

RECOGNITION

FOR

GUERRILLAS

OCTOBER 1944 -

APRIL 1948

Recognition

R-318 Villonco Bldg., Quezon Blvd.
Quiapo, Manila, April 21, 1948

GEN. COURTNEY WHITNEY, SR.
G-2, Far East Command, APO 500
Tokyo, Japan



Sir:-

Thru the courtesy of my friend and benefactor, Mr. Henry Becker, an American resident of the Philippines for more than forty years, and from whom I have known of your present destination, I am sending the General this self-introduction. The General's son, Lt. Courtney Whitney, Jr., together with Commander Chick Parsons who landed in a U-boat at Dibut Bay, Baler, Tayabas, Philippines, know me as I was among those those designated to receive the supplies and ammunitions given to the Guerrilla then operating in that area. I shall consider it a singular honor and a great favor if the General will refer this letter to the good Lieutenant.

The hectic and troublous days were over. The U.S. government is now giving rewards to those who fought for the cause of an enduring peace and democracy. May I request Lt. Courtney Whitney, Jr. thru the General, to write in my favor an affidavit mentioning therein that I was the officer in charge for the successful delivery of the arms alluded to above. Mention, likewise, my services for implementing my claim for compensation of my services rendered.

Trusting that the General will cooperate with me for the speedy execution of the request for an affidavit and hoping that the General do something for me in the interest of the man who gave his time, strength and risks of life for the liberation of our blood-stained Philippines.

Very respectfully,



R. A. Carino
RICARTE A. CARINO
EX-MAJOR, INF (PA)
ASN- C-68840

Recognition

Tokyo, Japan.

15 October 1947.

Dear Peralta:

Reference is made to the two letters you recently sent to General MacArthur concerning your differences with General Moore with respect to certain phases of guerrilla recognition, of which you kindly sent me copies. As you well know, there is no-one who has the interest of the Philippine veteran more at heart than General MacArthur, but in practice his existing relationship with the Philippine-Ryukus Command is of a strategic rather than administrative character. Because of this, the General does not feel justified in reviewing the decisions taken by General Moore in the exercise of his administrative responsibilities.

I am confident that General Moore has reached his decisions to which you take exception with the utmost concern for the rights of the individuals concerned, and my suggestion is that you frankly discuss these matters further with him in order to be sure that you fully understand his viewpoint, and he yours.

General MacArthur has expressed admiration for your devotion to the interests of your comrades and is pleased when you write concerning their well-being, even though there is little or nothing which he can presently contribute thereto. He has the deepest affection for them and regards their resolute resistance as one of the great inspirations which have come out of the war.

With cordial regards,

Faithfully yours,

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

Brig. General Macario Peralta, Jr.,
Chairman, Philippine Veterans Board,
Manila.



Philippine Veterans Board
Manila, Philippines
September 5, 1947

My dear General Whitney,

I am taking advantage of Secretary Kangleon's kindness to assure you of our warmest regards and kindly feelings.

I am also enclosing a copy of a letter of mine to General MacArthur which may be of some interest to you. I know you are pretty busy from what I see in the newspapers, but I am fairly certain that your sentimental attachments to us will make you see the Boss and plead for us.

Cordially yours,

Macario Peralta, Jr.
MACARIO PERALTA, Jr.

Incl:
As stated

General Courtney Whitney
Tokyo, Japan



Philippine Veterans Board
Manila, Philippines
September 5, 1947

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Cordially yours,

M P
MACARIO FERALTA, Jr.

Incl:
As stated

General Courtney Whitney
Tokyo, Japan



Philippine Veterans Board
Wallace Field, Manila
September 5, 1947



My dear General MacArthur,

Filipine soldiers held you in the deepest affection and this is so true that one wonders if an evident fact should be stated. We miss you. We try to get along with the American officers here and most often we do, but there is still a whole of a difference talking to a man whom one likes and to a man whom one should like.

I am taking advantage of Secretary Kangleen's coming over there to acquaint you with what seems to be a rather vexing problem. This letter contains my personal views, although probably Secretary Kangleen may share some of them.

It is the old story of guerilla recognition. There is quite a lot of truth in the story that the matter has been badly handled. General Moore has been trying to straighten it out and I am frankly glad that he revoked the recognition of three or four alleged guerilla units. Yet there is a lot more to be done. I am back at my old work of god-fathering a few people whom I sincerely believe to deserve America's generosity.

I am enclosing a letter I wrote to General Moore wherein I pleaded that "volunteer guards" who got killed by the Japanese while performing duties with regularly organized guerilla troops, be recognized as guerillas. I got a polite letter saying no. I feel rather strongly on the matter and I would appreciate it if you give my basic letter and General Moore's answer a little of your attention. The matter concerns only a few hundred people, but I think the greatness of your heart will insure that you will have time for this small matter. You, more than any other, will understand the situation that we had in the Visayas and Mindanae in 1942 and 1943 when we relied on "volunteer guards" to do the small tasks concomitant with any organization which did not have much facilities.

The second matter also deserves your attention. Back in 1942 when you gave me my mission of getting maximum intelligence possible, I started pushing things in Luzon. Your own G-2 summary states that I had probably a thousand men in Luzon. I certainly had them, but when I asked for the recognition of 447 officers and men, I got PHILRYCOM's assent to only 54. I can not help but smile wryly at this

assertion of PHILRYCOM that we had only 54 men working in Luzon. I think that the only thing I can do is to call on you as a witness to the fact that the 6th Military District Luzon Intelligence Echelon had about 500 men working in Luzon. I don't desire to argue with PHILRYCOM but would rather leave it entirely to you because you knew what we were doing and are the best judge of these matters. If you will be kind enough to state your opinion as to the probable number of officers and men working in Luzon under my direction and authority on intelligence missions, such will be final with me and you will not hear from me on this subject hereafter.

President Roxas is doing a workmanlike job of getting this country up from nothing. He has naturally been materially aided in his work by American generosity without which we would have had a much rougher time. My own particular job is looking after veterans. Right now, we are paying half a million pesos monthly to widows, orphans, and physically disabled from Philippine Republic funds. These pensions will be cut off if and when they start getting their pensions from the United States. It is rather unfortunate that United States pensions are so slowly adjudicated. How slow you can gather from the fact that in the last 10 months, only about 300 widows of Philippine Army (USAFPE and recognized guerillas) men were given pensions. In the same space of time, I have been able to adjudicate more than 8,000 pension claims and 8,000 educational claims. This is not a complaint, but we certainly would breathe easier if our widows started to get their pensions from the United States as that would ease the drain on our own treasury.

I hope that nothing in this letter will put an additional gray hair in your head, because that is farthest from my intention. If we could help to bear the burden of your responsibility, we would do so. We did what we could in the old days, and we hope that we did not do so ill.

With the warmest affection of one of your old subordinates,

M.P.
MACARIO PENALTA, Jr.

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
Tokyo, Japan



Republic of the Philippines
Department of National Defense
PHILIPPINE VETERANS BOARD
Manila

August 2, 1947

General George F. Moore
Commanding General
Philippines-Ryukyus Command
APO 707, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco



My dear General Moore:

I feel sure that the policy of the United States is to reward the men and women of my country who actually fought and suffered for America and hence I am taking the liberty of sending you this letter.

I have intimate acquaintance with guerrilla resistance in the Visayas and Mindanao and it is of the people of these areas that is the subject of this letter. I am certain that the guerrilla commanders of these areas will concur in my observations should they be consulted.

The powerful resistance groups of the Visayas and Mindanao started from scratch and were nurtured and fostered by the cooperation of the patriotic civilians of the Islands who fed, sheltered, protected and gave them all the help they asked for. Without the help of the civilians, guerrilla resistance would have been easily crushed by the terror tactics of the enemy in 1942 and 1943 and at the very least, could not have developed into the extensive organizations that they were. Fertig's 10th Military District (Mindanao) developed into 35,000 officers and men, with nearly a hundred coastwatch and intelligence radio stations; the 6th Military District (Panay and Romblon) had 23,000 officers and men with more than fifty radio stations and extensive ramifications in other islands of the Visayas as well as Luzon; the Leyte Area Command of Kangleon, the Cebu Area Command of Cushing; the 7th Military District of Abcede in Negros; the guerrilla forces in Samar, Bohol, Marinduque, Palawan, Mindoro, and Masbate were only a little less in size and importance. Yet, let me repeat and dare any guerrilla commander to disagree with me, that had not the civilians of their respective islands cooperated to the full with their infant organizations of 1942, that there would not have been any powerful guerrilla organizations ready to help MacArthur's forces when they landed and give them the information that they needed prior to the landings.

(over)

Some of the help of the Patriotic civilians manifested itself in the formation of auxiliary units known as "volunteer guards", "bolo-battalions", etc. This type of organizations was mainly auxiliary to the regular guerrilla forces and probably helped most in the procurement of food supplies, transportation, medical aid and like manners, but during the resistance period instances frequently occurred when "volunteer guards" did the same if not greater service than regular guerrilla troops.

Volunteer guards were sometimes used to act as outposts and guards of regular guerrilla troops and in the course of such duty, they were sometimes caught by the enemy, tortured or killed. It is of these cases that I write you today.

I hope that it is not unreasonable for me to request PHILRYCOM to adopt as a policy the following:

"All members of auxiliary units to regularly constituted and recognized guerrilla units who suffered injury or death at the hands of the enemy while in the actual performance of duties in the aid of such recognized guerrilla units, shall be recognized as guerrillas with the unit, effective the date that they suffered such injury or death."

I know that this will impose another burdensome task to your harassed Guerrilla Affairs Division, but I feel sure that they will handle this work with easy hearts and enthusiastic vigor because they are rewarding men whose claims to reward are proven by actual service. I do not think that there are more than several hundreds in the Visayas and Mindanao affected and am sure that they deserve your sympathetic consideration.

Very respectfully,



/s/ Macario Peralta, Jr.
/t/ MACARIO PERALTA, Jr.
Chairman
Philippine Veterans Board

MPJr/Php

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY: /dam
August 20, 1947

Philomeno P. Padilla
PHILOMENO, P. PADILLA

UNITED STATES ARMY
PHILIPPINES-RYUKYU COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

GSCP 091105/1712

420 707
Aug. 15, 1947

Brigadier General Macario Peralta, Jr.
Chairman, Philippine Veterans Board
Department of National Defense
Manila, Philippines



Dear General Peralta:

This is in answer to your letter of 2 August 1947, requesting that this headquarters adopt a policy whereby individuals that were members of Volunteer Guard units who incurred injury or death at the hands of the enemy while in actual performance of duty be granted guerrilla recognition.

In reference to our constant recognition criterion, two fundamental requirements in the recognition of all alleged guerrilla casualty claims are not satisfied by the nature of the services rendered by Volunteer Guards, viz., no performance of full-time military service in a constituted guerrilla unit to the exclusion of normal civilian pursuits and injuries not incurred as a result of direct participation in continuous organized operations against the enemy while a member of a bona fide organization.

In the establishment of the above criterion, cognizance was taken of the fact that many thousands of patriotic Filipino citizens contributed freely of their time, of their possessions, of the very vitals of their existence to further the common cause against a ruthless foe. It was their unswerving loyalty, their sacrifices, and their limitless love of country which hastened the final victory and earned the independence of their nation. Magnificent as this service was, it is considered to be, however, in consonance with the services rendered in the late war by groups of freedom-loving persons the world over in their determined desire to rid their country of a ruthless conqueror.

Giving full consideration to your benignant concern for these individuals, I believe that our present criterion is just and adequate, that no revision is justified, and that a distinction must be made. Specifically, that those individuals who did not perform full-time military service to the exclusion of normal civilian pursuits are not deserving of special consideration by receiving recognition as guerrillas and thereby becoming members of a select fraternity.

I regret that I am unable to give you a more favorable answer regarding your request, and assure you that my only wish in this matter is to do justice to those who so richly deserve the name of guerrilla.

Sincerely,

/s/ Geo. F. Moore
/t/ GEO. F. MOORE
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:/dam
August 25, 1947

A. P. Padilla
PHILIPINO VETERANS BOARD

Republic of the Philippines
Department of National Defense
PHILIPPINE VETERANS BOARD
Manila

September 23, 1947

General Courtney Whitney
GHQ, SCAP, Tokyo, Japan

My dear General Whitney:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I wrote to General MacArthur, relative to a policy enunciated by PHILRYCOM, to which I disagree. We know how busy you are, and so the veterans of the Philippines will highly appreciate if, from your pressing duties, you can spare a little time in order to take up the matter with General MacArthur.

Very respectfully,

Macario Peralta, Jr.
MACARIO PERALTA, Jr.
Chairman

Encl.:



Republic of the Philippines
Department of National Defense
PHILIPPINE VETERANS BOARD
Manila

September 23, 1947

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
Tokyo, Japan

My dear General MacArthur:

This is the second time within a month that I have to write to you because I disagree with a policy enunciated by PHILRYCOM. I am enclosing a self-explanatory letter written by General Moore, wherein he denied my request that recognized guerillas who were captured by the Japanese in line of duty during the resistance period be awarded pay and allowances during the period of their confinement by the enemy.

I believe that such a decision is unfair, and I can not understand how any person who knows the nature of our work during the resistance period can deprive guerillas who fought under your command of pay and allowances simply because they had the misfortune to be captured by the enemy. I therefore request that you reverse this ruling.

Very respectfully,

MBJ
MACARIO PERALTA, Jr.
Chairman



UNITED STATES ARMY
PHILIPPINES - RYUKYUS COMMAND

Office of the Commanding General



GSCP 091 FI

APO 707

Mr. Macario Peralta, Jr.
Chairman, Philippine Veterans Board
Wallace Field, Manila

Sep 13 1947

Dear Mr. Peralta:

This is in reply to your letter of 21 August 1947 requesting that recognized guerrillas captured in line of duty by the enemy be awarded arrears in pay during the period of their confinement.

To grant recognition to a recognized guerrilla for the period spent in confinement would violate our constant recognition criterion, i.e., no continuous full-time military service rendered the resistance movement. The very fact that he received recognition was the result of extensive investigation by the Guerrilla Affairs Division in order to determine the time that the services of the individual were of sufficient value as to warrant recognition.

In reference to your statement that the United States Congress has approved payment to all USAFFE soldiers that were confined in concentration camps and that recognized guerrillas are entitled to the same pension, pay and allowances, it is desired to emphasize to you that while the means of remuneration is similar, the organization, method, and means of induction is not.

An individual that was inducted into the USAFFE became a member of a constituted and recognized military organization dedicated singularly to the execution of the art of warfare, should the occasion arise, executed in conformity with accepted and recognized rules of international warfare. The international profession of arms, which abides by certain accepted general rules and moral codes, takes cognizance of the fact that a duly accredited soldier may, due to circumstances beyond his control, be required to surrender to his adversary, subsequent to which he is entitled to certain military considerations. A guerrilla who was captured, at that time, had no military status and subsequent recognition for periods of affirmative service does not invest him with the status of a POW for periods of captivity nor entitle him to compensation therefor.

In summary, I wish to state that I have frequently re-

- 2 -

viewed the constant criterion used in the recognition of guerrillas and find that it is satisfactory and adequately satisfies the moral issue involved. I assure you that my only wish in this matter is to do justice to those individuals who so richly deserve the name of guerrilla and to protect the interests of those presently recognized as members of this select fraternity.

Sincerely,

/s/ Geo. F. Moore
/t/ GEO. F. MOORE
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding

C O P Y



Hq. Ft. Wm. McKinley
APO 719 U. S. Army
25 March 1947

Dear Gen. Whitney:

Sir, may I disturb you again on an inquiry about the roster that I sent you. The men are always going to my house inquiring about what action have been taken on it. Please inform me about it so that I can inform the men in turn.

In closing, please accept my sincerest best wishes and regards.

Bartolome C. Cabangbang
BARTOLOME C. CABANGBANG
Captain, Air Corps



HEADQUARTERS
FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY
APO 719

11 February 1947

Dear Gen. Whitney:

Sir, may I disturb you again regarding the guerrilla recognition that I had been working on.

Inclosed herewith is the roster that I submitted to PHILRYCOM and which was disapproved on account of its late submission. I have explained the matter in the inclosed letter addressed to C-in-C, FEC.

May I request you therefore Sir, to please take this matter up with the officers at FEC so that the case may be clarified and my request for recognition of the roster be approved.

I am terribly sorry for bothering you so much, Sir, for I know that you are too busy with other matters. However, I believe Sir, that only you can help me on this and I have complete confidence that with your help this case can be pushed through successfully.

Thanking you again for everything and please excuse my troubling you.

Please accept my best regards to you and Courtney.

Yours very sincerely,

Bartolome C. Cabangbang
BARTOLOME C. CABANGBANG
Captain, Air Corps



3368 Jackson St.
San Francisco, Calif.
6 February 1947

From Eutiquio B. Cabais

SUBJECT : Informations.
TO : Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney, SCAP, APO 500,
c/c Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.



It is requested that the undersigned be furnished the following informations:

Prior to the deactivation of the 1st Rec Bn (Special) the undersigned was informed by the Bn Commander that his name was included in the roster of personnel recommended for decorations. He was separated from the unit before papers could be approved. The writer is requesting a copy of the citations if at all possible.

First week of November 1946 the undersigned was on duty aboard the USAT Edwin C. Eckel as Transportation Clerk and had planned to pay his respect to the General while his ship was in Yokohama, but due to lack of time he was unable to do so. Subsequently his ship was abandoned at sea during a sever typhon aprox. 200 miles of Yokohama and all his personal gears were lost. His army papers both from the 1st World War and the 2nd, and his copy of the Guirilla Movements in The Philippines were among his losses. Would it be possible for him to obtain another copy of highly restricted book?

The writer signed a contract with the Transportation Corp for duty in AFWESPAC effective the 28 May 1946 for one year. Due to the lost of his ship his job has been terminated as of Nov. 23 1946. It was his desire to work in or near Manila so he can best extend aid to his relatives. He has been informed by Fiscal Division that no vacancy for him there now. He was in Manila for three months awaiting assignment and learned that a number of good paying positions are being held by non citizen, and for that reason he is appealing to his former Commander to extend him his kindness, so he can at least complete his one year contract. At present he is still subject to malaria attacks and the only job he can handle is aboard ship in warm climate.

Lastly, the undersigned wish to reassure the General that his tour of duty under your Command was an honor long to be remembered.

Former M/Sgt, 1st Rec Bn (Special).

Eutiquio B. Cabais
EUTIQUIO B. CABAIS

HEADQUARTERS
THIRTEENTH AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE AIR INSPECTOR
APO 719 U.S. ARMY

Philippine Guerrilla file. N/A.

28 January 1947



Dear Gen. Whitney:

I wish to thank you very much for the nice letter that you wrote me and that which you wrote Capt. Murray.

In connection with the Guerrilla Roster that I had been trying to be recognized, I approached Lt. Col. Palos and Lt. Col. Bernard L. Anderson, who are working at the Guerrilla Affairs Section, G-3, PHILRYCOM, as Capt. Murray returned to the United States. These officers informed me that that the decision will be made by Brig. Gen. E. J. McGaw, AC of S, G-3, PHILRYCOM. Also Lt. Col. Anderson told me that it will help to establish my claims on recognition if I can produce the messages that I sent GHQ, SWPA. I told him that presently, I cannot produce the copies of the messages because for security reasons, I burned the copies of these messages and that the only way I can produce such messages will be to request GHQ to reproduce the messages. I told him further that this procedure will involve too much labor and paper work. As an alternate solution, he suggested that I write you so that you will in turn write Gen. McGaw about the matter. Incidentally Col. Anderson is now the Chief, Investigation Section, Guerrilla Affairs.

Lt. Col. Palos also told me that he is not sure whether Gen. McGaw will approve the presentation of the roster past the March 1945 dead line. I believe, Sir, that Gen. McGaw will approve same if he will receive your letter, considering that fact that I was not in the theater when the dead line was established. If they are afraid of any manufactured roster, being submitted after March 1945, I am sure that I do not fall under such category. Also Col. Anderson informed me that they are reconsidering the recognition of all the guerrillas of the Bulacan Military Area and are treating the recognition screening as new and disregarding whatever actions had been taken on the recognition issue. If they give this consideration to the Bulacan Military Area, it is but fair that they also give me the same.

Also, it has been a policy on recognition that whenever a guerrilla unit comes in contact and worked with a U.S. Army unit, the guerrilla unit is recognized as of the date the contact was made. In my case, I headed a U.S. Army Detachment, contacted and worked with the men (about 500 of them included in the roster) to carry out my mission.

A question was also raised regarding my authority to enlist and promote the guerrilla working with me. I told them that my mission and instructions were explicitly written on the Top Secret orders addressed to Major B. L. Anderson and during the briefing

before I left Brisbane, Australia. To carry out the mission of establishing a weather station, aircraft warning service, radio communication network, and intelligence network with the coverage that I had, I necessarily had to get some guerrillas, for my detachment of 2 officers and 18 enlisted men could not possibly accomplish the mission. Also if I had no authority to enlist and promote guerrillas subject to the approval of higher headquarters, while I was acting as GHQ, SWPA representative in Central Luzon and receiving direct orders from GHQ, SWPA, what authority had the various guerrilla commanders to enlist and promote guerrillas when they even had no direct contact with GHQ, SWPA and received no orders to do so. If these guerrillas had a radio station, ran an intelligence network and received orders from GHQ, SWPA through the communication system and intelligence network that my detachment established, and consequently were recognized, why should the men who gave these facilities to these now-recognized guerrillas, not be recognized?

You know, Sir, that the men who worked with me accomplished the missions efficiently. It hurts me very bitterly when Guerrilla Affairs doubts my words and the quantity and quality of work that we performed.

I am therefore, requesting you, very earnestly, Sir, to help me convince G-3, PHILRYCOM to approve and recognize the roster that I submitted. If they did not recognize the guerrilla units in our area whose activities and capabilities, I know very well, I will not try to submit any guerrilla to be recognized. If they recognized undeserving and even fake guerrillas, why should PHILRYCOM refuse recognition to Genuine Guerrillas. I know of many fake guerrillas organized when the American forces were already in Manila and were recognized.

Please imagine, Sir, back in the days in the jungles of the Sierra-Madre Mountains, what my detachment could have done without the help of the guerrillas; how my detachment can subsist and secure ourselves without the security furnished by the guerrillas; how we could transport our supplies across the Sierra-Madre Mountains with the guerrillas, 2,000 of them from Bulacan; how we could possibly smuggle radios to Zambales, Bataan, Manila, Ampanga, Tarlac, Rizal, Cavite, Bulacan, and Pangasinan, across heavily infested by Japanese soldiers and spies, without the help of the guerrillas; how we could destroy the bridges of Central Luzon with the explosives dropped for us by the 6 B-25 airplanes on 3 January 1945 with the help of the guerrillas and all the other things that you are so well acquainted with. Please imagine, Sir, that I had to give stiff orders to the men so that I could carry out my instructions. Now these men are coming back to me demanding from me what I have done to compensate for all the risk and difficulties that they underwent in order to help me succeed in my mission. They are asking why they are not



recogniz-ed for services honestly rendered and missions accomplished when other fake guerrillas are even recognized ahead of them. I cannot fully express my embarrassment and ingratitude to my companions, for failing to reward them for all the splendid work that they had accomplished. I am conscious of the fact that I alone cannot do anything for my companions who stuck with me during the critical days of the war. Allow me therefore, Sir, to reiterate my earnest request for aid in the recognition of these men.

Incidentally, Sir, I have resigned my regular army commission in the Philippine Army and I believe that I do not have much time to stay in the U.S. Army. In case of separation, I guess I have to work in the airlines. If however, I can be of service to you, please know Sir, that I am always available whenever you need me. Also I wish very much to visit you in Tokyo and also see Japan since I have not been there yet. So if you can sort of ask for my TDY in Tokyo for a short period, I will be very grateful. I hope that this is not asking too much and without inconveniencing you.

Thank you very much, Sir, for everything. Please accept my belated best wishes for a very happy and prosperous new year to you and Courtney. I hope to see you very soon and I will be waiting patiently for your letter to Gen. McGaw. When I receive the copy of this letter or upon your advice, I will see Gen. McGaw personally.

Very sincerely yours,



B. C. Cabangbang
B. C. CABANGBANG
Captain, Air Corps

Morioka, Japan
19 Jan. 1947

The Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney,
Dear General:

It is an honor, indeed, I feel happy to receive today your letter of September 26, 1946. It finally reach me with the 511 Pacht. Inf. Bgt., only after I finished and returned from the training in both amphibious landing and Parachute jumping.

Sir, I wish to inform you, I re-enlist for three years. It was promised me then, I could go to the Philippines, but instead I was shipped to Japan.

I still desire to be transferred to the islands, and I would appreciate very much, thank you again for the kind assistance.

Very Respectfully Yours,
Cpt. Leon C. Fernandez



Tokyo, Japan.

26 August 46.

Dear Captain Murray:

I am in receipt of a letter from Capt. Bartolome C. Cabangbang in which he solicits my aid in his quest to secure recognition for several members of his intelligence unit which operated on Luzon from September 1944 until March 1945. It was unfortunate that he had to be in the United States during the period that these matters were taken up, and as a consequence was not only unaware of the deadline set for the filing of these claims but also of the procedure involved.

However, I have investigated my dormant files and have discovered the attached copies of papers submitted by Cabangbang to the Philippine Government in February 1945. Shortly subsequent to the forwarding of the papers, Cabangbang was transferred to the United States for a refresher course in flying. I think that the enclosed might prove a basis on which his case would be re-examined. I hope so.

Cabangbang's intelligence coverage was detailed and of an outstanding quality. He displayed tireless devotion to duty, exceptional initiative, and marked gallantry in driving his communication and intelligence net through heavily enemy-occupied Central Luzon from east to west some months before we landed on Leyte. He was one of the most capable leaders dispatched from Australia via submarine to the Philippines and one in whom the Commander in Chief placed great confidence.

For the above reasons, Capt. Cabangbang deserves not only our fullest measure of consideration but also unlimited faith in his recommendations for the recognition and reward of those who assisted him under most difficult circumstances.

Sincerely,

Captain Douglas C. Murray,
O-24899,
Chief, Investigation Section,
Guerrilla Affairs Branch,
G-3, AFWESPAC, APO 707.



Tokyo, Japan.

26 August 46.

Dear Cabangbang:

I was delighted to receive your nice letter of July 8th as I had regretted having failed to see you during my short visit to Manila with General MacArthur at the time of the Independence ceremonies.

Courtney, who is now with me and aiming soon to return to Manila (where he will look you up among the first), went into the old files and brought to light retained copies of the administrative recommendations you made concerning your personnel to the President of the Commonwealth. I have forwarded these copies to Capt. Murray by letter, a copy of which I am herewith attaching.

If there is anything further I can do to assist in the proper adjustment of this matter, let me know. Meanwhile, I know that you are and will continue aggressively along the path you have consistently charted, and I have abiding confidence in your success.

Courtney joins me in affectionate regards.

Sincerely,

Capt. Bartolome C. Cabangbang,
O-888747,
85th Fighter Wing,
13th Air Force,
Florida-Blanca,
Pampanga.



Tokyo, Japan.

26 August 46.

Dear Cabangbang:

I was delighted to receive your nice letter of July 8th as I had regretted having failed to see you during my short visit to Manila with General MacArthur at the time of the Independence ceremonies.

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Courtney joins me in affectionate regards.

Sincerely,

Capt. Bartolome C. Cabangbang,
O-888747,
85th Fighter Wing,
13th Air Force,
Florida-Blanca,
Pampanga.



5 May 1944

Col. Courtney Whitney
Chief, PRS

Dear Sir:

Sir, I have chosen to write you a personal letter because by doing so I can express myself more freely.

Attached to this personal letter is my request for Flying status. Sir, I hope that you will understand how much I want to fly again. Because of my ardent desire to fly, I am risking too much the chance of your being tired and angry at me. But Sir, I am putting aside the idea that you will hate me for my insistence and hope that you will understand my honest and sincere motives.

Since I was in the Philippines in 1941, flying old crates during the war, my ambition was to go to Australia to fly a plane so that I will make the Japs worry of my presence rather than I worry about them. I have waited and suffered two years to get this chance to fly again. I am among plenty of planes now, the real chance for me to fly first class planes. And I will have the greatest regret of my life if I do not try very hard to fly again. This is why I am asking you repeatedly and repeatedly to allow me to fly for sometime.

Although I am a rated airplane pilot, I have to go through the physical examination, face the aeronautical board, and go through a flight test in order to regain my rating. I need the re-rating, Sir, because sometimes in the future I will be needing it very badly. If possible I want to be in the first raid to the Philippines.

I believe that my flying now will not affect my present duties because right now my duties in the camp are very routine and unimportant. In fact, I believe that I am wasting plenty of precious time in the camp.

I hope that this request will be considered favorably.

Yours very respectfully,

Bartolome C. Cabangbang
BARTOLOME C. CABANGBANG



*File
CW*

85th Fighter Wing
13th Air Force, U.S. Army
8 July 1946

SUBJECT: Guerrilla Recognition, Request for,
TO : Guerrilla Affairs Branch, G-3, AFWESPAC



1. Request that the Guerrilla Roster attached hereto be recognized effective 1 September 1944, the date of my arrival in the island of Luzon from Australia, on a mission as stated on the attached order. It should be mentioned here that I already submitted a roster and request for recognition of the same to the C-in-C, GHQ, SWPA, prior to my departure for the United States on 15 March 1945. Copies of these papers can be found in my files in G-3 Opns, PSD, GHQ, SWPA.

2. It appears that ranks as given in the roster are made without respect to table of organization. The particular nature of my work and the methods which I followed in my operations with the Luzon Guerrillas during the period 1 September 1944 to 15 March 1945, I believe, called for the ranks as I gave the men.

3. Upon my arrival in Luzon, I found that various guerrilla organizations already existed, but short of communications, cooperation, and unity. At that time I deemed it inadvisable to try to unite them under a single command for hot rivalries existed among them. So, I recommended to GHQ, SWPA, that the organizations be left as they were and that proper liaison be maintained among them through my Net-Control-Station located in Bulacan province. Under this set-up, I sent parties to the different provinces, as I will enumerate later, for the purpose of establishing radio stations, weather stations, and Air Warning System.

4. The officers as included in my roster were therefore serving in a dual capacity of being my liaison officers to the different guerrillas and officers-in-charge of the communication system in that particular guerrilla organization. It was deemed very necessary to give them appropriate ranks because they holding responsible positions and were dealing with guerrilla commanders of high ranks. It will be noted also that despite the fact that throughout the period I was able to establish a total of 19 radio stations in Southern & Central Luzon, I only had a few men in the roster. Under ordinary circumstances I should have a great number of men to be able to run the communications system, including the many intelligence agents that I had to maintain to have the information keep going. Under the situation, however, it was simpler and economical for me to utilize the intelligence agents of the existing guerrilla organizations and have my liaison officers gather the information and relay them to my NCS. Also the men in the roster were recruited and trained in the field to augment the original number of 2 officers and 16 enlisted men, U.S. Army who came with me from Australia. The efficiency by which we were working and the amount of information that we were able to gather can be roughly judged by the fact that we were sending to KAZ (GHQ, SWPA, NCS) an average of 100 messages of 300 letters each, every day in 6 months that I was operating in Luzon.

5. The following were the radio stations that I established during the period 1 September 1944 to 15 March 1945:

NCS in Bulacan:

1. JWR - local stations, NCS
2. 2TW- for KAZ contact and also with 6th

Army in January, February and March 1945.

3. 2TW - an emergency radio station also in another mountain in Bulacan in case of Japanese raid of our main headquarters.
4. LRC4 - Radio Station in Camarines Norte working with Major Barrows' Guerrillas.
5. IQR4 - Radio Station in Rizal working with the Mar-king's Guerrillas.
6. BZ9 - Radio Station in Bataan working with Colonel John P. Boone's Guerrillas.
7. _____ - Radio Station in Zambales working with Colo-nel Gyles Merrill's Guerrillas.
8. _____ - Radio Station in Cavite working with the Hun-ter's - ROTC Guerrillas.
9. _____ - Radio Station working in Laguna with Capt. Buenavintura Villanueva formerly of AIB of Colonel Edwin Andrews of the 7th M.D.
10. _____ - Radio Station with Capt. Concha working in northern Nueva Ecija, formerly AIB 7th M.D.
11. _____ - Radio Station with Capt. Teruel working in Southern Manila, formerly of AIB 7th M.B.
12. _____ - Radio Station with Capt. Aquino working in Northern Manila.
13. _____ - Radio Station with Commander Luis Taruc , C-in-C, HUKBALAJAP, located in San Luis, Pampanga.
14. _____ - Radio Station working with the Pangasinan Guerrillas located in Mangatarem, Pangasinan.
15. _____ - Radio Station working with the Tarlac Guerrillas located in Moncada, Tarlac.
16. _____ - Radio Station previously located in La Paz, Tarlac, but later made mobile with the Alamo Scouts of the 6th Army.
17. _____ - Radio Station in the vicinity of Ipo Dam-Angat area, Bulacan province operating with the Alamo Scouts, 6th Army.
18. _____ - Radio Station in the vicinity of Western Bu-lacan operating with the Alamo Scouts, 6th Army.
19. _____ - Radio Station with Colonel Dan Barion (Do-minador Barrilla) Manila Division Guerrillas, located in the boundary of Bulacan and Ri-zal provinces.

NOTE: For lack of records on hand the call signs of the other radio stations cannot be given. However, my records in G-3, PSD, GHQ, SWPA, have them on file.



BARTOLOME C. CABANGBANG O-888747
Captain, Air Corps
Army of the United States

~~RESTRICTED~~

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA
P. I. SECTION DETACHMENT

1 January 1945

GENERAL ORDER
No.-----1

1. The promotions of the following officers, now on duty with this detachment, to ranks in the USPIF, as indicated are hereby confirmed, effective this date:

To be Majors

Capt. Gazmin, Segundo, FA (0-1581)
2nd Lieut. Reyes, Fidel T. AC (0-1776)
3rd Lieut. Emilia, Ostervaldo, Z. Inf-Res
2nd Lieut. Yoyongco, Virgilio, Inf-Res

To Be Captains

1st Lieut. Pelayo, David, Inf.
1st Lieut. Arcales, Nicolas, Inf-Res
1st Lieut. Calauag, Amando G. Inf-Res
Torres, Carlos, J. (Civilian)
Jacinto, Benjamin, (PMA-Cadet)

To Be First Lieutenants

Sgt. Miranda, Jaime V. Inf-Res
Santos, Socrates de los (Civilian)
Trinidad, Emilio (Civilian)
Pimentel, Justino, (Civilian)
Siacunco, Jorge, B. (PMA-Cadet)
Ignacio, Pablo (PMA-Cadet)

To be Second Lieutenants

Bauza, Teodulfo, Sgt. Inf-Res
Paz, Rosauro (Civilian)
Ramos, Profirio, Civilian
Balagot, Vergilio, Civilian
Dizon, Santos, (PMA-Cadet)
Santos, Narciso (civilian)
Alhambra, Ricardo, (Civilian)

To be Third Lieutenants

Sgt. Paez, Francisco, PA(8375676)
Sgt. Leon, Felixberto de, PA
Josias, C. yari, (civilian)
Alfaro, Conrado, (Civilian)

DECLASSIFIED PER DA CIRC. #127
23 DEC. 53



Domingo, Constancio (Civilian)
Reyes, Juan T. (Civilian)
Castro, Martin (Civilian)

To Be Master Sergeants

Garcia, Mariano, (Civilian)
Santos, Marcelo, (Civilian)
Laquindanum, Abelardo, (Civilian)

To be Corporal

Penamente, Elinio, (Civilian)

/s/ B.C.CABANGBANG
/t/ B.C.CABANGBANG
Captain, AUS
Commanding

Distribution:
GHQ, SWPA
HQ, PA
All concerned
File

~~RESTRICTED~~

A certified True Copy:

/s/ LEE A. TELESKO
/t/ LEE A. TELESKO
Major, AC
Executive Officer
G-3 Opns (PSD)
GHQ

DECLASSIFIED PER DA CIRC. #127
23 DEC. 53

A true Copy:

BARTOLOME C. CABANGBANG 0-888747
Captain, AC-AUS



322 P. Campa, Sampaloc
Manila, Philippines
8 July 1946

Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney
GHQ, AFPAC, APO 500 c/o P.M.
San Francisco, California



Dear Sir:

I arrived from the United States about three weeks ago. Presently, I am awaiting instructions from Hq, PACUSA upon instructions from GHQ, AFPAC, detailing me on duty with PACUSA. A-1 13th Air Force radioed PACUSA, requesting that I be assigned with them. If approved, the A-1 told me that I will be assigned with the 85th Fighter Wing, 13th Air Force now stationed at Florida-Blanca, Pampanga.

In the meantime, I went to the Guerrilla Affairs Branch, G-3, AFWESPAC and consulted them regarding the recognition of the Guerrilla Roster, attached hereon. So many guerrillas of even later creation and some pretenders have already been recognized, which makes the men who were working with me the more eager to be recognized.

Capt. Douglas C. Murray o-24899, Chief, Investigation Section, Guerrilla Affairs Branch, G-3, AFWESPAC, informed me of the following:

a. That I have exceeded the dead-line date for the submission of Rosters for recognition which was 15 March 1946. This, I was not able to comply with because I was in the United States and was unaware of the circular. However, I told him that before I left for the United States I wrote a letter to the C-in-C, GHQ, SWPA, through your office, requesting that the above mentioned roster be recognized.

b. That since same request had not been acted upon due to heavy pressure of work at that time, all he needs to be able to bring the matter under consideration again, is a statement from you, Sir, that such a request had been submitted. Your favorable comment on the matter will of course guide their consideration. Also, Hq, AFWESPAC, is not familiar with my activities in Luzon, so please, Sir, introduce me to them.

If I can be of any service to you, may I say again that I am always ready.

Very respectfully yours,

Bartolome C. Cabangban
BARTOLOME C. CABANGBAN o-888747
Captain, AC

~~SECRET~~

Recognition

G-3

Chief of Staff

28 December 1944

1. Attached message number 5 from Captain SANTOS of Bulacan is a patriotic gesture on the part of his forces which cannot go unrecognized -- yet care in such matters must be exercised to avoid action which may be construed as recognition, such as to unintentionally clothe the forces involved with Philippine Army status within the purview of Executive Order number 21 and particularly section 6 thereof reading as follows:

"A recognized military force, as used herein, is defined as a force under a commander who has been appointed, designated or recognized by the Commander in Chief Southwest Pacific Area".

2. Furthermore it is believed that every opportunity should be availed of to emphasize the patriotic character of the resistance movement within the policy of the C in C just enunciated for the guidance of the C.G. Sixth Army. Opportunity such as that now available affords an excellent means for the C in C to guide the spiritual impulses of the people. Any message at this time will receive wide circulation throughout the area.

3. Recommend reply be dispatched to SANTOS substantially as follows:

"THE ACTION OF THE USAFFE OFFICERS AND MEN AND CIVILIAN PATRIOTS UNDER YOUR LEADERSHIP IN BULACAN, AS COMMUNICATED BY YOUR MESSAGE NUMBER FIVE, IS DEEPLY APPRECIATED BY ME AS I KNOW IT WILL BE BY PRESIDENT OSMENA AND THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT (MACARTHUR TO SANTOS) IT REFLECTS A SPLENDID SPIRIT OF SELF-SACRIFICE AND SUBORDINATION TO THE NATIONAL WELFARE AND THOSE SACRED PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIP TO WHICH WE IN COMMON SUBSCRIBE AND NOW DEFEND UPON THE FIELD OF BATTLE - AN INDOMITABLE SPIRIT DEEPLY SEATED IN THE HEARTS OF THE GREAT MASSES OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE, WHICH HAS RESISTED ALL ENEMY EFFORTS TO CONQUER AND DOMINATE THEIR WILL EITHER BY SUBTLE METHODS AT PACIFICATION OR BRUTALITY OF THE SWORD.

I FIND GREAT PERSONAL SATISFACTION IN THE SPLENDID MANNER IN WHICH SO MANY OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE USAFFE HAVE PROVIDED THE PEOPLE WITH STRONG AND DETERMINED LEADERSHIP DURING THE PAST DIFFICULT YEARS AND I WISH YOU WOULD CONVEY TO THOSE UNDER YOUR LEADERSHIP MY CORDIAL GREETINGS, INFORMING THEM THAT I SHALL

- 1 -

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF
20 AUG 75



26

~~SECRET~~

G-3

Chief of Staff

28 December 1944

COUNT FULLY UPON THEIR MAXIMUM SUPPORT OF OUR OPERATIONS AS THE CAMPAIGN OF LIBERATION PROCEEDS.

TELL THE CIVILIAN PATRIOTS UNDER YOUR LEADERSHIP THAT BY THEIR MILITANT DEVOTION TO THE PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH WE FIGHT THEY ARE CARVING A HIGH PLACE FOR THE COUNTRY AMONG THE FREE NATIONS OF THE WORLD. TELL THEM I HAVE NEVER LOST FAITH IN THE FILIPINO PEOPLE AND THAT THEIR DETERMINED RESISTANCE TO THE FORCES OF EVIL WHICH HAVE SOUGHT THEIR ENSLAVEMENT HAS COMMANDED MY DEEP ADMIRATION AND FULLY JUSTIFIED THAT FAITH".

Incl

Message nr 5 from SANTOS.

S.J.C.

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF
20 AUG. 75



- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Recognition

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR ON
20 AUG. 75



G-3

Chief of Staff

26 December 1944

1. Attention is invited to attached message number 5 from Captain Santos (now in direct communication), head of the resistance movement in Bulacan.

2. While the matter was neither referred to this division for comment nor coordinated with it prior to its promulgation, Executive Order of the Commonwealth government number 21 blanketing all "recognized military forces" in the Philippines within the structure of the Philippine army has caused considerable concern. This for the reason that in Luzon the Volkman, Anderson, Lapham, Ramsey, Hunters', Markings', Ablanc', etc., etc. forces, with a combined roster running into hundreds of thousands, have many of them, although self organized, rendered equally conspicuous service to the cause, as have our recognized commands to the south - - service rendered under much more difficult and trying conditions without the support or encouragement of material aid and communication with this headquarters.

3. The term "recognized" used as the yard stick in the executive order in reference, not being defined therein, logically may be construed as flowing from any of several acts by this headquarters or the army commanders, i.e. commitment to specific military tasks, arming and equipping, issuance of military orders, etc., etc.

4. To hold the matter reasonably under control and avoid widespread internal discussion against the application of policy extending credit and/or reward to one faction of patriotic effort and not to another - to avoid the appearance of class or sectional discrimination - - every effort appears necessary to bring the resistance movement back to a plane of patriotism which throughout has been the dominant factor in its development. Only on such a plane will it find its greatest strength - its maximum utility to us once the battle for Luzon has been joined.

5. Attached message from the Bulacan forces under Santos provides a good basis for such action and to take full advantage thereof the following reply is recommended:

"The action of your followers in Bulacan as contained in your message nr 5 is deeply appreciated by me as I know it will be by President Osmeña and the Commonwealth government paren MacArthur to Santos paren. It reflects the spirit of deep seated patriotism to country and loyalty to our joint cause and those high principals, traditions and institutions to which our two peoples in common subscribe and we now defend on the field of battle. It is in keeping with

- 1 -

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~~SECRET~~

that indomitable resistance of the masses of the Filipino people to the enemy's efforts to conquer and dominate their will both by subtle methods of pacification and by brutality of the sword.

I find great personal satisfaction and pride in the splendid service of those officers and men of the USAFFE who have stood firm in the path of duty during the dark and difficult past and thereby provided the people with essential and determined leadership. I find equal satisfaction and pride in the manner in which the great masses of the Filipino people with neither the soldier's obligations nor hope of military recognition, glory or reward, have responded to the call to national service and thereby earned for themselves the respect and admiration of all liberty loving peoples.

My faith in the Filipino people has never been shaken and I count upon their full future support as our military operations require it."

S.J.C.

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OI
20 AUG 75



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G-3 Section
Routing Slip

Asst C of S G-3	_____	Planning	_____
Maj Gen S J Chamberlin	_____	Brig T W White	_____
Executive	_____	Col B R Peyton	_____
Col G A Rehm	_____	Col H C McLean	_____
Administration	_____	Capt G F Mentz	_____
Lt Col W M Turner	_____	Col F E Cookson	_____
Lt H D English	_____	Col D Larr	_____
CWO C J Hallinan	_____	Col C T Tench	_____
WO (jg) H J Farrington	_____	Capt H E Parker	_____
Operations	_____	Col C K Rich	_____
Brig Gen W E Chambers	_____	Col C Giebel	_____
Col H B Wheeler	_____	Col B W Bidwell	_____
Col C Whitney	_____	Col W T Ryder	_____
Capt C C Phlegor	_____	Col J F Holland	_____
Col J M Bartella	_____	Comdr R W Allen	_____
Col F H Chaffe	_____	Lt Col E J Latoszewski	_____
Col J E Bowen	_____	Maj E C Hawes	_____
Col F H Britton	_____	Lt Comdr F E Borchert	_____
Lt Col E J Machery	_____	Maj G T Walker	_____
Lt Col K I Curtis	_____	Lt E M Fitzpatrick	_____
Lt Col J V Rathbone	_____	Drafting	_____
Lt Col L J Loughran	_____	M/Sgt R T Hoover	_____
Lt Col D G Sherrard	_____	Publications	_____
Maj J R Akright	_____	Chief Clerk	_____
Lt Comdr N E Weaver	_____		_____
Maj F E Anderson	_____		_____
Lt Comdr R H Amberg	_____		_____
Lt Comdr G Dwight	_____	For:	_____
Maj B L Anderson	_____	Approval	_____
Maj L A Telesco	_____	Comment	_____
Capt H B Bowman	_____	Concur	_____
Lt J A Sipfle	_____	Info	_____
Requirements	_____	Nec Action	_____
Lt Col F H Boland	_____	Signature	_____
Maj R L Specht	_____	Ret Adm	_____
Maj M Carrington	_____	Note & Ret	_____
Lt J H Wells	_____	Dispatch	_____
Historian	_____	Summary	_____
Maj H V Bail	_____	Journal	_____
Lt J A Isely	_____	Your File	_____
Lt R R Smith	_____	File Adm	_____
Lt R A Gardner	_____		_____

and built in the campaign

W. E. C.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

1944.

FROM: CHIEF OF STAFF

TO:

FOR:

Deputy Chief of Staff
Ass't Chief of Staff G-1
Ass't Chief of Staff G-2
~~Ass't Chief of Staff G-3~~
Ass't Chief of Staff G-4
Adjutant General

~~Nec. Action~~
~~Note & Return~~
Information
File

Deputy Chief of Staff USAFFE



Lieut. General, U.S.A.
Chief of Staff



~~SECRET~~
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

Recognition

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)



File No.:

Subject:

From: G-3

To: Chief of Staff

Date: 25 December 1944

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LIR OF
20 AUG. 75

1. Attention is invited to attached letter from the Commanding General, Sixth Army, requesting clarification of the C-in-C's policy in the recognition of guerilla units operating in LUZON

2. The situation in LUZON is a delicate one requiring most careful handling, due to the inevitable effort on the part of all heretofore committed to guerilla activity to secure recognition such as to bring them within the structure of the Philippine army within the purview of Executive Order of the Philippine Commonwealth number 21 with accrued pay and allowances prescribed in Executive Order number 22.

3. The resistance movement in the Philippines has its origin and its strength in the deep seated patriotism of the little people and their abiding faith in General MacArthur's return - - without which organized guerilla action and our special operations would have been impossible. In so far as possible it should be encouraged and preserved on the basis of patriotism. To clothe it with too much of a mercenary mantle would destroy the spiritual quality so largely responsible for every gain made in the Philippines since 6 May 1942. To give all who have been committed to guerilla action or secret intelligence the benefits of confirmed military status within the Philippine army, with accrued pay and allowances due as such, would destroy the economy of the country and weaken the people. Such action should be most carefully avoided.

4. Recommend indorsement to basic communication in substance as follows:

The formal recognition of guerilla units operating in Luzon presents a
~~"It is not within the policy of the Commander-in-Chief to extend formal recognition to the various guerilla units operating in Luzon, by way of activation as military commands, such as has been done on major Islands to the south. Such action in the south resulted from an entirely different military situation than has existed under enemy occupation in Luzon. Thus vast areas, never under the physical occupation and control of the enemy in Mindanao, Panay and Negros, for example, permitted the organization and arming of regularized military forces and their commitment to guerilla warfare, military intelligence and other interior activity under the direction of this Headquarters.~~

This was not possible in Luzon due to the widespread garrisoning of the area by vastly greater enemy occupying forces. As a consequence the resistance movement in Luzon has been confined to the classic type of under-ground operations in which an entire population, with little exception, has participated with patriotic fervor. These operations have

very different problem than that presented by

(Handwritten initials)

26/6

~~SECRET~~

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

111

From: G-3

To: Chief of Staff

Date: 25 December 1944

extended into every center of enemy activity and have resulted in providing information in most precise and detailed form on enemy dispositions throughout the Island.

It is anticipated that this great patriotic movement among the people of Luzon will reach its maximum strength and utility after the battle for Luzon has been joined and it is the desire of the Commander-in-Chief that it be utilized to maximum advantage.

While the service, past and future, of unsundered, escaped or released members of USAFFE, will ^{certainly ultimately} eventually be recognized on the merits of each case, as will the service of civilian patriotic secret societies, groups and individuals, ^{but} it is desired that for the purpose of the campaign the movement, ^{in order to be effective} be treated and directed as a spontaneous patriotic effort on the part of the whole people, ~~without promise, direct or implied, of any specific form of future recognition or reward.~~

W.C.C.
S.J.C.
aw



Approved as requested
Mark

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LIR OF
20 AUG. 75

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COPY

~~SECRET~~

Recognition

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY
Office of the Commanding General
APO 442

20 December 1944

Subject: Official Recognition of Guerillas.

To : Commander-in-Chief, South West Pacific Area, APO 500

1. Request that a directive be published clarifying the policy to be followed in extending official recognition to guerilla units.

2. It is understood that to date no guerilla forces on LUZON have been officially recognized by this Theater.

3. Guerilla groups on MINDANAO, LEYTE and PANAY have been extended such recognition with consequent emolument in rank and pay. It is believed that unless some similar recognition is extended to a certain group or groups on LUZON it may cause resentment and handicap the unification of the guerilla forces there.

For the Commanding General:

s/ G. H. DECKER,
t/ G. H. DECKER,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF
20 AUG. 75



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TS 18 Recognition

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

~~TOP SECRET~~

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

From: G-3 ✓

To: Chief of Staff

Date: 16 December 1944

370.23 TS

1. Attention is invited to recent messages from Captain Cabangbang giving the "Hunters", a Central Luzon guerilla force composed of young ROTC Filipinos whose aggressive loyalty is well established, credit for specific enemy intelligence. This is in reverse to the policy, for which Peralta has been bitterly criticized by Central Luzon groups, under which he has failed to extend any such credit. It is human nature for individuals or groups to wish to be credited for services of value, especially when rendered at great personal risk. We should encourage such service at the same time stressing its patriotic character - should show them that their contribution is not subordinated to the selfish desires of our direct representatives. It will further the cause to do so and assist Cabangbang in the development of such agencies.

2. Recommend dispatch of the following message by the C in C.

"PLEASE EXTEND TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HUNTERS GUERRILLA UNIT AND ALL OTHER PATRIOTIC GROUPS WITH WHOM YOU ARE IN CONTACT MY GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THEIR ASSISTANCE IN PROVIDING INFORMATION OF VALUE CONCERNING ENEMY DISPOSITIONS PAREN MACARTHUR TO CABANGBANG PAREN PD THEIR SERVICE, ALONG WITH SO MANY OTHER INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINES, WHOSE DEEP SEATED PATRIOTISM AND DEVOTION TO THE PRINCIPLES TO WHICH WE IN COMMON SUBSCRIBE HAS STOOD THE SEVERE TEST OF ENEMY OCCUPATION, IS CONTRIBUTING IMMEASURABLY TOWARD THE LIBERATION OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE AND THE REDEMPTION OF PHILIPPINE SOIL."



W.E.C.
W.E.C.
aw

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

Recognition
Cin

File No.:

Subject:

From: G-3 Operations
Philippine Subdivision

To: Chief of Staff

Date: 10 November 1944

1. Attached messages just received are of interest in their disclosure of increased interior pressure in response to the C in C's call upon the people.

2. Occasional acknowledgement of guerilla action such as contained in yesterday's communique, which is broadcast throughout the Philippines, will do much to stimulate this interior movement.

Col Whitney →

aw
C. W.

Med

DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR O6
20 AUG. 75



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34

Recognition



G-3

Chief of Staff

12 October 1944

1. While it is within the C in C's policy to recognize the service of the personnel of the existing guerilla organizations, which have been formalized as Commands within the structure of the Philippine Army, and to see that such personnel are accredited with some appropriate adjustment of compensation for the period of their service, it is doubtful that his policy embraces the automatic reorganization of all guerilla units and the personnel thereof for inclusion within the re-constituted Philippine Army, as is implied in accompanying prepared directive. In fact he has consistently adhered to the proposition that even with respect to the guerilla forces he has recognized (i.e. 6th, 7th and 10th Military Districts) there are many administrative questions such as appointments and promotions which will have to await post-war legislative investigation and action. This for the reasons:

(a) The guerilla movement - at least that part thereof which is dedicated to legitimate purposes - is a people's movement and hence the standards for enlistment, appointment and promotion fall far short of those established for the purpose of regularized army units. For example numerous women, old men and boys are presently enrolled in guerilla organizations particularly in the LUZON area with no special standard (physical or mental) for application as a pre-requisite to enlistment or appointment.

(b) The guerilla movement will swell rapidly once the C in C has made a personal appeal for interior support. Its acceleration will increase as our forces advance. Thereafter it is probable that in the front of our advance no community will fail to have a guerilla organization and these legitimately committed to guerilla action in response to the C in C's call may well run into millions - many times the number that could be absorbed into a re-constituted Philippine Army; and

(c) There are many guerilla organizations known to be committed to banditry upon the people rather than to their protection against the common enemy. The separation of legitimate from the illegitimate will require time and careful study of information not now available. Such action could not possibly be completed in time for the application of any policy designed to preserve the integrity of guerilla units within the structure of the Philippine Army. This observation does not however include those forces which have been heretofore recognized and formalized by the C in C. The legitimacy of such forces having been established as a pre-requisite to such recognition.

2. While in paragraph 3 of the proposed directive the reorganization of such guerilla units is left to future directive of GHQ, there is a clear implication that, subject to such administrative details as may by directive be

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12 October 1944

prescribed, all such guerilla units shall be reorganized to form the basic structure of the re-constituted Philippine Army.

3. In view of the foregoing it is suggested that:

(a) Present directives go no further than to establish the policy that the strength of the re-constituted Philippine Army will, insofar as possible, be composed of members of existing guerilla forces who otherwise meet the required standards for army enlistment; and

(b) Army Commanders to take such administrative action as is necessary to facilitate a study of the guerilla organizations in each of the several objective areas and as soon as the military situation will permit, the examination of the members of legitimate guerilla units in search for qualified men to fill the ranks of Philippine army units to be established within the corresponding objective area.

4. The foregoing suggested modification would obviate misunderstanding of directive as proposed, and at the same time insure that the organization of the re-constituted Philippine Army is on a rational and sound basis, accrediting to those heretofore committed to legitimate guerilla warfare against the enemy, full preference in the consideration of applicants to compose the said re-constituted Philippine Army units within the objective area immediately concerned. It would be unfortunate to initiate action under such implied policy as that contained in the proposed directive and thereafter be forced to radically change the same while in the midst of its implementation. Such action would result in unnecessary confusion and discontent among the people which is to be avoided insofar as possible.

5. Herewith attached, as tab A, is a suggested revised directive designed to serve the purposes indicated.

S.J.C.

A.P.O. 500
12 October 1944

AG 322.2 (12 Oct 44)A

SUBJECT: Reorganization of Guerilla Forces.

**TO : Commanding General, Sixth Army.
Commanding General, Eighth Army.**

1. As units of the guerilla forces operating in the Philippine Islands become available for such action, it is planned to reorganize and reequip such thereof as have been or are recognized as having borne the brunt of the resistance movement in the several areas. Thereafter there will be selected therefrom those who meet the required standards for enlistment or appointment in the re-constituted Philippine Army. The units of the Philippine Army so organized, will be prepared, equipped and retrained for such missions as mopping up minor enemy forces and detachments, maintenance of order in disaffected areas, providing defense commands for bases, and the guarding of installations and prisoners.

2. When such units, within your objective areas, have gained contact with your forces and are no longer required for combat missions, it is desired:

a. That units be assembled in a suitable area, readily accessible to base facilities.

b. That arrangements be made for furnishing them with rations, essential clothing, medical supplies, hospital facilities, and such minimum equipment as is necessary for housing, cooking, etc.

c. That report be made to the nearest echelon of this headquarters of the location and approximate strength of such units.

3. The reorganization, equipping and training of such units within the policy stated in paragraph 1 hereof, will be governed by directives to be issued by this headquarters.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

R. K. SUTHERLAND,
Lieutenant General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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



Handwritten signature: B. M. Fitch

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A.P.O. 500,
7 October 1944.

AG 322.2 (7 Oct 44)A

SUBJECT: Reorganization of Guerrilla Forces.

TO : Commanding General, Sixth Army.
Commanding General, Eighth Army.

1. As units of the guerrilla forces operating in the Philippine Islands become available for such action, it is planned to reorganize and reequip them as standard units of the Philippine Army, under T/O and E being prepared and to retrain them for such missions as mopping up minor enemy forces and detachments, maintenance of order in any disaffected areas, providing defense commands for bases, and for guarding installations and prisoners.

2. When such units, within your objective areas, have gained contact with your forces and are no longer required for combat missions, it is desired:

a. That units be assembled in a suitable area, readily accessible to base facilities.

b. That arrangements be made for furnishing them with rations, essential clothing, medical supplies, hospital facilities, and such minimum equipment as is necessary for housing, cooking, etc.

c. That report be made to the nearest echelon of this headquarters of the location and approximate strength of such units.

3. The reorganization, equipment and training of such units will be governed by directives to be issued by this headquarters.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

R. K. SUTHERLAND,
Lieutenant General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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

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