odi Gisaro

SERGEANTS

6. Ambolotu Macatanay
7. Monsing Mamao
8. Balutuk Masocat
9. Darapa Macatoon

CORPORALS

10. Burungao Diacat
11. Mangondala Mauti
12. Bauntung Goro
13. Macapodi Diacat
14. Burungao Sultan
15. Lumonsan Mamah
16. Rato Lemonsan
17. Radia Mipuncat
18. Sumangka Datu
19. Mauna Sumangka
20. Didatu Aroba
21. Pikurat Soro

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

22. Samporuna Marabong
23. Barke Tomara
24. Rascel Baltuk
25. Mapandi Masocat
26. Bangon Mapandi
27. Adi Akab
28. \*ama Mapandi
29. Macoradnag Usungan
30. Minor Madali
31. Dimasigi Garigai
32. Tabotud Garigai
33. Macabagkit Suroi
34. Tandia Gandao
35. Gandao Mauti
36. Gemising Rato
37. Cambilawan Romapunut
38. Langaat Acob
39. Magadapa Abdol

PRIVATES

40. Lantod Mapandi
41. Irga Romapunut
42. Dirindigun Pundato
43. Dibalimpao Dida
44. Borionganida
45. Comosung Panandig an
46. Dilapasun Gondar
47. Managolo Rinamuntau
48. Macalangkom Rinamuntau
49. Katawan Dimao
50. Suroi Umungan
51. Masocat Rascel
52. Butis Bukua
53. Mangotara Bukua
54. Taraboko Macalangan
55. Mamacol Diacat
56. Barang Dinah
57. Dimangadap Mauna
58. Pangandag Garigai
59. Macawadib Gauntil
60. Ontawar Mipuncat
61. Macapaar Sultan
62. Komaradang Macalangiu
63. Sibil Baliog
64. Macasalong Babalay
65. Dapat Moro
66. Babangol Dapat
67. Darakag Dapat
68. Dimacoor Macloed
69. Pidiar Pindo
70. Romandiar Pidiar
71. Sugancar Attu
72. Masorong Agoro
73. Macaguun Masorong
74. Manyanbang Toncal
75. Orabang Moro
76. Disomiba Orabang
77. Macalangun Moro
78. Tawanyawang Mauti (123) Domakodak Panandigan
79. Baniaga Alinog
80. Piang Mampao
81. Mangudag Sultan
82. Manlocen Marabong
83. Kasu Marabong
84. Bagul Marabong
85. Kapal Macadato
86. Dakkusula Kapal
87. Marebong Kapal
88. Adi Meolod
89. Oda Palwan
90. Bangkorong Barongis
91. Maotenti Pacalangot
92. Tambarisa Mangadang
93. Uti Dimasangkai
94. Uti Macabana
95. Bagul Macaindeg
96. Botiri Moro
97. Macarimbang Diamula
98. Mongi Ide
99. Mangkol Moro
100. Mangigisu Mauti
101. Undak Gampo
102. Rotum Malambut
103. Mangagaluk Pacalangot
104. Dalomangkob Matowan
105. Dilapasun Moro
106. Macarampat Puan na datu
107. Orig Macarampat
108. Tandongan Macarampat
109. Maito Macarampat
110. Dida Moro
111. Macabantog Dida
112. Labd Moro
113. Managa Macasasa
114. Macadaob Dimao
115. Macabimbang Macasasa
116. Dimaronsing Sultan
117. Saboigan Moro
118. Macasasa Mangis
119. Gerondala Macacoor
120. Lumano Ma saucor
121. Manongiring Lumano
122. Somandar Untungo

I certify to the correctness of the roster of troops and officers.

*[Handwritten signature]*

SUMANG ALANGADI  
 (Captain) (FBBU)

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority NRD 883078



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

MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

16th Sep Battalion                      MulundoLanao                      as of midnight 30Oct.42  
(Organization)                      (Station)                      (Date)

The following roster consisting of 6 sheets contains the names of all officers and Enlisted Men of organization or detachments, this attached thereto, those who have been transferred, or discharged, or otherwise separated therefrom, since the date of the last monthly roster.

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

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

MACAUSUR SUMANGKA  
Captain (FBBU)  
(Commanding)

(Signature)

1st Lieutenant

1. Malitung Talaendeg

2nd Lieutenant

1. Macasindel Bangno

2. Mosur Mamao

3rd Lieutenant

1. Dimal Maubi

FIRST SERGEANT

6. Saransaman Baliog

SERGEANT

7. Angres Pundoman

8. Macauyag Moutenti

9. Ambola Atu

10. Dirindigun Lomonsang

CORPORALS

11. Batua Wadia

12. Pumowag Rakondai

13. Macataang Pumowag

14. Malawani Asio

15. Baontong Cosain

16. Alawiya Angko

17. Aloydan Disalo

18. Rascal Pangcoga

19. Tambac Damiano

20. Daocai Pidiar

21. Maona Damiano

22. Batiang Paongkal

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE

23. Dunadalu Masorong

24. Ditano Maona

25. Itomama Panandigan

26. Macabawat Magalin

27. Mapait Magalin

28. Ondil Oro

29. Macarao Omar

30. Pamunagu Macaangun

31. Manaloon Kasangoan

32. Meti Gautil

33. Magandatao Doma

34. Sogangar Moro

35. Noni Demaransing

36. Poseko Romandi

37. Marandacan Bansii

38. Gautil Sultan

39. Domangkag Sakila

40. Dimalaan Diakat

PRIVATES

41. Monti Bacol

42. Batua Mapandi

43. Dimapundug Dimacota

44. Parakol Moro

45. Randasn Lingkob

46. Oti Usungan

47. Macadsag Paloba

48. Bayaba Diada

49. Magoranda Malwani

50. Manamparan Mwo

51. Pacalangot Moro

52. Batuan Moro

53. Gonto Mwo

54. Malasmama Maranda

55. Tibak Moro

56. Masingar Sogancar

57. Bagonti. Abdol

58. Gindo Macabago

59. Kasobadan Macaiong

60. Dalig Matanog

61. Doma Magadantao

62. Lau Oti

63. Sangkaan Barago

64. Bitiara Barago

65. Orangaga Barago

66. Leco Pacalangot

67. Abagat argo

68. Dimao Pacalangot

69. Garampil Diavat

70. Kanakan Montti

71. Mameool Montti

72. Butung Pagalad

73. Macalangkom Ondai

74. Kamama adaraba

75. Saromandnag Balutuk

76. Akad Rakiin

77. Bayaba Akad

78. Mosur Borungao

79. Domagai Gondar

80. Tomambud Manapao

81. Maorek Manapao

82. Borungao Amiraol

83. Olama Tangoai

84. Macabago Tangoai

85. Tangoai Sumangan

86. Macalabit Maonan

87. Datum Rataban

88. Andaman Moro

89. Baniaga Baraakor

90. Dangkogan Bakbak

91. Pilandok Tongkal

92. Macarambon Balbug

93. Mokam Sultan

94. Disomangkop Mokam

95. Mosur Moro

96. Malaamama Alip

97. Baraontong Alip

98. Gamor Macadatt

99. Riwarung Macadato

100. Macarandas Macadato

101. Takder Kabogatan

102. Macarampat Kapal

103. Pundamudag datomanon

104. Mariga Romapunut

105. Bagi Abdal

106. Malawi Otara

107. Kalima Otara

108. Barato Moro

109. Ranso Manobak

110. Masid Tongkal

111. Barasi Mandailagun

112. Mandailagun Mwo

113. Mauntol Komalog

114. Liwalug Agong

115. Berua Agong

116. Kanama Agong

117. Berua Ama i Fodi

118. Rinibatan Agong

119. M/alambut Moro

120. Malolao Motti

121. Dagander Mangundao

122. Disomimba Dagander

123. Dibaratun andiran

124. Undak Madali

125. Diarangaki Balabal

126. Dirantao Balo

I certify to the correctness of the roster of ~~the~~ troop and officer

*[Handwritten signature]*

MACAUSUR SUMANGKA  
(Captain)

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 883078



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

MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

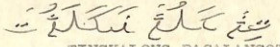
16th SEP. BATTALION  
 (Organization)

MULUNDU,LANAO  
 (Station)

AS OF MIDNIGHT 30 Oct 42  
 (date)

The following roster consisting of five sheets, contained of all names of all officers and enlisted men of the organization or detachment, those attached thereto those who have been transferred or discharged or otherwise separated there from since the date of the last monthly roster.

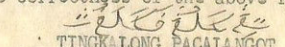
Unless otherwise indicated opposite his name each officers and enlisted men mentioned in the roster is present at the station indicated above.

  
 TINGKALONG PACALANGOT  
 (Captain) (FBBU)  
 (Commanding)

(Signature)

<u>TO BE CAPTAIN</u>		
1. Tingkalong Pacalangot --GO	41. Linagko Moro	86. Ombawa Barakor
<u>TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT</u>		
2. Rakiin Gondera ---GO	42. Macalaba Alinog	87. Mamarinta Mama
<u>TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANT</u>		
3. Pangkoga Attu-GO	43. Parakiman Motala	88. Malambut Awal
4. Milion Gondera ---GO	44. Darodao Olandi	89. Komilao Manintung
<u>TO BE THIRD LIEUTENANT</u>		
5. Dimalapang Madali	45. Manintung Sangkapan	90. Bombola Awal
<u>FIRST SERGEANT</u>		
6. Casao Ampao	46. Macabuntal Subangan	91. Magoranda Harik
<u>SERGEANTS</u>		
7. Solaiman Sultaan	47. Malawi Subangan	92. Macalimpao Gomai
8. Dida Aloyodan	48. Balbug Moro	93. Disomangcop Kali
9. Malabi Marandang	49. Bitiar Alip	94. Milikan Marabog
10. Tegantong Boro	50. Macabangkit Subangan	95. Marabong Datu
<u>CORPORALS</u>		
11. Managsu Makil	51. Macabago Imam	96. Daro Magaliong
12. Burua Sambi	52. Maso Moro	97. Imam Moro
13. Garigai Sambi	53. Dimalalip Soltan	98. Mecawadib Moro
14. Radia Barokor	54. Sogador Aromponi	99. Macaindeg Sambowat
15. Balbal Kadayon	55. Banog Moro	100. Malambut Sambowat
16. Dirampat Mokamad	56. Pandia Moro	101. Pangcatan Sanger
17. Macapanton Mamalo	57. Golongan Undil	102. Mamarungkas Diacat
18. Kaurek Sulaiman	58. Tadman Domakolai	103. Ampao Usungan
19. Baraakal Pakalngot	59. Tomindug Tomimbang	104. Saplid Pitillan
20. Sugancar Macaangun	60. Tomindug Kakaba	105. Akim Kali
21. Mapandi Mangkol	61. Marangit Imam	106. Magontura Moro
22. Macalandong Moro	62. Mamao Gontor	107. Tambarisa Osi
<u>FIRST CLASS PRIVATES</u>		
23. Maradang Moro	63. Pango Mundiran	108. Botawan Kasobidan
24. Anto Imam	64. Subangan Spultan	109. Dimasangka Masio
25. Bara Moro	65. Ala Didatu	110. Tugaso Dimasangka
26. Matuan Imam	66. Parakiman Moro	111. Gomising Moro
27. Domadalug Masorong	67. Moratala Moro	112. Arorao Angundao
28. Taladay Maunda	68. Dilnogun Moro	113. Taratingan Usungan
29. Ditual Marabong	69. Inoieg Moro	114. Baracoor Baniaga
30. Untongo Kabogatan	70. Andaman Mangkol	115. Baniaga Sultan
31. Basman Lazo	71. Daku Andaman	116. Dangkalombos Burungao
32. Bura Kabogatan	72. Fundamudag Dimacoor	117. Burungao Moro
33. Bandiaran Macalawan	73. Baraman Sultan	118. Romidas Dimaparung
34. Monsuang Marabo	74. Dimacaling Golongan	119. Mala Tagonko
35. Tonhuli Monsuang	75. Lontod Bansil	120. Uti Ampean
36. Angkao Imam	76. OdalMampao	
37. Bauncol Arindeg	77. Filahdoc Sultan	
38. Umacaan Bauncol	78. Mangagaluk Pacalangot	
39. Lomonsag Linago	79. Domangkag Masio	
	80. Pangcatan Tantaog	
	81. Nagorangka Macarinbang	
	82. Moti Canacan	
	83. Cancan Orogan	
	84. Tantaog Talawan	
	85. Orandang Orogan	

I hereby certify to the correctness of the above roster of troops and officers.

  
 TINGKALONG PACALANGOT  
 (Captain) (FBBU) Commanding

DECLASSIFIED

Authority ND 883078



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

MONTHLY ROSTER OF TROOPS AND OFFICERS

16th SEP. BATTALION MULUNDO, LANA O AS OF MIDNIGHT 31 Aug 42

The Following roster of troops consisting of five sheets contains of all the names of all officers and enlisted men of the organization or detachment those attached thereto those who have been transferred or discharged or otherwise separated there from since the date of the last monthly roster.

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

*Baguinda Potao*  
 (Signature)

*بغینہ پوتاؤ*  
 Baguinda Potao  
 (1st Lieutenant) (FBBU\*)

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT

1. Baguinda Potao

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANT

2. Gandawali Burungao

2. Abdol Simbaon

TO BE THIRD LIEUTENANT

4. Mondas Madali

5. Pongcatan Abdol

TO BE FIRST SERGEANT

6. Montilla Mama

SERGEANTS

7. Ungawa Marabong

8. Komansatao Ibra

9. Dilinogun Mamoro

10. Masla Sultan samporna

CORPORALS

11. Cadayonan Monsing

12. Dirangoin Litib

13. Mangisarao Iloran

14. Macainas Dinamba

15. Manding Kolongan

16. Macayag Lolongan

17. Mamaunte Kolongan

18. Ontawar Arorao

19. Gorigao Dacontor

20. Mitinger Cayyag

21. Macapantar Lambas

22. Bambako Dacontor

FIRST CLASS PRIVATES

23. Potao Bakontor

24. Carim Polaigan

25. Maayag Ringao

26. Mangancan Gisarao

27. Malawit Padila

28. Banto Ampiget

29. Manion Ampiget

30. Mandilo Dimaronsing

31. Mangoao Mamao

32. Rigao Borungao

33. Mariaga Mapandi

34. Rigao Macalna

35. Macabando Ponda

36. Dimaholo Sultan

PRIVATES

37. Limama Maitung

38. Malamama Madayo

39. Lewi Dilinogun

40. Macarombar Cetongan

41. Findeg Mimbawag

42. Apkil Alambos

43. Nangke Mamowalas

44. Magondacan Matanog

45. Banto Tabong

46. Lailai Dimasimpun

47. Salgan Tabom

48. Lomodag Tingcalong

49. Matuan Bandingo

50. Disomimba Macrampat

51. Rascal Litig

52. Macayag Macarampat

53. Cabontalan Matanog

54. Somaguina Alim

55. Gandawali Pacasumpo

56.

Otoki Boalan

57. Disomangh Mala

58. Romidas Mali

59. Binatar Mala

60. Komaradag Dimaro

61. Manalao Sumo

62. Otong Lampongan

63. Dito Kampong

64. Uti Atorog

65. Magokama Kotongan

66. Disomunong Ato

67. Dacol a Atuu

68. Betuan Attu

69. Manoga Mamao

70. Domato Salimboto

71. Mageloda Dical

72. Dawal Dical

73. Ama Datomanong

74. Mimbantas Korot

75. Butud Paloba

76. Ambaba Mimbala

77. Motak Mimbala

78. Mosur Mitunadung

79. Titoguan Mosur

80. Mimbantas Moro

81. Makaamd Maonga

82. Tagacal Mac

83. Macapasir Barasi

84. Lawi Gamba

85. Macabagun Tatomasal

86. Mangoao Salibot

87. Mangigisu Lindingan

88. Macabiuro Lindongan

89. Magondacan Tarosan

90. Mimbawag Mangoao

91. Labai Imbadir

92. Amito Diamula

93. Radia Diamula

94. Aroba Diamula

95. Uit Tomara

96. Mangakop Laba

97. Gaoraki Macabangon

I hereby certify to the correctness of the above roster of troops and officers.

*بغینہ پوتاؤ*  
 BAGUINDA POTAO

(1st Lieutenant)

(Commanding) (FBBU)

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NRD 883078