

PHILIPPINE
SUB-DIVISION -
ADMINISTRATION,

APRIL 1945



SERIAL NUMBER	FROM-	DATE	TO-	SYNOPSIS
1	C.W.	1 Apr 45	Col. Lehrbas	About information on Lt. Col. Moses
2	G-3 PSD	1 Apr 45	G-1 (RP)	Informing them that Capt. Morgan was evacuated and his status should be left to 10th M.D.
3	C.W.	2 Apr 45	C in C	Forwarding ltr fr Mr. Francia attached to manuscript
4	C.W.	4 Apr 45	C in C	Sending him notes on Bagueio left by Luis M. Gonzales
5	G-3	6 Apr 45	Thru: C/S Lt. Col. Graham	Informing them that we have no information of Burns, Ortega, etc.
6	C.W.	6 April 45	G-1 RP USAFFE Gen. Baird	Further correspondence on the Distinguished Service Cross award for Cushing and Abcede
7	GHQ	6 Apr 45	COMAF	About officer requested by COMAF to be on Air Evaluation Board
8	C.W.	8 Apr 45	CinC	Forwarding ltr fr Peralta vai Col. Murray of 40th Inf Div.
9	G-3	8 Apr 45	Thru C/S G-1 (RP) USAFFE	Concurring in promotion recommendations.
10	G-3	10 Apr 45	AG-AP, USAFFE	Telling that Captains Vaughn and Farrell are on duty G-2, 6th Army
11	G-3	11 Apr 45	G-1 (RP)	Concurring in promotion recommendation of Major Ramsey
12	C.W.	13 Apr 45	Lt. Col. Powell PRO	About not passing certain manuscript because of military value
13	G-3	13 Apr 45	C in C	Forwarding rpt fr Capt Miller abt Miss Rowan Verlang who gave him secret info
14	C.W.	13 Apr 45	Col. Fertig	Fowarding to him a copy of Cabili statement
15	C.W.	15 Apr 45	C in C	Passing on the request of Primitivo San Agustin for air transportation
16	GHQ	15 Apr 45	COMAF Five	Giving them dope on Hapid and Dossef air strips
17	C.W.	16 Apr 45	Col. Fertig	Forwarding request of Mrs. Asprer in re her husband, Dr. Asprer
18	G-3	18 Apr 45	G-2	About having Col. Holland of SRD come up to Manila
19	C.W.	19 Apr 45	CinC	Forwarding manuscript of Fred Stevens
20	Civ Aff	19 Apr 45	C/S	About the guerillas of Panay
21	G-3 PI	19 Apr 45	G-1 (RP)	Giving them file on Henry Schuri
22	GHQ	20 Apr 45	CG, 6th Army	Requesting exact positions and condition of Tuao and Nagulian airstrips
23	C.W.	21 Apr 45	CinC	About the Labor Day meeting of labor leaders-suggested msg ffr CinC to them
24	C.W.	21 Apr 45	CinC	About interview he had with Roxas - his impressions
25	C.W.	22 Apr 45	CinC	About letter from Mr. Kephart in re conditions aboard ships returning internees
26	C.W.	23 Apr 45	CinC	About Gen. Roxas dbing some injudicious talking - must be stopped
27	C.W.	24 Apr 45	CinC	Forwarding copy of National Assembly Year Book
28	C.W.	24 Apr 45	CinC	About having Mr. Correa paying respects to express Spanish resident sentiments
29	C.W.	25 Apr 45	CinC	Sending ltr fr "Committee on Labor Organization" and suggesting no specific reply
30	C.W.	25 Apr 45	CinC	Telling that Rep. Zulueta says at quorum held they appointed committee to call on CinC

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
31	C.W.	26 Apr 45	CinC	Forwarding a resolution from the Kalayaan Command (Anderson guerillas)
32	GHQ	26 Apr 45	CG, 8th Army	About having the demolition parties headed by Lts. Hawley and Schmaltz returned
33	GHQ	26 Apr 45	COMAF Five	Advising that this headquarters no longer receives status report on guerilla airfields
34	GHQ.	26 Apr 45	Army Emer. Relief	Ltr returning check which was sent for the relief of Mrs. Eugenia Guzman-Ellsworth
35	C.W.	28 Apr 45	Sec. T. Confesor	About the funds used by the military commanders
36	C.W.	28 Apr 45	Col. LaFollette	Forwarding press release issued by Gen. MacArthur
37	GHQ	28 Apr 45	CG, 8th Army	About having traffic still be passed by 8th Army
38	GHQ	29 Apr 45	CG, 8th Army	About having funds that Suarez has on hand not be used for food
39	C.W.	30 Apr 45	CinC	Tells what he saw in Beguio
40	G-3	30 Apr 45	G-1 (RP) WANTS	Further on Henry Schuring

DECLASSIFIED PER AR380-5



Major Telesco

Lt. Col. Graham

30 April 1945

1. Ref case of Henry Schuring, attached message from Fertig is forwarded for your information.
2. Lt. Col. Charles M. Smith can be contacted by calling Malacanan 62.

L.A.T.



223

10

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

→ CW
Tunc

File No.:

Subject:

From: C.W.

To: C in C
Thru: C/S

Date: 30 April 1945

1. I went up to Baguio yesterday morning to look into the situation there. I observed:

a. That the business section on Sessions Road and Market Place are gutted;

b. The Pines Hotel is burnt to the ground;

c. The Post Office Building is destroyed;

d. In Camp John Hay the Administration Building is gutted and the Commanding General's house is about 50% destroyed;

e. In the Country Club property the damage is relatively slight and it can be repaired with no great difficulty, as I understand is the case with the United States High Commissioner's House;

f. The Mansion House is destroyed, and the Guest House is about 40% destroyed. While some of the best homes are destroyed most of the isolated houses are still intact;

g. While there has been looting it is on a much more restricted scale than in Manila;

h. There is no evidence of atrocities such as were inflicted upon Manila;

i. There were 500 to 1,000 civilians in town all of whom being the Filipino residents - I saw no Igorots. They are presumably still in the hills. The people appear healthy, well clothed, and well fed, and I believe there will be no relief problem involved;

j. Our Civil Affairs PCAU unit 7 has been established to take care of any eventualities.

Handwritten initials



CW

39

30/2

AG 123 (EA) 2nd Ind.
(16 April 1945)
HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY, APO 343, 24 April 1945.

TO: Commanding General, GHQ, SWPA, APO 500.

Recommend approval.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:



/s/ D.D. Courtright
/t/ D.D. COURTRIGHT
Major, A.G.D.
Asst. Adjutant General

AG 123 3rd Ind
(16 Apr 45)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, A.P.O. 500, 29 April 1945.

To: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. Not favorably considered. It is requested that funds be safehanded to the G-3 Philippine Section first opportunity.
2. The responsibility for rationing of guerilla troops lies with the Task Force Commander.

By Command of General MacARTHUR:

B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Adjutant General

Memo For The Record:

The Sum of 50,000 pesos was delivered to Suarez for utilization in his intelligence activities. Since the area is now under the control of the 41st Division it is no longer necessary that Suarez use these funds for intelligence purposes.

G-2 recommends that these funds be returned.

L.A.T.

(38)

HEADQUARTERS ONE SIXTY THIRD INFANTRY
Office of the Regimental Commander

A.P.O. #41
16 April 1945

Subject: Diversion of Intelligence Funds, Guerrilla Forces.

To : The Commanding General, 41st Infantry Division,
APO #41.

1. It is recommended that funds, now in possession of Lieutenant Colonel Suarez, Commanding Officer, Guerrilla Forces, Sulit Archipelago, for the procurement of information be diverted so as to authorize their expenditure for food. It is no longer necessary to pay for intelligence in this area.

2. It is understood that the fund now approximates 49,500 pesos.

/s/ William J. Moroney,
/t/ WILLIAM J. MORONEY,
Colonel, 163rd Infantry,
Commanding.

AG 123. 1st Ind. T/1 (G-1)
(16 Apr 45)
HQ 41ST INF DIV, APO 41, 18 APR 45.

To: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

Recommend approval.

For the Commanding General:

/s/ Eugene S. Tarr,
/t/ EUGENE S. TARR,
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,
Adjutant General.



228

B

OPAL PR IX

~~SECRET~~

SECRET IX

*7/1/28
280900*



G-3 CW/LAT/ech

28 APRIL 1945



CG
88, EIGHTH ARMY, APO 343

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR ON
20 AUG. 75

C-15030

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHARLIE XRAY ONE ONE ONE ONE FOUR DATED TWO SEVEN FEBRUARY AND AMENDED RADIO CHARLIE XRAY ONE ONE SIX HUNDRED DATE FIVE MARCH IT IS NOT REPEAT NOT DESIRED THAT CIRCUITS BETWEEN NAN EIGHT FOX AND FIVE TARE DOG BE CLOSED PAREN REF YOUR CHARLIE FOX ONE NINE NAUGHT SIX DATED NINETEEN APRIL AND CHARLIE FOX TWO THREE NAUGHT SIX DATED 24 APRIL PAREN PD TRAFFIC WILL CONTINUE TO BE PASSED OVER THE TWO EXISTING CIRCUITS PD TASK FORCE COMMANDERS SHOULD BE INSTRUCTED TO PASS ALL GUERRILLA TRAFFIC TO YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR FURTHER TRANSMISSION TO FIVE TARE DOG PD PARA ALL TRAFFIC TO FIVE TARE DOG WILL BE ENCRYPTED IN MIKE TWO NAUGHT NINE SYSTEM CMA SHORT TITLE SIGACK FOUR REPEAT SIGACK FOUR THROUGH APRIL AND THE MIKE TWO NAUGHT NINE SYSTEM SHORT TITLE SIGPES DASH SIX REPEAT SIGPES DASH SIX CMA SYSTEM NUMBER EIGHT EIGHT ONE DASH SIX FOR MAY PD TRAFFIC WHICH IS ORIGINALLY ENCRYPTED IN A GUERRILLA SYSTEM NOT HELD BY THIS HEADQUARTERS WILL BE PARAPHRASED AND REENCRYPTED IN ABOVE MENTIONED TWO NAUGHT NINE SYSTEMS.

(1)

Ret to G-3 Opns!

~~SECRET~~

Copy PRIORITY II

~~SECRET~~

SECRET II

G-3 CH/LAT/ech

28 APRIL 1945

CG, EIGHTH ARMY, APO 343 9 (CONT'D)

() NAUGHT NINE SYSTEMS PD

MACARTHUR

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR ON
20 AUG. 75



OFFICIAL:

B. M. FITCH
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Adjutant General

COPY TO:

CSigO, GHQ

Memorandum for Record:

1. Message CX 11114 of 27 February gave instructions relative to the transfer of guerillas south of Luzon to CG, 8th Army.
2. Message CX 11600 Amended CX11114 instructing 8th Army that it would transmit to KAZ (5TD) all guerilla messages excepting routine service messages.
3. Continuation of existing circuits between 8th Army and KAZ(5TD) are still required in order to obtain guerilla messages from areas under 8th Army control.
4. The signal office (Col. Auchincloss and Capt. Ferguson) agree that existing channels should not be closed and 8th Army instructed to maintain the circuits N&F and 5TD.

L.A.T.

~~SECRET~~

Gen. Whitney

Col. LaFollette
(PRO)

28 April 1945

Herewith is the message to the workers of the Philippines which the C-in-C desires to release at this headquarters in time for the morning papers of 1 May.

C.W.



36

A.P.O. 500
28 April 1945

Honorable Tomas Confesor
Secretary, Department of the Interior
Malacanan Palace, Manila, P.I.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Referring to the inquiry contained in your letter of even date, I consider that there is no doubt that once General MacArthur had authorized the transfer of Emergency Currency by the Commonwealth authorities to a military commander, for military expenditures, the funds, so transferred, became a responsibility of the United States Army. As a consequence of this view it should not be the responsibility of a Commonwealth Emergency Currency Committee to ascertain the legitimacy of disbursements made therefrom.

If, however, in the course of its investigation to determine Commonwealth responsibilities such a Committee should detect anomalies in the disbursement of funds authorized for military expenditures it would, of course, be expected to bring such matters to the attention of this Headquarters for its appropriate action.

I trust that the above clarifies the matter in question.

Sincerely yours,

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army



35

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
MANILA

April 28, 1945

Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney
Chief, Civil Affairs Unit
USAFFE

My dear General:

Referring to message U 21432 CG EIGHTH ARMY, it is desired that this Office be informed as to whether the Emergency Currency Committees that would be created by the Commonwealth Government to determine the validity of emergency currencies issued in Panay, Bohol, Negros, Cebu and Mindanao would also go into the determination whether authorized issues were expended for legitimate purposes by the respective military authorities therein. This inquiry is prompted by the desire of this Office to send to President Osmeña a message, copy of which is enclosed herewith, and same is self-explanatory.

Sincerely yours,

TOMAS CONFESOR
Secretary

Enclosure:



April 26, 1945

TO: PRESIDENT OSMENA
FM: SECRETARY REYES

FOLLOWING FROM CONFESOR COLON THE COMMANDING GENERAL USAFFE ADVISED THAT ARMY PARTICIPATION IN FURTHER JOINT EMERGENCY CURRENCY COMMITTEES REFERRED TO IN EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBERED TWO FIVE IS NOT CONTEMPLATED PD COMMANDER IN CHIEF IS PREPARED TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO COMMONWEALTH AMOUNT TO COVER ALL PROPERLY AUTHORIZED MILITARY EXPENDITURES IN AREA INVOLVED PD ARMY SAYS THAT LACK AND DELAY OF RECOGNITION WILL RESULT IN DECLINE OF PURCHASING VALUE OF EMERGENCY NOTES IN TERMS OF LEGAL TENDER PD IF ARRANGEMENT IS APPROVED BY YOU CMA MATHAY AND I RECOMMEND FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF EMERGENCY CURRENCY COMMITTEES COLON FOR EACH OF THE PROVINCES OF ILOILO CMA CEBU CMA BOHOL AND NEGROS CMA THE JUDGES COURT FIRST INSTANCE CMA PROVINCIAL AUDITORS AND PROVINCIAL TREASURERS THEREOF PD FOR MINDANAO CMA ABLE JUDGE COURT FIRST INSTANCE CMA ABLE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR AND ABLE PROVINCIAL TREASURER PD PLEASE ADVISE IF MEMBERS OF SAID CURRENCY COMMITTEES CAN BE DIRECTED TO PROCEED WITH INVESTIGATION PENDING SIGNATURE BY YOU OF ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER COVERING THEIR APPOINTMENTS END

JOSE S. REYES
Secretary to the President.



A.P.O. 500,
26 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Relief Funds for Mrs. Eugenia Guzman-Ellsworth

**TO : Major General Walter K. Wilson, Executive Director,
Army Emergency Relief, War Department, Washington 25, D.C.**

1. Reference your letter of 29 January transmitting a check for Two Hundred dollars (\$200.00) payable to the order of the Commanding General, Southwest Pacific, for the relief of Mrs. Eugenia Guzman-Ellsworth, you are advised that this party has been until quite recently behind the enemy lines making personal delivery of the proceeds of the check and accomplishment of Form #3 impossible. Presently, however, the party in question is within our lines and employed by one of the agencies of this Headquarters. She does not appear to be in need of emergency relief and in the circumstances the check with the Form attached is returned with the suggestion that it be cancelled.

2. Mrs. Eugenia Guzman-Ellsworth has filed the claim for insurance due her as a result of her husband's death and payment of this will be made in due course.

For the Commander-in-Chief:

B. H. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Adjutant General.

2 Incls:

1. - Check No. 529
2. - Form #3



(34)

OPNS PRIORITY XX

~~SECRET~~ XX

G-3 CH/LAT/esh

26 APRIL 1945

COMAF FIVE - ACTION

CG, FZAF - INFO

THIS HEADQUARTERS NO LONGER RECEIVES STATUS REPORTS OF GUERRILLA AIRFIELDS PAREN
REF YOUR PETER THREE TWO FOUR ONE EAST ROGER GMA DATED TWENTY FOUR APRIL PAREN PD
FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING (CX-14926) LIZON CONTACT COMMANDING GENERAL
SIXTH ARMY FOR AREAS SOUTH OF LIZON CONTACT COMMANDING GENERAL EIGHTH ARMY

MACARTHUR

OFFICIALS

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR ON
20 AUG. 75



B. M. FITCH
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Adjutant General

Memo for record:

1. The P.S.D. Section no longer receives information on the status of
guerilla airstrips. This function as well as all other guerilla functions were
assumed by 6th and 8th Armies when control was passed over.

2. G-2 advises they have no info concerning COMAF query.

L.A.T.

33

OPN PRIORITY XX

~~SECRET~~ XX

G-3 ON/LAT/esh

26 APRIL 1945

CG, EIGHTH ARMY, APO 343

REF DEMOLITION TEAMS HEADED BY LIEUTENANTS HAWLEY AND SCHMALTS PAREN REF
YOUR FOR BAKER THREE NINE THREE DATED TWENTY ONE APRIL PAREN PD REQUEST
PERSONNEL (C-14925) BE RETURNED TO THE FIRST RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION
SPECIAL MANILA

MACARTHUR

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF
20 AUG. 75

OFFICIAL:

B. M. FITCH
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Adjutant General



MEMO FOR RECORD:

1. Lieutenants Hawley and Schmalts were sent to the 7th M.D., October 1944, with demolition parties consisting of one officer and five enlisted men each.
2. Mission is now completed and personnel can now be returned to the 1st Reconnaissance Battalion (Special).

L.A.T.

3✓

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SC WEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

From: C.W.

To: C in C

Date: 26 April 1945

1. Herewith is a Resolution from the officers of the Kalayaan Command (Anderson's guerillas) pledging the services of the guerilla units which they represent for your use in the campaign against Japan.

2. I have personally thanked Colonel Anderson in your behalf for this offer of service. No further action is indicated.

Incl:
Resolution

CW
C.W.

Mark

File
CW



(31)

24/10 ✓

UNITED STATES PHILIPPINE ISLANDS FORCES
KALAYAAN COMMAND
ANDERSON GUERRILLAS

1 March, 1945



Subject: RESOLUTION TO DESTROY JAPANESE MILITARISM

To: General Douglas MacArthur
(Thru Major Bernard L. Anderson)

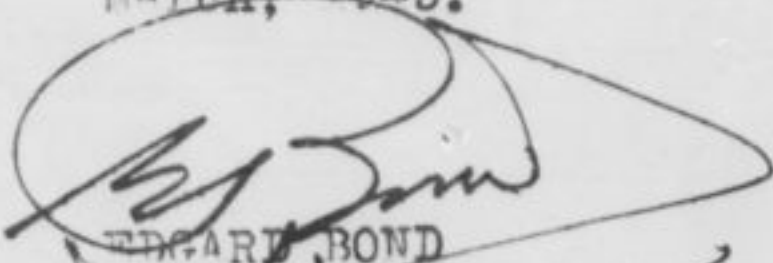
1. WHEREAS, we, members and officers of the different Areas, Sectors, Units and Squadrons in Manila, Rizal, Bulacan and Nueva Ecija of the Anderson Guerrillas, Kalayaan Command, have in various ways and in our utmost capacity, worked for, sacrificed with, and aided the United States Forces in fighting the enemy and liberating Manila and other areas:

2. WHEREAS, we believe that the war against Japan and the Axis ideology in the Far East will not have ended after winning the battles in the Philippine front, however decisive they are;

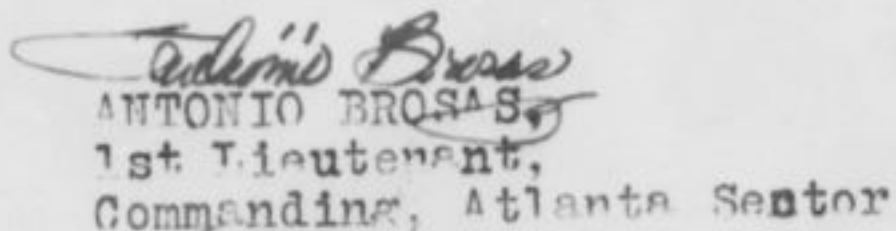
3. WHEREAS, we are convinced that an all-out invasion of the Japanese homeland is vital and inevitable in order to destroy Japanese militarism in the quickest possible time and forever:

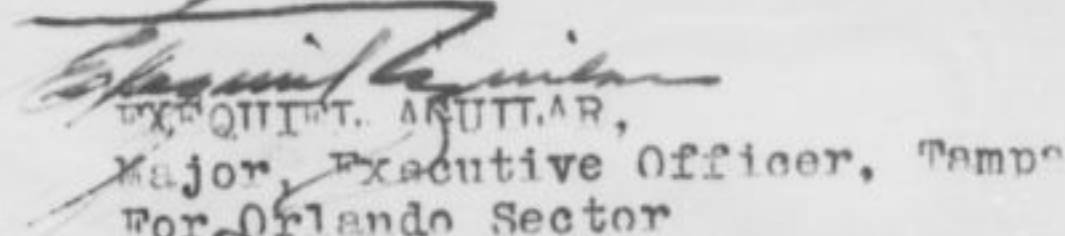
4. THEREFORE, we, representing more than TEN THOUSAND MEN, armed and unarmed, commissioned and non-commissioned, of the said Anderson Guerrillas, namely the Tampa Area, York Sector, Atlanta Sector, Orlando Sector, Blue Eagle Sector, Southern Nueva Ecija Sector, San Miguel Sector, Squadron 87, Squadron 131, Rizal Tampa Unit, Calumpit-San Marcos Tampa Unit, and Hagonoy Tampa Unit, in a joint executive meeting of their commanders and ranking officers, do hereby unanimously approved this resolution to earnestly petition General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Head and Commander-in-Chief of all the Allied Armies in the Southwestern Pacific Area, thru their recognized commanding officer, Major Bernard L. Anderson, who guided, lead, worked, suffered and exposed his life with them during the three long years of Japanese regime in the Philippines, to grant us the opportunity to continue to fight Japan, side by side with our American brothers-in-arms, until the war is finally won, and the sacred cause--security, peace, prosperity and happiness of all the peoples of the earth--is gloriously triumphant. So, with General MacArthur, we say: ON TO TOKYO!

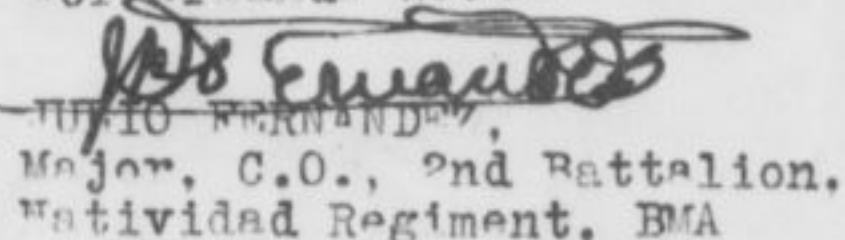
5. SOLEMNLY pledging our honor and binding ourselves to this unflinching decision, we hereunto affix our signatures to this document done in the City of Manila, on the 1st of March, 1945.

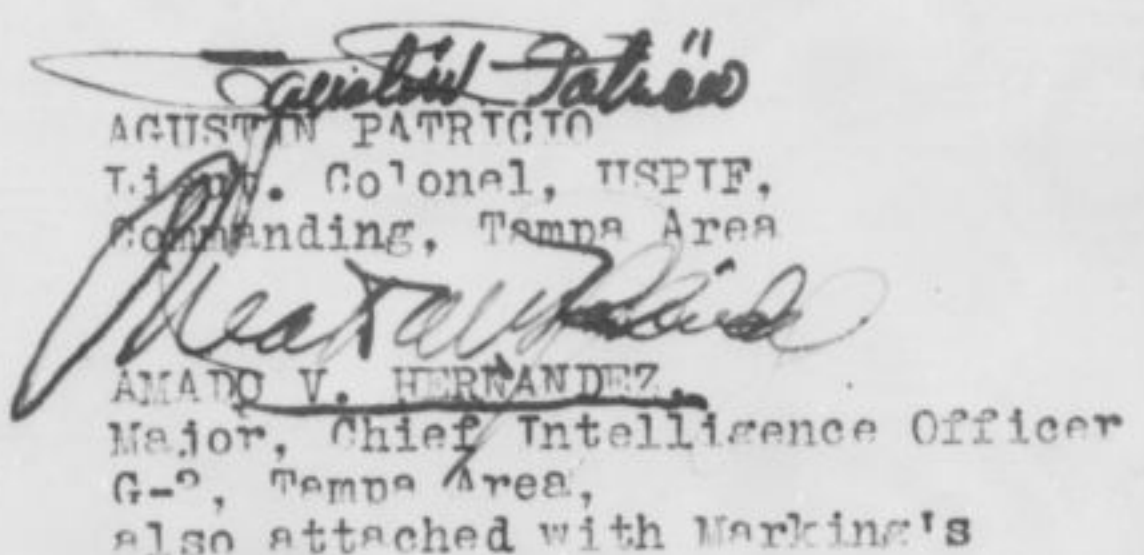

EDGARI BOND

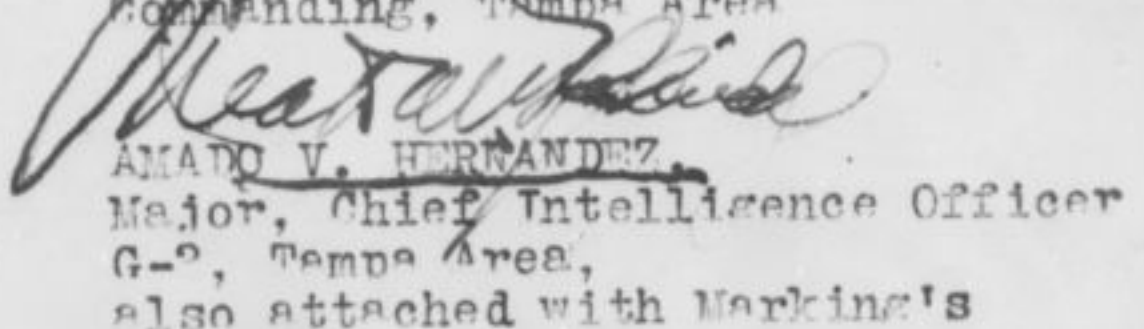
Lieut. Colonel, USPIF,
Ass. C. O., Tampa Area,
For Tampa Rizal Unit

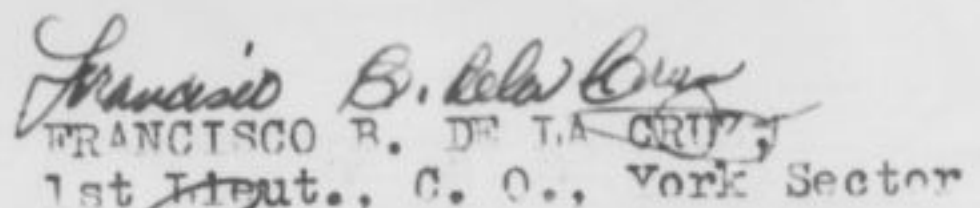

ANTONIO BROSAS,
1st Lieutenant,
Commanding, Atlanta Sector

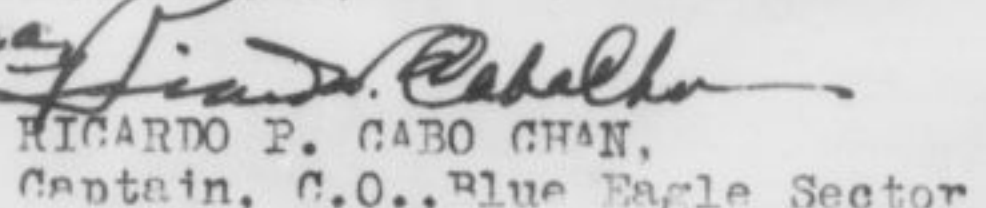

EXEQUIEL AGUILAR,
Major, Executive Officer, Tampa Area
For Orlando Sector

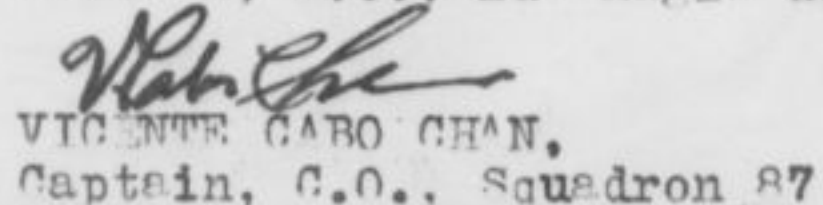

RUFIO FERNANDEZ,
Major, C.O., 2nd Battalion,
Natividad Regiment, BMA


AGUSTIN PATRICIO
Lieut. Colonel, USPIF,
Commanding, Tampa Area


AMADO V. HERNANDEZ,
Major, Chief Intelligence Officer
G-2, Tampa Area,
also attached with Marking's


FRANCISCO B. DE LA CRUZ,
1st Lieut., C. O., York Sector


RICARDO P. CABO CHAN,
Captain, C.O., Blue Eagle Sector


VICENTE CABO CHAN,
Captain, C.O., Squadron 87

Richard P. Cabo Chan
RICARDO P. CABO CHAN
Captain, USPIF,
Commanding, Blue Eagle Sector

Amadeo L. Cruz
AMADEO L. CRUZ,
Major, USPIF,
Commanding, Calumpit-San Marcos
Tampa Unit

Gerardo P. Cabo Chan
GERARDO CABO CHAN,
Adjutant, Asst. C. O.,
Blue Eagle Sector

Arcadio A. Mendoza
ARCADIO A. MENDOZA,
Captain, S-3,
Southern Nueva Ecija Sector

Simon A. Cruz
SIMON A. CRUZ
Captain, USPIF.,
Commanding, Squadron 131

Simon G. Rodriguez
SIMON G. RODRIGUEZ,
Captain, C. O., Hagonoy
Tampa Unit

Domingo Garcia
DOMINGO GARCIA
Major, C.O., Engineering Corps,
Tampa Area

Conrado A. Ileta
CONRADO A. ILETO
Captain, C.O., Southern
Nueva Ecija Sector

Inenio Alberto
INENIO ALBERTO
Capt., C.O. 1st Battalion
Southern Nueva Ecija Sector

Inocencio Hernandez
INOCENCIO HERNANDEZ
Capt., C.O. 2nd Battalion
Southern Nueva Ecija Sector

Gonzalo A. Guizon
GONZALO A. GUIZON
Capt., C.O. 3rd Bn
Southern N.E. Sector



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

*General
Whitney*

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

From: C.W.

To: C-in-C

Date: 25 April 1945

Representative Zulueta advises that at a caucus of the members of the House of Representatives now in Manila (presumably a quorum) held this morning, a committee of three was appointed for the purpose of calling upon you to pay the respects of that body.

*CW
C.W.*



*OK
Mack*

[Handwritten signature]

zile

25/9 (30)

Philippine Labor Groups Ask Aid of Visiting U.S. Delegates

The Philippine Committee on Labor Organization has called on ten American labor leaders now visiting Luzon battle fronts to help in re-establishing the local labor movement.

In a resolution approved on April 20, the CLO asked the delegation of the West Coast leaders to "find ways and means by which a lasting unity between progressive labor in the United States and in the Philippines be immediately affected."

The CLO is in charge of the Victory Parade and Labor Day celebration to be held in Manila on May 1st. The parade is scheduled to start at one o'clock p.m. at the corner of Azcarraga and Reina Regente, passing Dagupan, Tayuman and Juan Luna to Plaza Pritil. Secretary of the Interior Tomas Confesor, ex-Senator Jose Avelino, Mrs. Asuncion Perez, Councilors Segundo Agustin and Pascual Santos, Guillermo Capadocia and Amado V. Hernandez are scheduled to speak after the parade.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

*General
Whitney*

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

From: C.W.

To: C in C

Date: 25 April 1945

1. Herewith is a letter from the "Committee on Labor Organization" (CLO), a recently formed labor association, which charges all of the labor leaders in the pre-war federation (at whose instance you approved a Labor Day message to the workers of the Philippines) of collaboration with the enemy.

2. Without going into the merits of these charges, as it now appears that both of the rival labor groups will hold simultaneous celebrations in the City on May first, with the possibility of conflict between the two, it would appear best to avoid unnecessary recognition of either by merely releasing your message to the "working men and women of the Philippines" at this Headquarters on the morning of that day for such dissemination as either may wish to make of it among its adherents and for the benefit of the public at large not affiliated with any organized labor federation.

3. I shall follow this course unless you desire otherwise.

Incl:
Ltr indicated

CW
C.W.



*file
CW*

*OK
Mull*

WJ

(29)

25/10

COMMITTEE ON LABOR ORGANIZATION (CLO)
518-B San Lazaro, Sta. Cruz
Manila

April 23, 1945

General Douglas MacArthur
General Headquarters, Pacific Area
U. S. Army

Thru Brigadier General Courtney Whitney
Chief Civil Affairs Section
U. S. Army



Dear General:

The undersigned committee, representing the Committee on Labor Organization (CLO), wish to convey their fullest gratitude to our General and his men for the liberation of the Philippines from the Japs' barbarous domination. Through your good offices we are also conveying to the great American people our deepest and heartfelt sorrow for the unexpected death of that great progressive international leader of America, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

One of our main purposes in addressing this letter to our General is no other than to ask the opportunity in making some observations in connection with news items published in different local papers to the effect that some labor leaders have presented to your goodself a resolution of thanks because of redeeming the Philippines from the occupation of the Japanese bandits. Without entertaining any iota of doubt our great General deserves the praise given. But the question is, who are those that praised him?

About the middle of 1941 or a few months before the outbreak of hostilities in the Pacific a group of "labor leaders" headed by Leon Quinto and Jose Figuera, then Secretary of Labor and Under-Secretary of Labor respectively, presented to your honor a big-sounding resolution pledging their "loyalty and cooperation" to your leadership, to the Commonwealth Government and to the government of the United States of America. But even long before the surrender of Bataan and Corregidor when our General and the youths of America and the Philippines are still waging counter-blows and stiff resistance against the numerically superior army of Japs, the same "labor leaders," without showing any kind of resistance, have not only capitulated but have gone even to the extent of serving as spies, collaborators and as puppets under the Japanese oppressive regime.

Until now, because we have just arrived in the city from the provinces leading different anti-Japs movements, we have only gathered yet few informations regarding these so-called labor leaders. But generally speaking they rendered services under the Japs as principal members of the Neighborhood Associations and the Kalibapi whose sinister aims and purposes could be easily felt by a glance in their Constitution and by-laws. (Note: Attached herewith a By-Laws of the Neighborhood Association, news items in connection with its activities and also sidelights in connection with the Kalibapi.) Some of these leaders were mentioned below accompanied with corresponding informations we so far gathered in connection with their activities as follows:

1. ROPERIO CRISTOBAL: Under the Japs Cristobal was appointed District Chief of Sampaloc, Manila. In his capacity as a District Chief of the Neighborhood Association, this traitor organized not a few meetings and conferences propagating the aims and purposes of the said association.

2. JOSE I. BALUYOT: Before the war this guy published and owned a publication under the name of "TORCH" which was believed financed by the Japanese interests. This paper got a plenty of Japanese advertisements. Baluyot went to Tokyo before the war to represent his "labor union" ("Kawal Ng Bayan" or in English "Legion of the People") in the "Labor Conference" held in Tokyo. During the war he was appointed Director of the Labor Institute under the kalibapi. At present he is now again activating himself in labor activities so as to conceal himself from the scrutiny of the public eye.

3. ELECCISIMO LAUZON: Before the war Lauzon is a well known pro-Jap element being one of the leading officials of the pro-Jap party--the Sakdalista party. He acted as an agent of the Japanese Fishermen Association transacting business to different government and private offices. At present he is employed as a labor recruiting organizer under the U.S. Army Lubsec or phibsec.

4. HUGO RETAGA: Before the war Retaga was a "labor leader" in Hawaii but was banished away from that island because of labor racketeering. Before the war Retaga is active in organizing company unions. He is popular within the rank of labor as a strike seller. Under the Japs he was appointed by puppet Mayor Quinto as a market master.

5. PABLO MANLAPIT: Before the war Manlapit was a "labor leader" in Hawaii. He was banished out from the island for labor racketeering. Under the Japanese he was made Chief Recruiter of Labor by the puppet Labor Secretary Emilio Virona. He has recruited several thousands of workers for the Japs war plants and projects. Most of these workers were believed killed by the Japs purposely to keep the secrecy of these projects from the knowledge of the outside world. At present Manlapit is employed in the U.S. Army project under the phibsec.

6. ANGEL MARIN: Marin is what labor called a "labor leader" without a member. He is famous of asking contributions (one he was given one hundred pesos by Father Sancho, the famous Spanish fascist) from ranking government officials and capitalists for banquets given him to labor leaders and then praying them to make him their president so as to show to those who contributed that he got a plenty of followers. But gradually this scheme was exposed that labor consider him a public nuisance. Rumors are spreading that during the Japs regime he was utilized by the Japs Gestapo in Fort Santiago as a stool pigeon to point out who are the anti-Japs elements among the militant labor leaders arrested by the Japs.

7. FAUSTINO AGUILAR: Before the war he was Under-Secretary of Labor. Under the Japanese he was appointed by puppet Vargas as a member of the Labor Advisory Board. He was also given the assignment to recruit workers for the Japs Army. Now he is ~~is~~ activating himself in labor activities connecting himself with Marin.



8. ANTONIO PAGUIA, ISABELLO TEJADA, DOMINGO PONCE, HERME-
NEGILDO GONZAGA, ATTY. EULOGIO LERUM, PEDRO FERNANDEZ AND TO-
MAS TIRONA. These "labor leaders" were appointed by the puppet
Government headed by puppet president Laurel as labor advisers,
as members of the pacification movement and as propagandists
of the Neighborhood Associations, Kalitapi and the Greater East
Asia Co-prosperity Sphere. They acted also as labor recruiters.

9. FELIPE F. JOSE: Before the war Jose was a Labor Ad-
viser attached to Malacañang. Under the Japanese he enjoyed
the job given him as a pacifier and a pro-Japs propagandist
in central Luzon. At present he is again mingling himself
with other Japanese collaborators bolstering so-called labor
activities under their "leadership."

10. FELOMINO PRUDON: Before the war he was a well known
leader of the Sakdalista party. He is a good partner of Lauzon.
Under the Japs he was appointed as a market inspector. He was
only suspended in the service when he was caught and charged
because of accepting bribes from the Chinese who occupied some
stalls in the Divisoria Market.

11. ATTY. PATRICIO DIONICIO: Before the war Dionicio
was the "supremo" of the "Tanggulan," a pro-Jap organization.
He has gone to Japan to ask aid for his "Tanggulan." He was
imprisoned for this activity.

The above-mentioned informations were gathered by anti-
Japs elements who stayed in Manila during the whole period of
the Japanese rule in the city. The appointments and activities
of the above-mentioned traitors and Japs collaborators could
be referred to different papers published under the Japs manage-
ment.

Actually, so as to conceal their anti-democratic and
pro-Japs activities during the Japs regime, these defeatists,
opportunists and traitors in the labor movement, are organizing
so-called labor activities and a laborite party, first of May
celebrations or gatherings, pro-independence movements, utilizing
whatever kind of a message they could get or gather from high
ranking officials of the present government and the U.S. Army.
At present, they are feverishly awaiting a message in connect-
ion of the coming Labor Day celebration from our illustrious
Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Allied Forces and the champion
and redeemer of our country from the Japanese occupation, General
MacArthur.

We acted promptly in bringing this case before your
good offices for we would like to contribute even a little
for the perpetuation of your honor and dignity. At the same
time we consider as our duty not to tolerate the pride of labor
stained by the treacheries of these Judases. We foresee also
as our deep concern not to let your good offices utilized by
these bunch of capitulators and weaklings in the rank of labor
so as to conceal again their faces within the shade of the
government and the Army of Liberation and then strike again
against democracy when they get an opportune time. So that
we are asking now the immediate step of our illustrious General
so that proper justice be metted to these people.

We earnestly appeal to your good offices so that the CIC
and the provost Marshall in Manila should take proper steps
in connection with these "labor leaders."



For information the COMMITTEE ON LABOR ORGANIZATION (CLO) which was recently organized has one of its aims and purposes to counter-act the activities of pro-Japs and opportunist labor leaders. The CLO is under the militant, anti-Japs and anti-fascist labor leaders. Its manifesto is herewith attached.

In conclusion, we are reiterating our faith to the magnificent leadership of our General whose unflinching courage in battle gives life to democracy but fear, death and defeat to the common enemy.

With anti-Japs and democratic greetings,

Guillermo Capadocia
GUILLERMO CAPADOCIA
Acting Chairman

Manuel R. Joven
MANUEL R. JOVEN
Secretary



UNITE!

WORKERS, FORWARD FOR A MORE PROGRESSIVE and MILITANT LABOR MOVEMENT!
JOIN THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR ORGANIZATION (C.L.O.)



DEAR COUNTRYMEN:

This is a decade of great historical events and radical changes both in the economic and political life of the Philippines and the whole world. Hence, the momentous hour for labor to organize itself, nationally and internationally, so as to carry its immediate task for the establishment of a better society where social security, democracy and peace could be guaranteed.

The famous declaration of Pres. Osmeña is inspiring and crystal-clear when he says, "We shall reestablish in our country a social and political system which is founded on mutual faith, ... and not on suspicion, corruption through which the public good and the individual welfare may be advanced and safeguarded." This is a beautiful and a progressive pronouncement. But progressive policies of any existing government could only be realized in countries where progressive labor unions, backed by the forces of progress, exists. Where company unions predominates, poverty is rampant, reaction grows and fascism triumphs. This is the bitter truth we have learned even far before the outbreak of the present war and became a clearer fact during the present global conflagration.

In Germany, Italy and Japan where labor was organized under the dictates of capital, by the fascists and their agents, hunger, fear and death is the order of the day, the democratic rights of the people are trampled upon. The government is despotic, having no program but to oppress other people, instigating or kindling wars of conquest, sending millions to world bloodbath.

In the U.S.A. and in Great Britain where progressive labor organizations became stronger than the reactionary ones, the masses are in a better living condition and could bargain collectively, they could exercise better their democratic rights, could contribute much not only for the exposure but also for the defeat of reaction and fascist elements in the government. Progressive labor like the CIO contributed much to the downfall of the isolationists and red-baiters in the American Congress which has turned that Congress more democratic. Their militancy led to the successful reelection of Pres. Roosevelt for the fourth term, that man who has manifested his full determination to save the world from fascism. They have strengthened the International United Front of the Democracies against the Axis. They have contributed, more than any kind of organization that yet exist in that continent to the unparalleled and gigantic production of war materials which is instrumental to the early funeral of the Three International Bandits (Hitler, Hirohito and Mussolini).

In the Soviet Union labor, being fully respected, stands as the backbone of real democracy, peace and social security now enjoyed by her 220,000,000 happy citizens. Its triumphs and victories in the field of economy and politics is sounding a message of freedom to the exploited and oppressed. The force of its strength is fully felt and recognized by the whole world, by the Allies and the Axis.

COUNTRYMEN: Imagine what a national progressive labor union could contribute to our economic and political security in the Philippines, and also to the happiness of humanity! History demands now the unbounded support of all progressive elements to our progressive labor organizations in the Islands.

From the tragedies of the present war labor in the Philippines have accumulated further lessons of great importance. Long before the outbreak of war hostilities in the Pacific fake and yellow labor leaders who were open and secret agents of reaction and the fascists were tireless in organizing company unions. They were financed by the reactionary forces and the fascists. They were openly recognized and protected by the reactionary and pro-fascists big guys in the government who became traitors by serving as puppets under the Japs. RESULTS:

1. They hindered the organization of progressive labor unions in the Islands.

PAGE 5 *Tribuna*

- Nov 6, 1943

Labor Confab Held in City

The first conference on labor matters under the Republic was held yesterday morning at the session hall of the defunct municipal board of Manila.

Four different entities concerned with the labor situation in the Philippines were represented at the meeting. They are the (1) City Government, (2) Bureau of Employment, (3) Kalibapi, and (4) Tyuo Romu Kumiai.

Assistant Mayor Jose Figueras and Jose Sanchez, assistant secretary to the Mayor, represented the City of Manila, Director Juan Lanting, and Mr. Lontok, chief of the administrative division, represented the Employment Bureau, while the Kalibapi was represented by Jose Baluyot, Director of the Labor Institute. Those who came for the Tyuo Romu Kumiai were Director Nakatani, Acting President T. Aketa, Manager K. Hamada, and Leopapa V. de Castro.

Plans of the Tyuo Romu Kumiai and local labor movements were discussed at length.

Tribuna - Saturday, Nov 6, 1943

UNITE!

WORKERS, FIGHT FOR A MORE PROGRESSIVE and MILITANT LABOR MOVEMENT!
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DEAR COUNTRYMEN:

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In Germany, Italy and Japan where labor was organized under the dictates of capital, by the fascists and their agents, hunger, fear and death is the order of the day, the democratic rights of the people are trampled upon. The government is despotic, having no program but to oppress other people, instigating or kindling wars of conquest, sending millions to world bloodbath.

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From the tragedies of the present war labor in the Philippines have accumulated further lessons of great importance. Long before the outbreak of war hostilities in the Pacific fake and yellow labor leaders who were open and secret agents of reaction and the fascists were tireless in organizing company unions. They were financed by the reactionary forces and the fascists. They were even recognized and protected by the reactionary and pro-fascists big guys in the government who became traitors by serving as puppets under the Japs. RESULTS:

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2. Being tools of the fascists who are pocketing super-profits they helped in worsening the living condition of the masses -- workers, intellectuals, professionals, the middle class, etc.
3. They have counteracted and sabotaged every movement initiated or led by the progressive labor unions against 5th columnists, reactionaries and fascists holding and controlling key positions both in the economic life of the country and in the government.
4. During the Japs' regime they turned traitors to the people serving as spies, puppets and giving war materials and manpower to the Japanese bandits used for killing and massacring not only their native countrymen but also the forces of democracy the world over. No doubt that what war materials they have contributed have already slaughtered thousands of our American friends.

Could we tolerate again the organization of company unions and the come-back of fake and yellow labor leaders who are the agents of reaction and fascism? The defeat of the Japanese fascists in the Philippines and the world over does not presuppose that reaction and fascism is already uprooted here and outside.

This is a timely warning. Remember our untold sufferings yesterday under fascism. Mothers and friends, remember your liberty loving sons who were tortured first before they were put to death; remember your daughters who were raped and dishonored. This will be repeated again if you will not heed the call of progress. The fascists are cunning. They are organized in an international and national scale. Their labor agents are again concealing themselves by organizing so-called labor activities and by employing themselves in the government and in army projects. They are waiting for an opportune time to strike again. We must be vigilant and stop them. And only by organizing progressive labor unions and by rallying around our self-sacrificing labor leaders who has gone to the darkest of nights so as to hasten the downfall of fascism and by cementing the solid alliance of all progressive labor organizations the world over backed by the forces of progress could we prove ourselves sincere to our pledges of loyalty and support to the Commonwealth Government and the United States Army against the common enemy, could we uproot fascism and build a prosperous, free and democratic Philippines, and a "...world free from want and fear, provided with greater safeguards for lasting peace..." as President Osmeña illustriously declared.

The COMMITTEE ON LABOR ORGANIZATION (CLO) has as its aims and purposes the followings:

1. To organize the workers for a militant labor movement free from the influence of pro-Japs and fascist elements. To struggle against company unions.
2. To struggle for the economic and social security of the working masses (mental and manual).
3. To work for the enactment of progressive labor and social legislation.
4. To struggle for work, relief and compensation for the unemployed and war victims, and for the compensation of the guerillas who actively participated in the anti-Japs war of resistance.
5. To work for the guarantee and broadening of civil and democratic rights of the people.
6. To struggle for the complete elimination in the Philippines of all Japs collaborators from political and economic fields.
7. To work for the establishment of a more progressive and democratic government represented by active anti-Jap arm forces, anti-Jap, civilian organizations and progressive elements.
8. To work for our complete independence on or before 1946.

DRIVE OUT PRO-JAPS AND FASCIST ELEMENTS WITHIN THE BANK OF LABOR AND IN THE GOVERNMENT!!!
HELP OUR GOVERNMENT AND THE ALLIED FORCES TO SMASH THE COMMON ENEMY!!!

THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR ORGANIZATION (CLO)

April 15, 1945

518-B San Lazaro, Sta. Cruz, Manila

PAGE 5 *Tribuna*

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Tribuna - Saturday, Nov 6, 1943

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Filipino, A paper in Hawaii

Japanese Exploitation In The Philippines

(Special to the Filipino Bulletin)

WASHINGTON, D. C.:—The Kalibapi, an organization formed in December, 1942, is the framework for Japanese exploitation of the Philippines. The name is a contraction of Tagalog words for "National Service Organization for the New Philippines." And the organization is an edition of the Japanese "Imperial Rule Assistance Association." Like the IRAA, which has been compared to the Nazi party of Germany, the Kalibapi wields a dictatorial hand over things political, social, cultural and economic.

When it was organized the Kalibapi was noisily advertised by the Japanese as "non-political," but in March, 1944, its "conversion into a political entity" was announced. Actually it had never been anything but a political tool. It is now the only "official" party in the Philippines.

The Young Men's Christian Association, The Young Women's Christian Association and similar organizations were placed under its "supervision." A Kalibapi Youth Corps was formed early in 1943 for boys and girls under 18 the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts were suppressed because they were "poisoned by strange Americanisms . . . inclined toward liberalism and individualism."

At a Kalibapi convention on June 19, 1943, 20 prominent Filipinos were called upon to form the so-called Preparatory Commission for Philippine Independence. This group prepared a constitution which was promptly ratified by none other than a special general assembly of the Kalibapi. In September of the same year, the "non-political" Kalibapi took charge of the election of members of the National Assembly and elected their former Director General to be speaker. This rubber-

stamp National Assembly proceeded to elect ("unanimously") the puppet president of the Philippines, Jose P. Laurel. According to Manila's Japanese-controlled radio and press, there was "no time" for a general election.

Reorganization of Schools

Immediately after the Japanese moved into the Philippines, they proceeded to reorganize the educational system under direct control of the Japanese military administration. Filipinos were sent to Japan to study, Japanese teachers were shipped to the Philippines to establish Japanese-language schools, and all text-books had to be approved by the military. All privately owned elementary schools were abolished in July, 1942.

On March 3, 1944, it was announced that preparations were being completed for the opening of the College Foreign Service of the University of the Philippines in June. The curriculum was to stress Asiatic diplomacy, especially that of Nippon "which is believed to be the oldest and most firmly established one in the Orient."

Tokyo told the Japanese on February 24, 1943, that Filipino youths were "gladly working at hard labor." Later that year, Tokyo announced that 180 young Filipinos went to training camps as "model railroad workers." "These employes," the broadcast continued, "belong in their majority to intellectual classes. They will learn to handle pick and shovel under Japanese instructors."

Soon after the Japanese took over, they reduced wages of day laborers from the previous minimum of one peso per day to about 40 centavos, and all government salaries were slashed on an average of 50 percent. Because of the increased cost of living, this order later had to be modified.

Special First Anniversary Edition, September-October





During the Rizal Day celebration, a basket of flowers was presented to Hawaii Filipinos by a group of American admirers, in appreciation of the Filipino's determination to carry on their struggle for freedom. Mrs. F. J. Ryan, right in presenting the flowers, said: "We are giving this as tangible proof of our sincere admiration of all Hawaii Filipinos who are carrying their struggle for liberty—for which Rizal, their hero, gave his life. On this, your patriot's birthday anniversary, the heart of all liberty-loving people go out to you. Aloha."

Former Filipino labor commissioner Cayetano Ligot, left, who accepted the basket of flowers in the name of Hawaii

Filipino Work To Win And War Bond Bulletin

of Hawaii for Washington, District of Columbia, and

WHEREAS, at a conference held on the 4th day of September, 1944, at LA HUI A RHUMBA, 744 Lunallo Street, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, after a luncheon sponsored by the honoring Delegate JOSEPH R. FARRINGTON, Of Filipino leaders and representatives of various Filipino organizations in the Territory of Hawaii, a motion was made, seconded and unanimously carried, that a resolution be addressed to the

(Continued on page 42)

SERGIO OSMENA

other leaders of his party, and consulted him not only concerning necessary legislation, but also the administration of the executive departments. In 1918, Governor General Francis B. Harrison formalized this arrangement between the American executive branch of the Government and the Filipino legislature by creating a Council of State, of which he was Chairman and Osmena was Vice-Chairman. This Council actually performed the functions of a cabinet.

SPLIT IN PARTY LEADERSHIP

In 1922, Osmena and Quezon had a disagreement on the leadership question. While Osmena maintained that for the effectiveness of the Filipino participation in the government a national leadership was a political necessity, Quezon, on the other hand, advocated collective leadership. This disagreement led to a split of the Nacionalista Party. However, Osmena and Quezon remained close personal friends. In the same elections Osmena did not run for reelection in the House and, instead, presented his candidacy for the Senate and was

(Continued on page 42)

Filipinos, responded briefly and said: "Mrs. Ryan and all our American Friends: We are profoundly touched by the spontaneous spirit of aloha that has prompted you to present, on behalf of the American people, this basket of beautiful flowers. I can not find words to thank you for this very fine expression of your sympathy to the Filipino people. I can only say now that, for weal or woe, for life or death, we have cast our fate with America, and we will stick to the American people to the bitter end."

C.W.

C in C

24 April 1945

1. I have conferred with Colonel Soriano in re the implications of attached letters from Mr. Correa. He feels that all that is desired is an opportunity to pay respects to you and correct impressions as to the conduct of certain Spanish residents during enemy occupation.

2. Apart from that Correa is bitterly assailed by the American internees for his arrogance toward them at the time of the enemy entry into Manila and his subsequent close liaison with the enemy during the occupation. It is furthermore said that upon the re-entry of our forces in Manila Correa's company had on hand ten to twelve million pesos in enemy military notes for which he felt the United States was responsible for redemption.

3. I recommend that Correa be not personally received by you in the circumstances but that he be informed by me that due to the pressure of operational duties you have directed me to receive the Spanish representatives in reference in your behalf and the communication they desire to submit to the President of the United States.

2 Incls:

2 Ltrs dtd 20 Apr
fr Mr. L. Correa

C.W.



(28)

A.P.O. 500
25 April 1945

Dear Sir:

The Commander in Chief has directed me to acknowledge your two letters of 20 April and to advise that he would be pleased to receive you and the Spanish representatives therein mentioned tomorrow afternoon, 26 April 1945. Kindly arrange to be present at my office, Seventh Floor, Trade and Commerce Building, at 5:20 PM for that purpose.

Very truly yours,

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army

Mr. L. Correa
1223 Vergara
Tandag, Manila



1223 Vergara, Tanduay
April 20, 1945

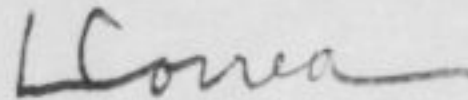
General Douglas A. MacArthur
Commander in Chief, U.S. Army Forces in the Pacific
Manila

S i r :-

The representatives of the Spanish local institutions wish to present their respects to you and submit a communication to the President of the United States which they have prepared. If you can spare them a few minutes for this purpose, may I beg that you will be kind enough to let me know at your convenience.

With best thanks in anticipation, I am,

Very respectfully,



L. CORREA
President, Spanish Chamber of Commerce



CD/aa.

Compañía General de Tabaco
de
Filipinas
Administración General

1223 Vergara, Tanduay
April 20, 1945

General Douglas A. MacArthur
Commander in Chief, U.S. Army Forces in the Pacific
Manila

S i r :-

Two or three weeks ago, I asked that my request for an interview be submitted to you; and I presume that I have heard nothing further on the subject due to the many demands on your time for other matters of vital importance.

The object of my visit was to express to you, in the name of my Company and my own, sincere congratulations for the successes of the armed forces under your command; our gratitude for being liberated from the oppression of the Japanese and, finally, to offer you the wholehearted co-operation of the Company in any way that we may be able to serve or assist. At this later date, I have to add our sincere and heartfelt condolence on the death of your illustrious President, Mr. F. D. Roosevelt, which is a great loss not only to the United States, but to the whole world.

Very respectfully,

Labrea



CD/aa.

382 . .

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

From: C.W.

To: C in C

Date: 24 April 1945

1. Herewith is a copy of the "National Assembly Year Book" issued in August 1944 which you may find of interest in part.

Incl:
Year Book

CW
C.W.



Ma

File
CW

(27)

203 .1

C.W.

C in C

23 April 1945

1. I understand that General Roxas is doing some injudicious talking in re his participation in the declaration of war against the United States - disclosing that he (Roxas) prevailed upon Laurel to issue the declaration of war after Laurel had advised him that he would rather be shot than do so. Roxas is reported to have defended his action on the ground that if Laurel had not signed the declaration of war "someone else would have done so" and that it in any case had no validity under the Constitution for lack of Congressional sanction.

2. Such statements, if permitted to continue, particularly before persons not officers of the Army, will result in bringing into direct question your judgment in differentiating between the treatment of Roxas and other members of the puppet government and should be brought under control.

3. Recommend that consideration be given to silencing Roxas by informing him that if he persists in publicly defending treason against the United States and declaring his own participation therein, no other recourse will be left than to cause his arrest and the formal investigation of his actions during the period of enemy occupation.

C.W.



(2/6)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

*General
Whitney*

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

From: C.W.

To: C in C

Date: 22 April 1945

1. I have investigated the attached complaint of E. S. Kephart. I find that both he and his wife were inclined toward trouble making during internment at Santo Tomas. His views do not reflect the views of the overwhelming majority of internees in regard to the assistance rendered by this Command.

2. I personally inspected all five ships in the outer harbor before they sailed with over 4,000 of the internees. The accommodations were quite satisfactory under war time conditions, food was excellent, and the officers invariably displayed deep interest in the passengers and a desire to make the trip to the States as comfortable as possible. With but two or three exceptions of some thousand I saw and spoke to all seemed happy and contented.

3. These facts are reported in order that the views expressed by Mr. Kephart may be properly evaluated.

Incl:
Ltr fr Mr. Kephart

CW
C.W.



*File
CW*

Walt

(25)



Transport Commander -
Mr John G. Keen

Toland Affairs
Mek

Dear Sir -

For reasons outlined in attached
letter to General D. MacArthur, I request
that arrangements be made for my family to
leave this boat and quarters provided
until transportation fit for American
women and children is available.

Yours very truly
G. W. Keen



General D. MacArthur
Headquarters USAFFE

Re - Repatriation of Women and
Children from Santo Tomas Camp,
Manila to U.S.A. aboard M/S John
Lyles.

Sir -

I wish emphatically to protest against
the conditions under which subject persons
are being returned to U.S.A. after waiting
almost 14 weeks from the time the first group
of preferred persons were removed from Santo
Tomas, and by appearing to neglect the families
were reassured that the delay of repatriating
women with small children was due to the
Army's desire to ~~improve~~ transportation facilities
most fitting for women and children.

(over)

arrangements, however,
arranged on a converted
deck and a
lating system. The blaster

Heat makes women and childrens quarters a
veritable steam bath either day or night. Said
quarters are all below deck even though this
ship has a considerable number of cabins on
deck. To add to the aggravation of such basic
conditions, small children are assigned two to
a bunk thus making it impossible for mothers
or children and in spite of repeated assurances
before we left Santo-Tomas that such would not
be the case.



Also the callous indifference of
whom made these arrangements extended further
than the intense physical discomfort described above.
The life saving facilities now consist, as far as
I can see, of one motorized life boat and two
motorless life boats with a combined capacity
of 54 persons including crews. This for

will not mind, I intend to seek the
fullest redress on my return to U.S.A.

Trusting the above will enable you to take
proper steps to determine the responsibility
for this matter for am



Yours very truly
A.G. Pappant

222 Columbus Heights
Brooklyn, N.Y.

P.S. It should be mentioned that many
kindnesses have been rendered by the
Prof. Commander and other personnel
for which we are duly grateful.
RSM

②

Almost 300 women and children including
125 children, some of them babies in arms. Some
43 rafts complete the lifesaving equipment and it
takes little imagination to foresee unnecessary
tragedy if disaster overtook this boat in the
dangerous waters we are traversing.



We fully appreciate wartime conditions and
three years in State Texas have given us a very
good grasp on civilian privations, but it
is shocking to all Nationals of the U.S.A.
subjected to such treatment by officials of
the U.S. Army. Please recall we waited patiently
while most of the camp was repatriated as no
urgency on our part can be used as a reason for
overcrowding and inadequate boat conditions.

Through our subordinate I am
requesting that my family be immediately
removed from this boat for the reasons
outlined above. If such arrangements

T.C. Bly

OPNL PRIORITY

XX

~~SECRET~~

XX

[Handwritten signature]

G-3 PSD

LAT/tpd

22 April 1945

220700 Z

OCMAF FIVE - Action

COMMANDING GENERAL SIXTH US ARMY - Information

REF YOUR PETER TWO NINE ONE ONE EASY ROGER DATED TWO ONE APRIL
AND PETER TWO FIVE THREE FOUR EASY ROGER CMA PETER TWO FIVE
SEVEN ONE EASY ROGER PD NO INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE THIS HEAD-
QUARTERS REGARDING THESE AIRSTRIPS PD MATTER REFERRED TO
SIXTH ARMY AS THEY ARE IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH GUERILLA FORCES

CX-14564

MacARTHUR

OFFICIAL:

B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Adjutant General

*Dis-1400 hrs
22 April
[Signature]*

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OI
20 AUG. 75



22

COMSEC PRIORITY

XX

SECRET

XX

G-3 NSD LAT/tpd

21 April 1945

COMAF FIVE - Action

COMMANDING GENERAL SIXTH US ARMY - Information

REF YOUR PETER TWO NINE ONE ONE EASY ROGER DATED TWO ONE APRIL AND
PETER TWO FIVE THREE FOUR EASY ROGER CMA PETER TWO FIVE SEVEN ONE
EASY ROGER PD NO INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE THIS HEADQUARTERS REGARDING
THESE AIRSTRIPS PD MATTER REFERRED TO SIXTH ARMY AS THEY ARE IN DIRECT
CONTACT WITH GUERRILLA FORCES

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF
20 AUG. 75

MacARTHUR

OFFICIAL:

**B. H. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Adjutant General**



Memo for the Record:

1. Comaf Five radices P 2911 ER, P 2534 ER and P 2571 ER refer to Tuso and Nagalian airstrips. No information is available within the G-3 NSD section regarding these strips.
2. G-2 advises there is no info available.

22

L.A.T.

~~SECRET~~

COMM FIVE

X

~~SECRET~~

X

T + C
Blm

2010172

G-3 P.I. LAC/tpd/cl

20 APRIL 1945

COMMANDING GENERAL SIXTH US ARMY - Action

COMAF FIVE - Information

COMAF FIVE REQUESTS INFORMATION CONCERNING STATES GMA EXACT POSITIONS GMA AND

CONDITION OF TROAD AND HAWLLIAN IFT TROAD AND HAWLLIAN AIRSTRIPS PD (CX-1443)

REQUEST THIS INFORMATION BE RADIATED DIRECT TO COMAF FIVE

MABARTHR

OFFICIALS

A. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Adjutant General.

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR ON
20 AUG. 75



72

Return to G-3 P.I.

~~SECRET~~

MEMO FOR THE RECORD:

COMAF Five Radios P 2571 ER and P 2534 ER dated 18 April request information on status of airfields.

PSD G-3 no longer receives guerilla reports on airstrips as all this info goes direct to Sixth and Eighth Armies.

COMAF Five's request is referred to Sixth Army.

L.A.T.



~~SECRET~~

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)



Tops
Moed

File No.:

Subject:

From: C.W.

To: C-in-C

Date: 21 April 1945

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF
20 AUG. 75

1. After receiving my message Manuel Roxas called at my office at noon today and remained about one hour.
2. He dealt largely in generalities but disclosed the following which may or may not have been brought to your attention:
 - (a) That Laurel was ordered to Japan by the Supreme War Council with sufficient members of the cabinet to form a "government in exile".
 - (b) Confirmed that Laurel, Aquino, Osias and Capinpin had left for Japan the latter part of March.
 - (c) That prior to this departure Laurel formally dissolved the government and released the members of his cabinet.
 - (d) That Paulino Santos was the "most pro-Jap in the Philippines" and left Manila early in January for Bayombong where he now is with the Jap army.
3. On the collaboration question Roxas did not mention those held under military restraint but was bitter against the Kalaw order vacating all civil service positions where the occupants had continued to hold office during enemy occupation.
4. He stated that in a plebiscite not 15% of the people would vote for the Osmena proposal for early independence.
5. He advised that he was going to lay low until Osmena returned -- thereafter he intended to have a long talk with him. If he would agree to a "reasonable" program he (Roxas) would actively support his administration -- otherwise he would confine himself exclusively to military duties.
6. His conversation was largely a narrative of experiences in Baguio. He asked nothing. I discussed policy only to the extent of pointing out that the collaboration policy had been shaped in Washington and that you were required by specific directive to see that it ~~was~~ carried out.
7. Roxas was extremely nervous throughout the interview and smoked cigarettes one after another without stopping -- action I have never before observed in a Filipino.

[Handwritten signature]

24

v/m

~~SECRET~~

CW
C.W.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

From:

C.W.

To:

C in C

Date: 21 April 1945

1. Herewith is an invitation for you to send a message to a May Day meeting of labor leaders to be held in the City of Manila on 1 May. It is from the same group which adopted the "Resolution of Gratitude", copy attached.

2. I have ascertained through Malacanan that the labor group is legitimate and recognized by the Government although the leaders are not particularly strong in the absence of Figueras, now held for collaboration, who exercised pre-war control of labor.

3. I have given considerable thought to this matter. Indications are present of increasing labor unrest which may become a problem of which the Commonwealth Government lacks the strength to solve.

4. The only hope for its ultimate solution may be through the exercise of your personal leadership over the masses - the workers of the Philippines. In these people lay the real strength of the resistance movement - their sturdy support, premised upon absolute faith in your return, sustained the guerilla movement itself and made possible all of our special operations in the interior. These people bore the brunt of enemy retaliation and cruelty - yet for their steadfastness they have received little credit and in fact sought none.

5. With the threat of serious labor unrest in the offing it strikes me that it would be appropriate for you to give the workers of the Philippines a pat on the back for their resistance under enemy occupation and an expression of confidence in their future service in re-construction. It would be well-merited action and at the same time lay a foundation for direct control if that should become necessary.

6. I believe you should avoid giving too great dignity or encouragement to organized labor leadership - but the occasion (1 May) is an appropriate one for you to address yourself to the labor masses. I can foresee a decided advantage in your doing so. There would appear no harm in releasing it at the meeting of labor leaders indicated.

7. If this view meets with your favorable consideration there is herewith a draft message for you to consider.

2 Incls:

Resolution of Gratitude
Draft of message

CW
C.W.

OK as modified
Wach

(23)

21/17

MESSAGE FROM GENERAL MACARTHUR

**TO THE
WORKING MEN AND WOMEN
OF THE PHILIPPINES
1 MAY 1945**



On this first Labor Day following the liberation of Manila I address myself to the working men and women of the Philippines -- to pay tribute to their courage and fortitude and their unflinching devotion to the cause and principles of liberty, as exemplified under the extreme test of enemy occupation.

The heart and strength of the resistance movement -- the building and survival of guerrilla forces -- and the success of our special pre-invasion operations of the interior lay more than all else in unflinching support from the masses - the working men and women of the Philippines. With almost spontaneous unanimity they created a spiritual barrier which resisted all enemy efforts -- either subtle methods of pacification or brutality of the sword -- and on that foundation of spiritual power was built ultimate victory.

In this record of the past there is a promise for the future - promise that the working men and women of the Philippines will meet the challenge of reconstruction which now lies ahead in that same indomitable spirit which characterized the stand they then made - promise that upon the ashes a ruthless enemy has left stout hearts and willing hands shall erect a new and greater Philippines - a Philippines re-dedicated to the cause of personal liberty and human freedom.

100 4

File
aw

D R A F T

"On this first Labor Day following the liberation of ^{Manila} ~~this Capital City~~ I address myself to the working men and women of the Philippines -- to pay ~~well earned~~ tribute to their courage and fortitude and their unflinching devotion to the cause and principles of liberty, as exemplified under the extreme test of enemy occupation - ~~and to express my full confidence that in their hands the reconstruction of the Philippines is in strong and capable hands.~~

"The heart and strength of the resistance movement -- the building and survival of guerilla forces-- and the success of our special pre-invasion operations of the interior lay more than all else in unfailing support from the masses - the working men and women of the Philippines. ~~When organized military resistance was overcome by superior force they,~~ ^{they} with almost spontaneous unanimity, erected a spiritual barrier which resisted all enemy efforts ~~to dominate or break their will either by~~ subtle methods of pacification or ~~by~~ brutality of the sword -- and on that foundation of spiritual ^{was built ultimate victory.} power ~~did the development of the interior during that dark period truly rest.~~

"In this ~~splendid~~ record of the past there is ^{great} promise for the future - promise that the working men and women of the Philippines will meet the challenge of reconstruction which now lies ahead in that same indomitable spirit which characterized the stand they then made - promise that upon the ashes a ruthless enemy has left stout hearts and willing hands shall erect a new and greater Philippines - a Philippines re-dedicated to the cause of ^{personal} ~~human~~ liberty ^{and human freedom.} ~~for which many of her children have died and re-oriented to her high destiny among the peoples of the East."~~

803 .4



416 Quezon Boulevard
Quiapo, Manila
April 16, 1946

General Douglas MacArthur
Trade and Commerce Building
Manila



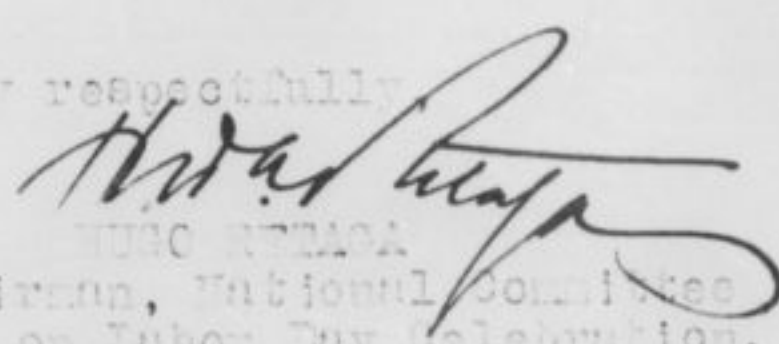
Dear Sir:-

The first day of the month of May of each year has always been set aside as the LABOR DAY in the Philippines. This year the representatives of the labor organizations in the Philippines have decided on a quiet celebration of the first day of May to be featured mainly by an open forum of the representative labor leaders.

It has been decided in a meeting held by the Executive Committee for the celebration of the Labor Day to request you to send a message to the different labor leaders in the Philippines who will convene at the Life Restaurant, 518 Quezon Boulevard, Quiapo, Manila, on May 1, 1946, at 12:00 o'clock noon. Obviously, your presence in the celebration of the day has been mostly desired, but conceding your busy and crowded hours, the Executive Committee has contented itself with a message from you to the laborers in the Philippines.

Anticipating the favorable consideration of the sincere request of the laborers in the Philippines, I am,

Very respectfully,


HUGO REYES
Chairman, National Committee
on Labor Day Celebration.

503

HR/ra.

**A "RESOLUTION OF GRATITUDE" PASSED BY THE
FILIPINO LABOR LEADERS AT A CONVENTION HELD
AT No. 1608 OROQUIETA, MANILA, ON MARCH 24, 1945,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE "NATIONAL FEDERATION
OF LABOR", "CONFEDERATED WORKERS' AL-
LIANCE" AND THE "NATIONAL WORKERS' BROTHER-
HOOD."**

WHEREAS, for the last three years the Filipino people have suffered untold miseries and privations in the hands of the oppressive Japanese invaders;

WHEREAS, the Filipino people during all this time never lost their hope for their final redemption confident on the pledge made by the United States of America to liberate them from their oppressors;

WHEREAS, said pledge has been finally redeemed upon the valiant and victorious return of General Douglas MacArthur to these Islands thereby saving thousands of lives from further massacre, for which the Filipino people in general and the Filipino Labor Unions in particular acknowledge a debt of profound gratitude;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Labor Leaders representing various Labor Unions in the Philippines now assembled at a convention held at 1608 Oroquieta, Manila, on this 24th day of March, 1945, under the auspices of the "National Federation of Labor", "Confederated Workers' Alliance" and the "National Workers' Brotherhood", that a sincere expression of gratitude be, as it is, hereby transmitted to General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Liberation Forces, for his triumphant return to these Islands;

Be it further resolved that the voluntary services of the Filipino Laborers be, as they are, hereby offered to the United States Army and Navy as a further proof of their loyalty and cooperation;

Be it finally resolved that a copy of this resolution be, as it is, hereby presented to General Douglas MacArthur, and copies hereof furnished the Filipino and American Press.

Committed on Resolution:

Atty. Patricio A. Dionisio	<i>Patricio A. Dionisio</i>	Chairman
Atty. Isidoro F. Fojas	<i>Isidoro F. Fojas</i>	Secretary
Mr. Hugo A. Retaga	<i>Hugo A. Retaga</i>	Member
Rep. Miguel Tolentino	<i>Miguel Tolentino</i>	"
Mr. Faustino Aguilar	<i>Faustino Aguilar</i>	"
Mr. Domingo Ponce	<i>Domingo Ponce</i>	"
Atty. Avelino Villacorta	<i>Avelino Villacorta</i>	"
Mr. Felicisimo Lauzon	<i>Felicisimo Lauzon</i>	"
Atty. Salvador Mariño	<i>Salvador Mariño</i>	"
Atty. Bunyi Dimaculangan	<i>Bunyi Dimaculangan</i>	"



APPROVED:

Angel Marin

 ANGEL MARIN
 President, "National Federation of Labor"
 and "Confederated Workers' Alliance"

Hugo A. Retaga

 HUGO A. RETAGA
 President, "National Workers' Brotherhood"

ATTESTED:

Marcelo A. Garcia

 MARCELO A. GARCIA
 Secretary-General

C O P Y

416 Quezon Boulevard
Quiapo, Manila
April 16, 1945

General Douglas MacArthur
Trade and Commerce Building
Manila



Dear Sir:-

The first day of the month of May of each year has always been set aside as the LABOR DAY in the Philippines. This year the representatives of the labor organizations in the Philippines have decided on a quiet celebration of the first day of May to be featured mainly by an open forum of the representative labor leaders.

It has been decided in a meeting held by the Executive Committee for the celebration of the Labor Day to request you to send a message to the different labor leaders in the Philippines who will convene at the Life Restaurant, 519 Quezon Boulevard, Quiapo, Manila, on May 1, 1945 at 12:00 O'clock noon. Obviously, your presence in the celebration of the day has been mostly desired, but conceding your busy and crowded hours, the Executive Committee has contented itself with a message from you to the laborers in the Philippines.

Anticipating the favorable consideration of the sincere request of the laborers in the Philippines, I am,

Very respectfully,

/s/ Hugo Retaga
/t/ HUGO RETAGA
Chairman, National Committee
on Labor Day Celebration.

HR/Bd

002 .

*File
aw*

G-3 FED

G-1 (RP) USAFFE

19 April 1945

Reference Henry G. Schuring, complete file on his case is attached for your information.

Request these papers be returned.

Incls:
201 File
Identity card

L.A.T.



(2)

Guerrillas on Panay

C/S

(Civil Affairs
(Phil Army Sec

19 April 1945

1. Secretary Confesor has raised a question about the 18,000 guerrillas on Panay. They are presenting a local problem, as they are said to be preying on the population. They should be processed and supplied, or else disbanded.
2. Remark and recommendation are requested.

R.J.M.

.....
FROM: Civil Affairs

TO: C/S

DATE: 19 April 1945

1. This is a matter which should be referred to the Commanding General, Eighth Army, who now has processing teams engaged in Panay for the very purpose indicated.

2. Secretary Confesor's concern in the matter should not be given too much consideration due to the factional conflict which has long existed between his group and Peralta and the guerilla forces under his command. Our reports from Panay fail to give support to Confesor's fears in the matter.

C.W.



29

C.W.

C in C

19 April 1945

1. Attached manuscript of Fred Stevens is a chronicle of events which transpired within the Santo Tomas Internment Camp. It is undoubtedly of some historical interest and should be helpful to the State Department in its study of that phase of United States-Japanese relations. As a document of human interest, however, it would probably be limited to the personalities immediately involved and mentioned, many of whom in the reconstruction of their lives will seek to forget the incidents of their confinement rather than to preserve the record of them.

2. Many other internees have in preparation or contemplation similar works. Probably none will ever reach the stage of publication now that popular interest has already been fed by several books and articles already published on the same subject and public attention is diverted to other more vital matters. I doubt that any publisher would find sufficient popular appeal to Fred Stevens' manuscript to warrant financing its publication and marketing.

3. I believe you should avoid writing a foreword to any manuscript which might:

- (a) Be used as an instrument to aid in its sale to a publisher; or
- (b) Be construed as an indorsement of an effort which might later prove abortive.

4. I recommend that Fred Stevens be advised that preparation of a foreword to his book should await until the manuscript has been edited and accepted for publication, in order that it may be properly attuned to the finished work following such revision as the publishers might require.

C.W.



(19)

Opms (PI)

~~RESTRICTED~~

G-2

16 April 1945

1. SRD was always most helpful in lending assistance in the training of personnel for Philippine service and in the supply of available stores.

2. It is doubtful that Colonel Holland could secure any information of great value at this Headquarters concerning field application of the principles taught or supplies utilized, as the personnel involved are either still in the field or have been returned to the Reconnaissance Battalion, but as a matter of courtesy it is suggested that the visit of Lieutenant Colonel Holland be approved for such benefit as might be derived therefrom.

S.J.C.

DECLASSIFIED PER DA CIRC. #122
23 DEC. 53



~~RESTRICTED~~

18

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

~~SECRET~~
CHECK SHEET

Subject: Visit of Lt. Col. Holland to GHQ

From: Controller, AIB

To: G-2, GHQ
Attn: Lt. Col. C. A. McVittie

Date: 10 April 1945

1. I think you are aware that SHD has trained a number of Filipino parties for Brigadier General Whitney's organization and has also supplied it with a considerable quantity of operational stores.

2. In order to derive the fullest benefit for the future from such operational experience, I am anxious to investigate the manner in which the personnel trained by SHD were employed and also the effectiveness or otherwise of the material which SHD supplied.

3. Colonel Chapman-Walker has had some more or less unofficial information about this drawn through U. S. officers who have discussed future stories supplied with him. He recently suggested to General Whitney that he would like to send Lt. Colonel Holland to his headquarters to discuss these matters fully with him and his officers and see what lessons could be learnt from their experience. General Whitney has written a letter to Colonel Chapman-Walker dated 1 March of which a copy is inclosed.

4. Can approval be granted please for Lt. Colonel Holland to pay a visit to GHQ in the near future for the purpose indicated?

1 Incl.
Copy Let from General Whitney

/s/ K.A.W.
/t/ K.A.W.

G-2

G-3
Att: Gen. Whitney

15 Apr 45

Your comment would be appreciated. Presumably Lt. Col Holland's business would be entirely with your organization.

For the A. C. of S., G-2:

DECLASSIFIED PER DA CIRC. #127
23 DEC. 53

/s/ C. A. Willoughby
/t/ C.A.W.

Incl: N/c
FPM
Information Copies:



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

AFO 500
1 March 1945

My dear Col. Chapman Walker:

Thank you for your cordial letter of 10 February, which I deeply appreciate.

As to the proposed visit of Colonel Holland to this headquarters I would suggest that formal request to that effect be made to GHQ after it has moved to its permanent quarters in Manila. I should be glad to give any assistance in the matter that I can.

While the conditions under which we have operated in the Philippines are vastly different that are those existing in your objective areas, you may be assured that we are ready at all times to give you the benefit of our experience (both on the black and the red side of the ledger).

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) COURTNEY WHITNEY

Colonel Chapman Walker
A.I.B. GHQ Rear Echelon
AFO 500



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.: AG 200.6

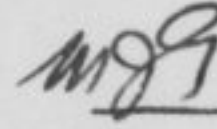
Subject: Commendation.

From: G-1

To: C/S

Date: 18 April 1945

Believe Major Lapham should be considered for an award and a letter of commendation sent to the unit.



1 Incl: Commendations

M. J. G.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

ROUTING SLIP

16 APR 1945

FROM A.G.

TO:

Commander-in-Chief _____
Chief of Staff _____
Military Secretary _____
G-1 _____ ✓
G-2 _____
G-3 _____
G-4 _____
Adjutant General _____
Antiaircraft O _____
C Engineer O _____
C Signal O _____
Pub Relations O _____
C Regulating O _____
Hq Comdt _____
Aides _____

FOR:

Approval _____
Concurrence _____
Information _____
Initials _____
Issuance Orders _____
Nec. Action _____ ✓
Note & Return _____
*Remark & Recommendation _____
Signature _____
Dispatch _____
File _____

CG USAFFE _____
Comdr. ALF _____
Comdr. ANF _____
Comdr. AAF _____



*The Cinc may wish
some action on this
case*

Bonds

109

*Use check sheet for replying.

109

MAILED 16 58 APR 16 '45 AG. - GHQ.

314.7
FEXD 201.22

5th Ind.

HQ, UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE FAR EAST, APO 501, 8 April 1945

To: Commander-in-Chief, Southwest Pacific Area, APO 500.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

William A. Howard
WILLIAM A. HOWARD
1st Lt AGD
Asst Adj Gen

1 Incl
Commendations

A.G.O. RECORDS

33013

11 APR 1945



003

AG 314.7 3rd Ind
HEADQUARTERS I CORPS, APO 301, 26 March 1945.

D/jm

C.I.E. S.W.P.A.
I.A.G.O. RECORDS
3301/3
17 APR 1945
10 06 E

To: Commanding General, Sixth Army, APO 442.

1. The performance of duty by the guerrilla forces operating within I Corps zone of action has been exemplary in every respect. These forces are courteous, well disciplined, and determined. They expect few considerations and withstand the hardships of war with a minimum of complaints. I Corps is indeed fortunate in having the able assistance of these patriotic citizens.

2. I heartily concur in statements made by the Commanding General, 25th Infantry Division.



Innis P. Swift
INNIS P. SWIFT
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding

AG 370.2 A-2

4th Ind.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY, APO 442, 3 APR 1945

TO: Commanding General, USAFFE, APO 501.

Since the initial landing on Luzon Major Iapham has rendered invaluable support to Sixth Army combat operations by making available upon call trained units of his guerrilla organization for any and all purposes and coordinating their activities. These units have displayed exceptional ability both in actual combat and in gathering intelligence data.

Walter Krueger
WALTER KRUEGER
General, U. S. Army
Commanding.

cc

E-456
A-4068

Received by the
20 MAY 1965
11/12

MAILED
APR 10 1965
5 APR 1965
NO USAFFE
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

599

1st Ind.

HEADQUARTERS SPECIAL TROOPS, 25th Infantry Division, APO #25, 18 March 1945.

To: Commanding General, 25th Infantry Division.

Attached hereto is the history of the 122nd Bn, IGAF. I should like to add since this battalion has been assigned to this organization, they have conducted themselves in an excellent and efficient military manner, and are a real asset to the Armies of Liberation.

James C. Sme
JAMES C. SMEE,
Lt. Col., Infantry,
Commanding.

C.I.C. S.W.P.A.
A.G.C. RECORDS
33013
11 APR 1945

2nd Ind.

HEADQUARTERS 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 25, 22 March 1945.

To : Commanding General, Sixth Army, APO 442.

Thru: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 501.

1. The 122nd LGAF Battalion is rapidly becoming an integral part of the 25th Division. The battalion is loyal and exact in performance of assigned duties. It has meticulously conformed to the uniform, disciplinary, and administrative instructions of the division.

2. The results of the outstanding devotion to his assigned duties after Bataan of Major Lapham could not be more eloquently expressed than by the appearance, devotion to duty, and aggressive attitude of the 122nd LGAF.



C. L. Mullins Jr
C. L. MULLINS, JR.,
Major General, U. S. Army, *b-2*
Commanding.



202

11

598

RCD. HQ. 1 / CORPS 5 MAR 1945

Ref: Re query of Mrs Amanda D Asprer about her husband

1st Indorsement

Hq 105th Div Dist - Office of the CO, APO 343, C/O G-4
1 May 1945

To: Commanding General, USAFFE, APO 501 (Att: Brig Gen
Courtney Whitney, USA)

1ST LT TEOFILO ASPRER, DC is at present under the
105th Div this District (Misamis Occidental). For your
information, this officer was legally married by Rev Sotto,
Protestant Pastor, Dipolog, Zamboanga, on 4 December 43 to
one Concepcion Velasco. According to his statement, he had
a sweetheart by the name of Amanda Dulatre of Agoo, La
Union, but they were not married.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

M. M. Wheeler
M. M. WHEELER,
Major, Sig C,
Chief of Staff.

Zli



204 . .

May 20 1945

(17)



cc

489



A.P.O. 500
16 April 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO : Colonel Wendell W. Fertig, C.O. 10th Military District

1. Mrs. Amanda D. Asprer has asked the assistance of this office in locating the whereabouts and status of her husband, Doctor Teofile Asprer. Mrs. Asprer's latest information was to the effect that her husband was with the guerillas in the Zamboanga area.

2. If this person appears on your records kindly advise.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army

(17)

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
MANILA

163



1st Indorsement
April 14, 1945

Respectfully referred to Lt. Col. E. G. Crossman,
Executive Officer, Civil Affairs Section, USAFFE, Trade
and Commerce Building, Manila. It will be appreciated
if the necessary inquiry can be made and the desired as-
sistance can be given.

For the Secretary:

A. J. N.
A. J. N.
1st Administrative Officer

Gen. Whitney; Can your guerrilla channels
help locate ~~the~~ ~~man~~ ~~EGC~~
EGC

1293 Gre, Div del Palar, Sing. Sub.

April 13, 1945

113

Reyer
Mr.

The Secretary
Department of Interior
Manila



Sir:

I have the honor to ask the help of this said office to locate the whereabouts of my husband (Dr. Zefilo Asper).

Dr. Zefilo Asper had worked as Charity dentist of the first district of Negros Oriental before the war. He was also a Commissioned dental officer of the Philippine Army. About the end of Nov. 1941, I received official communications of the central office of the Phil. Army requiring him to report for active duty. I forwarded those papers to him in Dumaguete, Negros Cr., and I have not heard as to his receiving them because of the outbreak of the war.

The latest information I received about him (from Mr. Ciria, the provincial treasurer of Neg. Cr.) is that he went South (Mindanao), and one of those leading the guerrilla in Zamboanga. He is supposed to be likely in Dipuloy, Dapitan or Misamis. So I request this said office to help me in locating him and giving some informations as to his condition and to if possible, help ~~him~~ get home as soon as possible.

Very respectfully,
(Mrs.) Amanda D. Asper

OPREL PRIORITY

XX

~~SECRET~~

XX

G-3 PSD

CV/tpd

15 April 1945

TO : COMAF FIVE
CG PAAF - Information

HAPID AIR STRIP REFERENCE YOUR PETER ONE NINE NINE EASY
ROGER DATED TWELFTH IS IN ENEMY HANDS PD DOSSEP AIR STRIP WILL
ACCOMMODATE LOVE FIVE PLANES PARA THERE IS ONLY ONE STRIP AT
BALLESTEROS SEMICLE THIS WILL ACCOMMODATE CHARLIE FORTY SEVENS

McARTHUR

OFFICIAL:

B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Adjutant General



MEMO FOR THE RECORD:

1. Volckmann (Northwestern Luzon) was queried with reference to above information. ~~SECRET~~
2. Copy of Volckmann's reply is attached.

16

L.A.T.

HEADQUARTERS

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No: _____ Subject: Air transportation for Lt. San Agustin, Jr

(1) From: C.W. TO: C-in-C Date: 15 April 1945
Thru: C/S

Attention is invited to attached request of Primitivo San Agustin, Jr. for air transportation to the United States.

CW
C.W.

.....
(2) FROM: C/S TO: Civil Affairs Date: 16 April 1945
(Gen. Whitney)

The attached request for air transportation to the United States cannot be granted at this time in view of the limited air transportation available and the over-all necessity for retaining all officers in military assignments. Lt. San Agustin should be returned to regular duty with the Philippine Army if his work with the guerrillas has been completed, as indicated herein.

Incl n/c

RJM
R.J.M.



Action taken file in

(15)

PRESIDENT QUEZON'S OWN GUERRILLAS
ADVISED BY COL. WENDELL W. FERTIG (0254976)
LUZON, FREE PHILIPPINES

APRIL 14, 1945


SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION

TO : DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, GENERAL OF THE ARMY
COMMANDER IN CHIEF, PACIFIC GROUND FORCES

1. REQUEST THAT I BE ALLOWED AIR TRANSPORTATION TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- A. PRESIDENT QUEZON'S OWN GUERRILLAS DESIRE NO GREATER REWARD AND NO MORE FITTING CLIMAX TO THEIR SERVICES TO THEIR COUNTRY AND TO AMERICA THAN TO BE ABLE TO PRESENT THE RECORD OF THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS AND THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAME TO THE FAMILY OF THE LATE PRESIDENT MANUEL L. QUEZON.
- B. ALL AREAS COVERED BY THE INTELLIGENCE NETWORK THAT I HAVE BEEN DIRECTING SINCE 1943 HAVE ALREADY BEEN LIBERATED BY THE AMERICAN FORCES.
- C. THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE FORMER AIDE-DE-CAMP OF THE LATE PRESIDENT MANUEL L. QUEZON AND THE FOUNDER OF THE PRESIDENT QUEZON'S OWN GUERRILLAS.

2. THIS REQUEST HAS BEEN FAVORABLY CONSIDERED BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN A CONFERENCE WITH THE UNDERSIGNED ON MARCH 31, 1945.


PRIMITIVO SAN AGUSTIN, JR.
1ST LIEUT., USAFFE
(MAJOR-GEN., P.Q.O.G.)



PRESIDENT QUEZON'S OWN GUERRILLAS
ADVISED BY COL. WENDELL W. FERTIG (0254976)
LUZON, FREE PHILIPPINES

APRIL 14, 1945

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION

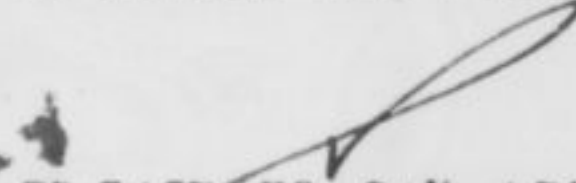
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PRIMITIVO SAN AGUSTIN, JR.
1ST LIEUT., USAFFE
(MAJOR-GEN., P.Q.O.G.)

A.P.O. 500
13 April 1945

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Colonel Wendell W. Fertig

1. In compliance with request contained in your radio number 14 of 8 April, herewith is a copy of the Cabili statement in reference.

2. I am informed by G-1 USAFFE that there will be no difficulty in confirming the actual date of your promotion to the grade of Colonel as referred to in a recent letter to me. It would appear best that this action be taken when you next visit this headquarters.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army



14

~~SECRET~~
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

G-3

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

From: G-3

To: C in C
Thru: C/S

Date: 13 April 1945

1. You will recall that message number 39 dated 25 December 1944 from Captain Miller, our representative in Central Luzon gave us the details of the conference held between Yamashita and certain Japanese generals and admirals, in Manila. These details were provided by an assistant secretary to Yamashita, who promised to secure operational maps to be prepared for a subsequent conference called one week later.

2. Attached report of Captain Miller gives the details concerning the activity of the young woman, a Miss Rowan Verlang, in this matter and confirms the details of her service. It discloses that while attempting to effect delivery of the operational maps promised to our representative, Captain Miller, the young lady lost her life at the hands of the enemy. Hers was indeed a devotion to the cause. Her service evidences the depth of loyalty possessed by some of these people.

3. This report is submitted only for the clarification which it gives to the circumstances surrounding this matter.

Incl:
Rpt fr Capt Miller

Handwritten initials

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR ON
20 AUG. 75



(13)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL

TO: [Illegible]
FROM: [Illegible]
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DISPATCHED
APR 14 1954
GHO, SMDA
G-3

[Illegible circular stamp]

679

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

APO 501
6 April 1945

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Details on Radiogram from Station 65B (Miller)
to KAZ (GHQ) transmitted 25 December 1944.

TO : Brigadier General Whitney.



Report of Conference:

1. This officer received a written report from Miss Rowan Verlang on 25 December 1944. Her report covered the conference called by General Yamasita on 16 December 1944. A copy of the report is enclosed (original in this officer's possession).

2. Miss Verlang's report was transmitted to GHQ practically verbatim on 25 December. I called Miss Verlang to my headquarters for briefing. She stated her information was taken down in shorthand as she sat outside the entrance to the conference room. As the attached report indicates, there are missing portions of the conference discussions which Miss Verlang could not hear. Additional information obtained in briefing was also transmitted. Miss Verlang further stated seven (7) copies of all Yamasita's operational maps were made, and she had arranged to have an additional copy made for me. This copy she intended to bring after attending the next Yamasita conference (actually held 31 December 1944). Miss Verlang returned to Manila.

Subsequent Events:

1. No further word was received concerning Miss Verlang's activities until 17 January. On that date two Manila couriers arrived at my headquarters stating they had left Manila on 3 January with Miss Verlang. She was carrying papers and maps to me. She was apprehended near Taytay, Rizal by Kempei Tai (Jap Special M.P.'s) men, searched and summarily executed by gunfire. Her two escorts escaped unharmed. Location of Miss Verlang's body is unknown.

Background:

1. In accordance with his assignment, the undersigned contacted Miss Rowan Verlang in late November, 1944. She

contd., Memo to Brig. Gen. Whitney, 6 Apr 1945

stated her job was assistant secretary to General Yamasita and that she resided at Japanese Army Headquarters in San Juan del Monte. She also stated that prior to the war she was employed as secretary to Admiral Hart, and occasionally spent weekends at the Hart family residence.

2. She was of Spanish and Filipino extraction, her age believed to have been either twenty-one (21) or twenty-three (23) years at time of death. By nature she was refined, quiet, and apparently well educated. Several persons of good reputation verified the above statements and further stated Miss Verlang had been an active agent since early 1942.

3. Kempei Tai (Japanese Spec 1 MP) men who were seeking Miss Verlang's true identity executed several of her closest relatives for refusal to "cooperate". She escaped earlier detection through use of nom-de-guerres plus the fact no photographs of her were available.

4. This officer inspected Miss Verlang's credentials showing passes admitting her to Yamasita's headquarters. She was intensely patriotic and exhibited a very great devotion to duty despite her deep grief of bereavement. Although advised of her obviously dangerous position, she would not cease the activity which resulted in her death.

George Miller
GEORGE MILLER
Capt., Inf.

1 Incl:
as indicated



United States - Philippine Island Forces
Marking's - Fil American Unit
Luzon

Dec. 24, 1944



To: Gen. Marking, Marking's - Fil American Unit
Subject: Intelligence Report

I wish to submit my report gathered since December 8, 1944.

1. The only "Radar" in the city of Manila, was damaged since Dec. 9, 1944 accidentally. It was being repaired but due to the lack of spare parts, they have to discard the plan. It was taken out from the city to the province.

2. The only transmitting stations of the Japanese that is reporting to the central station are Baguio and Patangas, i.e. regularly but these irregular stations are Iloilo, Cebu and Batulod.

3. On Dec. 18, 1944, 40 airplanes, "Hamp" type were assembled in Grace Park airfield and tested for 2 days.

4. A shipment of gasoline was sent to unit no. 9766.

5. On the eve of Dec. 18, at exactly 11:15, 2 trains left the station of Tutuban bound for either Tayabas and Patangas.

The number of soldiers taken was approximately 2,500.

6. Result of the conference of Gen. Yamashita and Cabinet on Dec. 16, 1944

A. Time: At nine o'clock in the evening

B. Place: Briston Hills, Sta. Mesa

C. Number of Person Present: 10 person

D. Schedule of Arrival:

1. The 4 newly arrived generals were living already in Briston Hills so they just waited.

2. Yamashita arrived at exactly 9:00 in the evening.

3. With him was his personal secretary, Mr. Ishisaki.

4. Together with ^{him} were 4 trucks of soldiers, and 7 motorcycle.

E. How dressed: all in uniforms, except Ishisaki, who was dressed in white suit with a badge on right chest.

F. The conference itself:

As soon as Yamashita arrived, the four generals, together with the Admiral of the Navy and his second in command, together with two more colonels seated themselves with Yamashita as head. They all got worried and solemn faces except one colonel who was a bit drunk. All names unknown except Yamashita and Ishisaki. The first remark of Yamashita was this:



"We must not expect any reinforcements from the mother country, she has to have all the forces she needs for her defense."

"The convoy we expected last Dec. 6, can't pass the high seas due to lack of proper convoys. This will last for about two months only and it is up for all of us to put our brains together to stop the ever increasing enemies. With the aid of our Imperial forces, we'll crush the enemies yet, crush them that it will take more than hundred years for them to stand up again."

Then he looked up old maps and plans. In two hours there was silence, then they started to work on the distribution of army and navy forces.

A. Manbau --- or the province of Jayabac ----
 Artillery Division, plus cavalry and tank division will be stationed. A transmitting station will be built in Manbau or Buceua for communication. Two colonels and a general will be appointed to hold the province.

B. Batangas --- Majority of the air force will be transferred in Batangas together with a tank division. Two infantry division will be sent to Batangas and it is up for the Navy to take care of the bases and water sur-



rounding said Batangas. All spare parts in Harrison Street of airplanes should be sent to Batangas.

c. Batasan : ... Batasan will serve as a reserve place for emergency cases, but should be fortified. Cannons should be placed around the province together with anti aircrafts, food supplies and medical supplies.

d. Apari : ... Barges should be stationed in Apari together with only a small force, because it is impossible for the enemies to strike in Apari. Said province should be reserved too.

e. Mind Provinces (Pagsanjan & Sorsogon mostly) ... 2 Generals will be sent together with Infantry, Tanks and Cavalry. A transmitting station should be reconstructed in case of emergency. But not much concentration in this part, because Japans can answer for it.

f. Cavite : ... This the central naval center, to aid Corregidor with its artillery. Mines should be replaced all over again up to the inner Manila Bay, but most mines should be scattered in Cavite water all thru Corregidor.

g. Zambales - - - One general should be sent



to this place together with Artillery and Infantry to support Bataan and lower Pangasinan.

6. Lingayen: In this province, we should send a division of Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry and Tanks. Americans might regain the island thru the same way we did in 1941.

7. Baguio, Nueva Vizcaya: In this town, place a regiment and work on the transmitting station. This station will carry out the provinces of Ilocos and Apur, it being a bit nearer.

8. Bulacan and Pampanga: - These two provinces will serve as our stopping places or route, in case we are forced to retreat to the north. In Bulacan, place a force that will act as home-guards, while the forces in Pampanga will put up resistance until our Army are settled in Bataan.

9. Rizal: --- Rizal will be subdivided into districts and distributed to different responsible Colonels.

from Taytay to San Pedro Makati, these places will be made into reservation. Most important are Sakana Heigai (Ft. McKinley) and Guadalupe. From Marikina thru Antipolo, Lucena up to Morong, there will be a distribution of small forces. From Tanay to ~~San~~ ~~Jose~~ ~~del~~ ~~Monte~~ ~~Alto~~, these places will serve as our resting places via Laguna and



should be prepared for our retreating forces.

"With these provinces all set for our campaign, we can work on our operation.

In case the enemies attempt a landing Batangas after Mindoro, we will await the enemies with our Artillery Division, being supported by aerial defense, at least we must have 2 airfields. Reinforcement will come via Luzon. If a force retreat is eminent, we can make two routes easily. One way is through Rizal another thru Cavite.

From these two routes, we transfer our forces to the north, permanently staying in Batangas. We shall have to follow the steps taken by MacArthur when he withdrew his forces from the South. But in case, this Mindoro landing is only a trick by the enemies and they strike in the north, it will be hard to move our forces from the South, and we shall find ourselves sandwich in the city. To retreat thru water (Manila Bay) will be useless, to retreat our force without a steady place would mean annihilation. First of all, we must realize that our forces in Luzon is so small in comparison with the invading forces. Most of our naval fleet were damaged



or sunk. Our air fields were damaged too. In the city, we must plant our demolitions on all important places where we have our supplies. To depend upon the Filipinos would be too great a risk, we must ask at least 100,000 Filipinos for emergency work but not to depend on them as an Army. Concerning arms and ammunition, we must accept the facts, that the motherland has not in the past 5 months, sent any additional supplies. A large quantity of our men are without arms, and we must be all thrifty with our ammunition. With our men and whatever arms and ammunition we have, let's fight the enemies and I am with the believe that success is ours. Before the month is up, I want a complete inventory of transportation facilities, arms and ammunition and men. By the 27th, I will call a meeting again, furnishing you copies of maps of each provinces mentioned above and how I want it divided for our forces. With the navy I want the laid lay out of mines, submarines and activities concerning the navy. In the meantime we wait for further movement from



the enemies. We must really study the movements closely, so we cannot find ourselves being hit at the back."

These were the concluding words of Yamashita. The conference was finished at 1:05 early morning, with a deeper expression of worriedness in their faces.

Concluding remarks: On Dec. 17, I observed that said plans are being carried out. As you will notice in my reports #3, 5,

From this report of mine, I await sir your decision. I can go back to the city again to secure the blue prints of those maps together with further information regarding the names of generals to be assigned to different places. I came here to rest only sir and to wait your direct orders. I shall await your orders soonest possible, if possible sir not later than the 26th.

Very respectfully yours,
Rowan Urdang -
Colonel, USPIF
Cobra Regiment
Martinez - Fil American



U.S. . .

(Over)

P.S.A. On Dec. 9, 10 cameras were brought out of
the San Lorenzo Race Track and placed in
Batavia.

B. The repair shop of the Japanese airplanes
is located in Citra and 1st Avenue.

75	Friday	8:00
16	Saturday	9:15
17	Sunday	
18	Monday	16
19	Tuesday	



Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney

Lt. Col. R. P. Powell, PRO

13 April 1945

It is recommended that the attached manuscript be not passed at this time in view of the many revelations therein which might tend to prejudice military operations.

C.N.



12

G-3 PSD

G-1 (RP) USAFFE

11 April 1945

1. This Section concurs in the recommendation as made by General Krueger.
2. Major Ramsey has done an outstanding job and merits the confirmation of his rank to Major, AUS.

C.W.



11

522 . 1

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

C H E C K S H E E T

(DO NOT REMOVE FROM ATTACHED SHEETS)



NOTE NO. FILE NO. 210.2 SUBJECT

FROM
AG-AP

TO
G-1 (RP)

DATE
25 March 1945

Request any information you may have available relative to the assignment of Captains William D. Vaughan and William A. Farrell

E. E. G.

NOTE NO. 2

FROM: G-1 (RP)

TO: AG-AP

DATE: 28 March 1945

(Thru: G-3 Philippine Sec. GHQ)

No information available on either Captain William D. Vaughan and Captain William A. Farrell.

..... E. E. G.

From: G-3, (PSD)

To: AG-AP, USAFFE

Date: 10 April 1945

1. Captain William D. VAUGHN and Captain William A. FARRELL are on duty with G-2, Sixth Army, APO 442.

2. Recommend this matter be referred to G4, Sixth Army.

C.W.G.

(10)

200 .d

G-3 P.S.D.

G-1 (RP) USAFFE

8 April 1945

This Section concurs in the promotion recommendations as made by
General Krueger.

4 Incls:
3 Incls: n/c
1 added: C/N fr G-1 USAFFE
to G-3 PI GHQ

C.W.



9

~~SECRET~~
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

Handwritten signature

File No.:

Subject:

From: C.W.

To: C in C
Thru: C/S

Date: 8 April 1945

1. Attention is invited to the attached letter from Peralta with a covering note from Colonel Murray, presently senior officer of the 40th Infantry Division on Panay.

2. It is apparent that Peralta is now doing his part within the framework of your policy which I communicated to him. Much advantage would arise were he to come to Manila. He could very easily be welded into a good working team with Confesor.

2 Incls:

- Ltr fr Col. Murray
- Ltr fr Col. Peralta

CW
C.W.

Handwritten initials

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OR
20 AUG. 75



*I have no objection to his
visiting Manila*

Mack

*File
aw*

✓
8/10 (8)

~~SECRET~~



Iloilo, Panay
30 Mar. 1945

Dear General Whitney -
Enclosed are two
letters I have been requested
to forward. I have been
left in command on this
Island and you can
appreciate the difficulties.
Some of the civil appoint-
ments seem to be irreg-
ular but have had no
trouble. Penalta has his
troubles also. However, he
is a good soldier and so
far has not questioned any
orders. Hope we get some
instructions on reducing
his outfit soon.

Sincerely
Murray

HEADQUARTERS
SIXTH MILITARY DISTRICT
PHILIPPINE ARMY



March 29, 1945

Gen. Courtney Whitney
M a n i l a

My dear General Whitney,

I am taking advantage of your permission to write you to inform you in a general way of what is going on. It is only 12 days since American forces landed here and great strides have been made in restoring a semblance of civilized life in Iloilo City.

The Nips in the mountains of Iloilo Province consist of roughly 300 men divided into two groups of about equal strength; it is unknown if they have contact with each other. My 63rd Inf with a battalion of the 64th is going after them; American units here have been greatly depleted due to the operation in Negros and are undertaking garrison duty in the towns and waiting for a chance to hit the Nips should they be crazy enough to come down into the plains.

At San Jose, Antique, there are about 200 Japs and in a week or so, there will be a little surprise party for them.

Aside from a few local irritations necessary for the readjustment of normal relations, there has practically been no trouble. I called in about 6,000 of my men and had a "Victory Parade" a few days ago with Gen. Brush as the Guest of Honor. You can bet I was crossing my fingers all the time as to their behavior inside the City, but the Gods were kind and I did not hear a single shot the whole day.

As for looting, outside of the first day that we together entered the city, it was practically nil. The looting really consisted of some of our men picking up useful things for military operations such as horses, bikes, clothing, office furniture, trucks, etc. But the trouble is that our guerillas not having uniforms were mistaken for the rough type of civilians left in the city who were desperate and hungry after several months of semi-starvation. In some cases, we caught some of our men really out of bounds and they are in the jug meditating on their unwise policy.

You remember the night before you left you told me that you were under the impression that we were prohibited to continue printing and ISSUING emergency notes. I checked up and your instructions were embodied in your Msg Nr 15 of two parts dated Dec. 5, 1944 which was addressed to the Emergency Currency

Committee of Panay and signed "Osmeña". The text is as follows;

"You are hereby directed to cease printing of emergency currency notes and to destroy all existing currency plates immediately upon receipt of this message PD You are also directed to submit to me thru Comdr in Chief SWPA a full report on all emergency currency issued cma amount put into circulation cma amounts used by army and by civil government cma balance in hand cma names of members of board cma authority for all action taken in the premises and certificate of destruction of plates."

So you can see that I was not prohibited to ISSUE the balance of emergency notes on hand when we were prohibited to issue printing. Incidentally, I may add that we complied with these instructions as received to the letter.

These emergency notes are a problem in our economic life. Their immediate recognition at par value with the Victory Notes will, in my unqualified opinion, be the most popular measure which Pres. Osmeña can ever do in this Island. Although I can not of my own personal knowledge state unequivocally that the printing was done as stated in our reports, yet I have placed men in whose word I would stake my life at the press to act as my eyes and ears. I have never visited the press but there were at least fifty persons in that press and I have yet to hear the slightest suspicion that the reports made to me are untrue.

I am still wearing a wry smile. Again I asked the highest representative of the U.S.A. (Gen. Brush) here to audit my expenses and as usual, I got the answer that he had no authority to do so. I have been getting similar replies when I went to Leyte last March 1 from the 8th Army and from the Adjutant General, Phil Army (Major Rouch).

The Fighting Fortieth has left, Gen. Brush with them. Left in command is Col. Murray who has my every sympathy. Col. Murray has started clearing the papers piling up on his desk, but he states that he has no authority to answer the following questions;

When do we get the uniforms for these boys who have been hungering for such for the last three years and who (incidentally) are members of the Philippine Army by Executive Order Nr 21 of the President of the Philippines, and who furthermore have been led to believe that when Americans land that they would get such things? Incidentally, 8000 of them are regular or reserve officers and enlisted men before the war who were duly called to active duty when the war broke out.



How about their pay and rations?

The answer to all these questions and similar matters seem to lie only in Manila and hence I have asked permission to leave for Manila with a party to present the facts and request some solution. I particularly am interested in learning who the auditors of our expenses will be and getting them here as quickly as possible because the job of auditing will probably take two months or more.

Incidentally, I think this will be one of my very few chances to see the Old Man and Gen. Willoughby whom I have been very anxious to meet.

Regarding civil affairs, I think Col. Murray may write you about it. I have naturally nothing to do with civil appointments and am actually glad of that fact. All Iloilo is talking about it and you should hear some of the caustic comments. This is ONE time when I can't be blamed for anything which happens in this Island. As I understood from you, my job is to help exterminate the Nips and keep my outfit in order. I think it is being done. We got 400 heads to show and I don't believe anybody can complain as to the status of order in this Island except for a very few isolated cases.

I might state that the solution re: emergency money, the pay and rations and other allowances of these boys who carried the torch for the United States in the Philippines and for their own country for the last three years is somewhat pressing, hence my request for permission to go to Manila. It is my intention to present the facts with the proof of whatever I say. After having properly presented the facts, it is no longer any concern of mine.

Sincerely yours,

Macario Peralta, Jr.
MACARIO PERALTA, JR.
Colonel, Inf., P. A.
District Commander

MPJsfp



HEADQUARTERS
SIXTH MILITARY DISTRICT
PHILIPPINE ARMY



March 29, 1945

Gen. Courtney Whitney
M a n i l a

My dear General Whitney,

I am taking advantage of your permission to write you to inform you in a general way of what is going on. It is only 12 days since American forces landed here and great strides have been made in restoring a semblance of civilized life in Iloilo City.

The Nips in the mountains of Iloilo Province consist of roughly 300 men divided into two groups of about equal strength; it is unknown if they have contact with each other. My 63rd Inf with a battalion of the 64th is going after them; American units here have been greatly depleted due to the operation in Negros and are undertaking garrison duty in the towns and waiting for a chance to hit the Nips should they be crazy enough to come down into the plains.

At San Jose, Antique, there are about 200 Japs and in a week or so, there will be a little surprise party for them.

Aside from a few local irritations necessary for the readjustment of normal relations, there has practically been no trouble. I called in about 6,000 of my men and had a "Victory parade" a few days ago with Gen. Brush as the Guest of Honor. You can bet I was crossing my fingers all the time as to their behavior inside the City, but the Gods were kind and I did not hear a single shot the whole day.

As for looting, outside of the first day that we together entered the city, it was practically nil. The looting really consisted of some of our men picking up useful things for military operations such as horses, bikes, clothing, office furniture, trucks, etc. But the trouble is that our guerillas not having uniforms were mistaken for the rough type of civilians left in the city who were desperate and hungry after several months of semi-starvation. In some cases, we caught some of our men really out of bounds and they are in the jug meditating on their unwise policy.

You remember the night before you left you told me that you were under the impression that we were prohibited to continue printing and ISSUING emergency notes. I checked up and your instructions were embodied in your Msg Nr 15 of two parts dated Dec. 5, 1944 which was addressed to the Emergency Currency

Committee of Panay and signed "Osmeña". The text is as follows:

"You are hereby directed to cease printing of emergency currency notes and to destroy all existing currency plates immediately upon receipt of this message PD You are also directed to submit to me thru Comdr in Chief SWPA a full report on all emergency currency issued cma amount put into circulation cma amounts used by army and by civil government cma balance in hand cma names of members of board cma authority for all action taken in the premises and certificate of destruction of plates."

So you can see that I was not prohibited to ISSUE the balance of emergency notes on hand when we were prohibited to issue printing. Incidentally, I may add that we complied with these instructions as received to the letter.

These emergency notes are a problem in our economic life. Their immediate recognition at par value with the Victory Notes will, in my unqualified opinion, be the most popular measure which Pres. Osmeña can ever do in this Island. Although I can not of my own personal knowledge state unequivocally that the printing was done as stated in our reports, yet I have placed men in whose word I would stake my life at the press to act as my eyes and ears. I have never visited the press but there were at least fifty persons in that press and I have yet to hear the slightest suspicion that the reports made to me are untrue.

I am still wearing a wry smile. Again I asked the highest representative of the U.S.A. (Gen. Brush) here to audit my expenses and as usual, I got the answer that he had no authority to do so. I have been getting similar replies when I went to Leyte last March 1 from the 8th Army and from the Adjutant General, Phil Army (Major Rouch).

The Fighting Fortieth has left, Gen. Brush with them. Left in command is Col. Murray who has my every sympathy. Col. Murray has started clearing the papers piling up on his desk, but he states that he has no authority to answer the following questions:

When do we get the uniforms for these boys who have been hungering for such for the last three years and who (incidentally) are members of the Philippine Army by Executive Order Nr 21 of the president of the Philippines, and who furthermore have been led to believe that when Americans land that they would get such things? Incidentally, 8000 of them are regular or reserve officers and enlisted men before the war who were duly called to active duty when the war broke out.



How about their pay and rations?

The answer to all these questions and similar matters seem to lie only in Manila and hence I have asked permission to leave for Manila with a party to present the facts and request some solution. I particularly am interested in learning who the auditors of our expenses will be and getting them here as quickly as possible because the job of auditing will probably take two months or more.

Incidentally, I think this will be one of my very few chances to see the Old Man and Gen. Willoughby whom I have been very anxious to meet.

Regarding civil affairs, I think Col. Murray may write you about it. I have naturally nothing to do with civil appointments and am actually glad of that fact. All Iloilo is talking about it and you should hear some of the caustic comments. This is ONE time when I can't be blamed for anything which happens in this Island. As I understood from you, my job is to help exterminate the Nips and keep my outfit in order. I think it is being done. We got 400 heads to show and I don't believe anybody can complain as to the status of order in this Island except for a very few isolated cases.

I might state that the solution re: emergency money, the pay and rations and other allowances of these boys who carried the torch for the United States in the Philippines and for their own country for the last three years is somewhat pressing, hence my request for permission to go to Manila. It is my intention to present the facts with the proof of whatever I say. After having properly presented the facts, it is no longer any concern of mine.

Sincerely yours,

M. P. Jr.
MACARIO PERALTA, Jr.
Colonel, Inf., P. A.
District Commander

MPJ:fp



~~SECRET~~

ROUTINE

XX

~~SECRET~~

XX

G-3 JUD CW/LAT/tpd

6 April 1945

595
060746 Z

TO : COMMAF

NO GUERRILLA OFFICER IS AVAILABLE IN THIS THEATER WHO HAS QUALIFICATIONS AS STATED IN YOUR ABLE BRAY SEVEN THREE SEVEN SIX TWO DATED THREE APRIL PD BELIEVE THAT MAJOR JOHN MINNENAN ABLE TWO FOX EASY ABLE FOX CAN BE OF SOME ASSISTANCE AS HE ACTED AS FOX EASY ABLE FOX LIAISON OFFICER WITH THIS HEADQUARTERS ON COORDINATED AIR GROUND STRIKES WITH GUERRILLA FORCES

CA 51405

MacARTHUR

OFFICIAL:

HAROLD FAIR
Lt. Col., AGD
Asst Adj Gen

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF
20 AUG. 75

DISPATCHED
6 APR
GHQ, SWPA
G-3
RM



MEMO FOR THE RECORD:

1. COMMAF requests a guerrilla officer to be placed on duty with the Air Evaluation Board for assistance in evaluating U.S. air operations conducted in conjunction with guerrilla units.
2. No such officer is available.

~~SECRET~~

L.A.T.

①

G-3 FILE COPY

Signal Corps, United States Army

~~SECRET~~
ROUTINE

EJP/gsr

Classified as

3 APRIL 1945

TO : GHQ ADV ECH SWPA INFO CG USAFFE

FROM : COMAAF

NR : AX 73762 3RD

REURAD CA 51262 MARCH 29 REQUEST A GUERRILLA LIEUTENANT FOR DETACHMENT AIR EVALUATION BOARD BE FAMILIAR WITH TACTICAL GUERRILLA OPERATIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS FROM 1942 THROUGH PRESENT AND THAT HE HAVE A PARTICULAR KNOWLEDGE OF UNITED STATES AIR OPERATIONS CONDUCTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH GUERRILLA UNITS DURING THIS PERIOD

NO SIG

TOO: 031731 I

TOR: SC MSG CEN 032130 I

TOR: AG R/C ADV GHQ 032245 I

SC MCN: ZY A 78

DISTRIBUTION:

- G-3 - ACTION ✓
- CG, USAFFE - INFORMATION

NOTE: CA 51262 (G-3) dated 29 March reads: "Information is requested reference your number A 72528, dated 20th March, concerning the type of information air evaluation board desires."

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR ON
20 AUG. 75



ROUTINE

~~SECRET~~

The making of an exact copy of this message is forbidden. Only such extracts as are absolutely necessary will be made and marked consistent with its classification.

RETURN TO G-3 OPERATIONS (PSD)

Signal Corps, United States Army

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Quoted as

ROUTINE XI

ROUTINE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ XI

290155Z
514

G-3 PSD CW/LAT/esh

28 MARCH 1945

TO : CG, FEAF
FROM : GHO, ADV BCH, SUPA

INFORMATION IS REQUESTED REFERENCE YOUR NUMBER ABLE SEVEN TWO FIVE TWO EIGHT CMA DATED TWENTIETH MARCH CMA CONCERNING THE TYPE (CA 51262) OF INFORMATION AIR EVALUATION BOARD ISSUES

MACARTHUR
CW

OFFICIALS

HAROLD PAIR
Lt. Col., ADC
Asst Adj Gen

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR ON
20 AUG. 75



RETURN COPY

Memo for the records:

1. COMFEAF requests the availability for duty with the Air Evaluation Board of a Filipino guerilla Lieutenant to obtain information on guerilla activities.
2. FEAF is being queried ~~the~~ the type of info they require.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The making of an exact copy of this message is forbidden **A.T.**
Only such extracts as are absolutely necessary will be made and marked consistent with its classification

General Whitney

General Baird

6 April 1945

1. The award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Cushing and Abcede has been approved by the C-in-C hence the regulations cited governing the recommendations for the award are not properly for application. Furthermore the service of the officers named upon which the award was made is a matter within the personal knowledge of the C-in-C and C/S GHQ.

2. I do not understand just why the suggested citation was disapproved by your office as it is in essential respects identical to that issued in the case of Colonel Volckmann, but the service is comparable to that rendered by Colonels Fertig and Peralta whose citations might well be used with modification only as to the areas immediately concerned.

C.W.



6



Gen. Whitney

DJM/hgd/mar

G-1

THRU: C/S
D C/S

4 April 1945

1. Recommendation for award of Distinguished-Service Cross to Lt. Colonel James Cushing and Lt. Colonel Salvador Abcede received in this office on the 25th of March from General Stivers.

2. General Stivers' check note directed that General Whitney be contacted to see if additional data could be obtained, as recommendations were incomplete and lacking the background for preparation of citation.

3. On 26 March, Major Telesco, General Whitney's office, was contacted relative to furnishing the additional required information. Additional information on which to base a citation was conveyed to him, as was a copy of a Distinguished-Service Cross citation for use as a guide.

4. Since the 26th of March, G-1 has been unable to obtain the desired information from Civil Affairs. Major Telesco has been contacted on several occasions and this section has been unable to take further action in preparation of recommendations for award until some evidence is secured and submitted.

.....H.B.B.....

JS to Gen Whitney RJM 5 Apr 45

From: Gen. Whitney To: G-1 Date: 6 April 1945

Noted.

G.W.



Awards and Decorations

From: C/S

To: General Whitney,
Chief Civil Affairs
Officer

Date: 1 Apr 45

1. Upon the occasion of his recent visit, General Byers, Chief of Staff, Eighth Army, asked if it is proposed to award the Distinguished Service Cross or other comparable decorations to Colonel Cushing in Cebu and Colonel Fertig in Mindanao. He cites the presentation of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel Peralta in Panay. General Eichelberger is of the opinion that it is appropriate to award Colonel Fertig the DSC upon the occasion of his landing in Mindanao.

2. Remark and recommendation requested in order that this matter may be taken up with the Commander-in-Chief.

R. J. M.

From: C.W.

To : C/S

Date : 1 April 1945

1. Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Abcede (Negros) and Cushing (Cebu) has previously been approved by the Commander in Chief and presentation of the corresponding medals by General Eichelberger in his behalf is awaiting USAFFE administrative action. I have advised General Byers of the fact.

2. The Distinguished Service Cross was awarded to Colonel Fertig by General Orders No. 57, Headquarters USAFFE, dated 18 August 1943. The medal however has not been presented. Its presentation at an appropriate occasion by General Eichelberger would be in accord with the policy recently established by the C-in-C.

C.W.



Major Tolasco, G-3

Lt.Col. Graham, G-1 (RP) Sect.
USAFVE

6 April 1945

1. Reference your attached memorandum dated 20 March 1945:

a. No information is available concerning Robert F. Burns, 17031029. What is necessary is the name of the unit to which he claims to have been associated,

b. Jesus G. Ortega, 6739031 (NS) was a member of the Meranda group which was never recognized. This unit's reputation was none too good having engaged in activities of a dubious nature,

c. Antonio V. Belgrade, no information.

L.A.T.



(5)

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE FAR EAST
G-1 (RP) SECTION

APO 501
20 March 1945

MEMORANDUM TO:

Major Lee A. Telesco,
O6 G-3, GHQ,
APO 500.

1. We have in this office the affidavits of the following enlisted personnel claiming appointments and promotions as officers.

2. Since it is the policy of this headquarters to confirm all guerrilla commissions and promotions when made by subordinate recognized leaders, we would appreciate your verification of the statements made by these individuals, as well as your opinions and recommendations as to their future disposition.

3. Their statements are as follows:

a. Burns, Robert F., 17031023, claims simply to have been a Lt in the guerrillas.

b. Ortega, Jesus G., 6739031 (PS), claims appointment as 2nd Lt in the Western Leyte Guerrillas Warfare Forces on the 20 December 1944, by General Blas Meranda (Lt P.A.), order number unknown. Sgt Ortega also states that in May 1942 he changed his name to Jesus Fernandez to avoid capture by the Japanese as a Philippine Scout.

c. Belamide, Antonio V., 6735943, claims captaincy in the Philippine American Cavite Guerrilla Forces, order and date unknown. He also states that this guerrilla unit was formed in Silang under Colonel Gastenada of the Philippine Constabulary and USAFFE.

4. We greatly appreciate your help and consideration in this matter.



E. E. GRAHAM
Lt. Col. INF
Exec. Officer

C.W.

Thru: C in C
C/S

4 April 1945

Notes on Baguio by Lida M. Gonzales who left there on 28 March:

Ten Americans killed when bomb directly hit hospital - included in dead were Major Haselmann and A. D. Gibbs

- Doctor and Mrs. Stafford and Mr. and Mrs. McCann still O.K.

Laurel and family went to Tokyo via Bayombong on 22 March at invitation of Imperial War Cabinet. Was accompanied by Osias and wife, Aquino and General Capinpin (latter going at his own request according to Abello, secretary to Laurel).

General Francisco is in Baguio. Has been in charge of Mansion House which is now practically destroyed

Generals Yamashita, Baba and Utsunomya went to Bayombong on 15 February

Colonel Nagahama (Chief of Manila MP and butcher of Fort Santiago) went to Bayombong on 7 March. Enroute he was ambushed by guerillas and lost ten of his men

Family of Justice Jose Abad Santos has been under care and protection of Laurel.



C.W.

(4)

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY
Office of the Chief of Staff

APO 343
2 April 1945

Brigadier General Courtney Whitney
GHQ, SWPA
APO 500

Dear General Whitney:

Your letter was read with a great deal of satisfaction, particularly in that it answers the question I asked General Marshall concerning Colonel Cushing.

We have also recommended that Colonel Pertig be awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for the exemplary work he has done for the last three years. I am sure that you will agree as to the merit in his case and would appreciate anything you can do to expedite the approval of this decoration for him.

I fully agree with you as to the tremendous morale factor of prompt and adequate recognition when it is so obviously justified.

Best wishes and warm regards.

Sincerely,



C. E. BYERS
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Chief of Staff



822

37

C.W.

C-in-C

2 April 1945

Letter of 1 April, from Mr. Andres Francia, attached to the inclosed manuscript explains its origin and purpose. This letter apparently became detached and was received direct in my office.

Incl:
as above.

C.W.



3

1

PEGARP

Case of Luis P. Morgan

HMK/jl

From: G-1 (RP)

To: G-3 - GHQ

date: 26 March 1944

1. Attached herewith is letter from Luis P. Morgan requesting confirmation of his rank as Lt. Col., effective 3 December 42.

2. Inasmuch as promotions are made by Colonel Fertig a responsible commander this office will recommend that his promotion to Major and Lt. Colonel be confirmed.

3. Your comments on subject officer whether his commissioned status should be retained or terminated will be appreciated.

E. E. G.

Incls - 1
Letter from Luis P Morgan

From: G-3 Operations (PSS) GHQ To: G-1 (RP)

Date: 1 April 1945

1. This officer was returned to Australia from the 10th Military District via submarine, by Colonel Fertig, under charges of mutiny and insubordination.

2. No charges were placed against him upon his return to U.S. Army control because of the peculiar circumstances then in existence in the 10th Military District. It was felt that Morgan should be given the opportunity to reestablish his name.

3. It is believed that no action should be taken to confirm the military rank involved without the comment and recommendations of Colonel Fertig, 10th Military District.

C.W.



2

A.D.C. to C-in-C

General Whitney

31 Mar 45

Request any information available concerning Lt. Colonel Moses to enable the General to answer attached letter.

1 Incl:
Ltr fr Maj. Gen. Andrew
Moses (Ret.).

L. L.

From: C.W.

To: Colonel L. Lehrbas

Date: 1 April 1945

1. The capture of Lieutenant Colonel Martin Moses in June 1943 has been confirmed by information from different sources. There is no reliable evidence upon which to determine his fate, however, subsequent to capture.

Incl: n/c

C.W.



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