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Authority **NND 883018**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
\* "C" Co, NORTHERN WESTERN LEYTE GUERRILLA FORCES \*  
NAME OF UNIT

CALIXTO BANEZ  
UNIT COMMANDING OFFICER

1. Complaints
2. Investigating Officer's Notes
3. Request for Recognition & Supporting Papers
4. NFC Letter dtd 7 Jun 46 w/TIR by Lts Robert L. Morton & Adelbert Weber

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REMARKS :



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NFC letter dated 7 Jun 46  
with TLR by Lts Robert  
L. Merton and Adelbert  
T. Weber.



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*File*  
*KP*

*131*  
*NFC*

HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC  
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

AFO 707

7 JUN 1946

CSOPG COMEBACK COPY

29 MAY 1946

RAM/HIS/ATM/ABC

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/ram - CSOPG Copy Filed w/201 File (Calixto Banes)  
1 Copy Filed w/Corresp. File ("C" Co, Northern-Western Leyte Guerrilla Forces)  
1 Copy Filed w/Unit File No. 131 NFC

201- Mr. Calixto Banes  
17 Pedro Paterno Street  
Tacloban, Leyte

Dear Mr. Banes,

The "C" Company, Northern-Western Leyte Guerrilla Forces, 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 available 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. The unit was not maintained satisfactorily in the field in opposition to the enemy.
- b. Activities of the unit did not contribute materially to the eventual defeat of the enemy.
- c. Adequate records were not maintained (names, ranks, dates of enlistment or joining, dates of promotions, and necessary related information).
- d. Unit did not show satisfactory continuity of activity and organization.
- e. Many members apparently lived at home, supporting their families by means of farming or other civilian pursuits, and assisted the guerrilla unit on a part time basis only.

It is requested that you comply with the provisions of Executive Order No. 68, by the President of the Philippines, dated 26 September 1945, copy attached.

Sincerely yours,

W. F. MOORE  
Lt. Col., AGD  
Ass't Adj Gen

1 Incl:  
Executive Order No. 68.

*Mo.*

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Lt. Col. H. L. Shaftes:

1. "C" Co, Northern-Western Leyte Guerrilla Forces, founded by Calixto Bames submitted a roster of 90 men. It purports to be under the overall command of Balderian, who joined with Kangleon. Approximately nine (9) members have previously been recognized under the 9th M.D.

2. BASIS FOR NON-RECOGNITION:

- a. Unit was not maintained satisfactorily in the field.
- b. Activities of the unit did not contribute to the defeat of the enemy.
- c. Adequate records were not maintained.
- d. Unit didn't show continuity of activity and organization.
- e. Members apparently lived at home, supporting their families by farming and civilian pursuits, and assisted the guerrillas only on a part time basis.

3. Col. Kangleon, CO of 9th Mil Dist states this unit was not a combat unit under his command.

A. T. Weber  
2d Lt., P.A.



20 May 1946

Report on "Co. "C", Northern-Western Leyte Guerrillas  
9th Military District."

In accordance with verbal instructions from Chief of Branch Guerrilla Affairs, G-3, AFWESPAC, Lieutenants Robert L. Morton and Adelbert T. Weber proceeded to Tacloban, Leyte to contact the "Co. "C", Northern-Western Leyte Guerrillas, Ninth Military District, in order to determine whether or not this organization should be recognized by the United States Army. The following report is a summary of the investigation and the basis for the recommendation.

History

Co. "C", Northern-Western Leyte Guerrillas was organized on 28 May 1942, solely on the personal initiative of Calixto Banez. This unit was enlisted in the towns of Jaro and Carigara, Leyte. At its inception the unit claimed eight (8) USAFFE men. It began under the overall command of a Captain Felix Pomanion.

Since the surrender order came on 26 May 1942 and since the unit under Banez was begun on 28 May 1942 his unit was a pioneer in guerrilla organizations. In the very words of Banez "the unit was established in order to preserve peace and order in the unoccupied towns of Jaro and Carigara". In addition to preventing looting and theft another purpose of this unit was to give "pep talks" to instill faith in the United States and the Philippine Commonwealth. As weapons this unit claims to have had from the beginning 1 BAR, 11 Enfield rifles, but very little ammunition. At first they secured their supplies from voluntary contributions of the inhabitants of Jaro and Carigara, and then later from the families of the members; at all times these supplies were received without issuing receipts.

This unit's request for recognition extends merely over the inclusive dates of 28 May 1942 and 31 January 1943. Its abortive disbandment is explained as follows; in January 1943, Capt. Pabilona, CO of the 96th Infantry Division, and some armed men forcefully took the arms from this unit. Banez would give no reason for such action on the part of Pabilano other than merely stating the incident. After this incident, Banez was made S-2 of the 97th Infantry Division under Antonio Cinco, and the men of his unit were either absorbed into other units, or returned to their homes.

In view of the dearth of weapons and ammunition this unit practiced the rotation system, so that the men performed a tour of duty for one week, and then went home to their families for one to two weeks. The unit submitted a roster of ninety (90) members.

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### FINDINGS

The following named persons are those interviewed by the contact team and their statements are the basis for the findings and recommendation:

1. Calixto Banez, Capt, CO of subject unit.
2. Herrenato Onas, Lt., Platoon Leader.
3. Jose Gayas, Cpl, enlisted man of unit.
4. Fidel Batan, Sgt.
5. Virgilio Banez, Sgt, brother of organizer, acted as his bodyguard
6. Elias G. Ragra, Sgt.
7. Benjamin Chabas, Pvt.
8. Col. Kangleon-C.O. 9th MD Commander

All records and proof for the activities of this unit were purported to have been burned by the Japanese; no substantiation however, was made for the above statement. This unit never existed as a military unit, it had no camp, and the men performed merely part time service. When they were on duty they used the town school house. By the admission of Banez the unit never made an out and out stand against a Jap force.

Banez stated that all units at this time would organize, and function half heartedly for a while, then disband until a stronger man would come along to reorganize them. He stated that his unit was under the overall command of Capt. Felix Pomanion, and then a little later contradicted himself by stating it was under Balderian. He stated that some of his men surrendered to the Japs but he didn't know how many.

The only activities claimed by this unit were patrols thru the town to preserve peace and order, and scheduled "pep Talks". The service of the men was on a part time basis; some men interviewed said they were on one week and off one, others said they were on one day and off six. There was no unanimity on this score. Many members shifted to other units, and by the express admission of Banez, some of his men were members of two units at the same time.

After the break up of his unit, Banez said about nine of his men joined units under Kangleon, CO of 9th Military District, and these nine were recognized and paid for their services. Banez himself says he joined a unit under Kangleon, but was never recognized. The reason for this is that he joined a "bastard" unit which claimed to be under Kangleon, but which actually was never admitted into Kangleon's command.

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There was much wrangling among different units at that time, and the fact that Pabilona forcibly took the arms and some of the men of Banez points to a weak control or command.

Finally, the roster submitted by Banez, was drawn up in March 1946, by a former platoon leader, and it is purported to be the same roster submitted to headquarters, Northern-Western Leyte Guerrilla Forces in September 1942. When asked to show that roster, Banez says it was burned in 1942. When asked how he could claim this submitted rosters was the same as the one he submitted to Northern-Western Leyte Guerrilla Forces, he stated the platoon leader who made it up remembered everyone. No substantiation for this roster was forthcoming other than the memory of the Platoon Leader.

#### Political Aspect

This unit does not seem to have any political affiliations or aspirations.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

After careful consideration of the statements made by the members interviewed, and an analysis of the documents presented, it is recommended that the "C" Co, Northern-Western Leyte Guerrilla Forces, 9th Military District, be not favorably considered for recognition.

*Robert L. Morton*  
ROBERT L. MORTON  
1st Lt., Ord.  
O-539879

*Adelbert T. Weber*  
ADELBERT T. WEBER  
2d Lt., F. A.

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ALLEGRY NND 883078

- Request for Recognition with -  
History, Activities, Support-  
ing papers and Roster attached.



C-3590

# 17 Pedro A. Paterno St.  
Tacloban, Leyte  
13 March 1946

The COMMANDING GENERAL  
A F W E S P A C  
M a n i l a

S i r :

This is a claim for recognition of the guerilla unit I organized a few weeks after Leyte was surrendered to the enemy by orders from Colonel Cornell. Here are the pertinent facts supporting my claim.

Before the surrender of Leyte I was a Sergeant of "M" Co., 3d Bn., Leyte Provisional Regiment. When Leyte was surrendered by orders from Colonel Cornell on 24 May 1942, I was stationed at Barrio Combado, Jaro, Leyte, under the command of Lieut. Alejandro Balderian, Now Major, Infantry, Philippine Army. When the Japs occupied Leyte on 25 May 1942, some officers and enlisted men in our battalion surrendered to the enemy. I refused to surrender.

Five days after the Japs occupied Leyte, I was in the area between Carigara and Jaro and was organizing a resistance movement. At first I was able to have eight (8) USAFFE men and sixteen (16) civilians as my members. The USAFFE men were the following: Teodoro Basilio, Felicisimo Asoy, Francisco Biron, Martin Costelo, Julian Dural, Felicisimo Magallon, Inocencio Caneso and Pascual Makabenta; the civilians were Doroteo Lapunan, Felipe Tamaka, Antonio Puyat, Manuel Aborita, Ciripiano Tuazon, Mateo Batan, Procturoso Brazil, Melimon Colanta, Joaquin Lacara, Ereneo Doabas, Rufino

- 2 -

Horca, Candido Lego, Florencio Puyat, Tomas Quimat, Marcial Necosana and Arcadio Irazon. I had the following arms: one (1) Browning Machine rifle, (11) Enfield rifles, two (2) Winchester shotguns, and four (4) home-made shotguns. In the months that followed, I had an increase in membership and arms which was very encouraging. I had a good number of men and arms capable of a company's strength when my unit occupied Jaro, Leyte, after I agreed to be incorporated into the Northern-Western Leyte Guerrilla Forces commanded by Major Mayo M. Ricarte (S/sgt. Felix M. Pamanian), as "C" Co. (please refer to the unit's roster ~~and affidavits of Captain Irazon~~ <sup>Boyle</sup> I have attached hereto)

From the beginning of the organization of my outfit, I was commonly known as Captain Blood. When the Japs knew that my outfit was active in the northern part of Leyte, particularly in the towns of Jaro, Carigara and Barugo, and sometime later in the town of Babatngon, the enemy offered a considerable sum of money for my capture.

Our first activity was to secure and evacuate food supplies, ammunitions, medical supplies and other Army property in So. Combado, Jaro, Leyte, which were left behind when the Leyte Provisional Regiment (LPR) became disorganized due to the orders for surrender. Then followed my campaigns for more members. Membership was such that a person must possess an arm or arms and/or ammunition, not to mention of their proven loyalty and willingness to sacrifice. In these campaigns I never failed to enjoin the people to support the resistance movement and to keep alive their faith in the United States.

the plight of the people who lived in the bar-



- 3 -

rios soon became my greatest and gravest concern. Disorder was the order in the barrios after the surrender of the USAFFE. So with my strength I put a stop to lawlessness and brigandage in my area of operations. I asked the people in the barrios to help maintain peace and order, to produce foodstuffs, and to keep faith in the ultimate victory of the United States. These things were uttered at a critical time of the life of the people. They have just witnessed the collapse of the American and Filipino units in so short a time that it seemed impossible for me to make the people believe in America's final victory. However, in spite of that state of mind of the people, I succeeded in convincing them that America's defeat was just temporary. As proof that I succeeded in convincing them, my outfit's subsistence came from voluntary contributions from the civilians. In the beginning, however, we lived on the food supplies we were able to secure in and evacuate from the LPR's camp at Combado, Jaro, Leyte; and when they gave way, we subsisted on the contributions made by the relatives of the members of my outfit.

In the middle part of June, 1942, I learned of an organized resistance movement headed by Eusebio Terraza, a Pfc in the LPR, at Palo, Leyte. He made it hot for the enemy in that municipality by his repeated ambushes of enemy trucks and patrols that pass his area of operations. There was also another guerilla organization at Capoccan, Leyte, headed by Felix M. Pamanian, S/Bgt. in the LPR. The existence of these units and their activities played an important role in the life of my outfit.

- 4 -

The events which followed later could be characterized as a dark epoch in the history of the Leyte Guerilla Forces, particularly of the forces operating in the northern, eastern and western parts of Leyte. Rivalry in leadership was prominent. These included minor clashes between guerilla factions in the fight for superiority and petty differences in the question of control of areas of operations.

Sometime in August, 1942, I learned of the death of Terraza at the famous San Antonio engagement. Then other guerilla organizations came into existence led by men who were formerly members of the Terraza resistance movement. Isabelo P. Centino, a civilian, headed the resistance in the area of operations of Terraza; Felimon Pabilona, 1st Sgt. USAFFE, in the towns of Alangalang, <sup>and</sup> San Miguel; Santos, a Sgt. in the USAFFE together with Ceferina Pstojero, an Intelligence Operative of the Visayan-Mindanao Force (She was not, however, a former member of the Terraza command.), in the area between Tacloban and Babatngon, more intensively on the coast of San Juanico Strait; Montilla, a USAFFE soldier, in the area between Tacloban and Palo.

The weakness of the resistance movement caused by the rivalry of leaders and units became more prominent as more organizations came to be known. To counteract this weakness, campaigns for fusion of forces to effect a better coordination of activities which included, among all other things, intelligence work were resorted to. Unification was worked out by means of conference between leaders at the beginning. Then fused factions agreed to unite with other fused factions. The ultimate goal was achieved when the old army custom, the respect for rank and desig-



- 5 -

nation, was understood by the leaders.

As early as August, 1942, I began to hear news of Lieut. Alejandro Balderian's success in the unification of the guerilla forces in the eastern part of Leyte. He was commonly known as Colonel Flores. At this time also Major Mayo M. Ricarte (S/Sgt. Felix M. Pamanian) was commanding a force known as the Northern-Western Leyte Guerilla Forces which was a fusion of small guerilla bands in the northern and western parts of the island.

Sometime in September, 1942, I agreed to become a subordinate unit of the N-W Leyte Guerrilla Forces after we had conference with Major Ricarte at Carigara, Leyte, on the first week of August, 1942. As a result of the conference at Jaro, Leyte, wherein guerilla leaders of the northern, eastern and western parts of the island and some prominent provincial and municipal officials and employees who participated in the resistance movement, attended, the guerrilla forces came under one command and a politico-military government was established. The new military organization was known as the Northern-Eastern Leyte Guerilla Forces and later 92d Div., USAFIP, Northern-Eastern Leyte Sector. Colonel Flores (Lieut. Alejandro Balderian) was named Commanding Officer and Politico-Military Governor. S/Sgt. Felix M. Pamanian (now Captain, Inf, who used to be with the 41st Inf PA) became CO, 95th Inf, 92d Div, USAFIP, and Deputy Governor of the district comprising the municipalities of Carigara, Barugo, Capocan, Leyte, Galubian, Villaba, Palonpon, Biliran, Naval, Ca-ibiran, Maripipi, Kawayan, Almaria; 1st Sgt. Felimon Pabilona (now Capt, Inf, with the 41st Inf PA) as CO, 96th Inf, 92d Div, USAFIP, and Deputy Governor of the district comprising Alang-

- 6 -

alang, San Miguel, Babatngon, Tacloban; Antonio G. T. Cinco, ex-Sgt. PG (Capt, Inf, who used to be with the 41st Inf (PA) Co, 97th Inf Regt and Deputy Governor for the district comprising the municipalities of Dagami, Tanauan, Tolosa, Dulag, Burauen; and the municipalities of Jaro, Palo and Pastrana came under the direct supervision and control of the CO, 92d Div., USAFIP, and Politico-Military Governor who was represented by Isabelo P. Centino (then with the rank of Major and Capt, Inf, PA). The Regimental Commanders were with the ranks of Lieutenant-Colonels. The unification came to be well and a right. In the latter part of May, 1943, this organization became known as the 95th Inf Regt of the 92d Division, 9th Military District, USAFIP, commanded by Colonel Ruperto Kang-leon. (Please refer to the Chronology of Activities and Events which I have attached hereto to amplify the pertinent facts I have stated herein.)

I have hereunto attached, for your information, documents in forms of the following:

- 2 copies (an original & a duplicate of 2 sheets each) of the unit's roster.
- 2 copies (an original & a duplicate of 3 sheets each) of the Chronology of Activities and Events.
- 2 copies (an original & a duplicate of 2 sheets each) of the affidavit of Major Alejandro Balderian (Inf, who was responsible for the unification of the guerillas in the Northern-Eastern Leyte Sector and who is now with the replacement Bn. stationed at Tacloban, Leyte.
- 2 copies (an original and a duplicate of 1 sheet each) of the affidavit of Capt Felix M. Pamanian (Inf), a guerilla leader who was able to fuse the guerilla units which organization was to be known as the Northern-western Leyte Guerilla Forces and who has been serving the 41st Inf (PA) as S-4, 3d Bn.
- 2 copies (an original & a duplicate of 2 sheets each) of the affidavit of Atty Santiago Tonolete, at present Municipal Mayor of Carigara, Layte, and who has made a good name in his participation in the resistance movement, particularly in the northern part of Leyte.
- 2 copies (an original & a duplicate of 1 sheet each) of the affidavit of Mr Felix Anover, the man I have worked with when he was Municipal Mayor in Jaro at the time I was Detachment Commander there.



- 7 -

2 copies ( an original & a duplicate of 1 sheet each) of the affidavit of Mr Primo Villasin, a prominent citizen of Barugo, Leyte, who helped me feed my men while operating in that municipality.

The men under my command endured appalling sacrifices and sufferings during the days of the resistance movement here in Leyte. Their families and relatives encountered many hardships and perils, some losing their lives and properties and others practically abandoning their homes to evade enemy reprisals. I have never seen devotion to duty and loyalty to the cause for which the United States of America, the Commonwealth of the Philippines and all other democratic nations have been fighting for, as those which were shown by my men during those trying times. For compensation of their deeds of patriotism, I beg that this claim for recognition be favorably considered.

Very respectfully,

*Calixto Banez*  
CALIXTO BANEZ  
(Claimant)



CHRONOLOGY OF ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

**M A Y, 1 9 4 2 :-** I was a Sergeant of "M" Co., 3rd Bn., Leyte Provisional Regiment (LPR), commanded by Lieut. Alejandro Balderian with station at Barrio Combado, Jaro, Leyte.

On or about 18 May 1942 the General Orders of Surrender issued by Colonel Cornell for the LPR was received.

24 May 1942 Leyte was finally surrendered to the enemy. I refused to surrender.

30 May 1942 I begun to organize a resistance movement while in the area between Carigra and Jaro to evade capture. Initial strength: USAFFE men - 8; Civilians - 16. Arms: one (1) Browning Machine rifle, eleven (11) Enfield rifles, two (2) Winchester shotguns, and four (4) home-made shotguns. Area of operations: Jaro, Carigara and Barugo. Character of resistance was rather passive.

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**J U N E, 1942:-**

Activities for the whole month consisted of:

- (a) Securing and evacuating food supplies, ammunition, medical supplies, and other Army property in Bo. Combado, Jaro, Leyte, where they were found left over by the LPR when it surrendered.
- (b) Campaign for membership and recruitment of civilian members.
- (c) Enjoined people in area of operations to help maintain peace and order and in the full support of the resistance movement.

In the middle part of June, 1942, I learned of the existence of resistance movements organized and headed by Pfc Eusebio Terraza (LPR) at Palo, Leyte, and S/Sgt Felix M. Pamanian (LPR) at Capocan, Leyte. Active resistance by the unit of Pfc Terraza were manifested in ambushes made in Palo sector which were popular that time.

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**J U L Y, 1942:-**

I made intensive campaigns against lawlessness and brigandage in the barrios comprising my area of operations.

My members increased. Subsistence came mostly from relatives of my members and partly from voluntary contributions from barrios in my area of operations.

In my campaigns and activities, a major part of my unit was ambushed while traveling through the Barrio of Tunga, Barugo, Leyte, by the Special Force, **an organization instituted by the Japanese Occupation Forces** consisting of surrendered soldiers, headed by Lieut. Alejandro. No casualty on our side.

Last week of July, 1942, having learned of the presence of Lieut. Alejandro Balderian, my commanding officer at Combado, Jaro, I contacted him. In the travel back to my camp, I encountered a Jap patrol near the vicinity of the town of Jaro. No casualty on our side.

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- 2 -

CHRONOLOGY OF ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS CONTD.AUGUST :-  
1942

I had conference with S/Sgt. Felix M. Ramanian at Carigara, Leyte, on the first week of August, 1942. Our subject dealt on the agreement to fuse our forces for the purpose of a better coordination of activities, including intelligence work.

On the second week, I ambushed a Jap convoy of 3 trucks headed for Tacloban on the provincial highway at Sitio Baliri, Barrio Tunga, Barugo, Leyte. Casualty: On our side - Pvt Felipe Soriano suffered from slight powder burns; Enemy - 6 killed & 15 wounded and 1 medium truck damaged. This was the report we had from our operative at Jaro poblacion where the Jap casualty were brought.

Last week of August, 1942, I ambushed a truck of enemy soldiers between Baliri and Bo. Abango. No casualty on our side; enemy casualty - undetermined.

SEPTEMBER :-  
1942

On the first week of September, 1942, enemy mopping-up operations in my area of operations begun to become intensive. I brought my unit to Babatngon, Leyte, which town was not occupied by the enemy. Incidentally, I formally organized the municipal government there. I appointed Mr. Melchor Canete as Municipal Mayor.

13 September 1942, I had conference with guerilla leaders operating in the northern and western parts of Leyte. The subject was the plan to ambush the Japanese Propaganda Corps which was touring the northern and western areas of the island. I agreed to be assigned at Bo. Calingcaguig, Barugo, Leyte. I was not able to engage the enemy.

19 September 1942, Lieut. Teodoro Basilio (Pfc, USAFFE) a platoon leader under my command, with one section engaged the enemy at Naliwatan, Bo. Tunga, Barugo, while on mission to destroy the Naliwatan Bridge.

By middle of September, 1942, my outfit became a subordinate unit of the Northern-western Leyte Guerilla Forces under the command of Major Mayo M. Ricarte (S/Sgt. Felix M. Ramanian) as "C" Company. My area of operations was defined to comprise the eastern part of Carigara, the municipality of Jaro, and Bo. Tunga, Barugo.

This time the unification of guerillas in the Northern-Eastern Leyte Sector (this included the area covered by the Northern-western Leyte Guerilla Forces, under the command of Colonel Flores (Lieut. Alejandro Balderian) was an important issue for consideration.

OCTOBER :-  
1942

20 October 1942, I was ordered to occupy Jaro by headquarters, N.-w. Leyte Guerilla Forces, the enemy having withdrawn their forces on the 19th. The main purpose was to maintain peace and order.

23 October 1942, I formally occupied the town of Jaro. I helped organize the municipal government. Mr. Felix Anover was named Municipal Mayor. Town officials were appointed through recommendations of the detachment Commander and with the approval of Colonel Flores and headquarters, N.-w. Leyte Guerilla Forces.



- 3 -

CHRONOLOGY OF ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS CONTD.

NOVEMBER - My unit continued to be detachment in Jaro, Leyte.  
1942

DECEMBER - 15 December 1942, at a conference held in Jaro by  
1942 guerilla leaders of the northern, eastern and western sectors of the island and prominent provincial and municipal officials and employees who refused to surrender to the enemy and who participated in the resistance movement, an agreement was effected to place all guerilla forces under one command and to establish a politico-military government. The unified guerillas was then to be known as Northern-Eastern Leyte Guerilla Forces. This organization was later named 92d Div, USAFIP, Northern-Eastern Leyte Sector. The Northern-Western Leyte Guerilla Forces under Major Mayo M. Ricarte became 95th Inf. Regt. (S/Sgt. Pamanian was then made to hold the rank of Lt-Colonel); the unit commanded by Lt-Colonel Felimon Pabilona became the 96th Inf. Regt.; and that of Lt-Colonel Antonio G. T. Cinco 97th Inf. Regt. Colonel Flores was CO of the 92nd Div., USAFIP and at the same time Politico-Military Governor. The Regimental Commanders above were also Deputy Governors.

16 December 1942, my unit engaged the enemy at Kanbilan-go Hill, four kilometers east of the Poblacion of Jaro. This was the first engagement of 92d Div., USAFIP, where the whole organization was deployed. Colonel Flores commanded the operations.

JANUARY - In the early part of January, 1943, I was attached to  
1943 the 96th Inf. Regt. and was assigned to guard the Mainit Bridge at Binongto-an, Alangalang, Leyte.

FEBRUARY: My unit came into the disposition of the CO, 92d Div.,  
1943 USAFIP.

8 February 1943, I ceased to command my unit. I was assigned to the Office of the Politico-Military Governor at Jaro, Leyte.

MARCH 1943  
to  
JANUARY 1944

I was attached to the 97th Inf. Regt. to help in its organization. I worked with the Headquarters, 97th Inf. Regt. in its process of organization and also when it was re-organized to become the 3d Bn., 95th Inf., 92d Div., 9th Military District, USAFIP, when the forces of Major Alejandro Balderian was fused with the forces of Colonel Ruperto Kangleon until my capture by the enemy at Sitio Hilagpad, Barrio Kiling, Tanauan, Leyte, on 2 January 1944.



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*File with  
TLR Co. "C" Northern  
Western Gula Jones in  
Leyte*

*TLR*

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES  
ARMY HEADQUARTERS  
APO 75

7 May 1946

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: -

I hereby certify that I was appointed CO, 92nd Division, Leyte Area Command, by General of the Army, Douglas MacArthur. That the 92nd Division, IAC, was inactivated in the early part of 1945 and made the 41st Infantry Regt, PA.

That in 1943 and 1944 Major Gordon A. Lang, USN, acting QM Major Thomas Jurika, Acting QM, and Major I. D. Richardson, USN, Acting Chief of Staff, had commandeered, as far as I remember, a launch, radio receivers, generator, and some clothings of small value from the civilians for the command. That few of the items referred to above could not be returned to the owners as they were lost to the enemy or destroyed in order to use the parts for our radio transmitter and receiver that were out of order; that one Lt. Graciano Capili had commandeered a sailboat costing Two Hundred Fifty pesos from a civilian for courier use from Leyte to Mindanao; that that boat was caught and burned by the Japs at Panaon Island in 1944; that during February-March, 1945, three companies of the 96th Inf. Regt, 92nd Division, IAC, were isolated and surrounded by the enemy in the mountains east of Villava, Leyte; that the supply officers of these units got few sacks of corn and rice and salted fish for the subsistence of the units.

That all guerrilla groups on Leyte were unified under my command except that of Lt. Blas Miranda; that about 70% of Miranda's unit surrendered to the Japs in January, 1944; 20% joined the 92nd Division, IAC, and 10% remained at large. That officers and men under my command were recognized. However, there were certain groups of Volunteer Guard who were not enlisted and included in our roster of troops for lack of weapons; those Volunteer guards were used in carrying supplies, messages and directives, guarding and detecting enemy movements, and many had participated in fight against the enemy. Consequently many had been killed in action, wounded and crippled even during the American operations on Leyte. The American forces used them as guides and cargadores of ammo and supplies.

*/s/* Ruperto K. Kangleon  
*/c/* RUPERTO K. KANGLEON  
Colonel, Infantry  
Chairman, Review Board

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

*Robert L. Morton*  
ROBERT L. MORTON  
1st Lt. OFD

RESTRICTED

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE FAR EAST  
 GUERRILLA WARFARE  
 NORTHERN LEYTE SECTOR  
 HQTRS. NO. 1

15 June 42

Special Order No. 1

By authority of the USAFFE Headquarters, vested upon me, the following officers are called to active duty effective June 25, 1942. They will report to their respective stations immediately upon receipt of their orders:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF

Colonel Leonardo Ricaort - Chief of Staff  
 Lt. Colonel Manuel Malvar - Deputy Chief of Staff  
 Major Benito Mason - Plans & Training and Field Officer  
 Major Mayo M. Ricarte - Regimental Commander  
 Captain Za Gom Burr - Regimental Adjutant  
 Captain F. Vermot - Quartermaster  
 Captain Mickey - Signal Officer  
 Captain Sakamoto - Intelligence

Company Commanders

Captain Spooky ----- "A" Company  
 Captain Balodoy ----- "B" Company  
 Captain Blood ----- "C" Company  
 Captain Cross ----- "D" Company  
 Captain R.T. Mojica ----- "E" Company  
 Captain Juan O. Ty ----- "F" Company  
 Captain Dagohoy ----- "G" Company  
 Captain A. Balaraw ----- "H" Company

By Order of the CHIEF OF STAFF

/s/ Za Gom Burr  
 /t/ ZA GOM BURR  
 Captain  
 Regimental Adjutant

OFFICIAL:  
 Adjutant

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

*Herrrenato Onas*  
 HERRRENATO ONAS 0-37003  
 2d Lieut, Inf, PA (Dachgd)



A F F I D A V I

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES ) S.S.  
MUNICIPALITY OF TAGLOBAN, LEYTE )  
X \_\_\_\_\_ X

I, ALEJANDRO BALDERIAN, ASN 0-21632, Major, Infantry (PA), of legal age, married, a resident of Dagami, Leyte, and in the present service of the Philippine Army, after having been duly sworn to according to law, depose and say:

THAT I personally know CALIXTO BANEZ, former Sergeant (USAFPE) who used to be under me in my capacity as Commanding Officer, "M" Company, Leyte Provisional Regiment before the General Orders of Surrender;

THAT he was separated from my unit at Combedo, Jaro, Leyte, and it was not until the latter part of June, 1942, that I heard of him again as head of an organized resistance movement operating in the towns of Jaro, Carigara, and Barugo and he himself was commonly known as Captain Blood;

THAT in my campaigns for unification of all guerilla forces in the Northern, Eastern and Western Leyte Sectors, I found the outfit of Captain Blood already incorporated as "C" Company into the Northern-western Leyte Guerilla Forces commanded by S/Sgt Felix M. Pamanian (Alias Major Mayo M. Ricarte);

THAT on or about the 20th of October 1942 I was informed of and consented to the assignment of Captain Blood as Detachment Commander at Jaro, Leyte, by the Northern-western Leyte Guerilla Forces;

THAT Captain Blood was still a Detachment Commander at Jaro when I did successfully unite the different guerilla forces then to be known as Northern-Eastern Leyte Guerilla Forces (later 92d Division, USAFIP) which unification was agreed upon in a conference on or about 16 December 1942 in Jaro, Leyte.

*Deposited at Tagloban  
0-21632*

WITNESSES:

*Antonio C. Pambico  
0-21632, 2nd Lt. Inf.*

*Alejandro Balderian - 0-21632  
Major, Infantry*

- 2 -

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto affixed my signature  
 this 12th day of March, 1946, ~~White Beach~~, <sup>Yed,</sup> Tacloban, Leyte.

WITNESSES:

R. P. Macdonald 02-1637

Alexandro Calderin  
 ALEXANDRO CALDERIN

Major, Infantry (PA)

0-21632

Sanctigo C. Arrabaca 0-21625  
 and Capt., Inf.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 14th day  
 of March, 1946, at Tacloban,  
 Leyte, Philippines.



H. C. [Signature]  
 3/14/46 noty. Reg. 17 Sec 2



A F F I D A V I T

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
 COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES ) S S  
 MUNICIPALITY OF CAPOCCAN, LEYTE )  
 X \_\_\_\_\_ X

I, FELIX M. PAMANIAN, ASN 0-21641, Capt., Inf. PA (Discharged), of legal age, married, and a resident of Capoccan, Leyte, after having been duly sworn to according to law, depose and say:

THAT I personally know CALIXTO BANEZ, a former Sergeant (USAFPE) who used to be with the "M" Co, Leyte Provisional Regiment, before the General Orders of Surrender;

THAT sometime in June, 1942, I heard of an organized resistance movement operating somewhere in the towns of Jaro, Carigara and Barugo headed by a certain Captain Blood whom I found to be CALIXTO BANEZ;

THAT the problem of unification of guerrilla forces in Northern and Western Leyte being my greatest concern during that time for better coordination of activities, I invited Captain Blood to a conference for which I proposed fusion of our forces and which we successfully had at Carigara, Leyte, sometime in the early part of August, 1942;

THAT by the middle part of September 1942, Captain Blood's outfit became a subordinate unit of the Northern-Western Leyte Guerilla Forces under my command and designated as "C" Company;

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto affixed my signature this 18th day of March, 1946, at Capoccan, Leyte.

WITNESSES:

J. M. Medalla 0-21626 FELIX M. PAMANIAN  
 (Affiant)

W. B. ... 0-2305

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 18th day of March, 1946, at Capoccan, Leyte.



A F F I D A V I T

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES ) S. S.  
MUNICIPALITY OF CARIGARA, LEYTE )  
X \_\_\_\_\_ X

I, SANTIAGO S. TONOLETE, of legal age, married, and a resident of the Municipality of Carigara, Leyte, after having been duly sworn to according to law, depose and say:

THAT I personally know CALIXTO BAÑEZ, a native of Tacbaban, Leyte, and a former Sergeant of "M" Company, Leyte Provisional Regiment;

THAT in June, 1942, I learned of an organized resistance movement operating mostly in the eastern part of Carigara, Leyte, and in the municipalities of Jaro and Barugo headed by an unsundered USAFFE Sergeant commonly known as Captain Blood whom I later recognized as CALIXTO BAÑEZ;

THAT in July, 1942, his area of operation included a major portion of the municipality of Carigara, Leyte, at which time I learned also of another organized resistance movement headed by S/Sgt. Felix M. Pamanian (USAFFE) which was known to have been operating in the western and southern part of the municipality of Carigara, Leyte, and the municipality of Capoccan, Leyte;

THAT at the conference between S/Sgt. Felix M. Pamanian and Sgt. Calixto Bañez at Carigara sometime in August, 1942, the problem of subsistence and the people's full support became my concern for which I voiced to both leaders to effect the physical fusion of their forces as proposed by S/Sgt. Felix M. Pamanian (then alias Major Mayo M. Ricarte);

THAT in the middle part of September, 1942, the forces of Captain Blood became a part of the Northern-western Leyte Guerilla Forces commanded by Major Mayo M. Ricarte (S/Sgt. Felix M. Pamanian) and known as "C" Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto affixed my signature this 13th day of March, 1946, at Carigara, Leyte.

*San. T. Tonolete*  
*Sgt. Pamanian*  
*Major Mayo M. Ricarte*  
*Alfonso Aguirre*



WITNESSES:

*[Handwritten signatures of witnesses]*  
Doc Anad

*[Handwritten signature]*  
SANTIAGO D. TONOLETE  
(Affiant)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 12th day of March, 1946, at Cauayan, Leyte, Philippines. Affiant exhibited Res. Cert. # A-                    , issued at                     , Philippines, on                     , 1946.

Res. No. 129  
Pag. No. 16  
Book No. 2  
Series of 1946.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
ARCISO JOCHA  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Until December 31, 1946.



A F F I D A V I

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES ) S. S.  
MUNICIPALITY OF JARO, LEYTE )  
X \_\_\_\_\_ X

I, FELIX ANOVER, of legal age, married, and a resident of Jaro, Leyte, after having been duly sworn to according to law, depose and say:

THAT I personally know CALIXTO BANEZ, a native of Tacloban, Leyte, and a former Sergeant, USAFFE, of "M" Company, Leyte Provisional Regiment;

THAT in June, 1942, I learned of an organized resistance movement headed by a certain Captain Blood whom I later knew was Calixto Banez operating in the municipalities of Jaro, Carigara and Barugo;

THAT I personally met Captain Blood on 23 October 1942 when his unit formally occupied the town of Jaro;

THAT his unit was known as "C" Company of the Northern Western Leyte Guerrilla Forces commanded by Major Mayo M. Ricarte (S/Sgt. Felix M. Pamanian, USAFFE) and was occupying Jaro as a Detachment from orders of Headquarters, Northern-Western Leyte Guerilla Forces, with the consent of the other guerilla leaders, particularly Colonel Flores (Lieut. Alejandro Balderian);

THAT when the guerillas occupied Jaro I was made the Municipal Mayor and I worked side by side with the Detachment of Captain Blood in the promotion of public welfare.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto affixed my signature this 12th day of MARCH, 1946, at JARO, Leyte.

WITNESSES:  
[Signature]  
[Signature]

[Signature]  
Felix Anover  
(Affiant)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 12th day of March, 1946, at Jaro, Leyte. Affiant exhibited Res. Cert. # A-1601216, issued at Tacloban, Leyte, on March 21, 1946.



3/12/46 [Signature] [Signature]



F I D A V I T

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES ) S. S.  
MUNICIPALITY OF BARUGO, LEYTE )  
X J.M.D. X

I, PRIMO VILLASIN, of legal age, married, and a resident of Barugo, Leyte, after having been duly sworn to according to law, depose and say:

THAT I personally know CALIXTO BANEZ, a native of Tacloban, Leyte;

THAT sometime in July, 1942, I learned of an organized resistance movement operating in the municipalities of Jaro, Carigara and Barugo, Leyte, headed by a certain Captain Blood;

THAT in the latter part of August, 1942, I met Captain Blood in the vicinity of Barugo which time I recognized him to the Sergeant Calixto Bañez of the "M" Company, Leyte Provisional Regiment, I knew before the General Orders of Surrender;

THAT Captain Blood requested me for my support particularly in their subsistence which I did until then when his unit occupied Jaro, Leyte, sometime in the middle part of October 1942.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto affixed my signature this 12th day of MARCH, 1946, at TACLOBAN, Leyte.

WITNESSES:  
[Signature]  
[Signature]

[Signature]  
PRIMO VILLASIN  
(Affiant)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 12th day of March, 1946, at Tacloban, Leyte.  
Affiant exhibited Res. Cert. # A-1597139, issued at Tacloban, Leyte, on Apr. 1946, 194.

[Signature]



3/14/46 3/14/46 Act. Reg. of Deeds



(S ~~E T~~ -- R E S T R I C T E D)

ROSTER OF OFFICERS  
 AND OF TROOPS

SPECIAL ROSTER

"C" Company, Northern-Western  
 Leyte Guerrilla Forces  
 (Organization)                      Somewhere  
                                                                                                                          in Leyte                      As of September 1942  
                                                                                                                          (Station)                      (Date)

The following roster, consisting of \_\_ sheets, contains the names of Officers and Enlisted Men of this organization, including those who have been separated or attached thereto since the date of the unit's organization.

Unless otherwise indicated opposite his name, each Officer or Enlisted Man whose name appears in this roster is present at the station stated above.

*Castro Blood*  
 (Signature)

CALIXTO BANEZ  
 Alias Captain Blood  
 (Name Typewritten)

Capt., Inf., Commanding  
 (Rank and Designation)

- |                                      |   |                                              |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------------|
| <u>C A P T A I N</u>                 | : | <u>C O R P O R A L S (Contd)</u>             |
| 1. Bañez, Calixto (Inf) Comdg.       | : | 11. Magallon, Felicisimo                     |
| <u>L I E U T E N A N T S</u>         | : | 12. Puyat, Antonio                           |
| 1. Basilio, Teodoro (Inf) Plat Comdr | : | 13. Quiala, William                          |
| 2. Dapunan, Doroteo (Inf) -do-       | : |                                              |
| 3. Gonzales, Augusto (Inf) Supply :  | : | <u>P R I V A T E S , F I R S T C L A S S</u> |
| 4. Onas, Herrenato (Inf) Plat Comdr: | : | 1. Aborita, Manuel                           |
| 5. Tamaka, Felipe (Inf) 2nd-in-com-: | : | 2. Asoy, Francisco                           |
| mand                                 | : | 3. Bacho, Ernesto                            |
| <u>F I R S T S E R G E A N T</u>     | : | 4. Borrel, Luis                              |
| 1. Fami, Simplecio                   | : | 5. Cabello, Genaro                           |
| <u>S E R G E A N T S</u>             | : | 6. Coricor, Francisco                        |
| 1. Bañez, Virgilio                   | : | 7. Macalinao, Ceriaco                        |
| 2. Batan, Fidel                      | : | 8. Makabenta, Paulino                        |
| 3. Cabello, Teofilo                  | : | 9. Mondragon, Alfredo                        |
| 5. Faller, Mateo                     | : | 10. Pena, Guillermo de la                    |
| 4. Dedil,                            | : | 11. Permejo, Teofilo                         |
| 6. Ragra, Elias                      | : | 12. Ragra, Miguel                            |
| Patricio                             | : | 13. Soriano, Felipe                          |
| <u>C O R P O R A L S</u>             | : | 14. Tuazon, Cipriano                         |
| 1. Abril, Felicisimo                 | : | 15. Villasin, Leonardo                       |
| 2. Aguilar, Justino                  | : | <u>P R I M A T E S</u>                       |
| 3. Asoy, Felicisimo                  | : | 1. Batan, Mateo                              |
| 4. Biron, Francisco                  | : | 2. Bercanual, Rufino                         |
| 5. Candaza, Teofilo                  | : | 3. Brazil, Proctioso                         |
| 6. Costelo, Martin                   | : | 4. Bruen, Fidel                              |
| 7. Cuesta, Mariano                   | : | 5. Cadiente, Leoncio                         |
| 8. Dural, Julian                     | : | 6. Cani, Custodio                            |
| 9. Gayas, Jose                       | : | 7. Caneso, Inocencio                         |
| 10. Iloren, Dominador                | : | 8. Chavez, Benjamin                          |
|                                      | : | 9. Colanta, Arcadio                          |
|                                      | : | 10. Colanta, Felimon                         |
|                                      | : | 11. Coricor, Cresencio                       |

DECLASSIFIED  
 DOD Directive No. 5200.9  
 27 Sept 1958



(~~SECRET~~ -- RESTRICTED)

(Page Two; Special Roster, "C" Co., NWLGF, As of September, 1942)

<u>PRIVATES (Contd)</u>	:	<u>PRIVATES (Contd)</u>
12. Coricor, Florencio	:	31. Matela, Antonio
13. Costelo, Bernardo	:	32. Metran, Wenceslao
14. Costelo, Felicisimo	:	33. Miralles, Felix
15. Dacara, Joaquin	:	34. Moldes, Pelagio
16. Doabis, Ereneo	:	35. Nesus, Victor
17. Delantar, Esteban	:	36. Ofren, Demetrio
18. Dionaldo, Leopoldo	:	37. Ompacan, Pio
19. Espon, Eglicerio	:	38. Permejo, Custodio
20. Gakit, Juan	:	39. Puyat, Florencio
21. Gubilab, Alfonso	:	40. Quilaquil, Juan
22. Horca, Juan	:	41. Quimat, Tomas
23. Horca, Rufino	:	42. Reli, Isidro
24. Horca, Roman	:	43. Regis, Lino
25. Labarda, Emilio	:	44. Recosana, Marcial
26. Laurente, Valeriano	:	45. Santiso, Felix
27. Lego, Bartolome	:	46. Talacay, Jose
28. Lego, Candido	:	47. Tampol, Recalino
29. Lego, Cornelio	:	48. Tuazon, Arcadio
30. Maneja, Anastacio	:	49. Makalalag, Emeterio
	:	50. Makabenta, Pascual

L O S S E S

L I E U T E N A N T

- Bañez, Pedro - Trfd to Intelligence Section, N-W  
Leyte Guerilla Forces, 2 September 1942.

N O T E:

THIS ROSTER WAS MY LAST ROSTER AS AN INDEPENDENT UNIT AND THIS SAID ROSTER WAS THE SAME ROSTER THAT I SUBMITTED TO THE HEADQUARTERS, NORTHERN-WESTERN LEYTE GUERRILLA FORCES, WHEN I AGREED THAT MY UNIT BE FUSED WITH THAT ORGANIZATION ON THE MIDDLE PART OF SEPTEMBER 1942.

*Calixto Banez*  
CALIXTO BANEZ  
(Claimant)

DECLASSIFIED

Authority **NND 883018**

- Investigating Officer's Note -



DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883018

- Complaints -