

DECLASSIFIED
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Guerrilla Affairs

Division

VOL. I

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Panay intelligence now seems to be largely a matter of special units attached to combat teams which funnel reports through the district headquarters from SWPA. Luzon intelligence penetration has been divided into two sections, one into southeast Luzon via the 2nd Combat Team, and Masbate the other into southwest Luzon via the 1st Combat Team and Mindoro. The intelligence echelon of the 2nd Combat Team is under Capt. Alejandro P. MONTIVEROS. MONTIVEROS is about 25 years old, graduate of the Ateneo de Manila College and enjoys a good reputation among his men. He edits reports coming from Luzon agents and forwards them through the district headquarters to SWPA. There are recent indications of rebellion against PERALTA's authority on Masbate. Whether this has had any effect in the functioning of intelligence net is not known.

The southwest approach to Luzon was under Lt. Col. Enrique JURADO, former Chief of the Offshore Patrol, Philippine Army. He had ability but did not get along well with people and was recently killed in a dispute with guerrillas in central eastern Mindoro. His headquarters was located on the eastern coast of Mindoro and forwarded intelligence through the 1st Combat Team to the district headquarters. His death on the intelligence system is not known yet. The effect of these two nets are described in SECTION VI.

Combat: The efficiency of the combat side of the organization has been such vaunted. The units have engaged in frequent ambushes but they have not participated in pitched battles with the enemy. Rather the guerrillas have scattered into the hills on the approach of a large force, leaving the civilians unprotected and at the mercy of the Japanese. This has not helped relations with the civilians but has retained the army almost intact. The army lives off the land, securing supplies locally by commandeering or purchase, and often their local activities have also aroused the animosity of the civilians.

The Panay guerrilla strength, including Masbate was approximately 22,600 in October 1944 with but approximately 8,000 arms of all types and 160 rounds of ammunition per weapon are available. Since mid-1942, approximately 350 tons of supplies, but no trained personnel other than weather observers, have been sent to Panay.

Besides graft and sometimes strained relations with the civilians the comrade system by increasing overhead personnel and depleting supplies seriously has further reduced the effectiveness of the organization, destroyed discipline almost entirely and at times demoralized the army. The army discipline is further limited by lack of good, strong leaders right down the line. There are several outstanding leaders as ROLONIA, GRAVES and GRASPARIL but they lack men under them to follow up their lead and enforce discipline among the men.

The potential of the army remains good. The morale of the men has been kept up by local successes, the general war situation and the support given them by SWPA. The men are eager to serve their country, wanting only adequate training, leadership and guidance. It must be remembered that this organization has been built up from the remnants of a partially trained division, and without outside assistance except for supplies. The achievement of this army then becomes remarkable.

At present the guerrillas are endeavoring to hold the Japanese into their garrisons at San Jose (Antique), Santa Barbara, Iloilo City and Capiz town. To date the Japanese have actually withdrawn from most outlying posts and are more or less confined to their garrisons mentioned above.

SECTION III. DISTRICT AND COMBAT TEAM STAFFS;

Headquarters, 6th Military District:

East Central Antique Headquarters (First Echelon):	
District Commander	Col. Narciso PERALTA, PA
Executive Officer and Chief of Staff	Lt. Col. Leopoldo R. RELUNIA, PA
Adjutant	
G-1	Lt. Col. F. MONTENOLA
G-2	Maj. Clestino S. MONROE
Signal Officer	Maj. Frederico L. SALGADO
Eastern Panay Headquarters (Second Echelon)	Lt. Col. Anon H. FRANCOIA, PA
Commanding Officer	Lt. Col. Leopoldo R. RELUNIA, PA (2nd in command, Panay)
Executive Officer	Maj. Eriberto T. CASTILLON
Asst Executive Officer	Lt. Col. Julian G. CHAVES, PA
District CM	Lt. Col. William F. GEMPERLE (now in Australia)

Total Headquarters strength is 25 officers and 222 EN.

The First Echelon is a small group with Col. PERALTA. This echelon devotes its time generally to policy and outside relationships. The Second Echelon is the tactical headquarters on Panay, with all service units, etc., attached to it.

RELUNIA: Graduate of the University of the Philippines, 1935. Duty on Panay in November 1941, as 61st Division engineer.

Strong, aggressive, fearless personality, maintains personal contacts with troops and operates in forward areas. Responsible for reorganization of 61st Division in March 1944. Demands orders be followed and takes strong action against non-compliance or making false reports.

No personal or Nationalistic desires, spends all time possible on training and keeping organization intact for final assault on the Japanese. Well liked by his officers and men. Reported by evacuees to be the brains and backbone of the 6th MD.

Present duties, Executive Officer and Chief of Staff, Hq, 6th MD.

MONTENOLA: Lt. Col., AG, was in PG before the war, has seen action against Moros in Mindanao; was Captain, PA, at time of surrender.

FRANCOIA: Lt. Col., formerly assigned to ground communications, 64th Regiment. Evacuee report him to be a poor organizer and that equipment has been lost frequently because of improper handling and security measures.

Present duties, District Signal Officer.

CASTILLON: Maj., was acting CG, 60th Infantry Regiment; had 3 years ROTC, National University of Manila and has been reported to be dependable.

CHAVES: Formerly PA reserve officer and school supervisor, Cebu, Iloilo before the war. He was Commanding Officer, 3rd Battalion, 63rd Regiment, 61st Division, which was the only battalion to offer resistance to initial Japanese landings on Panay. He is reported to be pro-American, blunt, outspoken, and one of the best officers in Panay; desired no personal glory.

Present duties, Assistant Executive Officer, Headquarters, 6th MD; and Commanding Officer, 63rd Combat Team.

GEMPERLE: 46 year old native of Switzerland, now citizen of the Philippines. Lt. Col. in both USAFFE and guerrilla forces. Before the war was President of Surigao Consolidated Miner (gold) and Manager of Lopez & Sons Iloilo branch. Reputation very high in Panay and he can be trusted.

Present position, head of CM and PD. (now in Australia).

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First Combat Team, Northwest Panay

Headquarters, Libertad, Antique;

Commanding Officer

Executive Officer

Adjutant and S-1

S-2

S-3

S-4

Lt. Col. Cirilo B. GARCIA, O-1454, PA

Capt. N. V. RUIZ, 60010C

2nd Lt. Torribio GRESPO, O-888253, AUS

Capt. Peter A. GARRUGO, 60024E

Capt. P. M. YAP, O-1665, PA

Capt. Jose F. LAYO

*serial numbers beginning with "66" but not preceded by "06" are probably guerrilla serial numbers but there is no confirmation of this

First Combat Team composed of companies instead of battalions; the known companies:

"B" Co. Commanding Officer 1st Lt. L. MARLORO

"F" Co. Commanding Officer Capt. ESTIAGO

"I" Co. Commanding Officer Capt. VILLASUR

"K" Co. Commanding Officer Capt. Silverio GADIAO

Executive Officer 3rd Lt. Felipe ESTURCE

Attached Units:

Rebion, Marinduque, Mindoro, Palawan. (See SECTION V)

Strength:

132 officers and 2,166 PW

Arms:

2,000 of all types

Ammunition:

152,000 rounds.

GARCIA: Lt. Col. in guerrilla forces and CO of the First Combat Team, and is responsible for submarine rendezvous areas. He is Tagalog by birth. Before the war he was reported to be Captain in the Philippine Army; formerly Liaison Officer, 41st Division, Taybas. Arrived on Panay from Batang in February 1942. He is strict, unafraid, tactless and not generally liked by the Filipinos; he is ambitious, jealous of his authority and would not cooperate with Americans who escaped capture of Panay in 1942 and were under PERALTA's command. One report states GARCIA had organized a powerful guerrilla band in northwest Panay before PERALTA became acknowledged commander of the island, and because of this power he maintains considerable independence under PERALTA's command. His character does not seem to be above reproach. There have been many reports of misappropriation of supplies received from SWPA by submarine and in one instance, 30 tons of supplies were lost due to poor organization and planning for the shipment.

Second Combat Team, Northeastern Panay and Masbate:

Headquarters, Adayung, San Dionisio, Iloilo;

Commanding Officer

Lt. Col. Pedro SERRAN, PA

Executive Officer

Capt. Jose R. PORTUS, 60015

Adjutant and S-1

2nd Lt. Sencho Y. ENBERTO, 60447

S-2

1st Lt. Roberto HINOLAN, 60080

S-3

Capt. Regilio L. ARANADOR

S-4

2nd Lt. Lucio P. BENDOSA

First Battalion, Alapoco, San Dionisio, Iloilo;

Commanding Officer

Capt. Leon GARCIA, 62048

Second Battalion, Tagaytay Masbate: (See SECTION V for further information)

Commanding Officer

Maj. Vicente A. TANSIGNOCO

Executive Officer

Capt. Manuel BOHATO, PA

S-1

1st Lt. Resurreccion ORTIGAS

S-2

1st Lt. Clemente V. BAJAR

S-3

1st Lt. Vito ZARAGOZA

S-4

1st Lt. Lt. Felifranco AVENIDO

Intelligence Boholans:

Commanding Officer

Capt. Alejandro P. MONTIVIERO, 60141

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Strength:	Officers	EM
Headquarters	24	251
1st Bn	22	385
2nd Bn (Masbate)	59	943
Miscellaneous	43	456
TOTAL	148	2,035

The second Combat Team has been combined with the 64th Combat Team, Masbate now being independent.

Third Combat Team, West Central Iloilo Province:

Headquarters:

Commanding Officer	Maj. P. B. OSMAN
Executive Officer	Capt. Salvador GAGUAY
Adjutant	Capt. Sofronio BRASILAO, 62110
S-2	2nd Lt. Leon GELLADA, 62497
S-3	1st Lt. Avline B. DAMIAN
S-4	3rd Lt. Diosdado C. CHAVES

Strength: (4 companies)

Arms:

Ammunitions:

73 officers, 1,340 EM
814 of all types
85,000 rounds.

63rd Combat Team, Southern Iloilo Province:

Headquarters, Mt. Tigatay Area, Iloilo Province:

Commanding Officer	Lt. Col. Julian C. CHAVES, PA
Executive Officer	Maj. A. CORNELIO
Adjutant	Maj. Pablo J. BRILLANTES
S-2	Capt. Patricio M. MIGUEL, 63260
S-3	Capt. Isauro OCTAVIANO
S-4	Capt. Antonio A. ALIGAN

First Battalions:

Commanding Officer	Maj. Francisco OFFERMARIA, PA
Executive Officer	Capt. Reynoldo SORONGAN
S-2	2nd Lt. Napoleon GOTTIO
S-3	1st Lt. A. P. JURAO
S-4	1st Lt. Salvador ELICANOL

Second Battalion, Masain, Iloilo Province:

Commanding Officer	Capt. Ernesto P. GOLES
Executive Officer	Capt. Primo DOREGA
S-2	1st Lt. Jose V. AVENTINO
S-3	2nd Lt. Eugenio SINDIGA
S-4	2nd Lt. B. A. ORIO

Third Battalions:

Commanding Officer	Maj. Epifano CABALFIN, 62037
Executive Officer	1st Lt. P. SAAVEDRA
S-2	1st Lt. Manuel P. GOLES
S-3	1st Lt. G. G. GONGUON
S-4	1st Lt. Teodoro CLARIN

Strength:

	Officers	EM
Headquarters	45	611
1st Bn	32	681
2nd Bn	29	550
3rd Bn	35	731
Miscellaneous	49	685
TOTAL	190	3,258

Arms:

Ammunitions:

1,400 of all types.
37,000 rounds.

OFFERMARIA: Major, formerly Lt. PG and Executive Officer to CHAVES. One of the best fighters on the island and keeps above politics and personal ambition in the prosecution of the war and seems to have lost some favor with PERALTA as a result of his complaints about political activities of the 6th NB.

Present duties, possibly Inspector General of the 6th NB, or CO, 1st Battalion, 3rd Combat Team,

66th Combat Team, Northern and Western Cagis Provinces;

Headquarters:

Commanding Officer Lt. Col. V. V. GRASPARIL, 62002
 Executive Officer Maj. Gumaliel MANIKAN
 S-2 1st Lt. G. RIZALINO, 62426

First Battalion;

Commanding Officer Maj. Esteban BRANRDA
 Executive Officer Capt. Dumalao L. PANTALON
 S-3 3rd Lt. Leopoldo BERNALES

Second Battalions:

Commanding Officer Capt. Jesus M. JIZUNDO
 Executive Officer 1st Lt. Jose M. F. BELLO
 S-2 1st Lt. Dominador FERNANDEZ

Third Battalion:

Commanding Officer Maj. Samuel G. FLAGATA, 62021
 Executive Officer Capt. Cirilo PORTELLOSA
 S-2 3rd Lt. Mariano MALICUDIO

Strengths

Arms: 192 officers; 3,321 enlisted men.
 Ammunition: 800 of all types (June 1944)
 160,000 rounds (June 1944)

GRASPARIL: Pre-war Sgt. PG, who organized an independent guerrilla band in Antique in August 1942, joined PERALTA's command and then appointed CO 66th Regt. Reported to be brave, tough fighter, pro-American and a friendly personality.
 Present duties, CO, 66th Combat Team.

Summary:

		Total Personnel
6th MB Hq-Col. Macario PERALTA, PA		Officers: 25
1st Combat Team- CO Lt. Col. Cirilo B. GARCIA, PA		222
2nd Combat Team- CO Lt. Col. Pedro SERRAN, PA		130 2,166
3rd Combat Team- CO Maj. F. B. OSMAN		148 2,035
4th Combat Team- CO Lt. Col. Julian G. CHAVEZ, PA		73 1,340
5th Combat Team- CO Lt. Col. Leopoldo RELUNYA, PA		190 3,258
6th Combat Team- CO Lt. Braulio F. VILLASIS, PA		282 4,055
66th Combat Team - CO Lt. Col. V. V. GRASPARIL, PA		139 2,075
		192 3,321

The above figures are dated September - October 1944.

As of the end of October 1944 the 6th MB reported having the following arms and ammunition:

ARMS	AMMUNITION
81mm mortars	81mm mortars
cal 50 MG (Unserviceable	cal 50 MG
cal 30 MG	cal 30 MG
cal 45 TCMG	Japanese mortars
BAR and BR, cal 30	cal 45
Japanese mortars	cal 30 Enfield
Japanese BR, cal 25	cal 25
cal 30 carbines	shotgun
cal 30 Enfields	sidearms
cal 30 NI Garand	hand grenades
cal 30 Springfield	rifle grenades
cal 25 Jap rifles	cal 30, NI
cal 22 rifles	
shotguns	
sidearms (various cal)	
cal 25 Japanese MG	
77mm gun	

Arms sent by SWPA were mainly carbines, assorted machine guns, tommy guns, a few mortars, etc. Early in November 1944 reserved stocks of ammunition were being expended freely and ammunition stocks as given above have probably been considerably reduced.

SECTION IV. THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT ON FREE PANAY

Panay is divided into three provinces, Antique, Capiz and Iloilo, each with a separate governor before the war. After the Japanese invasion, the governors of Antique and Capiz surrendered; Tomas CONFESOR, Governor of Iloilo, refused to surrender and went to the hills with the guerrillas. In early 1943 he was officially recognized as Governor of Panay and the Romblons.

CONFESOR is 45-50 years of age, native of Iloilo Province and active in government affairs for many years. He is impetuous and was known as the "storay patrol" of Philippine politics because of this trait alone. Since 1942, he has maintained a free government on Panay without compromise to the guerrilla army, even under considerable pressure. His support of the democratic cause has become a password in Filipino minds. His support of 1943, Fernin GARRAN, puppet governor of Iloilo; wrote CONFESOR a long letter in which he pointed out that resistance and hardship were foolish and needless. CONFESOR's long reply was reproduced and circulated widely in Manila:

"....I firmly believe that it is not wise and statesmanly for our leaders, in this their darkest hour, to teach our people to avoid sufferings and hardships at the sacrifice of fundamental principles of government and the democratic way of life. On the contrary, it is their bounden duty and responsibility to inspire our people to willingly undergo any kind of difficulties and sacrifices for the sake of willing-principles that they nourish deep in their hearts. Instead of noble their patriotic ardor, the people should be inspired to be brave and courageous under all kinds of hardships and difficulties in a sense of what they consider righteous and just. We shall never win or deserve the esteem and respect of other nations if we lack principles, and if we do, we do not possess the courage and valour to defend those principles at any cost...."

His resistance and continued freedom have been an inspiration to the people of Panay. His popularity has sent the Japanese hunting on numerous campaigns to capture him. That they have not succeeded has been a further encouragement to the people to resist the Japanese.

CONFESOR was in southern Iloilo during most of 1942. He reorganized the civil government there and apparently was responsible for restoring most of the functions of civil government throughout Panay at that time. He has always kept a radio and distributed news to the people and since communications were slow, deputy governors have been appointed with full power to administer their respective areas. The reorganization was complete by late 1942.

As soon as reorganization commenced, the army and the civil government began competing for recruits, arms and supplies. The civil government maintained a local police force and messenger service known as the Provincial Guards. CONFESOR set about reorganizing this body in mid-1942. This rivalry opened a controversy between the army and the civil government that has underlain all disputes since. PERALTA is young and strong headed; CONFESOR set and impetuous; and neither has conceded a point to the other since the dispute began. Both are equally to blame for the prolongation of the controversy. Other subjects of dispute were martial law proposed by PERALTA in 1942, and the printing of money.

The Provincial Guards have been a constant bone of contention with PERALTA. The guards are armed and they represented a potential threat to his organization. PERALTA has several times claimed that the guards were not required since the army did the policing. He claimed the employment of personnel in the guards lessened the effective potential strength of the army and of the organization producing for the army. CONFESOR has nonetheless maintained the guards and several times has owed his life to their activity against approaching enemy patrols.

Recruiting personnel for the guards, guarding against inflation, army commandeering, guarding rights of the people, printing money and maintenance of an armed force outside the army are the main issues of the dispute. Other issues have arisen mostly as a result of animosity already created. CONFESOR has maintained his position without thought of compromise even when a concession would have been beneficial.

CONFESOR has also championed the rights of the people against the inroads of the army, has championed them when the army did them wrong, and has attempted to organize food and supply programs to satisfy the demands of the people and the army. The civil government has transported food from the grower to the nearest army unit. Money has been advanced for the development of crops. Taxes have been collected by local civil treasurers and 3/4 of the proceeds turned over to the army.

SECTION V. HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF INFLUENCE OF MASSATE, MARINDUQUE, ROMBLON, MINDORO, AND PALAWAN:

Massate

Information on Massate has come largely from Col. PERALTA on Panay, who controls the island, and may be biased. There were three guerrilla groups originally, led by ROSEL, Capt. DONATO and Capt. VILLAOJADA. DONATO was a Lt. in the USAFFE and founded his organization in October 1942. The leaders of the three groups combined into a battalion. Later VILLAOJADA seems to have become powerful and overthrown DONATO's control and then TANSIENUGO was sent from Panay by PERALTA in July 1943 to install himself as the island commander. ROSEL has not been heard of for some time.

The VILLAOJADA group of "The Army of the Free People", as it was called, was located mainly in the Hilagros area and the peninsula to the southwest and was reported to have been a bandit army outfit of about 400 half-armed civilians with a socialistic civil government under the leadership of Juan VILLAOJADA. Later when the organization was dispersed, VILLAOJADA is said to have fled to Luzon to seek help from a parent communist society. It appears that "bandit" refugees from Samar and Capiz Province, Panay, together with citizens of Massate formed the membership of the group. By mid-1942 VILLAOJADA seems to have been influencing or controlling most of the guerrilla activity on the island and was definitely anti-6th MP and is reported to have received cooperation from the 60's. He took from the wealthy and gave to the poor, especially cattle and land, and controlled all sailboat communication on the south coast. He also printed more than \$10,000 paper money. This money was forced on the people and the Philippine Treasury Notes received in exchange are said to have amounted to ₱6,225 which VILLAOJADA is reported to have kept himself.

Three brothers were the backbone of the unit, Juan VILLAOJADA, leading, and the two other brothers leading two of the five smaller groups operating under VILLAOJADA. The brothers were actually Jesus, Mariano and Isaac AZAGARRA but went under the assumed names of Capt. Juan VILLAOJADA, Lt. Roland BUSTAMANTE and Lt. Nicolas FERRIS respectively. The total strength of the guerrilla unit was reported to have been 400 (with about 60-70 arms).

TANSIENUGO came from Panay in July 1943 to establish 6th ND authority on Massate with a Composite Company which was to include guerrilla forces to be organized. The company, under the command of Capt. Leon GANBOA, left Panay in September 1943 with 130 men, and landed on SW Massate. Between September and November, TANSIENUGO reorganized his scattered men and then attached them to the Composite Company. Capt. GANBOA split the company into three groups and the parties proceeded north along the peninsula to the Hilagros area, destroying VILLAOJADA's boats, killing and capturing VILLAOJADA's officers and men. They were in February 1944, the VILLAOJADA brothers and a small group retreated to the hills north of Hilagros. Juan then fled to Luzon and was captured with

his son, Estacito SANTIAGO (alias) and reported killed by the Japanese in Lucena, Tayabas. The other brothers were killed on Masbate shortly after. The Panay elements of the Composite Company then returned to Panay leaving Masbate under command of TANSIONGCO and the 6th MD.

PERALTA assigned Masbate to the 2nd Combat Team on northeastern Panay under Lt. Col. Pedro SERRAN. This team was composed of two Battalions of which Masbate was the second. The organization and personnel of the Masbate Battalion in March 1944 is as follows:

Headquarters, Tagatay, Masbate:

Commanding Officer
Executive Officer

S-1
S-2
S-3
S-4

Maj. Vicente A. TANSIONGCO
Capt. Manuel DONATO
1st Lt. Resurreccion ORTIGAS
1st Lt. Clemente V. BAJAR
1st Lt. Vito ZARAGOZA
1st Lt. Feligrano AVENIDO

#1 Company, Southeastern Masbate:

Commanding Officer

Capt. Tomas MEDINA

#2 Company, Central Masbate and Ticao Island:

Commanding Officer

Lt. Wilfredo S. BANAAS

#3 Company, Northwest Masbate and Burias Island:

Commanding Officer

Lt. Felix SALVACION

#4 Company, Southwestern Masbate:

Commanding Officer

Capt. Francisco RUSON (also CO
Masbate concentration camp)

In August 1944, the strength of the 2nd Combat Team, was 59 officers and 943 enlisted men.

It was important to PERALTA to have Masbate under his control. For intelligence purposes in southeastern Luzon and the eastern Visayas, Masbate was a vital link. With TANSIONGCO in command, weekly courier has been operating between the Sicols, Samar, Leyte, Masbate and Panay. In mid-1944, a radio was established, probably in the vicinity of the Battalion Headquarters to speed up flow of intelligence through Masbate. PERALTA was never officially authorized to assume command of Masbate nor has official disapproval been voiced. No other guerrilla leader has taken an interest in the area and PERALTA has acted in his own interests and has undisputed control over the area.

On 23 January 1944, TANSIONGCO and several of his leaders, including GANEDA from Panay, met Masbate puppet government officials and Japanese and the BG would have complete freedom of movement between guerrillas while the guerrillas would have freedom of movement within the guerrillones. This agreement was to hold until VILLAJADA was liquidated, when there would be a new conference; other reports indicate that TANSIONGCO would then surrender to the Japanese. This is an interesting sidelight on the enemy pacification program. It likewise shows the weakness of Masbate guerrillas.

In early 1944, Maj. LAFUS, a guerrilla leader in Sorsogon, fled to Ticao Island as a result of a dispute with a rival leader there. Shortly after, in April 1944, a Japanese patrol went to Ticao Island possibly to capture LAFUS and his followers. LAFUS, as well as a coastwatcher party on Ticao Island moved to Masbate to escape the Japanese patrol. The Japanese patrol continued to Masbate, LAFUS escaped, and has since apparently returned to Sorsogon. The Japanese patrol surprised the coastwatcher party, however, and captured one of the party members, Armando SANTIAGO, and some of the equipment, and dispersed the other members of the party. Some of the equipment was saved by Lt. ABAY of the Masbate guerrillas and used by him.

The case SANTIAGO is reported to have promised Capt. DONATO supplies and GHQ recognition as island commander. DONATO undoubtedly retained a grudge for having been supplanted as leader by TANSIONGCO. He had further had previous negotiations with Capt. ZASAT in the Nicols over the matter of Masbate command. DONATO gathered his men together in July 1944 and drew up a declaration, separating those from the 6th MD and TANSIONGCO's command. Guerrilla activities since continued under DONATO. BO's and reservists joined this group, civilians were inducted, and DONATO claims that in October 1944 his Masbate Battalion became a Regiment and a free civil government established. Both are independent of PERALTA's influence. TANSIONGCO is now on Panay with guerrillas there and Masbate is no longer part of the 6th MD organization.

Marinduque

When the Japanese landed on Marinduque on 7 July 1942, Lt. Sofronio T. UNTALAN, the PG commander at Base, went to the hills with his men. He surrendered to the Japanese shortly afterwards and left the island 20 July 1942. Sgt. Charles H. HICKOK (American radio technician) was on the island at the time of surrender and in September 1942 organized the loyal Filipinos into a guerrilla band of about 20 men. About November 1942, contact was made with PERALTA, Commander of the 6th MD, who sent instructions on organization and intelligence and later sent Filipino officers, among whom was Capt. A. GUDILLA, to take command. HICKOK left in February 1943 and went to Tablas Island with the intelligence center there. He returned to Marinduque in April 1943 at the request of Lt. Col. JURADO to organize the guerrilla organization. Lt. Col. Enrique JURADO was then Rosblons commander and PERALTA's Luzon intelligence penetration chief. He was anxious to improve the Marinduque situation so that stop-overs could be arranged for agents coming to and from Luzon and Panay.

When HICKOK returned to Marinduque, he found that UNTALAN had left the Japanese and returned to the hills. He had probably seen PERALTA in the meantime, since he claimed on January 1943 to be CO M Company, 60th Inf, IV Philippine Corps and was made Captain, February 1943. He had taken command of the guerrillas and was unfriendly to HICKOK. He made trouble, and HICKOK left after a short stay. UNTALAN is still commander of the island under Lt. Col. GARCIA of Panay. HICKOK reports UNTALAN to be not very intelligent and not reliable under pressure. The present organization numbers about 400 men divided into four companies with some 90 arms and 6,000 rounds of ammunition. It is able to do little harm to Japanese or puppet activities and installations on the island.

In January 1944, UNTALAN met the Junior BO of Marinduque, Lt. Rudolpho TEGSON. They agreed not to molest each other and TEGSON is believed to be cooperating with the guerrillas.

Staff of Marinduque guerrillas under UNTALAN in March 1944:

Commanding Officer	Capt. Sofronio T. UNTALAN
Executive Officer	2nd Lt. Juan B. CARYAO
CO "A" Company	3rd Lt. Arturo MANARIL
CO "B" Company	Santiago CLIVES
CO "C" Company	3rd Lt. Bernardo SARILE
CO "D" Company	3rd Lt. Paterno CONSTANTINO

Reports of March-April 1944 indicate that UNTALAN MAY have taken over command of the Rosblons.

XX Rosblon:

Guerrilla organization in the Rosblons has been weak and relatively unimportant. It has been under the control of the 6th MD in Panay since 1942, and its chief importance has been as a base for intelligence penetration into Luzon, during most of 1943.

Capt. Constantine C. RAVAL, a former Captain of the Philippine Merchant Marine and at one time in the employ of the Army Transport Service, is known to have been working for the 61st Division, PA, USAPFS, on Panay as early as March 1942, and in November 1942 organized the first guerrilla organization in the Romblons, probably for FERRALTA, who was at that time developing his Panay organization. In February 1943 FERRALTA removed RAVAL from the Romblon Command for incompetence, replacing him with Lt. Col. (then Major) Enrique L. JURADO. His further movements are not exactly known, but it is certain that he has since acted as an intelligence agent for FERRALTA in Manila. He was reported shot in an affray at the Malabanan Palace in mid-1944.

JURADO was placed in command of the Romblons by FERRALTA in February 1943, chiefly for the purpose of maintaining a base and radio message center for FERRALTA's intelligence channels to southern Luzon. Capt. Mario GUARINIA, a former attorney of Guisabel, may have had pretensions to the guerrilla command; at any rate he was JURADO'S executive after February 1943. The organization is reported to have been weak and inefficient; the officers were lazy, there was considerable commandeering of goods from civilians, and loose control of officers and men from the top. GUARINIA is reported to be a politician closely allied with Lt. Col. GARCIA in northern Panay and concerned mostly with his own personal power and profit; he did not work together well with JURADO. American civilian and military refugees were inducted, and the organization was expanded to include Sibuyan Island in a more closely knit unit than before. Strength about 700 in July 1943.

The Japanese antiguerrilla raids on Panay reached Tablas in late November 1943 and Sibuyan a week or so later. Many of the Romblon guerrillas surrendered at this time; JURADO was able to escape to Mindoro with others. The guerrilla organization was effectively broken up for the time being; equipment captured or destroyed. JURADO was made commander of Mindoro in March 1944, and moved his intelligence center there. GUARINIA remained as commander in the Romblons, now attached to the 1st Combat Team commanded by Lt. Col. GARCIA in Panay.

Reports of March and April 1944 indicate that Capt. UNTALAN, commander of the Marinduque guerrillas, may have taken over the Romblon command, also under GARCIA. GUARINIA was to have gone to GARCIA on Panay, but is known to have surrendered to puppet officials on Sibuyan about this time and gone to Manila. His motive for this is not known.

Strength of remaining unit not known; arms, 13 of all types in July 1944.

Mindoro

There was no USAPFS garrison on Mindoro at the outbreak of the war. With the first Japanese landings on the island, most of the small Philippine Constabulary garrisons fled to the mountains with what arms they could muster, and carried on guerrilla resistance. Some informal civilian guerrilla bands also arose, and an influx of civilian volunteers with additional arms strengthened the constabulary units. Weaker organizations merged with more powerful ones, and by late 1942, several moderately strong bands had emerged.

Many reports on guerrilla activities in Mindoro are unclear or ambiguous, but it is clear the conflicting ambitions of guerrilla leaders have led to increasing friction between groups and have prevented effective unification of command. In an effort to extend their powers, guerrilla leaders have inducted civilians to a point where they have been unable to arm, feed or pay them. As a result the civilian population has carried a heavy burden; in some areas willingly, in others under compulsion.

Col. FERRALTA, commander of the 6th ED on Panay, has treated Mindoro as one of his spheres of influence, with neither the approval nor disapproval of SWPA. Local representatives of GHQ have also had limited effect on the development of guerrilla organizations on the island.

GARCIA Group: In the latter part of 1942, Jose GARCIA, a civilian, organized a guerrilla group of about 200 men in the vicinity of Bulalacao. The band was moderately active until May 1943, when a report indicated it had been partially disbanded. In July 1943, GARCIA placed all of the forces left to him under the command of Capt. Esteban P. BELONGIO.

ROMERIO Group: A resident of Tamaraw Junction named ROMERIO, possibly the former Chief of Police of San Jose, is reported to have organized a guerrilla band in mid-1942, and to have destroyed considerable enemy equipment and supplies around San Jose. He is described as an expert shot, speaks English, Spanish and the dialect, and knows Mindoro well.

SOSELO Group: In September 1943 an enemy report claimed that a band of 300 guerrillas in Mindoro had surrendered. The leaders were reported to be Alfonso SOSELO, Primitivo COSTELLO, Celso ALIOPALA, Abakaka JAKALLA, Eugenio MACA, Pedro BELONGOR, and Julio LAUTERIO. No further information is available on this group.

RUFFY Group: Maj. Jose M. RUFFY, a veteran of 26 years service with the Philippine Constabulary and present Senior Inspector of the Romolon-Mindoro District, organized a guerrilla force of 60 men, apparently all constabulary troops, shortly after the surrender. Headquarters was near Pámalayan, and the unit was reinforced with civilian volunteers to a strength of 250, about half armed. There was considerable friction between this group and the BELONGIO group, the only other guerrilla force on Mindoro of comparable size.

In November 1942, Maj. Lawrence H. PHILLIPS arrived in Mindoro on a special mission from SWPA. Both RUFFY and BELONGIO looked to him for a solution of their differences and PHILLIPS, acting on his own judgment, brought the two leaders together for a conference at Namburo in December 1943. After three days negotiations, both leaders agreed to a provisional organization in which RUFFY was named Commanding Officer of guerrilla forces on Mindoro, with BELONGIO as the Executive Officer.

As leader of the combined Mindoro guerrillas, RUFFY established headquarters near Naujan and immediately reorganized the units into a 6th Battalion of four companies at war strength. As of February 1944, there were 23 officers and 600 men. With BELONGIO as the Executive Officer, RUFFY appointed Lt. Geronimando de la TORRE as Battalion S-2; Lt. Brodente Mar FRANCISCO in the dual capacity of S-3 and Commander of B Company; Lt. DAURO as Signal Officer; Lts. VASQUEZ, PORTUS, ANONUNTO, and PALUTRE were assigned as company officers and apparently shifted from one company to another at various intervals. Local civilian government were established in guerrilla controlled areas, and in the more populated districts, Volunteer Home Guards were formed. Liaison was maintained with Maj. PHILLIPS, who gave the guerrillas all the assistance he could.

In March 1944, Maj. PHILLIPS and several members of his party were attacked by the Japanese and killed and the balance dispersed. The influence which unified the guerrillas no longer existed. Old differences between BELONGIO and RUFFY immediately flared up, and the 6th Battalion collapsed. BELONGIO, who had been in close contact with agents from Panay, broke away from RUFFY, taking with him Companies A, C and D, and put the units under the control of the 6th MD on Panay.

RUFFY with only Company B under his control fled to the forests of central Mindoro. Many of his battalion and staff officers remained loyal and accompanied him. To strengthen his depleted force, RUFFY set out to induct civilians, and it is believed that his force now numbers 3/400 men still in central Mindoro.

Belongio Group: In 1942, Capt. Esteban P. BELONGIO organized a band of 250 civilians with about 150 arms into an aggressive guerrilla organization in the area around Lake Naujan. As outlined above, he joined forces with Maj. RUFFY in December 1943 and acted as Executive Officer

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Authority AMN 873033

General Headquarters
Fil-Amirican Irregular Troops
Central Luzon Affair, Bacarrilla
Gulson (99) Bacarrilla Unit
Ontario Division

Capt. Jose P. Villanueva
Commanding Officer
#CN-0-5692152

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AINS 253633

DECLASSIFIED

Authority ANS 833033

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FIL-AMERICAN IRREGULAR TROOPS
GENERAL LUTON USAFFE GUERRILLA
FOLSON (99) GUERRILLA UNIT
ANTONIO DIVISION

Banban, Tarlac
Philippines.
June 20, 1957

The Adjutant General
Military Personnel Records Center
Ago, Bldg. 203
4300 Goodfellow Boulevard
St. Louis 20, Missouri U.S.A.

S i r :

I have the honor to submit herewith the additional roster of the FIL-AMERICAN IRREGULAR TROOPS, GENERAL LUTON USAFFE GUERRILLA, FOLSON (99) GUERRILLA UNIT, ANTONIO DIVISION, which is a part corrected from the approved and recognized roster forwarded to the PHILCOM, PHILINTCOM, AFRESAPAC-USTAG-AFPAC-GUERRILLA AFFAIRS DIVISION on January 19, 1947, and was recognized on Sept. 3, 1947, before the date deadline for submission in 1948.

We hope that this matter will meet your favorable consideration, I am

Very truly yours,

W. Villanueva
JOSE P. VILLANUEVA
CAPTAIN, INFANTRY
COMMANDING OFFICER
ASH-C-5993152

Ernesto P. Tio
ERNESTO P. TIO
MAJOR, INFANTRY
COMMANDING OFFICER
ASH-C-5993148

APPROVED :

M. Antonio
MAXIMO L. ANTONIO
COLONEL, INFANTRY
OVERALL COMMANDER
2516

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AIN 8293033

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FIL-AMERICAN IRREGULAR TROOPS
CENTRAL LUZON USAFFE CUBERRILLA
POLSON(99) GWA. UNIT
ANTONIO DIVISION

Date: 7'57
Location: OI., Tarlac W.S.

3RD REGIMENT 8TH BATTALION
"B" COMPANY

RECAPITULATION

Lt. Col	- - - - -	1
Major	- - - - -	1
Captain	- - - - -	2
First Lt.	- - - - -	3
Second Lt.	- - - - -	6
M/Sgt.	- - - - -	3
1st Sgt.	- - - - -	2
T/Sgt.	- - - - -	5
S/Sgt.	- - - - -	1
Sgt.	- - - - -	33
Cpl.	- - - - -	13
Pfc.	- - - - -	13
Pvt.	- - - - -	105
Total Strength..		188

We hereby certify that the above recapitulation is true and found correct.

Villanueva
JOSE P. VILLANUEVA
CAPTAIN, INFANTRY
COMMANDING OFFICER
ASN-O-5993152

Ernest P. Tolao
ERNESTO P. TOLAO
MAJOR, INFANTRY
COMMANDING OFFICER
ASN-O-5993148

APPROVED :

[Signature]
MAXIMO L. ANTONIO
COLONEL, INFANTRY
OVERALL COMMANDER
ASN -O-2516

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 FIL-AMERICAN IRREGULAR TROOPS
 CENTRAL LUZON USAFFE GUERRILLA
 FOLSOM (99) GUERRILLA UNIT
 ANTONIO DIVISION

Date: October 7, 1957

Location: Tarlac, Cl., U.S.

3RD REGIMENT - 8TH BATTALION
"B" COMPANY

NAME	RANK	CO. WB#	REGT.	BN.
1. Antonio, Sixto	Pvt	B	3rd	8th
2. Amuro, Alfonso	Pvt.	"	"	"
3. Aguilar, Antonio	Pvt.	"	"	"
4. Antonio, Alfonso	Pvt.	"	"	"
5. Angeles, Oscar	Pvt.	"	"	"
6. Alcairo, Estanislao	Pvt.	"	"	"
7. Arceo, Juan	Cpl.	"	"	"
8. Anunciado, Jose	Pvt.	"	"	"
9. Bernaldino, Geronimo	Sgt.	"	"	"
10. Bondoc, Rosita	Sgt.	"	"	"
11. Bondoc, Arsenio	Cpl.	"	"	"
12. Bondoc, Alberto	Cpl.	"	"	"
13. Bondoc, Francisco	Sgt.	"	"	"
14. Bautista, Erasmo	Pvt.	"	"	"
15. Balilo, Hermingildo	Pvt.	"	"	"
16. Buan, Arsenio	Pfc	"	"	"
17. Baluyut, Benigno	T/Sgt.	"	"	"
18. Castro, Onofre C	Pvt.	"	"	"
19. Castro, Marcelino C	Pvt.	"	"	"
20. Calaguas, Emiliano V	Pvt.	"	"	"
21. Capitulo, Fortunato	Sgt.	"	"	"
22. Capitulo, Isidro	Sgt.	"	"	"
23. Canlas, Angelina	Pvt.	"	"	"
24. Corpus, Emilio	2nd Lt.	"	"	"
25. Cruz, Estanislao dela	Sgt.	"	"	"
26. Catapang, Demetrio	1st Lt.	"	"	"
27. Castro, Alfredo	Pvt.	"	"	"
28. Castro, Orlando	Pfc.	"	"	"
29. Capili, Ambrosio	Sgt.	"	"	"
30. Cruz, Isabele dela	Pvt.	"	"	"
31. Cruz, Modesto dela	Pvt.	"	"	"
32. Cruz, Rosalina dela	Pvt.	"	"	"
33. Cutiango, Victoriano	Cpl.	"	"	"
34. Cruz, Bonifacio dela	Cpl.	"	"	"
35. Calaguas, Sebastian V	Pvt.	"	"	"
36. Capulong, Benjamin M	Pvt.	"	"	"
37. Caparas, Diego	Sgt.	"	"	"
38. Cruz, Catalino dela	Sgt.	"	"	"
39. Cruz, Anastasio dela	Sgt.	"	"	"
40. Cayanan, Agapito	Sgt.	"	"	"
41. David, Brigido	Sgt.	"	"	"
42. Dayrit, Resigio	M/Sgt.	"	"	"
43. Dayrit, Crisencio	Pvt.	"	"	"
44. Datuan, Clemente	Pvt.	"	"	"
45. Dayrit, Avelino	Pfc.	"	"	"
46. Dayrit, Paquito	Pfc.	"	"	"
47. Dayrit, Efran	Pfc.	"	"	"
48. Dayrit, Porfirio	Pvt.	"	"	"
49. Dayrit, Aquilina	Pvt.	"	"	"
50. Dayrit, Anacleto	Pvt.	"	"	"
51. Dayrit, Pedro	Pvt.	"	"	"

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Authority AHSB 833033

Date: 7'57
Location: CL., Tarlac, W.S.3RD REGIMENT - 8TH BATTALION
"B" COMPANY

NO.	NAME	RANK	CO. "B"	PROB.	BN.
52.	Dantas, Residio T.	Pvt.	B	3rd 1st	8th
53.	Dixon, Alejandro	2nd Lt.	"	"	"
54.	Escoto, Tomas	Sgt.	"	"	"
55.	Eguerra, Felizarda	2nd Lt.	"	"	"
56.	Feliciano, Benjamin	Pvt.	"	"	"
57.	Fernandez, Crisencio	Pvt.	2	"	"
58.	Flores, Macario	Pvt.	"	"	"
59.	Feliciano, Crisencio	Pvt.	"	2	"
60.	Garcia, Camilo S.	Pvt.	"	"	"
61.	Garcia, Cirilo S.	Pvt.	"	"	"
62.	Garcia, Pablo	Pvt.	"	"	"
63.	Quinto, Manuel	Pvt.	"	"	"
64.	Guzman, Carlito de	Sgt.	"	"	"
65.	Guzman, Benjamin de	Sgt.	"	"	"
66.	Guzman, Vicente	Pvt.	"	"	"
67.	Garcia, Arturo	Lt. Col.	"	"	"
68.	Garcia, Ruben	Cpl.	"	"	"
69.	Garcia, Francisco	Cpl.	"	"	"
70.	Gonzales, Vidal P.	2nd Lt.	"	"	"
71.	Guevarra, Antonio	Pfc.	"	"	"
72.	Henson, Marcelino	Pvt.	"	"	"
73.	Hallil, Roberto	Pvt.	"	"	"
74.	Leon, Nicolas de	Pvt.	"	"	"
75.	Leon, Leonardo de	Pvt.	"	"	"
76.	Lisalde, Francisco	Pvt.	"	"	"
77.	Lanzatin, Eladio	Pvt.	"	"	"
78.	Lanzatin, Estacio	Pvt.	"	"	"
79.	Laeson, Leonardo	Pfc.	"	"	"
80.	Laeson, Jesus	Pvt.	"	"	"
81.	Laeson, Espicio	Pvt.	"	"	"
82.	Liscano, Pedro	Pvt.	"	"	"
83.	Liscano, Carino	Pvt.	"	"	"
84.	Leon, Felixberto de	Pvt.	"	"	"
85.	Leon, Pedro de	Pvt.	"	"	"
86.	Laeson, Crisencio	Pfc.	"	"	"
87.	Laesina, Marcelino	Pvt.	"	"	"
88.	Lansangan, Pedro	Pvt.	"	"	"
89.	Lingat, Dionisio	M/Sgt.	"	"	"
90.	Lingat, Eustaquio M.	Pvt.	"	"	"
91.	Miranda, Noriel	Sgt.	"	"	"
92.	Mansaloto, Juan G.	Sgt.	"	"	"
93.	Mirasol, Benito R.	Pvt.	"	"	"
94.	Mallari, Simeon	Sgt.	"	"	"
95.	Malonzo, Maximo	Sgt.	"	"	"
96.	Manio, Bienvenido	1st Lt.	"	"	"
97.	Mendoza, Jaime	1st Sgt.	"	"	"
98.	Mendoza, Jose	Sgt.	"	"	"
99.	Montesayor, Emilio	Cpl.	"	"	"
100.	Manio, Lilia	Cpl.	"	"	"
101.	Manio, Cepayapan	Cpl.	"	"	"
102.	Megtaloy, Emerito	Pvt.	"	"	"
103.	Mena, Teleforo	Pvt.	"	"	"
104.	Manio, Nicolas	Pvt.	"	"	"
105.	Mezina, Nicolas	Pvt.	"	"	"
106.	Mocapinas, David	Pvt.	"	"	"
107.	Mendoza, Agapito	Pvt.	"	"	"
108.	Mallari, Feliciano M.	Pvt.	"	"	"
109.	Mallari, Eneas M.	Pvt.	"	"	"
110.	Mallari, Alejandro	Pvt.	"	"	"

Date: '57
Location: Cl., Tarlac, W.S.

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3RD REGIMENT - 8TH BATTALION
"B" COMPANY

NAME	RANK	CO. "B"	REGT.	BN.
111. Mendoza, Policarpio	2nd Lt.	B	3rd	8th
112. Manio, Alejandro	Pvt.	"	"	"
113. Manio, Fortunato	Cpl.	"	"	"
114. Madaras, Santiago	Sgt.	"	"	"
115. Mallari, Tomas	Sgt.	"	"	"
116. Ordiales, Armando	Pvt.	"	"	"
117. Policarpio, Nicanoro	Pvt.	"	"	"
118. Pineda, Anastasio	Pvt.	"	"	"
119. Pangilinan, Canuto	Pvt.	"	"	"
120. Paras, Anastasio	Pvt.	"	"	"
121. Pineda, Rafael	Pvt.	"	"	"
122. Pineda, Nepiole	Pvt.	"	"	"
123. Pineda, Roman	Pvt.	"	"	"
124. Pineda, Romaldo	Sgt.	"	"	"
125. Perez, Jose	Pvt.	"	"	"
126. Policarpio, Macario	Pvt.	"	"	"
127. Peralillo, Arsenio	Pvt.	"	"	"
128. Perez, Eulido	Pvt.	"	"	"
129. Perez, Cecilio	Pfc.	"	"	"
130. Perez, Epifanio	Pfc.	"	"	"
131. Pangilinan, Candida	Pvt.	"	"	"
132. Pama, Ceferino	Sgt.	"	"	"
133. Perez, Pedro	Pvt.	"	"	"
134. Quizon, Benito	S/Sgt.	"	"	"
135. Quiambao, Beatrice	Pvt.	"	"	"
136. Reyes, Agustin	Pvt.	"	"	"
137. Reyes, Felipe	Pvt.	"	"	"
138. Ramos, Tiburcio	Cpl.	"	"	"
139. Ramos, Domingo	Pvt.	"	"	"
140. Ramos, Ponciano	Pvt.	"	"	"
141. Rivera, Alejandro	Pfc.	"	"	"
142. Supan, Bernaldino	Pvt.	"	"	"
143. Supan, Geronimo	Pvt.	"	"	"
144. Santiago, Domingo S.	Sgt.	"	"	"
145. Sangalang, Santiago	T/Sgt.	"	"	"
146. Nison, Enrique	Maj.	"	"	"
147. Nison, Ambrosio	Sgt.	"	"	"
148. Sangalang, Genarosa	Pvt.	"	"	"
149. Sicut, Esteban	Pvt.	"	"	"
150. Sotto, Tolomia	Pvt.	"	"	"
151. Sotto, Benjamin	Pvt.	"	"	"
152. Soriano, Pedro	Pvt.	"	"	"
153. Sotto, Ricardo	Pvt.	"	"	"
154. Sicut, Manuel	Pvt.	"	"	"
155. Sotto, Filson, C	Pvt.	"	"	"
156. Sotto, Jeremias	Pfc.	"	"	"
157. Sotom, Africa	Pvt.	Med. Det	"	"
158. Sosa, Sotero	Hgt.	Co. "B"	"	"
159. Sosa, Gregorio	Pvt.	"	"	"
160. Suarez, Bernardo	Pvt.	"	"	"
161. Sangal, Lourdes	Cpl.	"	"	"
162. Sangalang, Irineo D	Pfc.	"	"	"
163. Siron, Pastor T	T/Sgt.	"	"	"
164. Silva, Julian	Sgt.	"	"	"
165. Tiglao, Socobates	Capt.	Co. Officer	"	"
166. Tiglao, Demastrio	Pvt.	Co. "B"	"	"
167. Tolentino, Paterno	Capt.	"	"	"
168. Tolentino, Pedro	2nd Lt.	"	"	"
169. Torta, Cesan,	T/Sgt.	"	"	"
170. Tolentino, Ambrosio	T/Sgt.	"	"	"

Date: 7'57
 Location: Cl., Tarlac, W.S.

3RD REGIMENT - 8TH BATTALION
 "B" COMPANY

NAME	RANK	CO. "B"	REGT. 3rd	Bn. 8th
171. Tolentino, Modesto	Sgt.	B	3rd	8th
172. Tolentino, Jacobo	Sgt.	"	"	"
173. Tungol, Pedro	Sgt.	"	"	"
174. Tanjueco, Federico	T/Sgt.	"	"	"
175. Villameva, Felotso	1st Lt.	"	"	"
176. Villareal, Teodoro	Sgt.	"	"	"
177. Yagura, Telesforo	Pvt.	"	"	"
178. Villapana, Avelino	Pvt.	"	"	"
179. Villameva, Bienvenido	Pvt.	"	"	"
180. Villameva, Jesus	Pvt.	"	"	"
181. Villapana, Faustino	Pvt.	"	"	"
182. Villameva, Tomas	Pvt.	"	"	"
183. Vega, Irineo D	Sgt.	"	"	"
184. Velasquez, Martin	Pvt.	"	"	"
185. Vega, Florentino de	Sgt/Pvt.	"	"	"
186. Wago, Cirilo L.	Sgt.	"	"	"
187. Yaluna, Andres	Pvt.	"	"	"
188. Agustin, Gonzalo	T/Sgt.	"	"	"

I hereby certify that the above listed men are recognized and approved the year 1946 by the Adjutant General, Ryukis Command, APO 707, PHILCOM, PHILNTCOM, ArmesPac-USMAG-APFAC-GUERRILLA AFFAIRS DIVISION.

Respectfully forwarded,

Villameva
 JOSE P. VILLAMEVA
 CAPTAIN, INFANTRY
 COMMANDING OFFICER
 ASN- 0-5993152

Ernest P. Tolao
 ERNESTO P. TOLAO
 MAJOR, INFANTRY
 COMMANDING OFFICER
 ASN- 0-5993148

CERTIFIED CORRECT:
 APPROVED:

M. Antonio
 MAXIMO L. ANTONIO
 COLONEL, INFANTRY
 OVERALL COMMANDER
 ASN-0-2516

LEADER CONTACT TEAM
 TOTAL MEN LISTED 187
 UTO GA INC FORM NO. _____

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Authority AINB 273023

DECLASSIFIED

Authority EMB 293033



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even 15 P...
24 mms 8

Mindoro

of the Bolo Battalion until after PHILLIPS' death in March 1944. BELONGIO had been in touch with agents from Panay and when he broke with RUFFY at that time, was PERALTA's intelligence representative on Mindoro. BELONGIO remains as principal guerrilla commander on Mindoro.

Lt. Col. JURADO: Lt. Col. Enrique L. JURADO was a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, Class of 1934, and before the war was an officer in the Philippine Off Shore Patrol. He had joined the Panay guerrillas after the surrender, and late in 1943 or early in 1944 was sent to Mindoro by Col. PERALTA, to establish observation posts covering Verde Island Passage and to establish a base for intelligence penetration into southern Luzon. To provide protection for these operations, PERALTA assigned a special unit from the First Combat Team in northwest Panay to JURADO. PERALTA has always had an interest in Mindoro and may have intended JURADO to coordinate and absorb the Mindoro guerrillas into this combat team; it is known that in May 1943 JURADO, while acting for PERALTA in the Romblons, made some attempts to organize the guerrillas on Mindoro for Col. PERALTA. Some sources report that he was not well liked. He was killed in a fight with local guerrillas on Mindoro, November 1944.

JURADO established his intelligence base and coastwatcher posts successfully, receiving some assistance from BELONGIO. After PHILLIPS' death and the collapse of the combined Mindoro command, JURADO entered into Mindoro guerrilla affairs via BELONGIO; PERALTA promoted him to Lt. Col. and put him in charge of the Mindoro guerrillas for the 6th MD late in March 1944. RUFFY objected to JURADO's mixing into guerrilla affairs, and ordered JURADO to leave Mindoro. JURADO then appointed BELONGIO commander of the Mindoro guerrilla forces and the Bolo Battalion disbanded, with 3 companies following BELONGIO and on following RUFFY. The bulk of the former Bolo Battalion was then controlled by JURADO through BELONGIO as Commanding Officer, a new company was being formed to replace Maj. RUFFY's B Company. It is believed that the strength of the Battalion was 600 or more with about 250 arms. A Company has been established in northern Mindoro under Capt. Jose L. GARCIA; B Company in central Mindoro under 2nd Lt. Geronimo de la TORRES; and C Company in northern Mindoro under 3rd Lt. Ruel G. BELONGIO. Battalion S-3 is 3rd Lt. Claudio Faballon, and Battalion S-4 is 3rd Lt. Florante VASQUEZ.

Late Developments: In July 1944, Commander George F. ROWE, USNR, arrived in Mindoro on a special mission from SFA. He placed his headquarters in western Mindoro and established a radio net to cover Mindoro and to receive intelligence from the Manila area. Guerrilla groups have given him cooperation and assistance and have sought his advice, but ROWE has refrained from taking part in local political affairs.

Reports of October 1944 indicated that the RUFFY and the JURADO-BELONGIO factions have come to blows. Both groups have been advised to cease hostilities and concentrate their main efforts against the common enemy. The advice seems to have been disregarded. At any rate, JURADO was killed by Mindoro guerrillas in November 1944.

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Authority AND 273033

OBSERVATIONS ON L. A. C. CLAIMS

These cases now under investigation of the L. A. C. as supported by Ramos, Panamanian and Balderian and their unauthenticated account book -

It will be seen that the claims, 18 in number, supported by Balderian, Ramos and Panamanian, seem to be all made at same time and in same manner of preparation, filed near enough to deadline date of March 31, 1948 to also seem to indicate mass production as to the similarity of typewriter used on receipts from the fact that all have supporting affidavits by Balderian, Ramos, and Panamanian and are all notarized by Eduardo Bugho as Municipal Mayor. Also noted is similarity of items procured and amounts of these items.

Panamanian as Regimental S-4 has submitted an account book alleged to be authentic of Sgt. Ramos' procurement record which lists 89 claimants. But of those 89, 18 claimants have cases now pending investigation. The amounts of these procurements both in account book and the 18 claims under present investigation are for sums ranging as low as \$300.00 to as high as \$30,000.00. Of the 18 claims filed and now under investigation, 5 are under \$1,000.00.

Interrogations of Sgt. Ramos and F. Panamanian were conducted and statements taken by this office. From reading the statements in question and answer form, it appears that these two men have contradicted themselves and they appear to know little of important points as to how many men they were feeding, and as questions became more specific, their answers became more vague, finally resulting in a hostile attitude and non-cooperation.

The undersigned interviewed two employees of this office who were with the L. A. C., Mr. Borneo formerly of Regt'l Hqs, 94th Inf Regt and Mr. Tappis of the 1st Bn, 95th Inf Regt. The story of the general supply situation of the L. A. C. is substantially different from that told by Panamanian and Ramos. As told by Mr. Borneo and Mr. Tappis, units were widely scattered throughout the mountains of NE Loyte. No clothing was issued except some sbaco cloth. They know of no one receiving underwear, rubber shoes, canned foods, socks, hats; in fact, sometime in May 1943 men of the 94th Regiment were given money in script as clothing allowances. Units fed themselves and did not receive supplies from Regimental headquarters. They foraged off the country side and commandeered from civilians not from Regt'l hqs. Tappis tells of one incident when men of his battalion were called to 95th Inf Regt'l Hqs for meeting and had to bring their own mess equipment which consisted of coconut shells and native expedients and also their own food. This was in 1944 and should indicate that Regt'l Hqs of the 95th did not supply units. As to the 94th Inf Regt, the Regimental S-4 did not supply field units and the hauling of supplies to Regt'l Hqs and then distribution to units in the 95th Regt seems unlikely to those men who were there. Also unlikely is the story that the S-4 first made contact with donors, then later sent back receipt as units were scattered. Also noted was fact that they know of no cattle which was not immediately slaughtered other than tethered and kept alive in pasture till needed. As far as known no promises of future payment were made when Tappis commandeered food for his unit, and no orders were issued that receipts had to be made out; procedure was usually just to commandeer and most people did not want incriminating receipts. Tappis did, however, receive some root crops from Regt'l Hqs. The men went barefooted and used their own clothing. In other words, the S-4 of the Regiment did not control supply and procurement of units of Regiment. Farms of Loyte of this sector where the 94th and the 95th operated were not large and amounts taken according to them are excessive. Panamanian makes the statement that he did not know of Claims Service prior to Jan 47, and that all receipts were entered in account book and typed receipts issued by his office. In claim of Cirineo Tappis, G-9-133,385 for one carabao paid we see a legitimate receipt in ink with different heading signed by Lt. Recabo who was assisting the Regimental S-4, but never mentioned by Panamanian or Ramos in which the form is very much different than the 18 cases supported by Panamanian and Ramos and which is also not in account book. In this claim is found a statement of Panamanian expressly made by him at claimant's request before

presentation of claim dated 24 March 1946. As per statement of Mr. Borneo, it is highly improbable that as late as 1943, the merchants in the town of Leyte had such large stocks of cloth, and canned goods on hand. It is also unlikely that such large inventories were on hand even prior to the war. The use of copra by the guerrillas was negligible and the extraction of oil from it would be difficult without special equipment and it was inconsistent with facts that copra would be taken to prevent its falling in Japanese hands as large stocks were available in southern Leyte which were not taken by the Japanese.

An examination of the alleged account book kept by the 95th Regt S-4 on procurements shows the following:

- 1) It is a composition book.
- 2) It has 154 pages.
- 3) From page 125 to 154 the paper is composition form found in this type of book.
- 4) Pages 1 to 124 are bookkeeping form papers not found in composition book.
- 5) Book has been rebound as per observation and statement of Ramos.
- 6) The 1st page of book contains an explanation of the account book the tenure of which appears to me to have been made later than account book and the explanation directed to this office.
- 7) All entries are in ink, about three different colors used.
- 8) Although no conclusive evidence of age of writing, the following tests were made:

Ink from several intra-unit receipts assumed to be authentic (see observation on intra-unit receipts) and dated Sept 43 dissolved upon application of a re-agent each in one minute. Ink on page one of account book dissolved in 27 seconds. Ink on page ten (bottom) dissolved in 20 seconds. Ink on page 129 dissolved in 30 seconds. Ink dissolving in less time is assumed (by this test) to be written later than ink having a longer dissolving period.

- 9) A break-down in chart form of this account book has been made showing items, amounts, and dates.

OBSERVATIONS ON INTRA-UNITS RECEIPTS AND REQUISITIONS

1. Ninety-nine percent of documents are in pencil or ink; few typewritten in comparison with receipts to claimants which are all typed.
2. All are on scraps of many varied kinds of papers as compared with receipts issued claimants which are all on same paper.
3. Form is quite inconsistent as compared with receipts issued claimants where form is 100% consistent.
4. Ninety-five percent of documents carry money values for items requisitioned from S-4 or headquarters. This unusual for intra-unit practice. Why should money values enter into transaction?
5. Several documents have notations "Paid" or "_____ officer will pay for items" or "Receipts attached" although no receipts attached are found. Question as to what these notations mean.
6. Some documents show requisitions from S-4 or Headquarters for sub-units which have - according to claims filed - made requisitions themselves from claimants.
7. Few documents are signed by Balderian in same or similar green ink as found on claimants receipts.
8. Balderian invariably signs as "Major, Inf" "Co, 95th Inf Regt", but on receipts of claimants he signs as "Major, Infantry" "Commanding".

9. cursory examination of typewriters used on intra-unit documents appears different than the one used to make claimants receipts.

10. Items requisitioned from S-4 or Headquarters are similar to items claimed but most requisitions are for small amounts and to units which might be close to headquarters such as Signal and Medical.

CONCLUSIONS ON CLAIMS OF L. A. C. SUPPORTED BY BALDERIAN,
RAMOS AND PAPANIAN

That the claims were deliberately prepared by some parties using same witnesses (Alceber, Trocino) and same Municipal treasurer as Notary, prepared about the same time.

That receipts are not authentic.

That account books are not authentic.

That commandeering is excessive.

That circumstances surrounding commandeering are not as stated in claim.

That control of supplies was not in hands of Regt'l S-4.

That alleged supplies commandeered did not reach the Bns of the 95th Inf Regt.

That intra-unit receipts are authentic (their form can be used to compare with form on claim documents).

That all claims having same manner of preparation and supported by individuals involved herein be denied.

RICHARD KYLE
Claims Examiner

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
PANAY

January 1, 1943

Lt. Col. Julian Chaves
Chief of Staff
U. S. Army
In the Field

My dear Colonel Chaves:

I hope that you will pardon me in addressing you this letter. An anomalous situation was created in view of the Proclamation of the Commanding Officer of the 61st Division establishing a military form of government and declaring the existence of martial law in the Island of Panay and Romblon.

I believe that it is my duty to course this letter to one whom we consider a friend of the Governor and of the people and explain to him the impending conflict, which if not checked, might divide our people into two opposing camps while we have still a common enemy to attend to as we have trust in your wisdom, in your limitless understanding and reasonableness. I hope that in expressing frankly our feelings you will not take it as an offense. We expect that you will consider this as coming from a friend to a leader. We pray that your respect and love for the Governor will not fail this time for the good of the Army and for the welfare of the civilian population and especially for the benefit of our common cause.

As comrades working side by side with you, in the defense of our national existence and the integrity of our soil, against our common foe; and as a Deputy Governor for the first and second Administrative Districts of the Province of Iloilo, called upon to uphold and maintain the principles of good government within the limited sphere of my authority, I have the honor as well as the pleasure to address you this letter, with the hope that thru your initiative, the present anomalous situation existing between our civil government and the army be happily solved, to the satisfaction of both parties. This anomalous situation, I repeat, is the existence of two governments in the Island of Panay - the military now headed by Lieutenant Colonel Relunio and the civil, headed by Governor Confesor. As you very well know, the question of supremacy in the attributes of powers of these two governments, is now the bone of contention between them and it will be the worst misfortune, befalling our people if, in the face of the gravest peril, the civil and military authorities should engage in bickerings and mutual recriminations which will only tend to divide and disrupt the unity of our people, so vital in this period of extreme emergency. Just as a sailing vessel navigating on turbulent and stormy seas, should be under the exclusive direction

and control of one skipper, so, in this period of our struggle when we are passing through storm and stress, it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to demand that there should be a unity of command flowing from one and only one government, to prosecute the war to its victorious conclusion. That government which should have the supreme authority over the civilian population, and whose laws and legal orders be obeyed and observed, is incontestably, in my opinion, the present existing civil government. This proposition, I beg leave to mention, are predicated on the following grounds:

1. That the establishment of military government in the Island of Panay is utterly without any conceivable basis, under the law of nations or commonly called international law, and devoid of precedents in modern history.
2. That even assuming that it has a basis under international law, the power to establish such military government resides exclusively either in the President of the United States or in the President of the Philippines as the case may be.
3. That the establishment of the military government in the Island of Panay is neither impelled by military necessity so called, nor actuated by the principles of good government.

I

In discussing the first ground of my argument, I hold and maintain that military governments are only instituted by the conquering powers in a hostile territory. But before proceeding to discuss further the question, let us examine what is the relation between martial law and military government, in case of actual invasion. It is necessary in this connection, to have in mind the proclamation of Lieut.-Colonel Relumia stating that the existence of military government is the logical consequence of the existence of martial law. In other words, he believes that military government is the creature of martial law, and therefore, both are of one flesh and blood. This is confirmed by Willoughby, an eminent authority in international law who says:

"When martial law is invoked in the face of invasion that rises to proportions of belligerency, in this case, martial law becomes indistinguishable from military government." (5 Willoughby 2nd Ed., Sec. 1049, p. 1596, 1597; U. S. v. Russel, 13 Wall. 623).

Based upon this premise, that international law and military government are merged into one in times of invasion, let us examine the law on the point. In this connection, the law is clear and explicit. On page 295, International Law by Wilson and adapted by Prof. Garcia, a recognized authority on International law in his book entitled Quizzers on International

Law pp. 142-143, the following question is asked:

"Q. What law becomes operative when a hostile territory is occupied? (Underlining mine.)

A. The martial law, or that law in accordance with which military authority is exercised."

The interrogation itself is too clear to need further elucidation. It is only proper that we should inquire into the meaning of the word hostile as defined by Webster's Collegiate Dictionary. It is defined as follows: Hostile - Belonging or appropriate to an enemy; showing ill will; unfriendly.-Syn. warlike, inimical, antagonistic, opposed. The establishment of the military government by the Commanding Officer of the 61st Division, presupposes that our island and the inhabitants thereof, in virtue of this definition, are showing ill will to, unfriendly, inimical, antagonistic, and opposed to the Army of the United States, at the time of the reconquest of a portion of our territory once lost to the Japanese forces. This assumption, if true, is indeed, preposterous. If this assumption were true which is the basis of the formation of the military government, it is a sad commentary on the moral sense of our people, for having turned renegades to the sacred cause for which countless liberty-loving Filipinos laid down their lives. It would be a serious indictment on the dignity and honor of our race for having accepted the bribe of Japanese imperialism under the guise of New Order and Co-prosperity in East Asia, as to be hostile to the army of the nation that has brought to them at least, temporary freedom. But we, who share in the responsibility of running our civil government, most respectfully but emphatically reject this presumption. We believe that our people are still sound at heart and are supporting to the limit of their resources and capabilities, the United States Army, with an ardor and devotion unsurpassed by any other people or peoples of the East, who are now under the domination of the Japanese invading army.

I now come to my contention that the military government judged in the light of modern history, is only established by the conquering power over a hostile territory alien to the conqueror. I wish to refer first, to our own history. When General Aguinaldo overthrew the Spanish regime in the Philippines, and had almost a complete control of the archipelago, he did not see fit to establish a military government, but proceeded at once under the guiding spirit of Mabini to set up a government at Malolos, republican in form and with him as President. When Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek reconquered several provinces of China from the Japanese Army, he never established in these recaptured areas a military government. When France in 1918, before the declaration of Armistice, reconquered here lost provinces from the Germans, she did not establish a military government in the provinces retaken, but only restored the power of the old government over them. The reason is not far to seek. It is ridiculous to conceive that the old government which had

not surrendered and continued to function even, when parts of the country had been overrun by the enemy, should be supplanted by the new military government. It is equally ridiculous to imagine that the old government which successfully prosecuted the war leading to the recapture of these provinces should tolerate a rival government to challenge and defy her powers. It is a cynical contempt of the patriotism of the inhabitants of a reconquered portion of the country, once estranged by reason of war, to consider them hostile to their own army which procured their deliverance and saved them from the clutches of the invaders.

Upon the other hand, the converse of this proposition is true. When the Americans came in the Philippines in 1898, and drove our forces from the City of Manila and several provinces, the President of the United States set up a military government in accordance with the dictates of the laws of war. When the Japanese invaded China and conquered several provinces of that country, they set up a puppet regime under Wang Ching Wei, under the military administration of the Japanese military forces. When France fell in June, 1940, the Germans set up a military government in occupied France in answer to their military needs. And recently, when the fortunes of war had cast us away from the protection of the United States, the Japanese army, even before the surrender of Bata-an and Corregidor, established a puppet regime in our country, under the control of the Japanese military administration. All these go to show that military governments were established by the conquering powers in hostile territories alien to the conquerors, but not by the vanquished native army, when they recaptured their territories.

II

Let us come now to the second ground of the proposition. That even assuming, that the establishment of the military government in the Island of Panay has a basis under international law, the power to establish same, either resides exclusively in the President of the United States or in the President of the Philippines as the case may be.

In discussing this ground, it is necessary that we make the following assumptions: (1). That the once struggling remnants of the USAFFE operating against the Japanese army were recognized by General MacArthur, under the name of the Army of the United States and recognized only as such by the middle of November, 1942; (2) That the Island of Panay was reconquered by the Army of the United States from the Japanese forces, except the "poblacion" of the Municipality of Ste. Barbara and the City of Iloilo, before the Japanese offensive began on November 13, 1942, and (3). That the Island of Panay with its inhabitants is hostile to the Army of the United States.

It should be borne in mind that the foregoing assumptions are made to conform to the theory of the army, that having reconquered Panay from the Japanese and having found its inhabitants

thereof hostile to the said army, it had seen fit to declare martial law and in consequence thereof, to establish a military government.

I want to make it clear and I repeat, that I make these assumptions only for the purposes of argument, for I have already shown that this theory is untenable. Now, with them in mind, we ask the question: Who is legally and constitutionally authorized to declare martial law and in consequence thereof, to establish military government in the Philippines? Has the Commanding Officer of the 61st Division the power to do so? The answers to these questions are too plain to be contested. It resides in the President of the Philippines (Art. VII, Sec. 11 (2) Phil. Const.) and in the President of the United States (U. S. Constitution and U. S. v. Bull. 15 Phil. 7) as the case may be. The exercise of this power is exclusive and it admits of no addition for they are the only highest officials under the Constitution of the Philippines and of the United States to exercise this power. In this particular case, having in mind the contention of the military authorities, that it is the Army of the United States which reconquered the Island of Panay, and therefore, it is not under the orders of the President of the Philippines, the power to declare martial law and establish military government, assuming that the Island of Panay is a hostile territory, resides exclusively in the President of the United States and not in the Commanding Officer of the 61st Division of the Army of the United States. The last question to be asked is, has the President of the United States declared martial law and established military government in the Philippines, since the inception of hostilities at Pearl Harbor to the present stage of the Pacific war? The answer is unequivocally in the negative. It is highly significant that in all the speeches and messages of President Roosevelt during the present conflict, he did not make mention of any declaration of martial law in the Philippines, and neither did he authorize expressly or impliedly the Commanding Officers of the United States Army to establish military government hereof. Neither did press despatches coming from the United States inform us of such fact. Contrariwise, President Roosevelt has been vocal in his determination to continue the Commonwealth Government by not only assuring the advent of independence in 1946, in accordance with the Independence Act, but also by pledging the honor of his country to the solemn obligation of protecting and safeguarding that independence once granted. It is also worth of mention that when the occasion demands, the President of the United States has been very unsparing in the use of this power to organize military governments in alien territories conquered by the United States. As Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of that nation he assumed full control of the Islands after the surrender of Manila to the American forces on August 13, 1898, and during the pendency of the negotiations of the Treaty of Paris which was to determine the disposition and control of the Islands. After the treaty was signed and ratified,

during the period of military occupation, and until Congress acted, the Philippines continued under the military authority of the President. He appointed an Army General as military governor with the power and the duty of preserving peace and protecting life and property in the occupied territory.

Having therefore shown, that the power to declare martial law and establish a military government in a hostile territory alien to the United States, resides exclusively in the President of the United States, we believe that the martial law and the military government proclaimed and established in the Island of Panay, is unauthorized, unconstitutional and gross usurpation of the powers of the President of the United States.

XXX

The third ground of our proposition is: That the organization of military government in our island, is neither impelled by military necessity nor dictated by the principles of good government. In treating this ground it is better for me to discuss first, as to whether necessity can serve as a legal or constitutional cornerstone upon which the superstructure of the military government heretofore established, can be erected directly without the need of the express provisions of law. To this, we answer that it can not. While necessity may create a desire that may rise to the proportions of an irresistible public opinion demanding the enactment of a law to meet the necessity of the times, necessity in itself is utterly powerless to confer powers which in law do not exist. In the language of Chief Justice Hughes in the *Blaisdell* case, wherein one of the new deal measures of President Roosevelt was put to a constitutional test, emergency does not grant powers neither does it increase or diminish powers already granted by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

But granting without conceding, that necessity or emergency confers powers to create military government, does military necessity really exist in order to justify the existence of the military government? Again, the answer is in the negative. For if, this high attribute of sovereign powers borne of the law of self-preservation of states had ever been invoked and exercised in the present war, it would have been done during earlier periods, when the Philippines was then being invaded and General MacArthur and his gallant men were holding the enemy at bay at Lingayen and Mauban, and later at Beta-an and Corregidor. It would have been exercised in Panay before the Japanese occupation. The emergency or military necessity so called, then prevailing was as grave if not graver as that which we have now. But General MacArthur and President Quezon did not deem it proper to place the Philippines under martial law and establish military government. It was because President Quezon deemed it wise to take personally the reins of his civil government from Washington unimpaired and undeterred in its functionings by the existence

of another government in the Philippines. The army also claims that the military government was established to govern the Island of Panay which was wrested from the Japanese forces. In other words, that the military government established is founded on the theory of territorial conquest of Panay. *Assuming this to be true, can the army authorities point to us now any material evidence of that conquest? The fact is, that the portions of Panay retaken from the Japanese forces were again lost when they drove the United States forces from the reoccupied areas and pushed them back to the hills. And if the prop of the military government which is the conquest of Panay falls, logically by the inflexible law of gravitation, the government which it pretends to support must also fall.

Allow me to state that the institution of military government with the ordinances appended thereto contravenes the principles of good government for first, it tends to put to absolute nullities the powers and prerogatives of the existing civil government and second, it does violence to the honor and prestige of Governor Confesor, for it reduces him to the proportions of a mere figurehead. To this tragic predicament to which are relegated our civil government and all its officials, we raise our voice of protest. It is contrary to the principles of good government, because the military government, in virtue of its framework and ordinances, has assumed absolute control over the affairs of our civil government. By its ordinances and the existing set-up of its personnels, it had enthroned in power many men without any background and experience in the science of government and authorizes these men to rule over our subordinate officials - several of them chosen leader in their respective municipalities, and others with many years of distinguished service behind them. To allow these high officials of the army pass final decisions on the official acts of these public officials, would be to substitute in the service experience for inexperience, efficiency for incompetence and wisdom for ignorance. It also puts to naught the mandate of popular will duly sanctioned at the polls and places in the saddle men without the stamp of public approval. It has snatched from the hands of the Civil Governor and Deputy Governors the control over their subordinate officials, thus rendering them powerless to act and converting them into mere automatons of the army. This fact destroys the principles of good government and ignored the political ideas advanced by great philosophers of government, to the effect that the government should be run by the wisest and the best. While true that our civil government has not been perfect in its functionings, we maintain that much of the army's success in the present war can be attributed to the civil government, the achievements of which are too obvious to need enumeration. But while it may have defects as any other human institutions may have defects, the remedy is not in its extinction but in the correction of these defects.

However strong the army may deny, one outstanding fact remains, and that is, that by the organization of the military

government, with the ordinances and legal orders issued by the same, Governor Confesor will be reduced to the category of a mere figurehead. The military government of Panay by these ordinances, will be supreme and has the absolute control and supervision over all other civil officials of the civil government. He has the final say in the suspension and dismissal of these civil officials without the intervention of the civil governor. This high prerogative of office wielded by the military governor is a sufficient dose to nullify the fundamental powers of the Chief Executive.

Certainly, Governor Confesor does not, shall not and must not deserve this political liquidation. To the people of Panay he is not only a hero but also a cherished idol. In the enveloping cloud of discouragement caused by the surrender of the USAFFE, it is Governor Confesor who picked up the fallen banner, and raised it on high and from there, can be seen pleading, urging his people to continue the fight. With the superb courage of the Titans he stubbornly defied the repeated orders of the Japanese Imperial Forces to surrender for his, is the conviction that to surrender would not only be high treason but the blackest curse that he could visit upon his countrymen. With the zeal and enthusiasm of Peter de Hermit, and undaunted by odds and unwaried of the mortal dangers ahead, he defended the existence of civil government in Panay and conducted with energy and vigor the guerrilla against local puppets, the result of which are known to all. When the Japanese, "like a boe constrictor which covers its prey with its saliva before it strikes," by the use of insidious propaganda tried to enslave our people by false promises of independence, co-prosperity and fair treatment, and because of this, there was a demoralization among our local officials and civilian population; it was Confesor, like a god, who counselled his people. It was under his leadership that the Emergency Provincial Guards were organized. It was under his leadership that the existence of banditry and brigandage were stamped under foot. It was through his unfeeling initiative that the straggling remnants of the USAFFE was organized, which later was to become the nucleus of what is now known to be the Army of the United States. It was under his leadership that the initial attack was launched against the enemy, the success of which brought renewed courage to our soldiers. In the nutshell, Governor Tomas Confesor has been the symbol of inspiration of his people - a resplendent light set upon the hill to guide our footsteps in this dreary and gloomy hours. And however, far, his detractors may scheme or plan or attempt to overthrow him from the seat of power, he will remain immovable in the hearts of his countrymen and "as fixed as the star that looks on tempest and is never shaken."

-9-

We are pinning our faith in your wisdom, patriotism and limitless understanding and any attempt to deprive the Governor of his powers as the highest civil official cannot be tolerated, and we trust that you will not also fail to see the justice of the cause we are defending.

I repeat that it is a plea for justice on behalf of Governor Confesor that we are writing this letter, convinced that you will not take it as an offense but rather a ringing voice of a Filipino to another Filipino expressing a cause that is just and right.

With our best wishes for our success for this gigantic struggle and with our highest esteem for all Officers under and the men carrying the banner of true Filipinism and may God bless you and all those under you, I beg to remain

Sincerely yours,

BY AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR,
BY:

/s/ Illegible
Executive Secretary &
Deputy Governor
1st & 2nd Adm. Districts.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority AIAA 893033

HEADQUARTERS
CLAIMS SERVICE, PHILRYCOM

INTER OFFICE CHECK SHEET
Do Not Remove From Attached Sheet

Subject: GUERRILLA RECOGNITION DATES

FROM: Processing Section, RD

11 December 1947

TO: All Investigators
THRU: DID
THRU: DRD

1. The Processing Section has discontinued mimeographing and distributing information from Guerrilla Affairs Division, G-3 on Guerrilla Recognition, Revision and Revocation Dates.

2. The normal routing procedure of claims thru the Guerrilla Unit of the Processing Section should be sufficient as a check on Guerrilla Units involved in a claim. Requests for additional information may be made verbally or by check sheet.

3. Files of Guerrilla Recognition information now in use by Commissioners, examiners and investigators should be considered out-dated and marked as such.

s/R. Kyle
t/R. KYLE
Assistant, Processing Section

EB
W
COPY

Copy for Team 7

DECLASSIFIED
Authority **AMN 223333**

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 12-15-1941

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: Mr. E.A. Tamm
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

The following information was received from the [Illegible] Division of the [Illegible] Department on [Illegible] date.

5. The [Illegible] Division of the [Illegible] Department has advised that the [Illegible] of the [Illegible] Division of the [Illegible] Department is [Illegible] in a [Illegible] manner. The [Illegible] information is [Illegible] in a [Illegible] manner.

The [Illegible] Division of the [Illegible] Department has advised that the [Illegible] of the [Illegible] Division of the [Illegible] Department is [Illegible] in a [Illegible] manner. The [Illegible] information is [Illegible] in a [Illegible] manner.

Very truly yours,
[Illegible Signature]
[Illegible Title]



DECLASSIFIED

Authority ~~ASIS~~ 213033

HEADQUARTERS
CLASS SERVICE, PHILRYOON

INTER OFFICE CHECK SHEET
Do Not Remove From Attached Sheet

GSOLR. 03

Subject: Guerrilla Recognition Dates, 10th Military District

FROM: *Processing Section*
~~Stationer~~ Branch, RFD

TO: Director, 17 Nov 47
Team No. 7

1. Transmitted herewith is a certified true copies of the following: Letter from the ~~Office of the~~ Commanding General, PHILRYOON, to Chief of Staff, Army of the Philippines, undated, subject: "Letter of Amendment, Revision of Recognition Date, 10th Military District, USFIP"; List of Activation and Inactivation of Units of the Maranao Militia Force (MMF), 108th Division, 10th Military District dated, 15 September 1947, and signed by Major Douglas C. Murray, for your reference, guidance and information; List of Activation of Units Under 10th MD, USIP (Pertig's COMMAND)

Richard Kyle
RICHARD KYLE
Processing Section

Incls
As indicated

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Authority AIN 893033

Section 8

As I
Inon



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Authority AND 873033

GCCLR. 05

Guerrilla Recognition Dates, 10th Military District

Statistics Branch, RFD

TO: Director, 17 Nov 47
Team No. 7

1. Transmitted herewith is a certified true copies of the following: Letter from the Office of the Commanding General, PHILRYCOM, to Chief of Staff, Army of the Philippines, undated, subject: "Letter of Amendment, Revision of Recognition Date, 10th Military District, USPIP"; List of Activation and Inactivation of Units of the Maranao Militia Force (MMF), 108th Division, 10th Military District dated, 15 September 1947, and signed by Major Douglas C. Murray, for your reference, guidance and information. List of Activation of Units Under 10th MD, USIP (Pertig's COMMAND)

RICHARD KYLE
Processing Section

Incls

As indicated

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Authority AMB 893633



ACTIVATION OF UNITS UNDER 10th MILITARY DISTRICT, USFIP
 (FERTIG'S COMMAND)

<u>UNITS</u>	<u>DATES OF ACTIVATION</u>	<u>INACTIVATION</u>
Genq Mindanao-Sulu Forces, USFIP	c/a Sep 42	22 Feb 43
10th Military District (formerly Mindanao-Sulu Forces) activated by Genq, SWPA	22 Feb 43	10 Aug 45
105th Infantry Division, 10th MD	28 Jan 43	16 Jul 45
105th Inf Regt, 105th Division	c/a Sep 42	18 May 45
106th " " " "	c/a Sep 42	16 Jul 45
107th " " " "	c/a Sep 42	16 Jul 45
115th " " " "	c/a Nov 42	c/a Sep 45
6th Infantry Division, 10th MD	16 Sep 43	1 Oct 45
116th Inf Regt, 106th Division	c/a Feb 43	1 Oct 45
118th " " " "	c/a May 43	1 Oct 45
119th " " " "	c/a Sep 43	1 Oct 45
107th Infantry Division, 10th MD	1 May 44	1 Oct 45
130th Inf Regt, 107th Division	c/a Oct 42	1 Oct 45
111th Prov Bn, 107th Division	c/a Oct 43	1 Oct 45
112th " " " "	c/a Dec 43	1 Oct 45
108th Infantry Division, 10th MD	14 Dec 42	28 Sep 45
108th Inf Regt, 108th Division	c/a Oct 42	28 Sep 45
120th " " " "	c/a Oct 42	28 Sep 45
MFP units - (on separate papers)		
109th Infantry Division, 10th MD	10 Mar 43	9 Oct 45
109th Inf Regt, 109th Division	c/a Oct 42	9 Oct 45
111th " " " "	c/a Jan 43	9 Oct 45
112th " " " "	c/a Feb 43	9 Oct 45
117th " " " "	c/a Apr 43	9 Oct 45
110th Infantry Division, 10th MD	c/a Nov 42	9 Oct 45
110th Inf Regt, 110th Division	c/a Sep 42	16 Jul 45
113th " " " "	c/a Feb 43	9 Oct 45
114th " " " "	c/a Feb 43	9 Oct 45
121st Infantry Regiment, 10th MD	c/a Apr 43	16 Jul 45
35th Infantry Regiment, 10th MD	10 Feb 43	12 Feb 44
A* Corps, 10th MD (Western Mindanao)	1 Jan 44	1 Apr 45
Special Intelligence Detachment --under Sternberg	c/a Feb 44	1 Oct 45

Submitted by:

/s/ F. S. LAGMAN
 Capt., AGS
 TDY, G-3, GAD, PHILRYCOM
 (Formerly Maj Gen, 10th
 MD Guerrilla)

TRUE COPY /fde

TRUE COPY: *Richard Kyle*
 RICHARD KYLE
 Chief, Statistics Branch
 Records and Fiscal Division

DECLASSIFIED

Authority ANH 893033

ACTIVATION AND INACTIVATION OF UNITS OF THE
MARANAO MILITIA FORCE (MMF), 10th DIV,
10th MILITARY DISTRICT (MD)
Fertig's Command

1. Prior to May 1942 Gen Guy O Fort, Commanding General of the 81st Div, (FA), USAFFE, authorized the formation of Bolo Bns to assist the USAFFE troops in resisting the Japanese.

2. In Dec 1942 Col Charles V Heddes, AUS, then a captain in Col Fertig's Macindano-Sulu Forces, USFIP, commenced organizing what became known in 1943 as the MMF, a military organization composed of Moros whose nucleus was the old Bolo Bns.

3. The activation, designation, redesignation and inactivation dates shown below have been taken from available orders of the MMF, 10th MD. Since a complete file of records is not available and, in all probability never will be, possibility exists that some units of the MMF should be credited with more service than indicated below, particularly where the phrase "on or about" is employed. No MMF units, on the other hand, can be credited with service prior to 1 January 1943. Listed below are all the known units of the MMF:

a. 124th Inf Reet, MMF

(1) This reet was activated by GO# 150, Hq 108th Div, 25 Sept 43, and inactivated effective 28 Sept 45 by GO# 13, Hq 6th Inf Div (FA), 28 Sept 45.

(2) The nucleus of the 124th Inf was as follows:

(a) 6th Bn, MMF, designated by GO# 16, Hq 108th Div, 17 Mar 43.

32nd Co	
33rd Co	Not designated on 17 Mar 43, but prior to 25 Sept 43.
34th Co	" " "
35th Co	" " "

(b) 3rd Bn, MMF, activated by GO# 135, Hq 108th Div, 31 Aug 43

11th Co
12th Co
13th Co

(c) Unnumbered Bn, activation date unknown but prior to 25 Sept 43

9th Co
10th Co
Cosain D'Abila's Co
Tantua Macapundag Co

(3) These Bns were redesignated 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Bns, 124th Inf Reet, respectively, and the Cos as-A, F, C, D; B, F, G; I, E, L, H, respectively, by GO# 150, Hq 108th Div, 25 Sept 43 which order designated the 129th Inf Reet.

1st Co
2nd Co
3rd Co
4th Co

Not designated on 17 Mar 43 but
apparently existing by 15 Mar 43

(a) 1st Bn, MAF, designated by GOF 16, HQ 108th Div, 17 Mar 43.

(6) Evolution of the 1st Sept Bn, MAF, is as follows:

(5) By GOF 16, above, the 1st Sept Bn, MAF, was transferred to the 126th Inf and redesignated a 2nd Bn, 126th Inf, corresponding to redesignations being made.

(4) By GOF 16, HQ 108th Div, 29 Jan 43, the existing 2nd Bn, 126th Inf, was redesignated 2nd Bn, 1st Prov 1 Bact, and transferred to that newly organized unit (this is separate and distinct from the 1st Prov 1 Bact activated on 10 Apr 43 and redesignated 126th Inf on 28 Jul 43).

(3) These Bns were redesignated 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns, respectively, and the Cos as A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, respectively, by GOF 114, HQ 108th Div, 30 Jul 43.

1st Co
2nd Co
3rd Co
4th Co

(c) 10th Bn, MAF, activated by above GOF 37.

1st Co
2nd Co
3rd Co
4th Co

(b) 9th Bn, MAF, activated by above GOF 37.

1st Co
2nd Co
3rd Co

(a) 8th Bn, MAF, activated by GOF 37, HQ 108th Div, 10 Apr 43.

(2) The nucleus of the 126th Inf was as follows:

(1) This unit was activated initially as the 1st Provisional Bact by GOF 37, HQ 108th Div, 10 Apr 43; redesignated as the 126th Inf Bact by GOF 112, HQ 108th Div, 28 July 43; and inactivated effective 28 Sept 43 by GOF 13, HQ 6th Inf Det (AF), 28 Sept 43.

b. 126th Inf Bact, MAF

(5) By GOF 40, HQ 108th Div, 12 Mar 43, a 3rd Bn was activated from the inactivated Cos A, B, C, D at Terbu and from Bact. These Cos were redesignated I, K, L, M, respectively, and replaced the old 3rd Bn as indicated in (4) above.

(4) By GOF 182, HQ 108th Div, 21 Oct, 43, the 2nd Bn was eliminated and ceased to exist. By the same order the 3rd Bn was redesignated 2nd Bn with corresponding changes in Co designations.

(b) 1st Bn, M&F, activated effective 1 Jan 43 by GO# 63, Hq 108th Div, 15 May 43

- 1st Co
- 2nd Co
- 3rd Co
- 4th Co

(c) 1st Sep Bn, M&F, redesignated by GO# 202, Hq 108th Div, 12 Dec 43

- A Co
- B Co
- C Co
- D Co

(7) Cos L & M, 126th Inf, M&F, were disbanded and personnel reverted to civilian status effective 1 Nov 43 by GO# 199, Hq 108th Div, 7 Dec 43. Effective 1 Feb 44 the unnumbered Cos at Puted and Mindalay were activated as L & M Cos, respectively, by GO# 21, Hq 108th Div, 6 Feb 44 to replace those disbanded by GO# 199, above. These Cos (activated by GO# 21) were in turn activated and designated effective 1 June 44 as the 11th Sep Co by GO# 113, Hq 10th MD, 8 Aug 45.

c. 127th Inf Bn, M&F

(1) This Bn was activated initially as the 2nd Prov'l Bn by GO# 977, Hq 108th Div, 19 Jun 43; redesignated as 127th Inf Bn by GO# 137, Hq 108th Div, 6 Sept 43; and inactivated effective 28 Sep 45 by GO# 13, Hq 6th Inf Div (FA), 28 Sep 45.

(2) The nucleus of the 127th Inf Bn was as follows:

(a) 2nd Bn M&F, designated by GO# 16, Hq 108th Div, 17 Mar 43

- 5th Co (Uym-an)
- 6th Co (Uym-an)
- 7th Co (Lalapan)
- 8th Co (To be designated)

(b) 11th Bn, M&F, existing 14 June 43 as indicated by GO# 93, Hq 108th Div, 14 June 43.

- 42nd Co
- 43rd Co
- 44th Co
- 45th Co

(The 5th and 6th Cos, 2nd Bn, and the 42nd and 43rd Cos, 11th Bn, were interchanged by GO# 93, Hq 108th Div, 14 Jun 43.

(c) 14th Bn, M&F, designated by GO# 94, Hq 108th Div, 15 Jun 43.

- 46th Co (Fubone, Boyano)
- 55th Co (Patarikaf)
- 56th Co (Ladinginan, Genassi)
- 57th Co

14th Co (Romanian)
14th Co (Romanian)

(b) The 4th Bn was further activated and designated effective 28 Sep 43 by GOF 41, HQ 108th Div, 20 Apr 43.

14th (German)
14th (Not designated on 17 Mar 43 but apparently existing by 20 Apr 43)
14th " " "
14th " " "

(a) 4th Bn, MAF, designated by GOF 16, HQ 108th Div, 17 Mar 43.

(2) The nucleus of the 128th Inf was as follows:

(1) This unit was activated by GOF 195, 108th Div, 2-Dec 43, and inactivated effective 28 Sep 45 by GOF 13, HQ 6th Inf Div, (FA), 28 Sep 45.

(3) These Bns, were designated 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Bns, 128th Inf, respectively, and the Co's as V, F, G, D, E, A, G, H, I, K, L, M, respectively, by GOF 163, HQ 108th Div, 15 Oct 43.

14th Co (Romanian)
14th Co (Not organized on 17 Jul 43 but prior to 15 Oct 43)
14th Co " " "
14th Co " " "

(a) 14th Bn, MAF, designated by GOF 115, HQ 108th Div, 11 July 43.

14th Co
14th Co
14th Co
14th Co

(b) 12th Bn, MAF, activation date unknown but sometime prior to 15 Oct 43.

12th Co (Romanian)
12th Co (Portuguese)
12th Co (Pindjari)
12th Co (German)

(a) 5th Bn, MAF, designated by GOF 16, HQ 108th Div, 17 Mar 43.

(2) The nucleus of the 128th Inf was as follows:

(1) This unit was reactivated by GOF 163, HQ 108th Div, 15 Oct 43 and inactivated effective 28 Sep 45 by GOF 13, HQ 6th Inf Div (FA), 28 Sep 45.

(4) These Bns were redesignated 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Bns, respectively, and the Co's as V, F, G, D, E, A, G, H, I, K, L, M, respectively, by GOF 131, HQ 108th Div, 9 Sep 43.

(3) These Bns were activated into the 2nd Front MAF, MAF, by GOF 91, HQ 108th Div, 19 Jun 43, but with no change in its or its designation.

16th Co (Taluay)
 17th Co (Malawan)

(c) By GO# 167, 108th Div, 19 Oct 43, the 4th Bn was redesignated 1st Separate Bn, M&F, and the Cos redesignated A, E, C, D, respectively.

By GO# 195, Wg 108th Div, 2 Dec 43, A Co was redesignated F Co, 129th Inf; C Co as G Co, 129th Inf; and D Co as C Co, 129th Inf.

By GO# 202, 108th Div, 12 Dec 43, F Co was redesignated as 1st Separate Co, M&F. (This 1st Separate Co is separate and distinct from the 1st Separate Co redesignated as Co E, 129th Inf, per GO# 195, Wg 108th Div, 2 Dec 43)

(d) 13th Bn, M&F, activation date unknown but believed to be o/a Jun 43.

50th Co
 51th Co
 52nd Co
 53th Co

(e) By GO# 167, Wg 108th Div, 19 Oct 43, the 13th Bn was redesignated 3rd Sep Bn, M&F, and the Cos were redesignated as A, F, C, D, respectively.

By GO# 202, Wg 108th Div, 12 Dec 43, A Co was redesignated 3rd Sep Co, M&F, and F Co was redesignated 5th Sep Co, M&F;

By GO# 195, Wg 108th Div, 2 Dec 43, C Co was redesignated I Co, 129th Inf, and D Co was redesignated F Co 129th Inf.

(f) 7th Separate Bn, M&F, activated effective 1 Nov 43 by GO# 180, Wg 108th Div, 7 Nov 43.

A Co (Unnumbered Co, Dilawan, Maruik)
 B Co (Unnumbered Co, Daribao, Maruik)
 C Co (Unnumbered Co, Sarunan, Bata)
 D Co (Unnumbered Co, Bundayas, Lanao)

(g) Prior to 2 Dec 43 the 7th Sep Bn was disbanded but was subsequently replaced by another Sep Bn, as per GO# 12, Wg 108th Div, 25 Jan 44.

By GO# 195, 108th Div, 2 Dec 43, A Co was redesignated M Co, F Co as D Co, C Co as G Co, D Co as I Co all of the 129th Inf.

(h) By GO# 202, Wg 108th Div, 12 Dec 43, the 1st Sep, 3rd Sep and Lalabuan Cos (activation dates unknown) were redesignated and assigned as E, H and L Cos, 129th Inf, respectively.

f. 1st Prov'l Regt, M&F

(1) This regt was activated by GO# 16, Wg 108th Div, 29 Jan 44 and inactivated 28 Sep 45 by GO# 13, Wg 6th Inf Div (FA), 28 Sep 45.

(2) The nucleus of the 124th Inf was as follows:

(These Cos were not designated on 17 Mar 43 but were designated by 15 Mar 43)

26th Co
 27th Co

- (a) 7th Inf, MAF, activated by GOC 16, Po 108th Div, 17 Mar 43.
 (2) The nucleus of the 2nd Sep Bn was as follows:
 (1) This Bn was redesignated by GOC 167, Po 108th Div, 19 Oct 43, and inactivated effective 28 Sep 45 by GOC 13, Po 6th Inf Div, (1A), 28 Sep 45.

h. 2nd Sep Bn, MAF

E Co (Tarpun, Lango)
 F Co (Tarpun, Lango)
 G Co (Tarpun, Lango)
 H Co (Dilunsum, Tarpun)
 I Co (Tarpun, Lango)

- (b) 2nd Bn, 2nd Prov'l Bn, activated by GOC 14, above.

Y Co (Tarpun, Lango)
 Z Co (Tarpun, Lango)
 A Co (Dilunsum, Tarpun)
 B Co (Dilunsum, Tarpun)

- (c) 1st Bn, 2nd Prov'l Bn, activated by GOC 14, above.

- (2) The nucleus of the 2nd Prov'l Bn were the Cos organized by GOC 201, Po 108th Div, 11 Dec 43, as follows:

- (1) This Bn was activated by GOC 14, effective 16 Mar 44, Po 108th Div, 11 Apr 44 and inactivated effective 28 Sep 45 by GOC 13, Po 6th Inf Div, (1A), 28 Sep 45.

- (2) The nucleus of the 2nd Prov'l Bn were the Cos organized by GOC 201, Po 108th Div, 11 Dec 43, as follows:
 (1) This Bn was activated by GOC 14, effective 16 Mar 44, Po 108th Div, 11 Apr 44 and inactivated effective 28 Sep 45 by GOC 13, Po 6th Inf Div, (1A), 28 Sep 45.

- (3) These Bns were redesignated 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns, 1st Prov'l Bn, respectively and the Cos A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, respectively, by GOC 16, Po 108th Div, 29 Jun 44.

A Co (Po at Pashai, Tarpun)
 B Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)
 C Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)
 D Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)
 E Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)
 F Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)
 G Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)
 H Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)
 I Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)
 J Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)
 K Co (Co at Pashai, Tarpun)

- (c) 7th Sep Bn, MAF, redesignated (actually activated) by GOC 112, Po 108th Div, 25 Jan 44.

A Co (2nd Sep Co)
 B Co (Co at Muta-Date)
 C Co (Co at Sunda-Turak)
 D Co (Co at Sunda-Turak)
 E Co (Co at Sunda-Turak)

- (d) 5th Sep Bn, MAF, activated by GOC 168, Po 108th Div, 20 Oct 43.

- (e) 9th Bn, 1st Prov'l Bn, activated by GOC 17, Po 108th Div, 10 Apr 43 (the origin of this Bn is explained with the 126th Inf Bn).

28th Co

(These Cos were not designated on 17 Mar 43 but were designated by 15 May 43)

- (I) (b) 17th Bn, designated by GO# 63, Hq 108th Div, 15 May 43. The 27th, 28th and 29th Cos were fully organized by this date.

(c) The 7th Bn was redesignated as the 2nd Sep Bn and the Cos as A, B, C, D, respectively by GO# 167, Hq 108th Div, 19 Oct 43.

1. 4th Sep Bn, MAF
- (1) This Bn was redesignated by GO# 167, Hq 108th Div, 19 Oct 43 and was inactivated effective 28 Sep 45 by GO# 13, Hq 6th Inf Div (FA), 28 Sep 45.
- (2) The nucleus of the 4th Sep Bn was as follows:
- (a) 17th Bn, MAF, designated by GO# 161, Hq 108th Div, 13 Oct 43

- (b) 66th Co
 67th Co
 68th Co
 69th Co

(c) The 17th Bn was redesignated as the 4th Sep Bn and the Cos as A, B, C, D, respectively, by GO# 167, Hq 108th Div, 19 Oct 43.

- J. 6th Sep Bn, MAF
- (1) This Bn was redesignated by GO# 171, Hq 108th Div, 2 Oct 43.
- (2) The nucleus of the 6th Sep Bn was as follows:
- (a) 16th Bn, MAF, designated by GO# 161, Hq 108th Div, 13 Oct 43.
- (b) 62nd Co
 63rd Co
 64th Co
 65th Co

(b) 16th Bn was redesignated as the 6th Sep Bn and the Cos as A, B, C, D, respectively, by GO# 171, Hq 108th Div, 23 Oct 43.

- (3) Although GO# 13, Hq 6th Inf Div (FA), dated 28 Sep 45 indicates that the 6th Sep Bn, MAF, was inactivated effective 28 Sep 45, GO# P-35, Hq "A" Corps, 9 Mar 45 indicates that A, B, and D Cos were transferred to the 106th Div, 10th MD and that by GO# 25, Hq 108th Div, 23 Mar 45, C Co was redesignated as the 9th Sep Co, MAF. No orders are available to indicate whether or not the above Cos were returned to the 6th Sep Bn prior to its inactivation.

- K. 1st Sep Co, MAF
- (1) This Co was organized as the 15th Co, 4th Bn, effective 28 Feb 43, by GO# 41, Hq 108th Div, 20 Apr 43; redesignated as 1st Co, 1st Sep Bn, by GO# 167, Hq 108th Div, 19 Oct 43; and again redesignated as the 1st Sep Co, MAF, by GO# 202, Hq 108th Div, 12 Dec 43. No inactivation order is available for this Co.

u. 11th Sep Co, MEF

- (1) This Co was initially activated as the unnumbered Cos at Putad and Misbalay and designated as L & M Cos, 126th Inf, Pz GO# 199, Hq 108th Div, 6 Feb 44; reactivated and redesignated as the 11th Sep Co, MEF, effective 1 Jun 44 by GO# 113, Hq 10th MD, 8 Aug 45; inactivated effective 28 Sep 45 by GO# 13, Hq 6th Inf Div (FA), 28 Sep 45.

v. 1st and 2nd Sep Cos, 127th Inf

- (1) These Cos were activated from the unnumbered Cos at Tubaran and Ayone and designated as the 1st and 2nd Sep Cos, 127th Inf, by GO# 69, Hq 108th Div, 29 Oct 44; inactivated effective 28 Sep 45 by GO# 13, Hq 6th Inf Div (FA), 28 Sep 45.

s/ Douglas C Murray
t/ DOUGLAS C MURRAY
Major, INF

15 September 1947

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Pedro K. Gimete
PEDRO K. GIMETE
First Lieutenant, Infantry
Administrative Officer
Records and Fiscal Division

HEADQUARTERS
PHILIPPINE REVENUE COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF CLAIMS SERVICE
RECORDS AND FISCAL DIVISION
STATISTICS BRANCH

ADDITIONAL RECOGNIZED GUERRILLA UNITS

13 June 1947

<u>NAME OF UNIT</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>	<u>DATE RECOGNIZED</u>
"A" Co., 1st Bn., 51st Inf., 11th BCLGA	128	6 Feb 45-25 Mar 45
"B" Co., 1st Bn., 51st Inf., 11th BCLGA	113	5 Feb 45-25 Mar 45
1st Special Co., 4th Combat Bn., 21st Inf., 11th BCLGA	152	1 Apr 45-31 May 45
Hq., 1st Regt., II Corps PQCG	25	1 Oct 44-31 May 45
"A" Co., Malana Sector, Sqdn "C" 2nd	207	29 Jan 45- 8 Feb 45
1st Bn., Sqdn 155 11th BCLGA	330	9 Jan 45-14 Mar 45
"B" Co., Sqdn 101 Barban Bn., Bruce's Grta	73	21 Feb 45-23 Mar 45
Squadron 380	14	5 Feb 45-31 May 45
Squadron 380	10	26 Feb 45-28 Mar 45
Biniayan Co., Bruce's Grta LCP	57	23 May 45-23 Jun 45
Sqdn 30, 2nd Thrloc Regt., Bruce's Grta	170	24 Jan 45- 1 May 45
Signal Co., Hq., Davao Military District	27	1 Jan 44-20 Mar 45
Transport Bn., Davao Military District	27	1 May 45- 1 Jun 45
III Army Corps FAME	2,500	9 Jan 45-31 Sep 45
Regt'l Hq., Blue Eagle Regt., 10th Malakka Div	26	1 Feb 45- 3 Jul 45
Hq., Sabotage & Demolition Unit, 4th Regt., 11th	37	15 Feb 45-20 Mar 45
Live or Die (LOD) Unit, 10th Military Dist	74	1 Dec 42-20 Feb 44
2nd Co., Bn. Hq., Gagelac Grta Unit	163	5 Oct 44-30 May 45
Bn. Hq., 2nd Co., Licopa (CIBW) Grta Unit	139	5 Oct 44-30 Jun 45
Squadron 277 (Old Bronco Unit) LGAF	152	15 Oct 44-20 Feb 45

NOTE:

This list was based on information received from G-3, Guerrilla Affairs Division, PHILINCOM.

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Authority ANN 893033

HEADQUARTERS
CLIAS SERVICE, PHILRYCOM

INTER OFFICE CHECK SHEET
Do Not Remove from Attached Sheet

GSCLE.03

Subject: Deletion of 61st Infantry from Revision of Recognition of East
Central Luzon Guerrilla Area

FROM: Statistics Branch, RFD

TO: Director
Team # 2

13 Aug 47

1. Reference is made to letter of the Commanding General, PHILRYCOM, to Chief of Staff, Army of the Philippines, dated 7 July 1947, subject: "Deletion of 61st Infantry from Revision of Recognition of East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area".

2. As per letter, the 61st Infantry presently listed under paragraph f, Headquarters Manila Military District, of the letter dated 10 December 1946, subject: "Revision of Recognition, ECLGA", was deleted therefrom and period of recognition of aforesaid unit will continue as originally granted from 27 February 1945 to 30 June 1945.

3. It is contemplated that your record be adjusted accordingly.

Pedro A. Ginete
PEDRO A. GINETE

First Lieutenant, Infantry
Administrative Officer
Record and Fiscal Division

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AIN 893033



63028.03

Deletion of 61st Infantry from Revision of Recognition of East
Central Luzon Guerrilla Area

Statistics Branch, RFD

TO: Director
Team # 2

13 Aug 47

1. Reference is made to letter of the Commanding General, PHILRYCOM, to Chief of Staff, Army of the Philippines, dated 7 July 1947, subject: "Deletion of 61st Infantry from Revision of Recognition of East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area".

2. As per letter, the 61st Infantry presently listed under paragraph F, Headquarters Manila Military District, of the letter dated 10 December 1946, subject: "Revision of Recognition, ECLGA", was deleted therefrom and period of recognition of aforesaid unit will continue as originally granted from 27 February 1945 to 30 June 1945.

3. It is contemplated that your record be adjusted accordingly.

PEDRO A. GINETE
First Lieutenant, Infantry
Administrative Officer
Record and Fiscal Division

DECLASSIFIED
Authority AMH 63033

ORDER OF

Division of Civil Infantry from Revision of Recognition of Units
Central Texas Georgia Area

Statistics Branch, RFD
For Director
Team 4 S
17 Aug 57

1. Reference is made to letter of the Commanding General, PHILADELPHIA
to Chief of Staff, Army of the Philippines, dated 7 July 1947, subject:
"Division of Civil Infantry from Revision of Recognition of Units, Central Texas
Georgia Area."

2. As per letter, the Civil Infantry presently listed under paragraph
2, Headquarters Manila Military District, of the letter dated 10 December 1946
subject: "Revision of Recognition, ETC," was deleted therefrom and added
to recognition of records unit will continue as originally granted from 27
February 1946 to 20 June 1947.

3. It is concluded that your report be adjusted accordingly.

WALTER A. GIBBS
First Lieutenant, Infantry
Administrative Officer
Records and Special Services



DECLASSIFIED
Authority ANS 273033

HEADQUARTERS
CLATS SERVICE, PHILRYCOM

ENTER OFFICE CHECK SHEET
Do Not Remove From attached Sheet

GSCLR.03

Subject: Revisions of Recognition Dates.

FROM: Administrative Officer, RFD TO: Director, Team # 2 9 May 47

1. Transmitted herewith, is a copy of the letter from the Assistant Adjutant General, PHILRYCOM, dated 6 May 1947, subject: "Revision of Recognition Date, 6th Military District," for your reference and information.
2. Recognition date of the Gagalaq Guerrilla Unit, was revised from 8 March 1945 to 5 October 1944, by letter from the Assistant Adjutant General, PHILRYCOM, dated 5 May 1947, subject: "Revision of Recognition Date, Gagalaq Guerrilla Unit".
3. Acknowledge receipt.

1 Incl

gg Ltr fr Asst Adj Gen
PHILRYCOM, subj: "Revision
of Recognition Date, 6th MD"

Pedro A. Girde
PEDRO A. GIRDE

Administrative Officer
Records and Fiscal Division

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Authority ~~AIMS~~ 893633



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Authority AMS 293033

GSCLR.03

Revisions of Recognition Dates.

Administrative Officer, EFD TO: Director, Team # 2

9 May 47

1. Transmitted herewith, is a copy of the letter from the Assistant Adjutant General, PHILRYOON, dated 6 May 1947, subject: "Revision of Recognition Date, 6th Military District," for your reference and information.
2. Recognition date of the Gagala Guerrilla Unit, was revised from 8 March 1945 to 5 October 1944, by letter from the Assistant Adjutant General, PHILRYOON, dated 5 May 1947, subject: "Revision of Recognition Date, Gagala Guerrilla Unit".
3. Acknowledge receipt.

1 Incl

gg Ltr fr Asst Adj Gen
PHILRYOON, subj: "Revision
of Recognition Date, 6th MD"

PEDRO A. GINETE
Administrative Officer
Records and Fiscal Division

5 March 1947

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Authority AND 293033ADDITIONAL RECOGNIZED GUERRILLA UNITS

	<u>Strength</u>	<u>Date Recognized</u>
Regimental Hq, 14th Inf	9	10 May 42 - 1 Apr 43
Nacoco Intelligence Unit	14	1 May 45 - 30 Aug 44
303d Bn, 1st Tarlac Regt, Bruce's Grlas, STMD	48	20 Feb 45 - 31 Oct 45
2d Prov Bn, 3d Pangasinan Regt	40	15 Jan 45 - 17 Feb 45
D Co, 304th Bn, 2d Tarlac Regt, Bruce's Grlas, STMD	42	10 Apr 45 - 31 Oct 45
Sqdn 101st, LGAF	8	25 Jan 45 - 1 May 45
A Co, 304th Bn, 2d Tarlac Regt, Bruce's Grlas, STMD	140	9 Mar 45 - 30 Apr 45
Hq 1st Inf Regt, MMD, ECLGA	14	18 Feb 45 - 26 Sep 45
Northwest Pampanga Mil Dist, ECLGA	1789	28 Jan 45 - 22 Jun 45
Sqdn 12, 1st Tarlac Regt, Bruce's Grlas, STMD	146	23 Jan 45 - 31 Mar 45
Base Hosp No. 3, BMA	28	1 Feb 45 - 31 Mar 45
C Co, 303d Bn, 1st Tarlac Regt, Bruce's Grlas, STMD	63	15 Feb 45 - 30 Mar 45
2d PQOG Regt, Composit Unit	1850	1 Jan 45 - 1 Jul 45
A Co, 303d Bn, 1st Tarlac Regt, Bruce's Grlas, STMD	52	28 Feb 45 - 30 Apr 45
D Co, 302d Bn, 1st Tarlac Regt, Bruce's Grlas, STMD	150	15 Apr 45 - 30 Jun 45
Escudero Unit:	818	25 Mar 45 - 26 Sep 45
Bn Hq	18	
Hq Co	109	
Serv Co	112	
Co A	193	
Co B	193	
Co C	193	
Pioneer Balayan Town Grla, Bahia-Daguito Unit, FAIT	42	15 Jul 44 - 15 Feb 45
Patnanungan Grla Forces, FAIT	120	1 Sep 44 - 1 Apr 45
Hq Staff, 1st Tarlac Regt, Bruce's Grlas, STMD	8	3 Feb 45 - 26 Sep 45
Golden Bn, Blue Eagle Regt, AUSA or Malakas Div	318	1 Apr 45 - 1 Jul 45
Sqdn 300, 1st Tarlac, Bruce's Grlas, STMD	111	14 Jan 45 - 23 Jan 45
GHC, PQOG	80	1 Jan 45 - 31 Aug 45

REVISION OF RECOGNITION DATESRevised Recognition Date

East Central Luzon Grla Area, ECLGA 43,200

15 May 42. See 1tr Hq
AFWESPAC dtd 10 Dec 46, subj:
"Revision of Recognition
Dates for East Central Lu-
zon Grla Area (ECLGA)"

- * Recognition date of Sqdn 219, USAFFE, LGF
str 257, 14 Jul 45 should be fr 24 Apr 45 to 16 Aug 45. See 1tr Hq PHILRY-
COM, subj: "Recognition of Grla Unit" dtd 27 Jan 47.

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Annex - A

31 May 1947

RECOGNIZED GUERRILLA UNITS

	<u>Strength</u>	<u>Date Recognized</u>
51st Inf Regt, MMD, ECLGA:		
A Co	128	6 Feb 45 to 25 Mar 45
B Co	113	5 Feb 45 to 25 Mar 45
PQOG, 1st Regt, 2d Corps	25	1 Oct 44 to 30 May 45
1st Bn, Sqdn 155, NWPMD	330	9 Feb 45 to 14 Mar 45
1st Spec Co; 4th Pn-Combat Bn, 21st Inf Regt, MMD, ECLGA	152	1 Apr 45 to 31 May 45
Binayan Co, Sqdn 30, Bruce's Gras, LGF	57	23 May 45 to 23 Jun 45
3d Army Corps, (DAVID)	2500	9 Jan 45 to 26 Sep 45
Co B, Sqdn 101, Demban Bn, LGF, Bruce's Gras	73	21 Feb 45 to 23 Mar 45
Regt'l Hq, Blue Eagle Regt, AJDA or Malakas Div	26	1 Feb 45 to 3 Jul 45
Co A, Malona Sec, Sqdn C, Magsaysay's Gras, ZMD	207	29 Jan 45 to 8 Feb 45
Sqdn 380, LCAF:	14)	5 Feb 45 to 31 May 45
	10)	26 Feb 45 to 28 Mar 45
Live or Die (LOD) Unit, 10th MD	74	1 Dec 42 to 20 Jul 44
Signal Co, Spec Unit, Hq Bataan, MD, ECLGA	27	1 Jan 44 to 20 Mar 45 *
Sqdn 30, Bruce's Gras, 2d Tarlac Regt, CFMD	126	24 Jan 45 to 1 May 45
Transport Bn, Bataan Mil Dis	27	20 Mar 45 to 20 Apr 45
Hq Sabotage & Demolition Unit, 4th Regt, BMD	37	15 Feb 45 to 20 Mar 45
Gagalac Grla Unit (Bn Hq & 2d Co)	163	5 Oct 44 to 30 May 45
Licopa Grla Unit (Bn Hq & 2d Co)	139	5 Oct 44 to 30 Jun 45

12 November 1946

LIST OF RECOGNIZED GUERRILLA UNITS

	<u>Str.</u>	<u>Date Recognized</u>	<u>Overall Command of</u>
Advisors, Hq, EOLGA	20	20 Feb 45	Maj Ramsey
Alles Intelligence Unit (Capt Alles)	30	25 Jan 45	Maj Lapham
Allied Intelligence Bureau, 1st Platoon, LGAF	44	25 Jan 45	do
Allied Intelligence Bureau, 2nd Platoon, LGAF	49	7 Apr 45	do
American Dominion Guerrilla Forces in the Philippines	116	15 Feb 45	Independent
American Dominion Forces, North Manila Unit, Bn Hq, Hq Co & Co's P & Q, 5th Bn, 1st Regt	479	15 Feb-15 Jun 45	do
Anderson's Guerrillas:			
First Bn, Hq & Hq Co, Co's A B C D E F & H, Heavy Weapons, MP & Medical Companies	1,250	9 Jun 45	Maj Anderson
Second MP Company, 1st Anderson	194	30 Jun 45	do
U.S. Phil Island Forces, Hq Sec 43, Salt Military Area	758	23 May 45	do
Squadron 80	211	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do
Squadron 85, Co A	172	4 Jun 45	do
Squadron 409	193	1 Mar-26 Sep 45	do
Co's A & B, Batangas Military Area	386	11 Jan-15 Jul 45	do
Atlanta York Area	386	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do
Co's B & C, Alzanga Bn, Sector 42	386	9 Apr-26 Sep 45	do
Bn Hq, Hq Co, Co's A B C D & Med Det, Sector 43	1,090	6 Apr-31 Jul 45	do
Orlando York Area	193	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do
Rice Sector	202	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do
Co A, SWA Sector 42	193	15 Apr-26 Sep 45	do
Second Bn, 87th Sqdn	644	27 Jun 45	do
Co E, 2d Bn, So Nueva Reina Sector	241	27 Jun 45	do
Bolientes Special Det	37	24 Jan 45	Maj Lapham
Bonal Regt:			
Headquarters	5	9 May 45	Independent
Regt'l Hq Plat; 1st, 2d & 3d Prov'l Plats	158	25 Jul 45	do
Co G	119	11 Jun 45	do
Second Bn	871	25 Jul 45	do
Banal Hukbalajap, Hq & Hq Co, Co's A & B	194	9 May 45	do
Barrion's Division:			
Co A, 45th Inf, component of Sabar Force (Supplementary)	63	1 Jul-24 Nov 45	do
Co A & B South Sector Regt	67	9 Jun 45	do
Rei Zar Regt	18	9 Jun 45	do
1st Inf Regt, Regt'l Hq	8	1 Jun 45	do
1st Inf Regt, 1st Bn (Hq & Hq Co, & Co's A, B, C & D, & Med Det)	890	1 Jun 45	do
45th Inf, Hq & Co's A B C & D, 1st Bn	137	24 Mar 45	do
Rei-Zar, Hq & Co's A B C & D, 1st Bn	205	5 Feb 45	do
South Sector Regt, 1st Bn:			
Hq & Co G	37	12 Apr 45	do
Co A	145	11 Feb 45	do
Co B	58	6 Apr 45	do
1st Inf Regt, Hq & Hq Co, 2d Bn	126	1 Jun 45	do
United States Philippine Forces, Med Det & Co's E F & H	772	15 Jun 45	do

RESTRICTED

	<u>Str</u>	<u>Date Reorganized</u>	<u>Overall Command of</u>
etate Inf Regt, Hq & Hq Co, Med Det, 1st & 2d Bns	626	10 Feb 45	Independent
Beyside Regiment	871	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do
Bicol Brigade:			
Albay-Sorsogon Intelligence Net	69	17 Jan 45	do
Bicol Prov'l Regt (Inf), 2d, Hq Det, 1st Bn	17	1 May 45	do
Jandto Med Co	24	1 May 45	do
Bicol Rinconada Patriots	72	1 May 45	do
Blue Eagle Forces:			
Combat Engr Co, 2d Regt	107	1 May 45	do
Nabua Co, Malungay Regt	114	1 May 45	do
Railroad Engr Co	108	1 May 45	do
Camarines Sur Sec, 2d, Med Platoon	20	1 May 45	do
Camarines Sur Unit, Independent, Air Corps	42	1 May 45	do
Company, Phil Nat'l Vol Army	127	1 Apr 45	do
Fifty-Third Inf, Hq & Hq Det & Med Platoon	48	1 May 45	do
Fifty-Third Inf, Padua Bn, Hq & Co's A B & C	347	1 Apr 45	do
Fifty-Fourth Inf Bn, 5th Mil Dist (Hq & Hq Co, Base Hosp & Co's A & B)	419	1 Apr 45	do
Fifty-Fourth Inf:			
1st Combat Co SID	118	1 Apr 45	do
1st Prov'l Plat, SID	38	1 Apr 45	do
Hq, Miranda Bn	1	1 Apr 45	do
1st Prov'l Plat, 2d Bn	39	1 Apr 45	do
1st Prov'l Co, 3d Bn	114	1 Apr 45	do
1st Prov'l Plat, 3d Bn	39	1 Apr 45	do
Sp Plat, 3d Bn	19	1 May 45	do
Fifty-Fifth Inf Bn, 52d Div, Hq & Hq Det, Med Det & Co's A B C & D	579	1 Apr 45	do
Fifty-Sixth Sp Bn, Combat (Hq & Hq Co, Med Det, Co's A B C & D)	522	25 Mar 45	do
Flor Independent Prov'l Bn, Co's A B, Hq & Hq Det, Med Det	272	1 Apr 45	do
Iriga Company (FAIT)	113	1 May 45	do
Malayann-Command, De Vera's Unit	119	1 May 45	do
Malayann Command, Signal Corps	15	1 May 45	do
Laborators Bn, 1st Special Ranger Co	141	1 Apr 45	do
Mergete Co, USGV (USAFFE Veteran Guar Unit)	115	1 May 45	do
Matto's Brigade, Origenes Platoon	29	1 May 45	do
Muga Company (FAIT)	115	1 May 45	do
Pigao Independent Platoon	43	1 Apr 45	do
Turko Command, Spec Bn, Vinson's Div, Hq & Hq Det & Serv Co	87	1 May 45	do
Turko Command, Vinson's Div, Spec Co	115	1 May 45	do
" " " " 2d Spec Co,	116	1 May 45	do
Spec Bn			
Turko Command, Vinson's Div, Spec Bn, Combat Co	78	1 May 45	do
Zabot's Guerrillas, 1st Co	125	1 Apr 45	do
Birth of Victory Command, So Nueva Ecija Sec, 1st Bn	117	1 Jun 45	do
Birth of Victory, LMD (See Dulacan Mil District)			
Blue Eagle Brigades:			
Brigade Staff	28		
Brigade Hq Co	100		
Brigade Serv Co	111		
W. P. Platoon	40		
Women's Special Service	33		
Chaplains Detachment	50		
First Blue Eagle Regt	2,962		
Second Blue Eagle Regt	2,950		
Blue Eagle Regt, USAA or Malakas Div:			
Regt'l Hq	9	6 Mar 45	do
Bn Hq, Combat Co & Co's B & C, Canluran Bn	337	6 Mar 45	do

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8 Jan
to

26 Sep 45

	Sta.	Date	Revised	Overall Character of
Blue Eagle Regt (Cont'd)				
Bn Hq & Combat Co, Rainbow Bn	144	21 Feb 45		Independent
Hq & Co's A & B, Rainbow Bn	298	21 Feb 45		do
Bn Hq & Co's A & B, Golden Bn	266	1 Apr 45		do
Combat Co, Golden Bn	85	6 Mar 45		do
Doane's Guerrillas:				
Division Hq & Hq Co	72	4 Feb 45		Col Doane
Service Troop	30	20 Feb 45		do
QM Co	59	18 Feb 45		do
MP Co	21	20 Feb 45		do
Subsistence Unit		22 Feb 45		do
Doane Co, Tarlac West Sector	160	29 Mar 45		Independent
Co B, 1st Pz Regt	138	14 Apr 45		Maj Ramsey
Co C, 1st Pz Regt	122	14 Apr 45		do
1st Bn, (1st, 2d & 3d Bn, Hq Combat & Serv Companies	2,073	3 Feb 45		Col Doane
Combat Co, 2d Regt	4	16 Feb 45		do
Service Co " "		20 Feb 45		do
Co B, 2d Regt	94	12 Feb 45		do
Co F, " "	22	7 Feb 45		do
Co G, " "	67	12 Feb 45		do
Co I, " "	9	19 Feb 45		do
1st Bn, Ach Regt		14 Feb 45		do
Co K, " "		17 Feb 45		do
Co L, " "		10 Feb 45		do
Engr Combat Bn, Hq & Hq Co, & Co's A B & C	132	13 Feb 45		do
Engr Serv Bn, Co's A B & C	19	8 Feb 45		do
Transport Bn, Hq & Hq Cos, 1st & 2d Cos	111	12 Feb 45		do
Drace's Guerrillas:				
Co B, 201st Bn, 1st Tarlac Regt	137	9 Feb 45		Independent
304th Bn, 2d Tarlac Regt, Bn Staff & Co B Det	125	7 Apr 45		do
Merritt Unit, Squadron 30	44	23 May 45		do
Hq, Pamban Bn	27	16 Mar 45		Maj Ramsey
Co A, " "	67	21 Feb 45		Col Merrill
Co A, Papan Bn	26	21 Feb 45		do
Hq & Co's A B & E, 1st O'Donnell Regt	310	7 Feb 45		do
Co G, 1st O'Donnell Regt	144	7 Feb 45		do
Hq 1st Bn, 1st O'Donnell Regt	6	7 Feb 45		do
Hq 2nd Bn " "	10	7 Feb 45		do
Co D, 1st Tarlac Regt	60	2 Feb 45		do
Pulacan Military Area: (PMA)				
North of Victory Gnd, Co's A & P, So Punas Pz's Sector	247	27 Apr 45		Independent
Bn Hq, Hq Co, Serv Co & Co's A B C & D, 1st Gen Inf Bn	1,011	9 Jan-26 Sep 45		do
Duane Vista Regts:				
Regt-1 Hq & Hq Co, Hq Co, Co's A B C & D, 1st Bn	791	3 Apr 45		Col Viades
Service Co	109	22 Apr 45		do
Pioneer and Demolition Co	16	13 Jun 45		Independent
PA Oluy Team, 1st Bn	5	13 Jun 45		do
Hq & Hq Co, P & A Plat, Sig Plat, Co's E F G & H, 2d Bn	522	13 Jun 45		do
Medical Platoon, 2d Bn	26	13 Jun 45		do
3d Bn	493	20 May 45		Col Viades
Co A, Ball Div	124	3 Apr 45		do
Hq & Hq Co, Ball Div	91	2 Feb 45		do
Base Camp #2	51	2 Feb 45		do
Pulacan Military District, BZLGA:				
Hospital	25	3 Feb 45		Maj Ramsey
1st Bn & Spec Troops	78	3 Feb 45		do
Company, 1st Bn	114	20 Feb 45		Independent
Carabang Division Guerrilla Guard Co. San Antonio Det, 2d Arty Service Co Troops	138	27 Feb 45		do
	5,769	9 Jan-26 Sep 45		do
Various Isolated Free Guerrilla Forces:				
Bn Staff & 1st, 2d & 3d Bns	1,167	2 Feb-1 Jul 45		do
Central Nueva Ecija Area, BZLF, Hq & Hq Co & Service Co				
	70	28 Jan-31 Jan 45		Maj Laphan

	Str.	Date Recognized	Overall Command of
Chinese Guerrillas, Chau Company	52	30 Mar 45	Independent
Chinese Volunteers of the Philippines:			
Co A, 2d Regt, CVP	193	15 Mar-15 May 45	Maj Miller
First Aid Platoon, 2d Regt	20	15 Mar-15 May 45	do
Hq & Co B	92	14 Mar 45	do
Co A, Prov'l Bn	149	10 Mar 45	do
Chinese Overseas Wartime Hishuakan Militia,			
1st Co	159	6 May 45	Independent
Company 100	60	27 Jun 45	Maj Laphan
D1 Combat Area, Co A	159	8 Mar-31 May 45	Independent
Dismalung Forces:			
Bn Hq & Co's A & D, 1st Bn 2d Regt	200	1 Apr 45	do
District Hq & Hq Det, LG&F	90	9 Jun 45	Maj Laphan
East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area:			
GHQ	132	3 Feb 45	Maj Ramsey
2nd Prov'l Inf Regt (See Second Prov'l Regt)			
Engr Bn, Hq, Hq Serv Co & Co's A B C & D	973	9 Jan 45	Col Volekman
Eleventh Infantry (See Manila Military Dist)			
Erno Regiment, Markings Fil-American (See Marking's Fil Americans)			
FA Bn, USAFIP, Btry A 1st Bn & Hq & Hq	600	9 Jan 45	do
Btry 2d Bn			
Fifteenth Inf, ASAFIPML, Det Intelligence		10 Mar 45	Independent
Security Service			
Fifty-First Inf Regt, MMD: (See Manila Military District)			
Fifty-First Inf Regt, EOLGA:			
Bn Hq & Hq Co	12	2 Jun 45	do
Med Det	12	6 Jun 45	do
Co M	126	25 Jun 45	do
Fifty-Seventh Infantry:			
Hq	10	15 May 45	do
Co B	135	5 Jun 45	do
Co D	78	15 Feb 45	do
Co E	118	29 Mar 45	do
Co G	57	15 Feb 45	do
Co H	61	15 Mar 45	do
Co I	52	15 Feb 45	do
Co K	114	12 Mar 45	do
Fil-American Irregular Troops:			
Varlac Det, 1st Bn, 12th Inf Regt	52	29 Mar 45	do
Co B, 12th Inf Regt	121	13 Apr 45	do
Hq & Hq Serv Co	182	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do
2d Bn, 12th Inf Regt:			
Bn Hq	17	25 Jul 45	do
Hq Co	99	25 Jun 45	do
Co E	194	25 Jul 45	do
Co F	193	7 May 45	do
Co G	159	29 May 45	do
First Regiment, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th & 5th Bns	4,951	31 Jan 45	do
GHQ Staff & Co's A & B, Esguerra Regt	196	7 Feb-31 Mar 45	do
Bn Hq, Hq Co & Co's A B C & D, 1st Bn, Redora Unit	861	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do
Batangas Guerrillas:			
Hq	98	31 Jan 45	do
Luansing Co	91	11 Mar 45	do
Guerra Co, Ibean Regt	101	18 Mar 45	do
Mosagbu Bn	417	24 Feb 45	do
Batangas Town Unit, Baredo Co	121	20 Mar 45	do
Cavite Guerrillas:			
Alilado Det	27	12 Feb 45	do
Hq & Co's A & K, 1st Bn, 7th Regt	187	3 Feb 45	do
5th Co, 1st Bn, 7th Regt	122	15 Feb 45	do
1st Bn, Reyes Regt	651	17 Apr 45	do
Service Co, 1st Bn, Reyes Regt	37	7 May 45	do
Barranis Bn, Fighters Regt, Hq & Hq Co & Co's A & B	206	2 Feb 45	do
First Prov'l Bn (Straughn):			
Bn Hq, Hq Co, Communications Plat, Ann & Pioneer Flt, AT Plat, Med Det, Co's A B C & E, Heavy Weapons Company	1,057	28 Jun 45	do

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	Str.	Date Recognized	Command of
Lewis Patriot & Suicide Forces:			
Regt'l Hq, Serv Co & Co's A & D	589	2 Mar-26 Sep 45	Independent
Liberators, Tho - De Dios Co	69	20 Feb 45	do
Liberators, Tho - Punaalan Co	82	16 Apr 45	do
Lipa Unit (GLINT)	61	9 Feb 45	do
Lipa Guerrilla Unit, Co A	150	9 Jan-31 Jul 45	do
Lipa Guerrilla Hq, Combat Team	60	1 Apr 45	do
Lubang Special Bn, Co A	193	15 Jan-30 Mar 45	do
Luzon Guerrilla Forces (LGF) Hq & Hq Det	200	29 Jan 45	Maj Tuggle
Luzon Guerrilla Forces, 4th Regt (See Fourth Regt)			
Magiros Unit, Cavite United Free Guerrilla Force	179	31 Jan 45	Independent
Magsaysay's Guerrillas:			
Hq Staff, Co's A, B & C, MF Det & First	535	1 Jan-15 Mar 45	Maj Tuggle
Adress Det Magbanga Soc, Sqdn D	208	1 Feb-30 Apr 45	do
Aglae Mt Troops			
Betolan 1st Regt (Hq 1st Bn, Hq 2d Bn & Hq 3d Bn)	51	25 Feb 45	do
Command Troop #2, ZED	127	29 Jan 45	do
Hq Zamboles Mil Dist	45	29 Jan 45	Col Merrill
Paete Mountain Patrol, Hq & Hq Co & Co's A & B	75	1 Feb 45	Maj Tuggle
Medical Detachment	25	29 Jan 45	do
Squadron A:			
Hq & Hq Co	52	29 Jan 45	do
Co A, Santa Cruz Sector	74	2 Feb 45	Col Merrill
Co B, " " "	60	28 Mar 45	Maj Tuggle
Co C, " " "	62	27 Jan 45	Col Merrill
Co D, Candelaria Sector	60	28 Mar 45	Maj Tuggle
Co E, Masinloc Sector	69	28 Mar 45	do
Squadron B:			
Hq	20	5 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, Betolan Sector	33	4 Mar 45	do
Co's A & B, " " "	163	4 Mar 45	Col Merrill
Co C, " " "	79	5 Feb 45	do
Co D, " " "	55	6 Mar 45	do
Co E, " " "	36	4 Mar 45	do
MF Co	9	20 Mar 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, Iba Sector	16	2 Mar 45	do
Co's E & F, " " "	18	1 Mar 45	do
Co G, " " "	8	3 Mar 45	do
Co H, " " "			
Hq & Hq Co & Co's A, B & C, Palauir Sector	281	2 Mar 45	Maj Tuggle
Squadron C:			
Hq & Hq Co	106	29 Jan 45	do
Hq & Hq Co & Co C, Cabaigan Sector	134	29 Jan 45	Col Merrill
Co's A, B & C, La Paz Sector	56	29 Jan 45	Maj Tuggle
Hq & Hq Co, Maloca Sector	25	29 Jan 45	do
Hq & Hq Co & Co's A, B, C & D, San Antonio Sector	72	3 Feb 45	Col Merrill
Serv Co, San Antonio Sector	16	3 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co & Co's A, B & D, San Felipe Sector	18	3 Feb 45	do
Co A, San Narciso Sector	17	1 May 45	Maj Tuggle
Squadron D:			
Hq ZED	31	15 Feb 45	Col Merrill
MF Co & Co A, Cortillajo's Sector	90	1 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, " " "	1	29 Jan 45	Maj Tuggle
Co B, " " "	10	2 Feb 45	Col Merrill
Co C, " " "	71	1 Feb 45	Maj Tuggle
Co D, " " "	11	3 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, Olango Sector	16	1 Feb 45	do
Co A, " " "	111	3 Feb 45	Col Merrill
Co B, " " "	36	2 Feb 45	do
Command Troop, " " "	42	8 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, Jubia Sector	12	1 Feb 45	Maj Tuggle
Co's A & C, " " "	71	4 Feb 45	Col Merrill
Co D, " " "	50	1 Feb 45	do
MF Co, " " "	39	31 Jan 45	do

Magnaysoy's Guerrillas (Cont'd)

Squadron D:					
Medical Corps, San Marcelino Sector	68	4 Feb-15 Mar 45	Maj Tuggle		
Hq & Hq Co	107	4 Feb-15 Mar 45	do		
Company "A"	193	4 Feb-15 Mar 45	do		
Company "B"	50	1 Feb 45	do		
Company "D"	193	4 Feb-15 Mar 45	do		
Company "E"	190	4 Feb-15 Mar 45	do		
Company MP	135	4 Feb-15 Mar 45	do		
Special Regiment:	52	25 Feb 45	Col Merrill		
Hq & Hq Co					
1st Co, 1st Bn; 2d Co, 1st Bn, 3d Co,					
1st Bn; 2d Co, 2d Bn; 3d Co, 2d Bn;		25 Feb 45	do		
2d Co, 3d Bn; 3d Co, 3d Bn	144	11 Feb 45	Independent		
Maharlika Unit, East Pangasinan					
Manila Military District:	196	3 Feb 45	Maj Ransoy		
Dist Hq & Spec Troops, ECLGA	28	3 Feb 45	do		
Signal Co					
Eleventh Infantry:	13	18 Feb 45	do		
Co A	130	1 May 45	do		
Co B	15	8 Mar 45	do		
Co C	501	19 May 45	do		
Bn, Hq, & Co's E F & H, 2d Bn					
Fifty-First Infantry:					
Hq & Serv Co, Hq Bn	89	4 Feb 45	do		
Co A	21	10 Feb 45	do		
Co B	14	6 Feb 45	do		
Co D	9	15 Feb 45	do		
Co G	20	17 Feb 45	do		
Signal Company, Hq Bn	66	6 Feb-25 May 45	do		
Forty-First Infantry:					
Bn Hq, Hq Co & Co's A B C & D,	865	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do		
1st Bn					
Seventy-First Infantry					
Co's A & B	386	1 Jun 45	do		
Co C, 1st Bn; Co H, 2d Bn; Co M,					
3d Bn	97	1 Jun 45	Independent		
Co's E F & G, 2d Bn & Co I, 3d Bn	483	1 Mar 45	do		
Co L, 3d Bn	193	1 Jun 45	Maj Ransoy		
Co K	30	9 Apr 45	do		
Regt'l Hq	108	12 May 45	do		
Bn Hq & Hq Co 1st Bn	126	1 Jun 45	do		
Bn Hq & Hq Co, 2d Bn	127	1 Jun 45	do		
Bn Hq & Hq Co, 3d Bn	130	1 Jun 45	do		
Service Company	112	12 May 45	do		
Medical Detachment	39	12 May 45	do		
Sixty-First Infantry:					
Regt'l Hq	6	27 Feb 45	do		
Bn Staff, Co's A B C & D, 1st Bn	194	27 Feb 45	do		
Bn Staff, Co's E F & G, 2d Bn	30	27 Feb 45	do		
Hq Bn	26	27 Feb 45	do		
Thirty-First Infantry:					
Regt'l Hq & Serv Co's Med Det &					
1st 2d & 3d Bns	2,534	1 Mar 45	do		
Regt'l Hq, Recon & Combat Det	235	3 Feb 45	do		
Co A	95	21 May 45	do		
Co H	25	19 Mar 45	do		
Twenty-First Infantry:					
Co's A & B, 1st Bn	172	25 Feb 45	do		
Hq & Hq Co & Co's I & K 3d Bn	291	3 Feb 45	do		
Co A, 4th Combat Bn	110	6 Mar 45	do		
Co K, 4th Combat Bn	115	6 Mar 45	do		
Spec Combat Co & Co C	55	22 Mar- 7 Jun 45	do		
Co B, 4th Combat Bn	72	1 Apr-29 Apr 45	do		
Mapandan Guerrillas	110	11 Jan 45	Maj Lapham		
Martinez's Pil Americans:					
Subsector & MID Regt, 1st Bn Hq, Hq Co &					
Co's A B C & D (CBC dtd 16 Oct 46)	585	11 Feb-26 Sep 45	Independent		

Markings Fil-Americans: (Cont'd)			
II Army Corps:			
Spider Regiment, Quartermaster	112	9 Jan-12 Sep 45	Independent
Markings Fil-Americans; III Army Corps:	299	9 Jun 45	do
Co A, 8th Regt, 3d Laguna Division	250	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do
Special Detachment, 4th Div	16	11 Feb 45	do
Regt'l Serv Co, Hq Bn, 1st Regt,			
1st Div	41	11 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co	129	11 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, 1st Div	40	11 Feb 45	do
Hq, 1st Bn, 1st Regt	26	27 Mar 45	do
Co A, 1st Regt	113	27 Mar 45	do
Co B, 1st Regt	118	27 Mar 45	do
Hq & Co A, 1st Bn, 2d Div	158	27 Mar 45	do
Bn Hq 2d Bn & Co A 2d Div	63	9 Apr 45	do
Co B, 1st Bn, 2d Regt	52	17 Apr 45	do
Hq Section, 2d Regt	21	1 Apr 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, 2d Div	75	11 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, 3d Div	27	11 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, 4th Div	59	11 Feb 45	do
SIS Regt	143	11 Feb 45	do
Serv Co	133	11 Feb 45	do
Markings Fil-Americans; IV Army Corps:			
Brta Combat Co	137	16 Apr 45	do
Brno Regt:			
Regt'l Hq	13	31 Jan 45	do
Moreno Bn, Co's A & B	263	31 Jan 45	do
Mocua Co, 1st Moreno Bn	100	31 Jan 45	do
Hq & Hq Co & Co's A B C & D, 2d			
Moreno Bn	463	31 Jan 45	do
Indang Hospital	17	10 Feb 45	do
Shock Troop Co	90	31 Jan 45	do
Markings Fil-Americans:			
1st Bn, Detanguemo Unit	24	2 Apr 45	do
MID	262	11 Jun 45	do
Military Police Unit under Capt			
Oliveros	145	17 Feb 45	do
Morelos Regt:			
Bn Hq & Hq Co & Co's A B C & D	873	15 May 45	do
1st Prov'l Platoon	41	15 May 45	do
2nd Prov'l Platoon	41	15 May 45	do
Yay Regiment:			
Regt'l Hq & Hq Co	114	10 Mar 45	Maj Miller
Co's A B C E F G I K & L	1,100	10 Mar 45	do
Hq, 1st Bn	69	10 Mar 45	do
Co D, Hq 2d Bn, Co H, Hq 3d Bn,			
Co H	302	13 Mar 45	do
Co C, 4th Bn	120	10 Feb 45	Independent
Hq & Co's N P & R, 4th Bn	359	8 Apr 45	do
Co S, 4th Bn	139	5 May 45	do
Med & Serv Co	148	14 Mar 45	do
Second Yay Regiment:			
Regt'l Hq & Hq Co	85	4 May 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, Co's A B & C, 1st Bn	447	4 May 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, Co's E F C & H, 2d Bn	546	4 May 45	do
Co's K & L, 3d Bn	210	4 Jun 45	do
Medical Bn (Med & Hosp Co, GHQ, 1st, 2d,			
4th, 5th, 6th & 7th Hosp Cos)	800	9 Jan 45	Col Volekman
Military Intell Serv (Nelson Gp) Hq			
Flat "A" Co	70	15 Aug 45	Independent
Mine Sweeping Unit, USAFFE, Sulu			
Archipelago	40	14 Nov 44	do
MP Bn	1,273	9 Jan 45	Col Volekman
Mount Seria Regiment:			
Bn Hq, Hq Co & Co's A B & C, 1st Bn	706	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	Independent
Mountain Corps Regt, Hq 1st, 2d & 3d Bns	222	10 Feb 45	Maj Ransey
NECV (Nueva Balsa Buena Vista) So Sec,			
Co A, 1st Bn	115	7 May 45	Maj Anderson

	Sta.	Date Recognized	Overall Command of
1st Pangasinan Regt: (Cont'd)			
Hq & Hq Co & Co's E F & G, 2d Bn, BULGA	507	19 May 45	Maj Ramsey
Hq 4th Bn, PTMD, BULGA	6	11 Apr 45	do
2d Pangasinan Regt:			
Hq & Hq Co & Co's A D G & D, 1st Prov'l Bn	489	14 Apr 45	do
Bn Hq, Hq Co Co's E F & G, 2d Prov'l Bn	500	29 Jun 45	do
Hq, Hq & Serv Co	75	3 Mar 45	Maj Laphan
Co D, 3d Bn, PTMD	44	21 May 45	Maj Ramsey
2d Squadron	30	3 Mar 45	Maj Laphan
5th Bn	25	3 Mar 45	do
6th Squadron	45	9 Mar 45	do
Special Serv Co, 1st Bn, PTMD	201	15 May 45	Independent
3d Pangasinan Regt:	15	11 Apr 45	Maj Ramsey
Hq, 3d Regt, PTMD	17	11 Apr 45	do
Hq, Hq Bn, PTMD	17	17 May 45	do
Hq & Hq Co & Co's A & G, 1st Bn	512	19 Mar 45	Independent
Det	15	3 Mar 45	Maj Laphan
Co D, 1st Bn	25	3 Mar 45	do
Co E, 2d Bn			
Bn Hq, Hq Co, Co's E F & G, 2d Prov'l Bn	496	17 Jun 45	Maj Ramsey
Bn PTMD	25	3 Mar 45	Maj Laphan
Hq, 3d Bn	324	14 Apr 45	Maj Ramsey
Co's H & I, 3d Bn	12	25 Mar 45	Independent
4th Bn	44	1 Mar 45	Maj Ramsey
Co H, 4th Bn	86	11 Apr 45	do
50th Special MP Det, PTMD	30	3 May 45	Independent
664th MP Det			
Philippine Army, 11th Inf Regt; 14th Inf Regt; 15th Inf Regt; 66th Inf Regt & 1st Inf Regt	15,490	9 Jan 45	Col Volckman
Philippine Chinese Anti Jap Vol Corps:			
First Squadron	100	31 Jan 45	Independent
Second Squadron	97	5 Mar 45	do
1st Bn, Wah Shi Unit	120	5 Mar 45	do
Philippine Chinese Anti-Jap Guerrilla Force, 4th Sqn	184	5 Apr 45	do
Phil Scouts, Hq Co & Co's I & K, 3d Bn, Prov'l Regt	163	29 Jan 45	do
F303 (President Quason's Own Guerrillas):			
Co A, 1st Leguna Regt	54	5 Apr 45	do
Co A, 16th Regt, 15th Div	40	11 Mar 45	do
Co D, 1st (Palaiano) Bn, 85th Div	69	1 Apr 45	do
Palaiano Co, 85th Div	191	15 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq Co, 1st Bn, IX Corps Area	74	23 May 45	do
First Rifle Co, 1st Bn, II Corps Area	193	23 May 45	do
Second Rifle Co 1st Bn, II Corps Area	193	23 May 45	do
Second Combat Co, 5th Div	51	3 Apr 45	do
Santo Tomas Unit, Hq, Co's A D & C & GST	134	1 Mar 45	do
Regt'l Hq Co, 1st Bn	171		
Bn Hq, Hq Co & Co's A D & G, 1st Inf	707	1 Jan	
Bn Hq, Hq Co & Co's D E & F, 2d Bn, 1st Inf	705	to	
Bn Hq, Hq Co & Co's G H & L, 3d Bn, 1st Inf	705	31 Aug	do
Bn Hq, Hq Co & Co's K L & M, 4th Bn, 1st Inf	705	1945	
Medical Detachment, 1st Infantry	133		
Co's M O & P, 1st Regt	579	1 Jan-31 Aug 45	do
PTMD	9	9 Jun 45	do
Philippine Nat'l Vol Army Company, (See Signal Brigade)			
QM Bn, Hq, Serv Troops, QM Serv Co & Motor Trans Co	405	9 Jan 45	Col Volckman
Regular Div, 1st, Signal Co (See First Regular Div)			

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	Str.	Date Recognized	Overall Command of
Replacement Bn	1,231	9 Jan 45	Col Volekman
Rizal Guerrilla Group, Hq	25	15 Mar 45	Maj Miller
Sanchez Guerrillas:			
Dist Hq	32	1 Feb 45	Maj Ramsey
Regt'l Hq, 1st Regt	11	22 Feb 45	do
Hq & Hq & Serv Co, Engr Bn, 1st Regt	135	1 Feb 45	do
Co A, 1st Regt	33	12 Feb 45	do
Co B, 1st Regt	34	12 Feb 45	do
Co H, 2d Bn, 1st Regt	36	12 Feb 45	Col Herrill
Co I, 3d Bn, 1st Regt	33	12 Feb 45	do
Hq 3d Bn, 1st Regt	5	22 Feb 45	Maj Ramsey
Co A, 2d Pampanga Regt & Co F, 5th Pampanga Regt (See Pampanga)			
Regt'l Hq, 5th Regt	21	12 Feb 45	do
Signal Co, 1st Regt	6	1 Feb 45	do
Co H, 5th Regt	30	12 Feb 45	Col Herrill
Co M, 5th Regt		12 Feb 45	do
Regt'l Hq, 6th Regt	15	12 Feb 45	Maj Ramsey
Co's A & E, 6th Regt	33	12 Feb 45	Col Herrill
San Jose Guerrilla Unit:			
Sp Combat Troops, Casual Off Section	60	25 Feb-31 May 45	Independent
Second Regt, Co A, 5th Bn	110	6 Mar 45	Maj Laphan
Second Regt, Co B	55	8 Apr 45	Col Boone
Second Prov'l Inf Regt: ECLGA			
Regt'l Hq	48	25 May 45	Independent
Co A, 1st Bn, Mt Corps	136	25 May 45	do
Hq Co, 3d Bn Hq & Co's A B C & D, 1st Bn	642	25 May 45	do
Hq, Hq Co, Med Det & Co's E F & G, 2d Bn	535	25 May 45	do
Service Co, LGAF	45	22 Jan 45	do
Service Troops, Hq Co		9 Jan 45	Col Volekman
Seventy-First and Sixty-First Inf MBD: (See Manila Military District)			
Signal Co	210	9 Jan 45	do
34th Prov Regt, Second Bn, LGAF, TMA	663	19 Jan 45	Independent
Soriano's 1st Independent Guerrillas	124	9 Jan 45	Independent
So Nueva Ecija Sector, Birth of Victory Com'd (See DV Command)			
Special Intel Section, Nueva Ecija	29	9 Jan-26 Sep 45	do
South Yariac Mil Dist, Co B, Capas Bn	193	21 Feb-30 May 45	do
Squadrons:			
1	22	12 May 45	Maj Laphan
101	200	25 Jan 45	do
102	100	24 Jan 45	do
103, Co's A B & C	66	16 Mar 45	do
105, Co D	66	22 Feb 45	do
111	116	15 Feb 45	do
122, Co B	45	30 Jan 45	do
150	500	4 Feb 45	do
168, Sqdn Hq & Co's D F & G	400	30 Jan 45	do
168, Co E	72	5 Feb 45	do
201	55	28 Jan-31 Jan 45	do
201-A 1	37	28 Jan-31 Jan 45	do
203	36	28 Jan-31 Jan 45	do
204	31	28 Jan-31 Jan 45	do
205	104	14 Mar 45	do
206	8	28 Jan-31 Jan 45	do
211	24	28 Jan-31 Jan 45	do
213	146	28 Jan-31 Jan 45	do
214	19	24 Apr 45	do
215, 1st Platoon	43	24 Apr 45	do
216	30	24 Apr 45	do
217	56	20 Apr 45	do
218	24	2 Jun 45	do
219	257	14 Jul 45	do
221	9	18 Feb 45	do
223	110	6 Feb 45	do
225	17	15 Feb 45	do
228	127	10 Feb 45	do

Squadrons: (Cont'd)

	<u>Str.</u>	<u>Date Recognized</u>	<u>Overall Command of</u>
265	150	14 Jan 45	Maj Laphan
267, Co C	30	17 Feb 45	do
268	203	2 Feb 45	do
269	78	12 Feb 45	do
270	56	22 Jan 45	do
300	35	31 Jan 45	do
303	61	22 Feb 45	do
303 A	69	24 Feb 45	do
304, 1st Platoon	15	16 Feb 45	do
311	124	29 Jan 45	do
320	115	23 Jan 45	do
320, Bn Hq, Co K, Co L, Co M Med Co	598	21 May 45	do
380	100	17 Feb 45	do
399	70	6 Feb 45	do
401, Co's A & C	118	22 Mar 45	do
401, Co B	156	3 Apr 45	do
401, Co D	170	24 Jul 45	do
403	36	8 Feb 45	do
403, Hq Co & Co's A B C & D, 1st Bn	716	1 Jun 45	Independent
Sawang Mountain Troops, ZND	186	1 Mar-31 Aug 45	do
Tanauan Guerrillas, Zebra Troops	116	23 Mar May 45	do
Tanib or Dayrit Guerrilla Forces, Fama Det	14	28 Feb 45	do
Tanib or Dayrit Guer Forces, Revolo Det	27	15 Mar 45	do
Taparan Guerrillas:			
Bn Hq, Hq Co & Co's A C & E	894	1 Mar-26 Sep 45	do
Co B	159	15 Feb 45	do
Taparan Volunteer Hosp, Naic ROTC	14	17 Feb 45	do
Tarlac Mil Dist, South, LGF, Hq	9	2 Feb 45	Maj Tuggle
Third Regiment:			
Regt'l Hq	29	1 Feb 45	Col Boons
Co A	14	1 Feb 45	do
Co B	15	2 Feb 45	do
Co's C D E G H I & K	152	2 Feb 45	do
Co L	21	26 Feb 45	do
Co M	20	4 Mar 45	do
Thirty-first Inf Prov'l Guerrilla Bn	398	12 Jun 45	Independent
Thirty-first Inf, MPD(See Manila Military District)			
Thirty-second Inf Regt, ECLGA, Hq, 1st Rifle Co:			
1st MC Co & Combat Det	370	5 Apr 45	do
Thirty-third Division, J Battery (Artill)	105	3 May 45	do
Thorp's Guerrilla Regiment;			
Spec Int Squad	7	As indicated on 21st Ind, Hq AFWESPAC, APO 707, dtd 6 Jun 46. Basic: Ltr fr 127th Grle Bn, APO 32, dtd 24 Jul 45, subj: "Inquiry on payment for services actually rendered. Longest period for any individual recognition is 22 Jan 45 to 10 Apr 45.	do
Regt'l Hq	20	1 Apr 45	do
Sqdn B, 1st Bn	111	4 Apr 45	do
Hq, 1st Bn	8	1 Jun 45	do
Hq Det, Med Plat & Sqdns D E & F, 2d Bn	352	12 Apr 45	do
Sqdn C	110	5 May 45	do
Tibog Squadron, Co 400 A	38	27 Mar 45	do
Three Hundredth Independent Guerrilla Sqdn	27	7 Apr 45	do
Twelfth Inf, Co A, LCAF	107	6 Jul 45	Maj Ramsey
Twenty-fifth Recon Sqdn	40	3 Feb 45	Maj Laphan
Twenty-fifth Intell Sqdn	30	13 Jan 45	do
USA World War Veterans	92	21 May 45	do
Vera's Tayabas Guerrillas	176	9 Jun 45	do
Bn, Hq & Hq Co, Mod Det, Co's A B C & D	688	9 Jan 45	do

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Agdao Mt Troops (Revision)
 Cebu Area Command (Revision) 17 Jul 46
 Licepa Unit (Glint) (Revision)
 US Phil Is Forces, Kalaguan Command
 (Ini & Rev)

10th MD, USFIP (Revision) 13 Jun 46
 Straughn Division (Initial & Revision)

USAFIP NL (Revision) 28 Mar 46

<u>Str.</u>	<u>Date Recognized</u>	<u>Overall Command of</u>
208	1 Feb-26 Sep 45	Maj Tuggle
9,635	3 Sep 42	Lt Col Gushir
61	5 Oct 44	Independent
53	As indicated on roster. Longest period for any individual recognition is 6 Aug 44 to 1 May 45	Anderson
35,000	16 Sep 42	Fertig
1,235	1 Sep 1944 - 31 Mar 1945	Straughn
21,411	1 Oct 43	Col Volkman

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VISAYAN AND MINDANAO AREA

<u>AREA.</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>APPROX STR</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Mashato	Unit under Capt Donato	1,400	3 Apr 45
Palawan	Unit under Maj Muyco	950	28 Feb 45
Mindoro	Unit under Maj Ruffy	1,200	15 Dec 44
Marinduque	Unit under Capt Untalan	400	15 Dec 44
Marinduque	Unit under Capt Cooper	150	15 Dec 44

Guerrilla units under the overall command of Lt Col James Cushing on Cebu: (Cebu Command) Recognized - 12 Feb 44.

Hq 62d Div, Cebu Army Forces	}	Approximate Total Strength: 8,817
85th Infantry		
86th Infantry		
87th Infantry		
88th Infantry		

Guerrilla Units under the overall command of Lt Col Abeado on Negros: (7th Military District) Recognized - 8 July 43.

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>EN</u>
District Headquarters	150	884
7th Combat Battalion	18	198
7th MP Battalion	7	93
Division Headquarters, 72d	53	150
72d Field Artillery	66	502
72d Anti-Tank Bn	21	295
72d Engr Bn (Less 3d Plat "C" Co)	23	262
Other Divisional Units, 72d Div	70	1,026
74th Infantry	106	1,413
75th Infantry (Less 2d Bn)	53	912
2d Bn, 75th Infantry (Reserve)	16	299
76th Infantry	70	1,026
77th Infantry	<u>38</u>	<u>416</u>
	691	7,476

Guerrillas under the overall command of: -

<u>COMMANDER</u>	<u>APPROX STR</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>RECOG DATE</u>
Fortig	34,000	10th Military District	13 Feb 43
Peralta	21,000	6th Military District	13 Feb 43
Kongloen	3,200	Leyte Command	21 Oct 43
Suarez		Sulu Command	11 Feb 44
Smith	3,250	Samar Command	4 Oct 43
Ingeniero	1,000	Bohol Command	21 Oct 43

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The above list of recognized Guerrilla units is correct as of 16 Oct 46. A correct and accurate roster of all Guerrilla units and individuals can not be accomplished until the investigations of this branch have been completed as daily recognitions, non-recognitions and revision of dates cause these figures to fluctuate.

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