

PERSONNEL FILES

INDIVIDUAL

CARBONNEL,

NICOLAS S.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST REPLACEMENT BATTALION (PA)
FOURTH REPLACEMENT DEPOT
APO 303

2 January 1945

Subject: Clarification of Status, Request for
Through: The Battalion Commander, 1st. Replacement Bn. PA
To : The Adjutant General, PA

1. Request that a clarification of my status of which until now I'm not clear of be made.

2. I had been given orders by the CO, PAAC, Free Luzon Area to organize an intelligence net for the PAAC from Lucena down to the Bicol Provinces. Thus I was included in the rosters of the Philippine Army Air Corps, a unit of the Allied Intelligence Bureau. It is my mission here in Tacloban to ask for instructions from the AIB or its authorized representatives regarding our organization in Bicol and also to bring intelligence reports gathered by this unit in that area.

3. There being no other available means of transportation to this place, I asked Major L. Lopus to let me come along with him on his boat. Actually I do not belong to his party although when he was given the order to proceed to the Fourth Replacement Depot, my name was included in that order.

4. I never had a chance to explain my side of the case. Apparently an exception was made in this case regarding the going out of camp. Specific instructions were given for us to stay in camp and to stay there until called by way of the higher Headquarters. Because of this standing order, I could not go out and carry on with my mission here.

Nicholas S. Garbocelli
NICOLAS S. GARBOCELLI
1st. Lt., Inf. USMIF
CO PAAC, Southern Luzon Area

Clear thru Telecom. today.



Ind 2

My Activities During The War

When the war broke out on December 8, 1941, I was a 1st Class Cadet in the Corps of Cadets of the Army of the Philippines. On December 17, the graduation of the two upper classes took place. Because of a pending case, my Regular Officer's Commission was not given to me. I was instructed to wait for further orders. On December 24, the remaining two classes of the Philippine Military Academy were disbanded. To me, no orders were given as to what I should do. A few days later, the HPA was transferred to Batasan and then I knew that no further orders could ever be given to me.

On January 1, 1942, I left for Laguna with the intention of joining any regular Army unit there. Unluckily I didn't reach them any more for they had left a few days before I arrived. On January 19, I went back to Manila to find out means of going to Batasan. I left Manila on January 15 and proceeded to Batasan, arriving there on the 18th. I wrote a letter addressed to his Excellency, the President of the Philippines requesting him to give me my commission. The letter did not reach him as I found out later on. It was forwarded to Brig. Gen. Fidal Segundo who in turn recommended that in no way should I be given my commission.

There being no other way, I enlisted in the General Headquarters Company on February 19 and was inducted into the USARF on the same date. Five days later on February 24, I was promoted to Sergeant. After this I asked for transfer to the 41st Division which request was approved on March 15. I reported for duty to the Division and was assigned to the 43rd Infantry under Lt. Col. Valentin Salgado. He issued our orders dated 18 March 1942 appointing me as Actg. 3rd Lieutenant and assigned me to Company E as Platoon Leader. At the same time, he also recommended to General Headquarters that I be given my Commission.

In my capacity as Actg. 3rd. Lieutenant, I was given command of a sector in the GILR. Later when we were ordered to withdraw and abandon this line, I was again taken to join in the sector our regime nt was defending in the Local Security Line. All this time we were in contact with the enemy and as a fact on April 5, I got hit by mortar fragments on my left thigh and on the back of my head. As to my behavior before the enemy, my Regimental Commander and some Staff Officers of the Division may have something to say about it.

When Batasan fell, the order for my commission have not been received by me. I surrendered in Marikina on April 10 and was marched to the concentration camp at Capas arriving there on the 16th of April. Inside the camp I was acting as Battalion Adjutant of the 1st Battalion, Sub group VI. On August 31, 1942 I was released after undergoing a spiritual rejuvenation in Camp del Pilar, Pangasinan.

I stayed in Manila for two months to recuperate from from my sickness after which I went home to the provincial provinces. up to October of 1943, I was still having attacks of malaria. After this date I never had any further attacks so on February 29, 1944, I went to Manila to contact Captain Buenaventura Villanueva. On March 5, 1944 he told me to organize an intelligence net from Lucena down to the provincial provinces. This I did so and our unit became officially known as the Philippine Army Air Corps, Southern Luzon Area with me as its head.

Due to the fact that our transmitting and receiving set did not work out so well, we had to send our reports by means of courriers. On September of 1944, I started sending my reports thru Escudero to be in turn transmitted thru the radio station of Lt. Chapman who is under Lt. Col. Charles Smith. This I had to do since any information in order to be of value should be sent at once.

When the Americans landed on Leyte, I decided to come and deliver personally intelligence reports gathered by my unit and at the same time to ask for a good radio set, if possible. Learning that Major L. P. Lopus was coming to Tacloban, I asked him to let me come along with him. We arrived here on the 25th of Dec. Without any explanation, we were sent to the 4th Replacement Depot and told to stay there and not to get out of camp unless called for by higher headquarters.

On Dec. 27, I was able to go out and deliver some of my reports. Since that time we could not get out. I wrote a communication addressed to The Adjutant General asking for a clarification of my status. I was called by the Depot Commander Col. Army to explain my case. I told him and he promised to help me. On Jan. 7, 1945, I asked for a pass from the battalion commander, 1st Replacement Bn. PA. He allowed me to go out. I went to the G-2 and submitted my reports after which I reported to the Chief of Staff, PA. It was there that I was ordered to make this summary of my activities during the war.

submitted by;

Nicolas S. Carbonell
Nicolas S. Carbonell
1st. Lt., Inf. USARF



Maj. Telesco

Lt W.S. Carbonell is at present a 1st Lieut.
with the PACC which is a unit of the
A.I.B. He wishes to go back to Bicol regions
with his unit as he came to Tacloban
on special mission. As A.I.B. (Allied
Intelligence Bureau US) is officially re-
cognized by NSG FIF he prefers to
stay with it as 1st Lieut.

If orders were issued for his
commission he would be only a 3rd Lt.

[Signature]
No action taken re this application
File only w/ his 201 *[Signature]*



COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
ARMY HEADQUARTERS
ADVANCE ECHELON
APO 501

9 January 1945

Subject: Nicolas S. Carbonell, Regular Officer's Commission of
Through: The Adjutant General, PA
To : The Chief of Staff, PA

1. Information is requested if Nicolas S. Carbonell should be given his Regular Officer's Commission which was not given to him when Class '42, Philippine Military Academy was graduated on December 17, 1941.

2. Hereunder are pertinent facts about his case:

He entered the Philippine Military Academy as Cadet on April 1, 1938. On his 3rd. Class year, he was made Color Corporal and later on his 1st. Class year, he was appointed a Lieutenant.

On October 17, 1941 after a Cadet Hop, he escorted a young lady to her house. Before proceeding there, they went to Mines View Park which is off-limits to Cadets without any permission. When he went back to the Academy after escorting her home, he found out that he had been out 45 minutes after everybody is supposed to be in barracks. Regulations, CCAP provides that a Cadet may be dismissed if he goes off-limits or absents himself from Quarters for more than 30 minutes after Taps. The punishment of dismissal is not specific in this case for a lesser punishment may also be given. However in this case, the maximum penalty was recommended.

The war came on December 8, 1941. On December 13, we were all brought to Manila. Class '42 and Class '43 except him were all given their Commissions. This was on December 17. It was found out later by him that his Regular Officer's Commission was signed by the then President of the Philippines. It was with those of his classmates. only it wasn't given to him pending final decision of his case. He was just told to stand by for orders. On December 24, the remaining two classes of the Academy were disbanded and later, HPA transferred to Bataan.

His status could not be cleared by those whom he had asked. A Cadet before he can be dismissed from the Academy needs an order signed by the President of the Philippines. Since no order came, he followed to Bataan and enlisted there. That was the time when everybody had to do his utmost for the country. He was made Actg. 3rd. Lieutenant and was recommended for commission. The surrender came but no result of that recommendation was received by him.



3. It is requested that since he is just as much qualified as any of his classmates or any of the junior class who were also Commissioned, he be given his Regular Officer's Commission.

4. Attached is a copy of his activities from December 8, 1941 up to January 7, 1945.

Nicolas S. Carbonell
NICOLAS S. CARBONELL

