

SEPARATE COMPANY, LMS, FBBU, USAFIP

NAME OF UNIT

DATU UMPAR MORO

UNIT COMMANDING OFFICER

- 1. Complaints
- 2. Investigating Officer's Notes
- 3. Rosters
- 4. NFC Letter Dated 5 Apr 47 W/TLR By Capt Robert L Morton



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REMARKS:

A.

HEADQUARTERS
PHILIPPINE-MORO COMBAT
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

GSCPU 091 FI / 744

AFG 707

5 APR 1947

23 April 47/tbh

DATU UMPAR MORO
Lamalig, Marantao
Lanao, Mindanao

Dear DATU UMPAR MORO:

The Commanding General has directed that you be informed that the Separate Company, 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.

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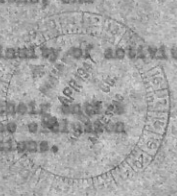
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RM/RLM

FOI 0 330

1-true Copy Filed W/Unit File
1-true Copy Filed W/NFC File

GSCPU Copy Filed W/201 File (DATU UMPAR MORO)
1-true Copy Filed W/Cor File (Separate Co, Lanao Military Sector, Fighting Bolo Bn Unit, USAFIP)



24

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, FEBU, 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 these 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 Boloo Regiment
- Second Basak Regiment
- Third Basak Regiment
- First Unayan Regiment
- First Separate Regiment
- Western Lanao Troop Movement
- Upland Infantry Regiment
- Western Lanao Separate Special Bn
- Bolo Battalions
- Separate Battalions and Companies
- Special Battalions and Companies
- Attached Battalions and Companies
- Provisional Battalions

4. ALLEGED HISTORY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. FINDINGS:

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

Gen Calixto Duque	D C/S, HPA, formally C/S 81st Div, USAFFE
Datu Busran Kalaw	CO, LMS, FBPU, USAFIP
Col W. W. Fertig	CO, 10th Military Dist
Edward M. Kuder	An American educator in Lanao
Datu Mangoda	G-2 of Bolo Battalion
It Maniaba Aguan	Member of unit, later joined MMF, recognized with 10th MD
Datu Mangoda Maulana	Member of unit, but does not know position
Mama Komeyat	" " "
Datu Darangina Diampun	CO, Dianaa Islam Unit
Major F. M. Matas	CO, Philippine Militia Forces, and later recog- nized with MMF
Federico Salanet	" " " " " "
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, FBPU, 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 Dusran 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 "Diana Islam" unit mentioned in his report is not a part of the Lanao Military Sector, FEBU, USAFIP) Mr. Kuder was an American educator who had spent years educating the Moros before the war and who later became Director of Civil Affairs for Lanao under Colonel W. W. Fortig. This memo indicated that the Lanao Military Sector, FEBU, USAFIP, is a racketeering organization, which had inducted practically all of its members into the unit during the years 1945 and 1946, and that the leaders have been collecting fees from the members inducted. Mr. Kuder has full knowledge of the activities of Lanao, during the occupation, and he recommends that this unit be refused recognition completely.

k. A letter "To Whom It May Concern", from General Calixto Duque formerly Chief of Staff, 81st Division, (USAFPE), and at present Deputy Chief of Staff, Army of the Philippines, was presented as supporting evidence of Kalaw's activities. On interviewing General Duque, he stated that he had been with the 81st Division until the surrender and was then prisoner of war in Mindanao until January 1943. He acknowledges the appointment of Datu Busran Kalaw as special agent of the G-2 Section 81st Division, but he did not know of any of Kalaw's activities after the surrender. He further stated that the Moros of Lanao were very destructive after the surrender of the 81st Division. He asserted that the Moros had ambushed some of the USAFPE 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, formerly AC of S, G-3, 81st Infantry Division, USAFPE, 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 Dinags vicininity of southern Zamboanga no Christian dare 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	Off	EM
CO: Capt. Macsurog 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	597	8,841

Lt. Naguib GUANDY, Chinese-Moro mestizo and pre-war mayor of Malabang, has been responsible for organizing Moro resistance south of Malabang on the Lanao coast. He has protected the Christians and has kept on good terms with the Japanese to obtain supplies. KALAW is a native of Morungan, 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 politic, a good manager and belongs to the Masonic order. BAGUINDAALI is popular as one of the first Moro guerrilla leaders.

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

1st Ird.

15 January 47

SUBJECT: "Blade Weapons Division"

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

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

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

3. The second phase of inertia that extended from 29 May 42 until 16 Sept 42, was one of quietness except for the continued resistance of Manalao Mandalinao (Now Representative from Lanao in the Philippine Legislature) and his group in conjunction with that of Datu Aguan. The Japs failed to win this group. In August, a company of Japanese were wiped out on the east shore of Lake Lirao, 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

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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 Maranao Militia Force under Col. Fertig, some months later, for the sake of better pay and supply.

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

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

The Diama Islam rendered a real service.

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

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

The 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." Bulog 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)

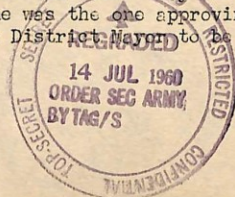
TO : FPM, Lanao Prov, MFC, PA - AFO 159

Fairly reliable if not very accurate story of the history of the Moro Bolo Battalion organization in Lanao, is here, submitted by this section not for jealousy nor selfishness, neither for aggrandizement, but as intelligence section of the Agency of the government, it will in some how dissipate any shadow of doubt on the part of the Philippine Govt such 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 Late President Manuel L. Quezon. The Volunteer Guard was very successful.

Then and afterward some where in the earlier part of February 1942, if not January 1942, Brig Gen Guy O Fort, CO of the 81st Division (USAFPE) stationed in Lanao Province authorized the organization of the Bolo Battalion. He himself (Gen Fort) being a good and sincere friend to the Maranaws for many years went around the Moro villages stressing or 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 Pinidayan 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 Liliama 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. Mamerinta Leo, now Capt, Commanding the 64th MP Co, Lanao Prov, MFC, PA, 3d Lt Mohamed Ali Dimaporo now 1st Lieut, Commanding the 69th MP Co, Lanao Prov, MFC, PA, 3d Lt Santos Imperial, now in the 5th Repl Bn and 3d Lt Mantoyan Bayolan; There officers perhaps do not know even the number of the Bolo Battalion that time they were herding the organization. Major Gabal that time was the one approving certificate of an individual recommended by the District Mayor to be a member of the Bolo Battalion.



History of Bolo Bn, Cont'd

Now figuring and comparatively speaking there are 33 Municipal Districts in the province of Lanao and not all actively organized the memberships for the Bolo Battalion. Let us take for granted that the 33 municipal districts did actively in the organization of the Bolo Battalion and again let us not count that every district Mayor had their fifty memberships, let us even make it 100 for each Mayor or let us put it for 200 or 300 which is really not the truth, then of the 33 Mayors there will be let us say 300 for each, thus there were 9,900 members. Now granting that there were 9,900 Bolo Battalion, but during the Japanese invasion between Malabang and Genassi 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 Koran, some went to the Japanese as Collaborators, some of them became famous looters, robbers, Army murderers, bandits, kidnapers of Christians and Subanon on the eastern part of Zamboanga, some went as active traffickers of white slavery and while few stayed further Japanese garrisons and devoted on farming. This was the truth of where the Bolo Battalion went and what each did.

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

Above Datus mentioned after the 108th Division was organized units, called the Bolo Battalion were inducted into the USFIP and there was a great joy for they were all happy being told by Col Hedges that they become a part of the United States Army and whatever privileges given or due to American soldiers and officers, they are also entitled. This goes to say that the Loyal Bolo Battalion that remained in the mountains became the nucleus of the Lanao Guerrilleros. Almost 95% of the Bolo Battalion became the Lanao Guerrilleros under the 108th Division who were long time processed by the 8th Army. The only outfit that did not submit for processing because they were not recognized was the Diama 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 MMFF (Maranao Militia Force) already recognized by the 8th Army since 17 April 45. This story is speaking of the real comparison and a truth that of the more than 8,000 Maranaos recognized guerrilleros which then 95% or 90% of them were the members of the Bolo Battalion could be considered Bolo Bn members from February 1942 up to the time they were inducted to the USFIP by the 108th Division. Now make it 9000 and estimate the Diama Islam make them 3,000 the highest estimate that will only bring 12,000. Now for the Christian Guerrilleros of Lanao make them 4,000 or more and Lanao will have about 17,000.

The Christian Guerrilleros 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 Maranews in the mountains in 1942 can also be asked.

However, for the present submitted strength of Bolo Battalion 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 Anomaly.

Note Operative #1 is:

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

Copy Reproduced: 15 March 47

Francisco Cabilo
FRANCISCO CABILO
1st Lt. Inf. AUS
Chief, Records Section



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

INITIAL ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

SEPARATE CO. FBBU

(Organization)

KAMALIG, MARANTAO, LANAO

Station

MIDNIGHT 20, 1942 June

Date

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all Officers and enlisted men of this organization, and the names of those attached thereto as well as those who have been transferred, discharged or otherwise separated therefrom since its organization as of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name, each officer and enlisted men is present at the station indicated above.

Datu Umbar
(Signature)

DATU UMPAR MORO
(Typewritten name)
3rd Lieut., FBBU
Commanding

3rd Lieutenants

1. Datu Umbar Moro, CO
2. Campong Umbar, FO
3. Batuan Umbar, JO
4. Macaayag Umbar, JO
5. Manalisig Goro, JO

1st Sergeant

1. Bertud Umbar

Sergeants

1. Mangutara Cali
2. Rimpa Macabunt
3. Disoma Colangcag
4. Pangang Umbar
5. Camana Dirampatun

Corporals

1. Macarampud Moro
2. Bitungo Parantis
3. Mama Mamtri
4. Ara Samporna
5. Dacusula Umbar
6. Balintig Gandamra
7. Carnabal Limpao
8. Maradia Mangutara
9. Sanaan Umbar
10. Macadadeya Parampuan
11. Pagarara Umbar
12. Dimapinto Dimaro

Privates First Class

1. Dimaro Boka
2. Limpao Mipaga
3. Camana Dirampatun
4. Agama Alandang
5. Macatoon Agama
6. Sigayan Marandang
7. Baracal Umbar
8. Macabalang Bitungo
9. Bacaret Bitungo
10. Gabibi Umbar
11. Macarempat Umbar
12. Gutok Kolangcag

Privates

1. Ditano Garansig
2. Diacat Alando
3. Magarang Ale
4. Casan Calimona
5. Macapaar Dataman
6. Samo Sabanding

Privates cont'd

7. Aliponto Tocal
8. Rangaig Macatingki
9. Dimapangcat Diyolan
10. Pinto Macaayag
11. Campong Tocal
12. Macayag Mamakog
13. Dimaongan Gomaga
14. Gomanti Gomantal
15. Pandaco Marandang
16. Tingaraan Salagan
17. Baotin Cario
18. Dilion Macabago
19. Marangit Sigayan
20. Samo Aborad
21. Gandamra Agama
22. Mimbentas Gandamra
23. Macalebi Gandamra
24. Maonti Mana
25. Macapato Agama
26. Rigaro Batowan
27. Dimacaling Patira
28. Pandi Umbar
29. Dalondong Macapato
30. Pandapatan Sigayan
31. Balbal Alandang
32. Riga Macadampas
33. Mosanip Mengorangca
34. Tayao Cario
35. Mabaning Umbar
36. Bali Macadampas
37. Mangutara Rompong
38. Bandira Umbar
39. Baraontong Umbar
40. Gabiola Campong
41. Inabang Campong
42. Macaombang Rinayong
43. Lacowa Macaayong
44. Macaayong Campong
45. Mangontra Campong
46. Balolon Campong
47. Mengaroma Maniang
48. Lontowa Garansig
49. Sargad Dalondong
50. Malawanda Mama

48. Macordara Mac
49. Salgan Mampao
50. Macabato Ata
51. Diacat Campong
52. Gobat Pambay
53. Pambaya Malangas
54. Diro Umbar
55. Manganda Gutok
56. Somagomba Umbar
57. Coma casar Umbar
58. Bantayao Marandacan
59. Batowan Meisa
60. Arimao Limpao
61. Mac Marandacan
62. Macabago Umbar
63. Gagil Marandacan
64. Maricor Umbar
65. Macaantal Maricor
66. Marandacan Umbar
67. Macaradi Maricor
68. Ombawa Macaantal
69. Ambol Casim
70. Amaituki Lontod
71. Barabandan Umbar
72. Macabanding Macaayag

Gained during the month-None
Losses during the month-None

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

MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

SEPARATE CO. FBV

KAMALIG, MARAFAO, LANA'O

MIDNIGHT 31 July '42

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all Officers and enlisted men of this organization, and the names of those attached thereto as well as those who have been transferred, discharged or otherwise separated therefrom since its organization as of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name, each Officer and enlisted man is present at the station indicated above.

Datu Umpar
(Signature)

DATU UMPAR MORO
(Typewritten name)
2nd Lieut., FBV
Commanding

2nd Lieutenant

1. Datu Umpar Moro, Co
2. Campog Umpar, Co

3rd Lieutenant

1. Batuah Umpar, JO
2. Macayug Umpar, JO
3. Manalisug Goro, JO

1st Sergeant

1. Bertus Umpani
2. Subandya Macabust
3. Mangabafal Celig
4. Rimp Macabust
5. Disom Colangcag
6. Pangandag Umpar
7. Casam Dirampetun

Corporals

1. Macarampud Moro
2. Bitungo Parantis
3. Masa Mamatri
4. Ara Samporna
5. Dacusula Umpar
6. Balinti Gandamra
7. Carrabal Limpao
8. Maredia Margutara
9. Saman Ompar
10. Macadadaya Parampan
11. Pagara Ompar
12. Dimpinto Dimro

Privates First Class

1. Dimro Booka
2. Limpao Mipiage
3. Casam Dirampetun
4. Agam Alandag
5. Macatoon Agam
6. Sigayan Marandang
7. Barascol Umpar
8. Macablang Bitungo
9. Bacaret Bitungo
10. Gabibi Umpar
11. Macarampat Umpar
12. Gutok Kolangcag

Privates

1. Ditano Garansing
2. Diacet Alandag
3. Nagarang Ala
4. Casan Calimora
5. Macapuar Matana
6. Samo Sabanding

Privates cont'd

7. Aliponto Tocal
8. Mangleig Macatingki
9. Dimpangcat Diyolan
10. Pinto Macayug
11. Campog Tocal
12. Maayug Mamakog
13. Dimongan Gomaga
14. Gomanti Gomantal
15. Pandaco Marandang
16. Tingeraan Salagan
17. Baot in Candio
18. Dillon Macabago
19. Marangit Sigayan
20. Samo Abored
21. Gandamra Agam
22. Mimbantas Gandamra
23. Macababi Gandamra
24. Rigaro Batowean
25. Macapato Agam
26. Pami Ompar
27. Parampitan Sigayan
28. Balbal Alandag
29. Riga Macadampas
30. Moeanip Mangorangan
31. Aydo Candio
32. Mabening Umpar
33. Ball Macadampas
34. Mangutera Rompong
35. Bandira Umpar
36. Paraontong Umpar
37. Pabola Campog
38. Inabang Campog
39. Macombong Rinayong
40. Jacows Macayong
41. Macaduyong Campog
42. Margontra Campog
43. Balolon Campog
44. Mangaroma Mandiang
45. Lontowa Garansing
46. Pangad Dalondong
47. Malawenda Mam
48. Macondara Maco
49. Salgan Mampao
50. Macabato Ata
51. Diacet Campog
52. Gobat Panbay
53. Pambaya Malangas
54. Diro Umpar
55. Manganda Gutok
56. Somgomba Umpar
57. Comocasar Umpar
58. Bantayao Marandacan
59. Batowean Maies
60. Ariso Limpao
61. Maco Marandacan
62. Macabago Umpar
63. Gagil Marandacan
64. Maricor Umpar
65. Macasantal Maricor
66. Yarendacan Umpar
67. Macaradi Maricor
68. Ombawa Macasantal
69. Angbol Casam
70. Amituki Lontod
71. Barabaden Umpar
72. Macabaming Macayug
- 73.

Gained during the month--None
Losses during the month--None

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

MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

SEPARATE CO. FBBU
 (Organization)

KAMALIG, MARANTAO, LANGAO
 (Station)

MONTH END 31 AUGUST 1948
 (Date)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all officers and enlisted men of this organization, and the names of those attached thereto as well as those who have been transferred, discharged or otherwise separated therefrom since its organization as of the above date.

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

Datu Umbar

(Signature)

DATU UMBAR MORO

(Typewritten name)

1st Lieut. FBBU
 Commanding

1st Lieutenant

1. Datu Umbar Moro, Co
2. Campang Umper, Co

2nd Lieutenant

1. Batuan Umper, JO

3rd Lieutenant

1. Macayug Umper, JO
2. Mamalisug Goro, JO

1st Sergeant

1. Bertud Umper

Sergeants

1. Mangutara Celi
2. Rimpa Macabunt
3. Disoma Colangog
4. Pangandag Umper

Corporals

1. Macarampud Moro
2. Bitungo Parantis
3. Mami Mamatri
4. Ara Samporna
5. Dacusula Umper
6. Balinti Gandamra
7. Carabal Limpao
8. Maradia Mangutara
9. Sansan Umper
10. Macadadaya Pampuan
11. Fagura Umper
12. Dimapinto Dimaro

Privates First Class

1. Dimaro Boka
2. Limpao Mipinga
3. Canama Dirampatan
4. Agama Alandag
5. Macatoon Agama
6. Sigayan Marandang
7. Barascol Umper
8. Macabalang Bitungo
9. Sabarat Bitungo
10. Cabibi Umper
11. Macarampat Umper
12. Gutok Kolangog

Privates

1. Ditano Garansing
2. Diacet Alando
3. Mangarang Ale
4. Casan Calinona
5. Macapaer Dataman
6. Samo Sabandag

Privates cont'd

7. Aliponto Tocal
8. Rangaig Macotingki
9. Dimapangcat Diyolan
10. Pinto Macayug
11. Campang Tocal
12. Maayug Mamkog
13. Dimongan Gomaga
14. Gomanti Gomatal
15. Pandaco Marandang
16. Tingaran Salagan
17. Baotin Cando
18. Dillon Macabago
19. Marangit Sigayan
20. Samo Aborad
21. Gandamra Agama
22. Nimbantes Gandamra
23. Macalabi Gandamra
24. Rigaro Batowan
25. Macapato Agama
26. Pandi Omar
27. Pandapatan Sigayan
28. Balbal Alandag
29. Riga Macadpas
30. Moanhip Mangarangca
31. Tayao Cando
32. Mabang Umper
33. Bali Macadampas
34. Mangutera Rompong
35. Bandira Umper
36. Bawentong Umper
37. Bagiola Campang
38. Inabang Campang
39. Macambang Ripayong
40. Ladowa Macayong
41. Macayong Campang
42. Mangontra Campang
43. Balolon Campang
44. Mangaroma Marandang
45. Lontowa Garansing
46. Sangcad Dalondong
47. Malawanda Mami
48. Macandara Mac
49. Selgan Mampao
50. Macabato Ata
51. Diacet Campang
52. Gobat Panbey
53. Pambaya Malangas
54. Diro Umper
55. Manganda Gutok
56. Sonagomba Umper
57. Comcasar Umper
58. Pantayao Marandacan
59. Batowan Maisa
60. Arimo Limpao
61. Mac Marandacan
62. Macabago Umper
63. Gagil Marandacan
64. Maricor Umper
65. Macasantal Maricor
66. Marandacan Umper
67. Macaredi Maricor
68. Ombawa Macasantal
69. Ambol Casin
70. Asmituki Lontod
71. Barabedan Umper
72. Macabanding Macayug

Gained during the month - None
 Losses during the month - None

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

MONTHLY ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND TROOPS

SEPARATE CO. FBVU
(Organization)

KAMALIG, MARANTAG, LANAO
(Station)

MIDNIGHT 30 Sept. '43
(Date)

The following roster consisting of 4 sheets contains the names of all Officers and enlisted men of this organization, and the names of those attached thereto as well as those who have been transferred, discharged or otherwise separated therefrom since its organization as of the above date.

Unless otherwise set opposite his name, each Officer and enlisted man is present at the station indicated above.

Datu Umar
(Signature)

DATU UMAR MORO
(Type-written name)
Captain FBVU
Commanding

Captain

1. Datu Umar Moro, Co
1st Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
1. Campung Umaybo

3rd Lieutenant
1. Betuan Umay, JO
2. Manalig Oro, JO

1st Sergeant
1. Bertud Umay

Sergeants
1. Mangutara Galt
2. Rima Macabuat
3. Disana Colangog
4. Pangandag Umay

Corporals
1. Macarampud Moro
2. Bitungo Parantis
3. Mema Matatri
4. Ara Samporna
5. Macusula Umay
6. Balinti Gandarra
7. Carnabel Limpao
8. Marada Mangutara
9. Manan Umay
10. Macadadaya Parampuan
11. Pagrera Umay
12. Dimpinto Dimaro

Privates First Class
1. Dimaro Bocka
2. Limpao Mipaga
3. Canana Dirampatun
4. Agana Alandag
5. Macutoon Agama
6. Sigayan Marandang
7. Baracal Umay
8. Macabalang Bitungo
9. Bacarat Bitungo
10. Gabiti Umay
11. Macarapat Umay
12. Gurok Kolangog

Privates
1. Ditano Garansing
2. Diacat Alando
3. Magerang Ale
4. Casan Calimora
5. Macapuar Dataman
6. Same Sabanding

Privates cont'd.

7. Aliponto Tocai

8. Rangaig Macatingki

9. Dimpangdat Diyolan

10. Pinto Macayug

11. Campung Tocai

12. Mawug Mampikog

13. Dimorgon Gomaga

14. Gomanti Gomantal

15. Pandaco Marandang

16. Tingeraan Salagan

17. Buotin Cando

18. Dillon Macabago

19. Marangit Sigayan

20. Samo Aborad

21. Gandarra Agama

22. Mimbantas Gandarra

23. Macalabi Gandarra

24. Rigero Batowean

25. Macapato Agama

26. Pendi Umar

27. Pandapatan Sigayan

28. Balbal Alandag

29. Riga Macadampas

30. Mosenip Mangoranga

31. Tayao Cando

32. Mabaning Umay

33. Bali Macadampas

34. Mangutara Rompong

35. Bandira Umar

36. Barabintong Umay

37. Bagiola Campung

38. Imabang Campung

39. Macaombang Rinyong

40. Lwoowa Macayong

41. Macayong Campung

42. Mangotra Campung

43. Bablolan Campung

44. Mangerom Mandiang

45. Lontowa Garansing

46. Sangad Balondog

47. Malawanda Mam

48. Macandera Maco

49. Balgen Mamco

50. Macabato Ata

51. Diacat Campung

52. Gobat Pambay

53. Pantaya Malangas

54. Duro Umay

55. Manganda Gutok

56. Sonagomba Umay

57. Comamasar Umay

58. Pantayao Marandacan

59. Batowan Maist

60. Arimo Limpao

61. Maco Marandacan

62. Macabago Umay

63. Gagil Marandacan

64. Marico Umay

65. Macental Marico

66. Marandacan Umay

67. Macaradi Marico

68. Ombawa Macental

69. Angol Casin

70. Amituki Lontod

71. Barabadian Umay

72. Macabanding Macayug

Gained during the month - None
Losses during the month - None

ok

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

1 July '42


GENERAL ORDERS

NO. 4-A

1. Promotions of the following Officers, FBBU, LMS, are hereby announced effective this date with designations as indicated opposite their respective names;

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS, FBBU, LMS

- | | | |
|--|-----|----------------|
| 1. 3rd Lieut. BORANSING AMPA ----- | CO, | Sep. Co., FBBU |
| 2. 3rd Lieut. FUNDAUDAYA PANDAPATAN -- | EO, | Sep. Co., FBBU |
| IX | XX | IX |


 DATU BUSAN KALAW
 Commanding General
 FBBU, LMS

COPY FURNISHED --
 Persons concerned
 F i l e


 G-1

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 788TH INFANTRY BATTALION USAF
 LAMAO MILITARY SECTOR
 IN THE FIELD

16 June '48

GENERAL ORDERS

NO. 2-D

By virtue of the powers vested in me as Commanding General of the 788TH INFANTRY BATTALION USAF, Lamao Military Sector, the following Senior Leaders, Leaders and Sub-Leaders, FBSU, LMS, after having shown their indomitable courage and unflinching loyalty, in the successful accomplishment of the assigned missions, are hereby commissioned officers of the FBSU, LMS, with designations indicated:

TO BE THIRD LIEUTENANTS, FBSU, LMS

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Senior Leader BONGSING ABEA ----- CO, | Separate Co., FBSU |
| 2. Senior Leader PULAUENYA PANDEPATAN - CO, | Separate Co., FBSU |
| 3. Leader MACOMAN CURE, ----- JO, | -CO- |
| 4. Sub-Leader BANGCALA ALONTO ----- JO, | -CO- |
| 5. Adatto- HAMA BANGUNT ----- JO, | -CO- |

Above CO and his Officers are required to submit their roster of troops for activation.

[Signature]
 DATU BUNGAN ISLAN
 Commanding General
 FBSU, LMS

COPIES FURNISHED -
 All Concerned
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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
 LANAO MILITARY SECTOR
 IN THE FIELD

1 August '42

GENERAL ORDERS

NO. 6-A

1. Effective today, promotions of the following officers, FBBU, LMS, are hereby announced with designations as indicated opposite their respective names;

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT, FBBU, LMS
 1. 2nd Lieut. BORANSING ANPA ----- CO, Sep. Co., FBBU, LMS

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANT, FBBU, LMS
 1. 3rd Lieut. MAGATOMAN GURD ----- JO, Sep. Co., FBBU, LMS

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 DATU BUALAN BALAN
 Commanding General
 FBBU, LMS

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 All persons concerned
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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
LANAO MILITARY SECTOR
IN THE FIELD

1 July 1942

GENERAL ORDER

NO.....4-A

By virtue of the power in me as Commanding General of the FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT, Lanes Military Sector, the following Officers, after having shown their courage in accomplishing their assigned missions are hereby PROMOTED, effective 1 July 1942.

TO BE FIRST LIEUT. INF. FEBU IAS.

2nd Lieut. Darapa Dimakuta Actg. G-3

TO BE SECOND LIEUTS. INF FEBU IAS.

3rd Lieut. Manalondong Gere

3rd Lieut. Parib Natangeop

3rd Lieut. Delinegon MapandiGO."A"Co. Sep. *no initial Card*TO THIRD LIEUT. INF. FEBU IAS.

Sub.Leader Ulu TilyE.O."A"Co. Sep.

Sub.Leader Lumantong Gandaresa

Sub.Leader Estu Aliin

Sub.Leader Macebantog Dida

Sub.Leader Kasimra Alaola

Sub.Leader Ditanu Membuay

Sub.Leader Gandawali Manalondong

TO BE SUB. LEADER INF. FEBU IAS.

- Mecerimbeng Adapun
- Cans Cotewate
- Mamsog Mapandi

The above Officers are hereby assigned to the GHD on Detached Service until further orders.

[Signature]
DATE BUSRAN KALAW

Commanding General

FEBU IAS

Copy furnished:

All Concerns;

File

GENERAL ORDER
 CONCERNING THE PROMOTION OF
 OFFICERS OF THE
 LANAO MILITARY SECTOR

10 October 1942

GENERAL ORDER

NO. ~~64A~~ 10-6

By virtue of the power vested in me as Commanding General of the FIGHTING WOLF BATTALION UNIT, Lanao, Military Sector, the following Officers, after having shown their courage in accomplishing their assigned missions are hereby PROMOTED, effective as of 10 October 1942.

TO BE MAJOR PFCU LMS

Captain, Daraps BinakutaActg. &-3

TO BE CAPTAIN PFCU LMS

1st Lieut. Manalondong Cero
 1st Lieut. Pario Matangcop
 1st Lieut. Bellinogon KapandiCO. "A" Co. Sep.

TO BE FIRST LIEUT. PFCU LMS

2nd Lieut. Ulu TilyE.O. "A" Co. Sep.
 2nd Lieut. Lurantong Gandarosa
 2nd Lieut. Batu Alin
 2nd Lieut. Macabanto Bida

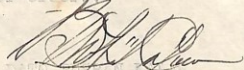
TO BE SECOND LIEUT. PFCU LMS

3rd Lieut. Masimra Aleola ...Att. D. S. Hq. S. Hq. Serv. Co.
 3rd Lieut. Ditano Markway J.O. "A" Co. Sep.
 3rd Lieut. Gandawald Manalondong

TO BE THIRD LIEUT. PFCU LMS

1st Sgt. Macarimbang AdaponJ.O. "A" Co. Sep.
 1st Sgt. Cans CotawatoJ.O. "A" Co. Sep.
 1st Sgt. Mawsog KapandiAtt. D. S. Hq. & Hq. Serv. Co.

The above Officers are hereby assigned to the G.H.Q. on Detached Service until further orders.


 DATTO SULTAN ISMAIL
 Commanding General
 FFCU LMS

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

30 Sept. 1942

GENERAL ORDER
 NO.....

1. Effective today the following Officers are hereby promoted with the same designation.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS FBBO LMS

2nd-Lt. Mangcol Pangagsadil.....CO. Sep. Co.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS FBBO LMS

3rd-Lt. Dimacof badas.....EO. Sep. Co.

3rd-Lt. Managansang Mangcol.....JO. Sep. Co.

3rd-Lt. Natangeop Pitado.....JO. Sep. Co.

XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX

DATU BUSMAN KALAW
 Commanding General
 FBBO LMS

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

31 October 1948

Commanding General
 HQ..... 11-P

1. Effective today the following Officers are hereby promoted with the same designation.

TO BE CAPTAIN FBU LMS

FIRST LIEUT.

LANGCOL PANGACARDIL CO. Sep. Co.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT FBU LMS


SECOND LIEUTENANT///

DIMAO BADAU CO. Sep. Co.

XXXX

XXX

XXXX


 DAPO SUBDIVISION AREA
 Commanding General
 FBU LMS
 [Signature]

UNITED STATES ARMY (FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES)
 FIGHTING BOLD BATTALION UNIT
 LARAO MILITARY SECTOR

25 July 1942


GENERAL ORDER

NO. 4-0

By virtue of the power vested in me as Commanding General of the FIGHTING BOLD BATTALION UNIT, LARAO MILITARY SECTOR this here in Officers and leaders after having shown their Courage and Loyalties for the accomplishment of their assigned mission are hereby COMMISSIONED effective as of 25 July '42, as follows.

<u>TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS PFCU, IAS</u>	
1. Srd Lieut.	Bangool Pangaga-011 CO. Sep. Co.
<u>TO BE THIRD LIEUTENANTS PFCU, IAS</u>	
2. Leader	Pisao Dufas CO. Sep. Co.
3. Sub. Leader	Managansang Bangool JO. Sep. Co.
4. Sub. Leader	Batangoy Pitado JO Sep. Co.
5. Sub. Leader	Mauna Pisacaling JO. Sep. Co.
6. Sub. Leader	Balao Macasimar JO. Att. Sep. Co.
7. Sub. Leader	Macaparo Maamor JO. Att. Sep. Co.
8. Sub. Leader	Uhalan Gora JO. Att. Sep. Co.
9. Sub. Leader	Milaguan Macarampat JO. Att. Sep. Co.

Above CO. with his Officers are required to submit their roster of troops for activations.


 RUFAN KALAW
 Commanding General
 PFCU, IAS

Y.E.

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

15 July '42

GENERAL ORDERS:

NO..... 4-0

By virtue of the power vested in me as the Commanding General of the Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit, Lanao Military Sector, the herein SUB-LEADERS after having shown their courages and loyalties for the accomplishments of the mission assigned to them are hereby COMMISSIONED as follows; effective this date above.

		<u>THIRD LIEUTENANTS, FIBU.</u>
Sub-Leader	-	Mariga Temple, CO., <i>Separate Co.</i>
"	"	- Tommbiling Manarungas, Ex. O.
"	"	- Baraiman Gandamura, J. O.
"	"	- Malomalo Conday, J. O.
"	"	- Dimasanca Bacol, J. O.
"	"	- Danda Dida, J. O.

Above CO, is required to submit their roster of Officers and troops as early as possible for activations.



DATU BUSRAN KALAW
 Commanding General
 Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit
 Lanao Military Sector

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


1 August '42

GENERAL ORDERS:
 NO.....

1. Effective today the following officers are hereby PROMOTED with their corresponding designation stated as follows:

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS, FEBU.

3rd Lt. - Maria Tampla, CO., *Separate* Co.
 " " - Tomambiling Mamarungcas, Ex. O.
 " " - Baraiman Gandanura, J. O.
 " " - Malomalo Conday, J. O.


 Dato Segura
 Commanding General
 Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit
 Lanao Military Sector

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


1 September '42

GENERAL ORDERS:
NO.....

1. Effective today, the following officers are hereby PROMOTED with their corresponding designation stated as follows:

TO BE FIRST LIUTEINANTS, FIBU.

- 2nd Lt. - Hariga Tampla, CO., ~~Seprenid~~ Co.
" " - Tomambiling Hamarungas, Ex. O.


DATU BUSRAN KALAY
Commanding General
Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit
Lanao Military Sector

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BOLD BATTALION UNIT
 LANA O MILITARY SECTOR
 In the Field


1 October '42

GENERAL ORDERS:
 NO.....10-A

1. Effective today, the following officer is hereby PROMOTED with ~~his~~ corresponding designation stated as follows:

TO BE CAPTAIN, FBDU.

1st Lt. - Maria Tampla, CO., ~~Support~~ Co.


 DATU BUSIN KILAR
 Commanding General
 Fighting Bold Battalion Unit
 Lanao Military Sector

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

OK
 See File # 20

15 June '42

GENERAL ORDER

NO.....

By virtue of the power vested in me as Commanding General of the Fighting Bolo Battalion Unit, Lanao Military Sector, the herein Leaders of the Sep. Company, FBBU, after having shown their Courage and Loyalties in accomplishing their assigned Missions are hereby COMMISSIONED, effective 15 June '42, with their corresponding designations;

TO BE 3RD LIEUTENANTS, FBBU

Leaders - - - -	1. Radia Radiamoda,	CO, Sep. Company.
"	2. Pasayod Marney,	EO, " "
"	3. Mababaya Mampao,	JO, " "
"	4. Dalidigan Ampatua,	JO, " "
"	5. Sicag Marney,	JO, " "

Above CO with his Officers are hereby required to Submit their roster of troops for activations;

DATU BUSRAN KALAO
 Commanding General
 F B B U - LMS

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

1' August '42

GENERAL ORDER

NOO.....

1. The following Officers are hereby PROMOTED effective
 1' August '42, with their corresponding designations;

TO BE 1ST LIEUTENANTS. FBBU.

2ND LIEUT. - - -	1. Radia Radiamoda,	CO, Sep. Company.
" "	2. Passyod Manray,	EO, " "
x x x	x x x	x x x x

DATU BUSRAN KALAW
 Commanding General
 F B B U - L M S -

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 as a copy.*

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

5' Sept. '42

GENERAL ORDER
 NO.....8-14

1. Effective today the following officer is hereby PROMOTED
 5' Sept. '42, with the same designations

TO BE CAPTAIN. FBBU.

1ST. LIEUT. --
 x x x

Radia Radiamoda,
 x x x

CO, Sep. Company. *1st. 07.*
 x x x x x

DATU BUSRAN KALAW
 Commanding General
 F B B U - L M S -

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 File;

W. S. ...

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

15 June '42

GENERAL ORDER

NO. 2-0

By virtue of the powers vested in me as Commanding General of the FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT, Lamo Military Sector, the following Senior Leaders, Leaders and Sub-Leaders, FBBU, LMS, after having shown their indomitable courage and unflinching loyalty, in the successful accomplishment of the assigned missions, are hereby commissioned officers of the FBBU, LMS, with designations indicated:

TO BE THIRD LIEUTENANTS, FBBU, LMS

1. Senior Leader - Datu Umpar Moro -----	CO	Separate Co. FBBU
2. Senior Leader - Campong Umpar -----	EO	-do-
3. Leader - - - - - Batuman Umpar -----	JO	-do-
4. Sub-Leader - -- Macauyag Umpar -----	JO	-do-
5. Sub-Leader - -- Manalisug Gore -----	JO	-do-

ABOVE CO and his Officers are required to submit their roster of troops for activation.

[Signature]
 DATU BUSRAN KALAW
 Commanding General
 FBBU, LMS

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 All concerned
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UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
 FIGHTING BOLO BATTALION UNIT
 LAMCO MILITARY SECTOR
 IN THE FIELD

15 August 1942

GENERAL ORDER

NO. 6-0

1. Effective today, promotions of the following officers, FBBU
 LMS, are hereby announced with designations as indicated opposite their
 respective names:

	<u>TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANT, FBBU, LMS</u>	
1. 2nd Lieut. -	Datu Umpan Moro -----CO,	Sep. Co. FBBU
2. 2nd Lieut. -	Campong Umpan -----EO,	Sep. Co. FBBU
XX	XX	

[Signature]
 DATU BUSRAN KALAW
 Commanding General
 FBBU, LMS

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 All concerned
 File

[Signature] G-1

