WHITNEY PAPERS PHILIPPINE PROTECT GUERRILLA RECORDS GENERAL FILES

INTELLIGENCE CHANNELS, GENERAL NOVEMBER 1942 -MAY 1943

CRURAL.

MEMORANDUM:

10 May, 1943.

SUBJECT: Information on methods of obtaining combat intelligence in the field with regard to hostile shores and beach areas.

TO : A.C. of S., G-2.

FROM : Philippine Section only, ATB.

THROUGH: Controller, AIB.

1. Reference the above subject, bare outline answers to the questions included in the questionnaire have been given wherever these questions had a bearing on the method of operation in the Philippine Section of AIB.

2. It is not known to what extent A.C. of S., G-2 desires to reveal our methods and, therefore, this memorandum is addressed to A.C. of S., G-2, for such action as he may desire to take.

3. The answers, question by question, are as follow:

2. Penetration parties and communication with residual guerilla units.

A. AIB.

b. Filipino and American officers and men.

c. Yes, in secret service, commando and communication.

d. Limited number.

g. Office of the Chief Engineer, GHQ, SWPA.

f. Very limited number.

g. Intelligence, SWPF, (USN).

h. No.

1. .

1. Submerines.

k. Good.

1. If by "forces" is meant penetration parties mentioned in Answer 2. above, limited information only is made available to leader, and he and his party must achieve the rest.



m. In these cases, from residual guerilla units initially and thereafter from agents previously introduced as well. n. Have not used them. Q. No. p. Have not used it. q. Study of charts and coastal pilot publications. r. Runners and walkie-talkie radio to command post, and long range radio thereafter. g. Very good. t. Usual navigation by chart, then guidance by pre-arranged signals made by party leader landed for recommaissance purposes during preceding dark hours. u. Does not apply in our case. y. Limited degree; by AIB school personnel. ALLISON W. IND, Lt. Colonel, M.I. DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OR Chief, Philippine Section. 20 AUG. 75

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF December 31, 1942 MEMORANDUM : : Colonel Merle-Smith. TO 1. Amongst documents recently captured in New Guinea are two letters to a member of the 41st Infantry, probably written while that unit was in Davao in the Philippines. 2. The letters are of interest since they were written by two Filipinos wishing this Japanese Soldier God Speed, good luck, etc. The names of the Filipinos are set out below as of possible interest to AIB: CELESTINO REQUILLAS Mrs. L. B. MANUEL 3. On the back of these messages written by the Filipinos . is one other name which is also apparently that of a Filipino in Davao: Miss HEPZIBAH BARTOLOME DALIAO, DAVAO 4; Above forwarded for information.

November 6, 1942

SUBJECT: Evaluation Report, Philippines

: Colonel Van S. Merle-Smith. TO

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF 20 AUG. 75



A concensus contributed to by Major McMicking, Major Ind and Captain Villamor, who checked the attached messages point by point with such meager information as we have, with recollection, and through interviews with several individuals questioned (but not acquainted with the reasons therefor) has resulted in the following evaluations

AUTHENTICITY IN GENERAL

It is our belief that the messages are authentic in origin and that they represent a reasonably true picture of the situation in Panay, and Negros. We would be inclined to place a fairly high reliability rating thereon. The following factors are presented:

PERSONALITIES CONCERNED

a. LT. COLONEL M. PERALTA (comment by Capt. Villamor, agreed to by

Major McMicking). Lieut. Colonel M. Peralta was last seen by me in Capiz towards the latter part of February. Prior to the war, he was a Lieutenant in the Philippine Army, but was promoted since to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel by General Chenowith. He is about 32 years old, and a graduate of the College of Law of the University of the Philippines, a "top-notcher" in his class and of very high rating in his bar examination. He was commissioned in the regular force, Philippine Army, with the class of 1937, Philippine Military Academy. He impressed me as being rather haughty, particularly in view of promotion, but entirely capable of taking care of things as suggested by the telegrams.

In the cypher message S-38-one, the portion indicated by the cypher office as "doubtful" is believed to refer to Lieut. Colonel Peralta's serial number, and according to Captain Villamor, this represents a reasonable sequence when compared to his own serial number and would be consistent with a 1937 Commission. It is thought doubtful that even if Lieut. Colonel Peralta was rendering these messages under pistol point duress that he would deliberately bring to light his more intimate life with Lieut. Colonel Velasque for the purpose of establishing key phrases. It is Captain Villamor's considered opinion that Lieut. Colonel Peralta is not the type who would willingly trade with the enemy.

b. GOV. TOMAS CONFESSOR

Tomas Confessor, whom Peralta has installed as Governor of Capiz, from the start of hostilities refused to "Cooperate" with Japanese. He was offered lucrative positions by the Japs (this information we had at Corregidor) but he refused

-1- 6/13 //1/42

them all. Confessor, by the way, is an intimate friend of Colonel Stevenot and one in

c. C.O.'s RELUNIA (7) SALVADOR (x) DATOR

that IUIS DATOR was once a constabulary officer. (Note: One of our informants has Mone of these is known to us, although Captain Villamor suggests. personal knowledge of LUIS DATOR as a constabulary Officer and brother of a teacher in

at the time the war started. Brigadier General Marmel Roxas is a nephew of Jose Jose Hernandez is the father of the man who was Governor of Capiz

alcohol, and since his retirement in 1928, was being pensioned by the firm. Jose Hernandez formerly was an agent of Ayala and Company for

played ball with the Japs, but had Roxas been around, he would not have dared oppose The Hernandez, politically, were Roxas men. The Governor may have

In general, the picture represented in the messages confirms to:

a. Our knowledge of friendly outfits and their locations prior to the surrender.

Party, (2) Berndon, (3) Osborne and Gause, relative to the general loyalty of b. Information gained subsequently through escape perties (1) Navy provancials, the locations and strengths of Japanese and their restriction to capital

DEGLASSIFIED PER JCS LIR OF

GENERAL CHENOWITH:

There is much doubt as to the general's present status, but the was taken prisoner and that he was shot. These stories, while coming from separate sources, are hearsay, thus far, since no informant actually has first hand knowledge. There is much more likelihood, however, that he is a prisoner. Among those who saw him on the day prior to Japanese landing in Cebu City, is Captain Villamor, who reports that the enemy had blockaded all adjacent coastal areas. General Chenowith has not been heard from so far as we know.

be discontinued on the bases that overwhelming loyalty is in our favor, anyway. Never theless, the point must be considered that this state of martial law may have been found necessary not for political purposes, but for the establishment of civil law

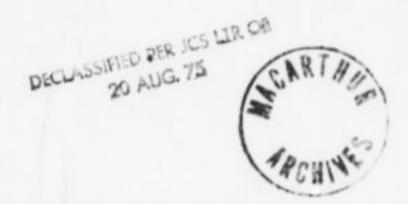
them all. Confessor, by the way, is an intimate friend of Colonel Stevenot and one in whom Stevenot was always placed great trust. c. C.O.'s RELUNIA (?) SALVADOR (x) DATOR None of these is known to us, although Captain Villamor suggests. that LUIS DATOR was once a constabulary officer. (Note: One of our informants has personal knowledge of LUIS DATOR as a constabulary Officer and brother of a teacher in the high school at Iloilo, Panay. d. GOVERNOR HERNANDEZ Jose Hernandez is the father of the man who was Governor of Capiz at the time the war started. Brigadier General Manuel Roxas is a nephew of Jose Hernandez. Jose Hernandez formerly was an agent of Ayala and Company for alcohol, and since his retirement in 1928, was being pensioned by the firm. The Hernandez, politically, were Roxas men. The Governor may have played ball with the Japs, but had Roxas been around, he would not have dared oppose anything or any policy of Roxas. MILITARY ASPECTS III In general, the picture represented in the messages confirms to: a. Our knowledge of friendly outfits and their locations prior to the surrender. b. Information gained subsequently through escape parties (1) Navy Party, (2) Berndon, (3) Osborne and Gause, relative to the general loyalty of provancials, the locations and strengths of Japanese and their restriction to capital cities, and the extent of guerilla operations. DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LIR ON CONTRA 20 AUG. 75 OTHER GENERAL CHENOWITH: There is much doubt as to the general's present status, but the story persists that he was taken prisoner and that he was shot. These stories, while coming from separate sources, are hearsay, thus far, since no informant actually has first hand knowledge. There is much more likelihood, however, that he is a prisoner. Among those who saw him on the day prior to Japanese landing in Cebu City, is Captain Villamor, who reports that the enemy had blockaded all adjacent coastal areas. General Chenowith has not been heard from so far as we know. b. MARTIAL LAW Major McMicking forwards the suggestion that martial law in Panay be discontinued on the bases that overwhelming loyalty is in our favor, anyway. Nevertheless, the point must be considered that this state of martial law may have been found necessary not for political purposes, but for the establishment of civil law and order, which easily might of have broken down. - 2 -

c. OTHER

It is suggested that:

- (1) Preparation of a suitable cypher be rushed in Washington, with a copy provided here.
 - (2) All points be checked with Lieut. Colonel Velasquez.
- (3) No further independent steps be taken from Washington as they may embarass our own A.I.B. plans now well under way.
- (4) The A.I.B. party be hastened in its training and preparations to enable it to get into the Islands with the least delay to:
 - 1. Establish the true degree of reliability of the messages.
- ed by a finding of complete reliability.

ALLISON W. IND, Major Deputy Controller, Allied Intelligence Bureau



DRAFT November 4, 1942 MEMORANDUM RE: Attached Telegram No. 3224 of the 1st. Discussed matter with General MacArthur. In respect to evaluation, he stated his preliminary reaction was that the message was probably bona fide, but mixed with exaggeration. He would like to consider it further and requested that I get hold of Villamor, Ind and McMicking and obtain from them their best joint evaluation of personnel involved and forward results to him. He wonders where Chenowith is as he believes he is not a prisoner but in the bush. Any useful comments on facts stated will also be helpful.

copy



C. SECRITO

CYPHER MESSAGE

November 2, 1942

TO : RAAF COMMAND

FROM : HQ NW AREA

-13H333

NR : S 38 ONE

AT 1436Z/1 WPM HEARD WORKING KFS (.) THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE WAS INTERCEPTED (.) MESSAGE BEGINS (.)KFS FROM WPM NRI KPM TIME 8 PM CK 117 RDO WAR FM WPM DATE 1/11 TO KFS LONG BREAK CANNOT FURNISH YOU DETAILS YOU WANT IMMEDIATELY (.) WILL CONTACT THE PERSONS FIRST (.) ALL CODES DESTROYED BEFORE SURRENDER BUT WE HAVE CYPHER DEVICE M-94 (.) WE HAVE SWEATED BLOOD TO CONTACT YOU AND TELL YOU OUR NEEDS (.) ARE YOU GOING TO LET US DOWN NOW QUERY LT COL VELASQUE, NOW REPORTED TO BE WITH PRESIDENT QUEZON AND I WERE CLASSMATES AT THE DIVISION STAFF SCHOOL AT BAGUIO (.) HE MAY SUGGEST NAMES OR PLACES WE ENCOUNTERED THERE FOR USE AS KEY PHRASE FOR CIPHER DEVICE M-94 (.) PENDING SUCH DO YOU OBJECT TO ENEMY INFORMATION IN THE CLEAR QUERY END LONG BREAK SIG LT COL MACRIO PERALTA JR (.) DASH 1270 DASH 1527 COMMANDING VISAY (V)

MESSAGE ENDS(.) PORTION FROM JR TO ZERO DOUBTFUL (.) ZT 1515A/1 WPM INFORMED KFS THAT HE COULD NOT GET KAZ (.) NOTHING FURTHER HEARD ALTHOUGH WE CALLED WPM.

T00 1805/Z/1

TOR 1938/Z/1

THO 2013/Z/1

COPY

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF

SECRET



