

(47)

Calman

Ed. M.D.

Historical
&
Reputation of Mela
our Commissioners

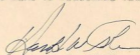
BMA (Bureau of Military Affairs)

was unknown to Col. Anderson;

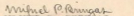
It was further established that Col. Anderson, at no time, appointed this woman as a member of his guerrilla organization.

Affiants further state that said personnel at G-3 (GAD) upon examination of this document, stated that the same had been falsified in regards to the name of Priscilla Viudes.


VICTOR L. SHUMANER


HAROLD W. TOBIN

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of
February 1948 at Claims Service, PHILLYGON, Quezon City.


MIGUEL P. BRINGAS
1st Lt. Inf
Investigating Officer

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF MANILA) S. S.

A F F I D A V I T

I, JULITA V GONZALES, of legal age, single, citizen of the Philippines, resident of San Miguel, Bulacan, after having been duly sworn, depose and say:

That, I was formerly a member of the Anderson's Guerrillas recognized as a First Lieutenant; my assignment was liaison officer for Col Bernard L Anderson's Headquarters and subordinate units and various guerrilla organizations;

That, in my capacity as such I was in contact with guerrilla commanders and have personal knowledge of the facts herein stated;

That, in mid-1942, I personally know that my brother, the late Captain Felipe V Gonzales, at the time commanding officer of Squadron 80, Anderson's Guerrillas, received assistance from Mr Jose de la Fuente on a very small scale for about two months in the form of food and cigarettes which would not amount to over a few thousand pesos inasmuch as the supplies were only for approximately 60 men;

That, after the death of my brother, Captain Gonzales on 2 September 1942, Mr Jose de la Fuente ceased his assistance to the guerrillas;

That, soon after the death of my brother, he publicly stated that it was his belief that the Americans would not return; he further advised me to cease my guerrilla activities inasmuch as same was a waste of time and energy;

Further affiant sayeth none.

at Manila.

SUSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 8th day of Sept., 1948

Julita V. Gonzales
JULITA V GONZALES

Affiant

[Signature]

NOTARY PUBLIC
Till Dec 31, 1949



245
50
11/1
1948

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
) S. S.
 CITY OF MANILA)

A F F I D A V I T

I, JULITA V GONZALES, of legal age, single, citizen of the Philippines, resident of San Miguel, Bulacan, after having been duly sworn, depose and say:

That, I personally know one Mrs Salud Tecson de Crespo and that she, accompanied by her husband, Dr Crespo, went to my house in early 1947 seeking assistance in her claims against the United States Government in the form of ~~supplies~~ contributed to the guerrilla movement;

That, she stated that Col Bernard L Anderson had full confidence and trust in me, that I see the Colonel about giving her receipts or certificates to the effect that the amount claimed for her was bona-fide and that furthermore, I tell the Colonel that she actually contributed these items through me to the Bulacan guerrillas;

That, she actually stated that she had not assisted the guerrillas but that she could make a pretty good business with claims service and that she would be certain that I get my cut for it;

That, Captain Alejo S Santos did not arrive in the San Miguel, Bulacan area until July 1943; I have definite knowledge of this as Captain Santos stayed at my home and here we made tentative plans for a guerrilla organization to be presented to Col Anderson;

Further affiant sayeth none.

Julita V. Gonzales
 JULITA V GONZALES
 Affiant

SUSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 8th day of Sept. 1948
 at Manila.

[Signature]
 NOTARY PUBLIC
 Till Dec. 31, 1949

244
 50
 111
 1948

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
CITY OF MANILA) S. S.

AFFIDAVIT

I, JULITA V GONZALES, of legal age, single, citizen of the Philippines, resident of San Miguel, Bulacan, after having been duly sworn, depose and say:

That, I personally know one Mrs Magdalena Sevilla who belongs to one of the most prominent and wealthiest families in San Miguel, Bulacan;

That, furthermore, I know that during the period of enemy occupation, the subject individual did not stay long in San Miguel as her residence was used as an enemy garrison from July 1942 to the Liberation;

That, subject individual went up to San Miguel intermittently but did not remain long and therefore it is not possible that she was in contact with the guerrillas;

That, it is of knowledge in San Miguel that getting any assistance from Mrs Magdalena Sevilla is like trying to squeeze blood out of a turnip;

That, in view of the above and in fear of the enemy, the Sevillas failed to contribute materially to the furtherance of the guerrilla movement on Luzon;

Further affiant sayeth none;

JULITA V GONZALES
Affiant

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 8th day of Sept. 1948
at Manila.

[Handwritten Signature]

NOTARY PUBLIC
TILL Dec 31, 1948



243
33
111
1948

DECLASSIFIED

Authority: NO 882078

PCH APO 613
9 September 1949

C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the following information is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief:

That, Friscilla Laurente Viudez is the wife of Pedro Viudez, former Chief of Staff, and later Commanding Officer, of the Bulacan Military Area.

That, Friscilla Laurente Viudez was never issued any appointment as a guerrilla or assigned to any position in the Anderson's Guerrillas or BMA by Lt Col Bernard L Anderson or any other competent authority.

That, subject individual was never recognized as a guerrilla by the former Guerrilla Affairs Division, Hq PHILEYCOM.

That, any appointments that may be held by Mrs. Viudez or presented to this office be considered as fake.

That, the undersigned has personal knowledge of the above facts having been the executive officer of Lt. Col. Anderson during the period of enemy occupation.


G. H. MANZANO
1st Lieut (Inf)

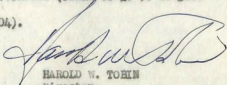
DECLASSIFIED

Authority: ~~NO 88-3078~~

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

This is to certify that Priscilla Llorente Viudes, allegedly a 1st Lieutenant, Squadron 157, Anderson Guerrillas, 3rd Battalion, 4th Regiment, BMA, Pedro Viudes, Colonel, Chief of Staff, BMA, Miguel Viudes, Captain, 3rd Battalion, 4th Regiment, BMA, Pablo Angeles, Corporal, 3rd Battalion, 4th Regiment, BMA, Conrado Marcelo, Lt. Colonel, CM Section, Division Headquarters, BMA, together with Inelda Vergel de Dios Natividad, conspired to defraud the United States Government (Claim of I. V. de Dios Natividad, G-3-141-704).

DATED: 10 Feb'48



HAROLD W. TOHIN
Director,
Team No. 4

Brief History of the Bulacan Military Area

FROM: 1st Lt. J. H. Manzano TO: Chief, Claims Service Div. 9 Sept 48
 Adjustment Sec., PHILCOM

The following is an extract of the factual history of the BMA on file at the G-3 Records Section. Additional information has been furnished by Lt. Col. Bernard L. Anderson and the undersigned.

Guerrillas in the province of Bulacan were originally organized by Capt. Joseph R. Barker, Cav., USA upon his arrival in north-eastern Bulacan on 1 July 1942 in the company of Lt. Colonel Bernard L. Andersen. On 4 July 1942, Captain Joseph R. Barker left for the Zambales area and left Col Andersen in command of Bulacan with instruction to continue organizing guerrillas in the area and to control same.

Between 3 July 1942 and January 1943, the following guerrilla units were organized in Bulacan:

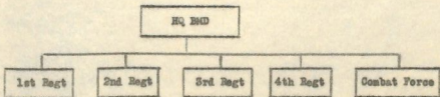
<u>DATE</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>G.O.</u>
July 42	Sq 80	San Miguel	Victorino Dason
July 42	Sq 81	San Miguel	Luis Godoy
Aug 42	Sq 82	San Miguel (KingKabaya)	Serafin Evangelista
Aug 42	Sq 83	San Miguel (Pulong Bayabas)	Mannel Cabo Chan
Aug 42	Sq 84	San Rafael	Virgilio Enriquez
Aug 42	Sq 85	San Miguel (Kugunan)	Frank Silva
Aug 42	Sq 87	San Miguel (Comias)	Vicente Cabo Chan
Aug 42	Sq 89	San Rafael	Alejandro Mendoza
Aug 42	Sq 133	San Miguel (Sibul)	Tomas Maniquiz
Aug 42	Sq 134	San Miguel (Calago)	Emilio Oboza
Aug 42	Sq 135	San Miguel (Magdalo)	Salvador Bayes
Aug 42	Sq 136	San Miguel (Masalipit)	Faustino Maniquiz
Aug 42	Sq 137	San Miguel (Bolaong)	Olympio Liscaya
Aug 42	Sq 138	San Miguel	Antonio Pangilinan
Aug 42	Sq 139	San Miguel (Calumpit)	Catalino San Pedro
Aug 42	Sq 150	San Miguel	Basilio Mananghaya
Aug 42	Sq 151	San Miguel (Pinambaran)	Felicisimo Palomo
Aug 42	Sq 154	San Miguel (Angay)	Leocadio Mendez
Sep 42	Sq 130	San Miguel (Kalawakan)	Julio Fernandez
Sep 42	Sq 131	San Miguel (Anso)	Simon Cruz
Sep 42	Sq 132	San Miguel (Tartaro)	Conrado Cruz
Nov 42	Sq 152	San Miguel (Sta Lucia)	Cirilo Domingo
Nov 42	Sq 160	San Miguel (Sta Lucia)	Jose Ramos
Nov 42	Sq 161	San Miguel (Katampakan)	Pedro Tibus
Nov 42	Sq 163	San Miguel (Sta Lucia)	Guillermo Velayo
Nov 42	Sq 156	San Miguel (Bahol Na Nanga)	Alejandro Estrella
Dec 42	Sq 157	San Ildefonso	Pedro Viudex
Jan 43	Sq 159	San Ildefonso	Carlos I Gonzales

Each of the above squadrons consisted of approximately 60 to 105 men armed with about 20 weapons. On 4 January 1943, all but 13 of the above squadrons surrendered to the enemy as a result of punitive expeditions conducted by the latter. Active members either returned to their own homes or remained in hiding in the hills. Prior to the surrender of these units, majority of members were not engaged actively as guerrillas but remained in their own homes, subject to call, engaging in normal civilian pursuits. An exception was a group of armed men utilized by Col Anderson as security troops for his headquarters and carriers of supplies from point of origin to his camp.

Guerrilla activity in Bulacan was at its lowest point between February to August 1943 as all contact was lost between subordinate units and Col Anderson's headquarters.

In September 1943, a new figure appeared in the guerrilla picture in Bulacan. Captain Alejo S. Santos, Inf, USAFFE was authorized by Lt. Col Edwin F Ramsey, on 14 September 1943, to organize guerrillas in the province of Bulacan. Utilizing former members of Anderson's guerrillas, and recruiting personnel from the civilian populace, the Bulacan Military District was activated. It is to be noted that the authority for organizing the Bulacan Military District came from Ramsey, CO of the BOLGA, and not from Anderson (Tab).

The province of Bulacan was organized by Captain Santos as of the above date into a regimental set up as indicated in the following chart:



Area of operations for each regiment was as follows:

- 1st Regt - Polo, Obando, Necawayan, Marilao, Bocos, Sta Maria, Bigaa, Guiguinto.
- 2nd Regt - Bulacan, Malolos, Paombong, Hagonoy and Calumpit.
- 3rd Regt - Baliuag, Bustos, Flaridel, Pulilan, Angat, Morragaray, San Jose and San Rafael.
- 4th Regt - San Miguel and San Ildefonso.

Between 14 September 1943 and 21 December 1943, Capt Santos operated with no control whatsoever from Anderson's headquarters.

On 21 December 1943, Capt Santos reported to Col Anderson at Tayabas for a conference after Ramsey had accepted Anderson's seniority and over-all commander of the USAFFE LGAF (Tab). Among the salient points discussed were the confirmation of the appointment of Capt Santos as previously issued on 14 September 1943 by Ramsey, authority for Santos to confirm or rescind all previous appointments issued in the area, redesignation of the Bulacan Military District to the Bulacan Military Area, and authority to procure supplies. From 21 December 1943 to December 1944, Santos operated directly under Anderson's command (Tab).

Due to added enlistments in the BMA, additional regiments were organized as follows:

28 Dec 43 - Mountain Regt	16 Nov 44 - Batute Regt
Jun 44 - Del Pilar Regt	Jul 44 - Base Hospital #1 & 2
1 Jul 44 - Kakarong Regt	Jan 45 - Base Hospital #3
22 Sep 44 - Biak-na-Bato Regt	
10 Nov 44 - Natividad Regt	

On 20 October 1944, the 1st to 4th Regiments were redesignated as follows:

1st Regt - Valenzuela Regt
2nd Regt - Republic Regt
3rd Regt - Ponce Regt
4th Regt - Buenavista Regt

Activities and Strength of Unit

Between July 1942 and March 1943, inclusive, activities of guerrillas in the Bulacan Military Area were practically nil with the exception of security troops and supply units for Anderson's headquarters.

Activities were limited to organizing, periodic training and procurement of supplies for Lt Col Anderson's headquarters. Majority of members remained in their own homes subject to call.

The only combat unit active in the area at the time was the 29th Guerrilla Squadron of which approximately ninety per cent of its members have been recognized with the Anderson's Command and the balance with the BMA.

In March 1943, Lt Col Anderson issued the "lay low" orders to all his units with strict orders to avoid armed clashes with the enemy. Activities were limited to organizing and intelligence.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority INNO 882078

However, armed troops were maintained in the field for security purposes. Sporadic clashes with the enemy were reported. These occurred only when guerrilla units were attacked.

In the latter part of March 1943, Lt Col Anderson left Bulacan for Tayabas to initiate contact with GHQ, SWPA. Activities of the Bulacan guerrillas came to a stalemate. From July 1942 to September 1943, there was no overall command in Bulacan. Each squadron was independent and directly under the control of Anderson's headquarters. Hence, when contact was lost, activities ceased.

The activities of the Bulacan Military Area from September 1943 to the middle of 1944 were at a minimum. In September 1944, with the arrival of submarines at Col Anderson's headquarters in Tayabas, activities of the BMA gradually increased. Troops were sent overland from Bulacan to Tayabas to procure arms and other equipment landed by submarine. Intelligence activities were intensified. Training of troops was initiated.

Arms in possession of the unit prior to the arrival of submarines in September 1944 were procured from civilians in the immediate vicinity and by sending expeditions to Bataan. Arms procured from Bataan were small in number due to attacks of these expeditions by contingents of the Hukbalahap organization. It is doubtful whether a total of 400 weapons were procured there.

Approximately 85 tons of supplies were allocated to the BMA. These included arms, ammunition, demolition and signal equipment, food, medical supplies, clothing and money.

In October 1944, a BMA roster was submitted to GHQ SWPA in the strength of 15,000 members and in December 1944, in strength of 18,000. These allegations were grossly exaggerated as far as active personnel of the unit was concerned for the unit could not have had over a regiment in October 1944 and a regiment and a half in December 1944 because of inadequate arms and ammunition. Records in the possession of Col Anderson credit the organization with 1,444 arms as of August 1944 and December of the same year with an additional 1,200 received via submarine at Col Anderson's headquarters between Sept and December 1944.

In October 1944, Lt Andrew P. Bahr, AEB, arrived in Bulacan from Tayabas and trained demolition teams. In November 1944, Captain Bartolome Cabangbang arrived at BMA Hq and set up transmitters at BMA headquarters in addition to those Santos had set up in September 1944.

During the liberation operations in 1945, the BMA engaged actively in support of Sixth Army combat operations.

Recognized strengths for the BMA for the periods indicated are as follows:

31 July 42	100	31 Jan 44	550
31 Oct 42	400	30 Apr 44	1000
31 Jan 43	600	31 Jul 44	1300
31 Mar 43	800	31 Oct 44	2200
30 Apr 43	600	31 Jan 45	3000
31 Jul 43	300	31 Mar 45	6800
31 Oct 43	400		

The above are the recognized figures approved by PHILCOM to a unit strength of 23,000 claimed by Captain Alajo S. Santos as of 1945 in his representations made to this headquarters.

Investigation of the Bulacan Military Area was conducted by Captain Robert L Morton and the undersigned between 1 June and 20 August 1947, inclusive.

SUPPLY PROGRAMME

From the time of inception of guerrillas in Bulacan to December 1943, there was no system of issuing receipts devised to be issued to individuals donating supplies or a system wherein only authorized personnel were to sign these receipts.

Upon appointment of an individual as a commander, he was automatically authorized to procure supplies and issue receipts for same. These commanders, in turn, delegated their authority to subordinates.

In late 1943, Lt Col Anderson devised two forms of receipts to be utilized for such cases. One was a RECEIPT FOR CURRENCY, and another, a RECEIPT FOR SUPPLIES. These forms were, in most cases, disregarded by the BMA. This may have been due to the extraordinary conditions existent at the time.

Guerrilla funds, in most cases, were used for the purchase of food and medical supplies. However, it was always preferable to requisition the supplies directly rather than solicity funds and then purchase supplies. This was especially true in Bulacan where food was abundant.

Between September and December 1944, Capt Santos was issued approximately P50,000 Philippine Currency to be used for the furtherance of intelligence operations.

Aside from these funds, Capt Bartolome Cabangbang, AIB, was sent from Col Anderson's headquarters to the BMA in November 1944

with ₱50,000 in Philippine Currency for intelligence operations. Cabangbang set up his headquarters with Capt Santos and utilized BMA personnel.

Funds were first received from GHQ, SWPA in May 1944 thru Col Wendell W Fertig's headquarters in Mindanao. However, these funds were in small amounts. It was not until 1 September 1944, when submarines discharged supplies at Col Anderson's headquarters, then located at Salonga Point, Infanta, Quezon, that funds, in large amounts, were received. On and after 1 September 1944, Col Anderson found it unnecessary for his units to solicit funds from civilian sources and instructed his subordinate units to this effect and, that in the event it was necessary to solicit funds, that it be kept to the minimum and only for immediate use pending issuance of funds from his headquarters.

On 1 September 1944, in a conference held between Col Anderson and Lt Commander Charles "Chick" Parsons, wherein the undersigned was present, Parsons emphatically stated that funds issued by GHQ SWPA would not have to be accounted for. However, Col Anderson instructed all his subordinate units to account for all funds received and to maintain receipts for all disbursements. These instructions were made clear.

Incidentally, in the latter part of 1945, Col Anderson and the undersigned were placed on EDY with G-2, Executive Group, Hq AFFAC to account for every dollar and peso issued by GHQ SWPA during the period of enemy occupation.

The only unit that gave Anderson difficulty in this accounting was the BMA. Approximately ₱20,000 in Philippine Victory Notes were never accounted for by Captain Santos. AFFAC records will bear this out.

PERSONAL HISTORY OF BMA C.O.

The following information on ALEJO S. SANTOS was obtained through personal contact with him during and after the period of enemy occupation.

At the outbreak of the Pacific War on 8 December 1941, ALEJO S. SANTOS was a First Lieutenant in the Philippine Army assigned to the 31st Infantry (PA) of the Third Military District.

SANTOS participated in the Bataan Campaign and was there promoted to Captain.

After the surrender of Bataan, SANTOS made his escape good via Hagonoy and after recuperating enough strength, returned to his home at Bustos. In late 1942 to mid-1943, SANTOS was often con-

DECLASSIFIED

Authority VNO 88-2078

tacted by individuals connected with Anderson and Ramsey who advised him to contact these officers and organize guerrillas in Bulacan.

SANTOS was as yet not physically fit for guerrilla activities. Aside from this, he was distrustful of any individual approaching him on guerrilla activities. He would not commit himself as the enemy was active in search of escaped USAFFE officers and men.

Subject individual moved through Baliuag, San Rafael, Floridel and other points in Bulacan to avoid detection and capture by the enemy.

In July 1943, SANTOS met Miss Julita V. Gonzales, confidant and courier of Col. Anderson. In August 1943, Miss Gonzales proceeded to Anderson's Hq to arrange a meeting for SANTOS. However, upon her arrival in Bulacan in September 1943, Santos had already affiliated himself with Ramsey's ECLGA and assigned to CO of BMA.

It was not until Ramsey acknowledged Anderson as CO of the USAFFE LGAF that Santos reported to the latter on 21 December 1943 and his assignment as CO of BMA confirmed.

Santos controlled the BMA until March 1945 at which time he relinquished command of same to Col. Pedro Viudes upon his appointment as civil governor of Bulacan Province.

Recognized chronological guerrilla record of ALEJO S. SANTOS as approved by Ltr, GSCGP 091 PI/1821, Hq PHILLYCOM, dated 3 Sept 1947, subject: "Revision of Recognition dates, Bulacan Military Area, is as follows:

11 Sept 43	Col	Div Hq	Assumed Command
2 Feb 45	Col	Div Hq	Recognized
Total nos <u>164</u>		Active <u>164</u>	Inactive <u>0</u>

(Extracted from Roster of Troops, Hq & Hq Co., BMA, #111, page 22)

J. E. Manzano
J. E. MANZANO
1st Lieut/Inf

HEADQUARTERS EAST CENTRAL LUZON GUERRILLA AREA
USAFFE LUZON GUERRILLA ARMY FORCES
In the Field

12 October 43

SUBJECT: Directive
TO : All District Commanders

1. All senior officers of the Usaffe Luzon Guerrilla Army Forces having been incapacitated, and having issued an order dated 1 June 1943, assuming the responsibility of the command of the Usaffe Luzon Guerrilla Army Forces, the following named officer, Captain Bernard L Anderson, U.S.A.C. (Inf), is recognized by this Headquarters as the Commanding Officer of the Usaffe Luzon Guerrilla Army Forces.


2. In compliance with para. (3) of directive dated 7 Sept. 43, Usaffe Luzon Guerrilla Army Forces; All District Commanders are directed to recognize the above mentioned officer in para. (1) above and will instruct all unit commanders under their command concerning the contents of para. (1) above.

/s/ Edwin P. Ramsey
/t/ EDWIN P. RAMSEY
Major U.S. Army
Commanding

DIST.:

C.O. USAFFE LGAF	1
C.O. MANILA MIL. DIST.	1
C.O. BULACAN MIL. DIST.	1
C.O. NUEVA ECIJA MIL. DIST.	1
C.O. NORTHERN TARLAC MIL. DIST.	1
C.O. PAMPANGA MIL. DIST.	1
C.O. BATAAN MIL. DIST.	1
FILE	1

A TRUE COPY:


S. H. MANZANO
1st Lieut Inf
POH APC 613

HEADQUARTERS USAFFE LUZON GUERRILLA ARMY FORCES
In the Field

21 December 1943

Letter Order)
Number 31)

Subject: Commanding Officer, Bulacan Military Area (PA)

To : Capt. Alejo Santos, Inf., AUS

1. Your assignment as Commander of the Bulacan Military Area by Special Order No. 1, Hq. East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area, dated 14 September, 1943, signed by Edwin P Ramsey, Maj., USA., is hereby confirmed by this headquarters.

2. The Bulacan Military Area (PA) consists of the entire Province of Bulacan.

3. All organizations in the Bulacan Military Area (PA), operating under authority from this headquarters or authority issued by other members of the USAFFE Luzon Guerrilla Army Forces shall come under your command.

4. All authority issued in the Bulacan Military Area (PA), by members of the USAFFE Luzon Guerrilla Army Forces will be either confirmed or rescinded by you.

5. You will be directly responsible to this headquarters until further orders.

/s/ Bernard L Anderson
/t/ BERNARD L ANDERSON
Captain, U.S.A.C. (Inf)
Commanding

A TRUE COPY:

J H Manzano
J H MANZANO
1st Lt. (Inf)
PCH APO 613

HEADQUARTERS

2ND. BN., NATIVIDAD REGIMENT, BMA
(Squadron 130-ULGAF)
Horsagaray, Bulacan

26 December 1946

SUBJECT: Statements of Cash Contributions and Supplies
Expended by this Unit, Request Admission for
file and For Such Action You May Deem Proper
to Take in the Premises.

TO : HON. ALEJO S. SANTOS
CONGRESSMAN, (Former CO, BMA)
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA.

* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *

A. * * * * *

* * * * * By March 1945 we were ordered to refrain from requi-
sitioning food supplies from civilians. Our supplies from then
on came partly from our personal expenditures, partly from unsolicited
and unrecipited donations and mostly from our Regimental S-4.

Maj. JULIO S. FERNANDEZ
C.O. 2nd Bn, Natividad Regt. BMA

BY

/s/ Rectorino B. Cruz
/c/ Capt. Rectorino B. Cruz
(Actg. Executive Officer)
(and S-1)

A TRUE EXTRACT COPY:

Magallanes
ADOLFO L. MAGALLANES
INFORMATION UNIT
PROCESSING LINE

*Original - Lt.
BMA Commanding
Recd (Returned Neg)*

DECLASSIFIED

Authority ~~NO 81202~~

91st Div 5846 74