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PANAY AIRSTRIPS
GEN. INFO.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
Office of the District Engineer
Capiz Province

December 17, 1945

Claims Service
AFWSSPAC
Iloilo Sub-office
General Blanco Street, Iloilo City

Gentlemen:

With reference to the last paragraph of your letter dated December 13, 1945, I have the honor to inform you that the constructions of the Dumarao, Pilar, and Loctugan Landing Fields were undertaken by this office under the verbal authorizations of certain Lieut. Herndorn (some name like that) and Lieut. Thomas Powell, Jr., all of the USAFFE.

In about the middle of December, 1941, that certain Lieutenant mentioned above came over to confer with the then District Engineer of Capiz, Mr. Deogracias Estrella, on the subject of the possible locations of big landing fields in this province, which would be constructed immediately. After the conference, reconnaissance parties were sent out to look for the possible sites.

When the proposed sites were selected, Lieutenant Powell and that certain Lieutenant came over to make the necessary inspection and approval of the sites so selected. The site for Dumarao Landing Field was selected by Mr. Benjamin H. Clavel and that for Pilar Landing Field was selected by Mr. Ciriaco S. Bernardino, both Assistant Civil Engineers of this province. The work on these landing fields were started December 29, 1941, and that of Loctugan Landing Field was started on December 18, 1941.

For Dumarao Landing Field three Assistant Civil engineers were assigned to make actual and direct supervision or all phases of construction work. Other Assistant Civil Engineers were detailed in the construction of Pilar and Loctugan Landing fields, and the undersigned assisted the District Engineer in the general supervision of the construction of all those landing fields. Loctugan Landing Field improvement was abandoned on December 28, 1941, while the work on the other two landing fields continued until the Japanese invasion day.

Under the verbal authority granted by Lieutenant Powell and in cooperation with the work of the USAFFE in its work of

fighting the invaders, this office had placed all its personnel, recruited and requisitioned labor, materials, equipment and supplies within its resources for the speedy construction of the different landing fields in this province.

Lieutenant Powell later on was succeeded by Major Fertig, who in turn continued seeking the cooperation of this office. However, on March 1, 1942, under a new arrangement, the work in Dumarao Landing Field was put directly under the charge of Mr. Homer A. Mann and that of Pilar Landing Field under Mr. C. L. Spencer. Under the new arrangement, personnel, equipment, labor, and material aid of this office was given to them as usual and whatever help that USAFFE requested has been well attended to.

Regarding certified letters, contracts, or telegrams sent to this office by the United States Army personnel in which this office was authorized to proceed with the construction of the above-mentioned landing fields, I wish to inform you that there had been some telegrams and letters sent by Lieutenant Powell, J., but they were lost during the Japanese occupation in our file which was kept in Maayon, Pontevedra, Capiz. Most of the instructions of Majors Powell and Fertig were made verbally during the course of their visits and inspections of the different landing field jobs.

Among those included in the instructions were the acquisition of labor, equipment, materials, and supplies all payable by the USAFFE.

In my capacity as Senior Assistant to the District Engineer at that time I believe that I have a thorough knowledge of the workings of this office with regards to its relations with the USAFFE personnel in the prosecution of the construction of the different landing fields in this province.

In view of the foregoing information, it is realized that the USAFFE was responsible for whatever labor, material, equipment, and supplies, etc., directly or indirectly used in all landing field constructions in this province.

Very respectfully,

Louis M. Similan
LOUIS M. SIMILAN
Assistant Civil Engineer
In charge of Office

BEC/mc.

Headquarter Recovered Personnel Division
Investigating Section, Civilians
City Of Iloilo

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES) SS
CITY OF ILOILO)
X- - - - -X

AFFIDAVIT

I, Gil R. Mallare, married, of legal age, Filipino and a resident of the City of Iloilo, Philippines, after being duly sworn in accordance with law, depose and say:

That on 19 December 1941, Lt. Tom Powell, Jr. (Later became Major Tom Powell, Jr.) accompanied by Lt. Macaranas (Later made Captain, and served as Powell's Executive Officer) came to my office and we talked of locating and constructing several landing fields pursuant to instructions from higher headquarters which had been received on the night of 18 December 1941. While still in my office we decided to visit the present site of Mandurriao Airfield after studying and looking over maps of the Iloilo Province. Proceeding directly to Mandurriao, we decided to begin construction of one field there immediately.

Lt. Powell informed me that I would be in charge of construction and supervision of the projects.

That same day we visited the site of the Military barracks at Miagao since I had previously levelled the ground at that location. After looking over the ground we decided that the ground offered insufficient length for a landing field. We parted agreeing to meet at 2:00 P.M. that same afternoon at Dingle. There we met as scheduled; however nothing was decided as to the Dingle Field/98t. From there we went to Lambunao where there was an emergency landing field that I had built in the past. There no decision was made, so we returned to Iloilo City.

In the meantime I had directed Francisco Fabros, Civil Engineer, to get technical assistants from our office and locate necessary personnel to start work on Mandurriao Airfield. I instructed him that he would supervise that project with work continuing day and night. Subsequently, on 16 January 1942 Fabros' work was supplemented by that of Martin Jalandoni, Civil Engineer, because of the illness of the former.

Conrad R. Lopez

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 883078

- 2 -

In a day or so we went out again to locate landing field sites, and decided to construct another field at Tiring. Florentino Pntiveros, also Civil Engineer employed in my office went to Tiring with us. He was instructed to be in charge of construction of the field at Tiring, and likewise to secure necessary personnel. We went to work on Tiring on 22 December 1941.

About 10 December 1941, order came from the Director of Public Works discontinued most Public Works Projects with the exception of those roads and bridges essential to the functioning of USAFFEE projects. This made more technical assistants available for use in construction of Airfields.

Later Lt. Powell returned to my office with a plan for the construction of a field between Sara and Ajuy. So I sent Gregorio Mercado, of long experience as a surveyor and construction engineer, with Lt. Powell. Work was started at Sara - Ajy under direct supervision of Lt. Powell who was assisted by Fracnk Jison, C. E. and manager of sugar central. I personally helped in making surveys, preparing plans, and staking roads.

Afterward it was decided to construct another air landing field and the site selected was the Dingle Cadre Reservation and Felicismo Ople, Civil Engineer, was assigned to supervise the work on the construction of same.

Pacifico G. Ongkingco, Assistant Civil Engineer, was assigned to supervise the construction of the water supply system at Anilao for the USAFFE.

Antonio Felizmena, Foreman, was assigned to take charge and supervise the construction of hangars, quarters, ammunition dumps, garages, barracks, and hospital at Tering and Mandurriao Air landing fields and the construction of barracks at Badiang, Anilao and the nipa buildings at Dingle.

Francisco Serrantes, chief mechanic, was given a vehicle at my instance that had been commandeered by USAFFE, and he was assigned to check on all mechanical equipment belonging to Iloilo Province that were being used in the Province of Iloilo and Capiz.

Ernest Powell

2

42

Not only the above mentioned employees of the office of the District Engineer had worked on the construction of different landing fields and barracks, but since the order of the Director of Public Works, was received to discontinue public works activities, almost the entire office force of the District Engineer, from the Chief Clerk to the messenger were also working day and night for the USAFFE, such as preparing plans for landing fields, hangars, officers' quarters, garages, ammunition dumps, barracks, and hospitals, making military maps and blue printing same, preparing estimates, requisitions for materials, payrolls, vouchers and keeping accounts of same for payment. And since then we kept our office open for twenty-four (24) hours service a day for the USAFFE because then USAFFE officers were coming to the office any time of the day and night for informations, maps or plans.

Prior to their use in the construction of the USAFFE landing fields, the personnel from the District Engineer's Office were paid in the following manner:

1. Regular Assistant Engineers, Foreman and Office force - clerks, draftsman, etc. paid from B-7 Engineering Fund, of the Province obtained from surcharged on projects.
2. Technical assistants (such as instrument man, chainman, etc.) - paid from funds appropriated to the projects on which they were employed. If they were use on 3 or more projects simultaneously, they drew pay from B-7 Engineering fund.

Conrad R. Rapp

After these technical assistants were assigned to landing field projects their salaries were paid entirely from USAFFE funds appropriated for the project even though as far as I know no one was formally inducted into the USAFFE. Work on their respective projects consumed all of thetime of these former employees of the Office of the District Engineer, and most of the time on the District Engineer, for he was in the landing fields construction even at midnight.

Instructions regarding air field construction operations came directly from Lt. Powell, U. S. Army.

so

We were/pressed for workers that any man who could bring nineteen (19) workers would be employed as a Cabo. However, even some employed as Capataz (incharge of several Cabos) were hired and discharged simply on the basis of existing requirements for laborers. Some of those employed as Capatazes were considered as mor or less regular workers due to the work they had done on previous projects of the Office of the District Engineer.

All those workers above the grade of Capataz were technical employees from my office whose services had been requested by Lt. Powell.

Some few of the capataces and common laborers were also more or less permanent employees due to the fact that they had proved themselves particularly adept at certain specialized tasks (such as handling men which require experience, driving a road roller) performed an earlier projects. However, the average common laborer was hired purely on a casual basis. Perhaps one day five thousand (5,000) workers would be needed; whereas the next day far less than this number would be required, and the surplus workers would be discharged.

2nd Lt. Sergio Jamila, F. S. P. A., drew money for payment of wages of air field employees from USAFFE funds through the Iloilo Branch of the Philippine National Bank, and distributed said funds to both Municipal and Provincial Treasurers, and their respective assistants for payment to said air field workers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, this 12th day of November, 1945.

(SGD.) GIL R. MALLARE
Acting District Engineer
Offices in Iloilo City.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of November, 1945, at the City of Iloilo, Philippines, affiant with Res. Cert. No. A-11475543, issued at Iloilo City on August 11, 1945.

(SGD.) GUSTAVE C. BOESCH
1st, Lt., Inf.

A TRUE COPY:

s/ Mauro P. Tarrosa
t/ MAURO P. TARROSA
Clerk, D. E.

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Conrad R. Sipyle
CONRAD R. SIPYLE
Legal Investigator
Claims Service, AFWESPAC

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
AGANAN-STA. BARBARA IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
Office of the Superintendent
Iloilo City, Iloilo

August 14, 1946

Lt. E. L. Lyon
Claims Service AFWESPAC
Gen. Blance St. Iloilo City

S i r :

In compliance with your verbal request for the average cost per lineal meter of the canal, sub-lateral A-2 Extension, across the Mandurriac Airstrip which was put out of operation since the construction of said Airstrip in 1941, I have the honor to inform you that it cost the government an average of about P1.30 per lineal meter. The total length of the canal affected by said Airstrip is 930 meters.

It may also be mentioned in this connection that there are two concrete Checkgate of said canal which was also put out of commission due to the conversion of the land into Airstrip. It cost the government about P150.00 to construct one Checkgate of this kind.

Respectfully,



JESUS B. CORDERO
Superintendent

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS
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Superintendent

Headquarters Recovered Personnel Division
Investigating Section, Civilians
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES } SS
CITY OF ILOILO }

x ----- x

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(SGD.) GUSTAVE C. BOESCH
 1st Lt., Inf.

A TRUE COPY:

/s/ Mauro P. Tarrosa
 /t/ MAURO P. TARROSA
 Clerk, D. E.

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Loures H. Tupas
 LOURES H. TUPAS
 Certifying Claims Investigator

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
Province of Iloilo
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER

DECLASSIFIED
Authority 883078

December 3, 1945

Major D. D. Tompkins
Chief, Real Estate Branch "S"
AFWESPAC - OCE
APO 718

Sir:

With reference to your letter dated November 23, 1945, I have the honor to furnish the following information:

I. (a) Location of all airfields in the Province:

1. For San Pedro Landing Field, Iloilo City, constructed before the outbreak of the war and was being used by the Iloilo Negros Air Express Company, but was bombed by the Japs on December 18, 1941, and was put out of commission ever since.
2. Mandurriao Landing Field, Iloilo City, constructed after the outbreak of the war and altho being used by U.S. Air Force until the Japanese landing in Panay on April 16, 1942, it was not completed.
3. Tiring Landing Field, Sta. Barbara, Iloilo, constructed after the outbreak of the war and altho being used by U.S. Army Air Force until the Japanese landing in Panay on April 16, 1942, it was not completed.
4. Dingle Landing Field, Dingle, Iloilo, constructed after the outbreak of the war but not completed due to the unexpected landing of the enemy on April 16, 1942.
5. Sara Landing Field, Sara, Iloilo, constructed after the outbreak of the war but not completed due to the unexpected landing of the enemy in Panay on April 16, 1942.

(b) Which of these airfields has been used during the landing operation and up to what date were they used?

1. Mandurriao Landing Field. This airfield has been bombed by U.S. Air Force but bomb craters were repaired and this airfield is being used up to the present time.

II. (a) Location and area of the airfields originally constructed by the Commonwealth Government:

- 2 -

Before the outbreak of the war, the Commonwealth Government constructed the Fort San Pedro Airfield, Iloilo City. The Commonwealth Government did not construct any landing field after the outbreak of the war. Mandurriao, Tiring, Sara and Dingle landing fields were constructed as per order of the USAFFE headquarters thru Lt. Powerll (later became Major).

1. Area of Fort San Pedro Landing Field -	120,000 sq.mts.
2. Area of Mandurriao Landing Field -----	990,000 " "
3. Area of Tiring Landing Field-----	2,500,000 " "
4. Area of Dingle Landing Field-----	100,000 " "
5. Area of Sara Landing Field-----	420,000 " "

(Areas reported do not include right of way of military rds.)

(b) Mode of acquisition of these properties, whether by lease or condemnation proceedings:

As the Fort San Pedro Airfield was put out of commission as a result of the Japanese bombing on December 18, 1941, the Army authorities at that time desired the immediate completion of Mandurriao, Tiring and Sara landing fields and the properties used in said airfields were not formally acquired; however, the mode of acquisition of these properties will be by mutual agreement between the land owners and the Army authorities and if no fair price could be agreed upon, then expropriation proceedings will be resorted to.

The Dingle Landing Field was constructed on the Dingle Cadre Reservation Site, hence, no expropriation proceeding is necessary as the property is owned by the Commonwealth Government (Philippine Army).

(c) Sketches of the airfields originally constructed showing the lot number and names of owners:

As all the records and plans of the Office of the District Engineer were burned as a result of the war, no sketches of Tiring, Sara, and Dingle landing fields could be furnished as requested.

Plan of the Mandurriao Landing Field is herewith enclosed.

III. (a) Additional area acquired by the U.S. Air Forces after the landing operation:

None.

- 3 -

- (b) Area of Tiring (Sta. Barbara) Landing Field -- 2,500,000 sq.mts.
(This area does not include the right of way of the military roads.)
Lot number and names of owners could not be furnished as all the
records of this Office were burned.
- (c) Area of Mandurriaco Airfield -- 990,000 sq. mts.
(This area does not include the right of way of the military roads.)
See attached plan.

Very respectfully,

(SGD) GIL R. MALLARE
Acting District Engineer

HEADQUARTERS
CLAIMS SERVICE, PHILIZOOM

INTER OFFICE CHECK SHEET
Do Not Remove From Attached Sheet

CPD/esq

GCCL:OA

Subject: Information Relative to Panay Airstrips

FROM: Assistant Director
Investigation Division

TO: Director *DB* 21 Jul 47
Records & Fiscal Div

Transmitted herewith for filing is certain information concerning Panay Airstrips.

9 Incls

1. Folder on Iloilo Airfield
2. " " Firing "
3. " " Bureau of Post, Iloilo
4. " " Mandurriao Airfield
5. " " Sara-Ajuy "
6. " " Panay Airfield Policy
7. " " Post Qm, Iloilo City
8. " " Iloilo Project
9. " " Dumarao Airfield

C. P. Derrick
C. P. DERRICK
Major, Inf.
Assistant Director
Investigation Division

To: Statistics B

DB

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[Handwritten signature]

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CFD/smq

GSGLI.OA

Information Relative to Panay Airstrips

Assistant Director
Investigation Division

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 9. " " " Dumarao Airfield
-

C. P. DERRICK
Major, Inf.
Assistant Director
Investigation Division

INFORMATION ON: 1. The Visayan-Mindanao Force
2. Lt-Colonel Howard J. Edmunds, Inf PS (AUS)

1. a. Background

The Philippine Commonwealth was organized, for military purposes, into 10 Military Districts, of approximately equal population. Functions were comparable to the pre-war corps areas of the continental United States. The general area of the military districts were as follows:

- 1st MD - Northern Luzon
- 2nd MD - North Central Luzon
- 3d MD - Central Luzon north of Manila
- 4th MD - South central Luzon including Manila, Mindoro and Palawan
- 5th MD - Bicol Peninsula of Luzon, and Masbate
- 6th MD - Panay and Romblon Island
- 7th MD - Negros and Siquijor Island
- 8th MD - Cebu and Bohol
- 9th MD - Leyte and Samar
- 10th MD - Mindanao and Sulu Archipelago

On 26 July 41, the President of the United States, under the provisions of the Tydings-McDuffie Act, issued an Executive order calling all military forces organized by the Commonwealth of the Philippines into the service of the armed forces of the United States in the Philippines, at such times as General MacArthur (who was at the same time designated as commander of the new command, "United States Army Forces in the Far East") might direct. Units of the Philippine Army were not made a part of the United States, but retained their status as Philippine Army, under the command of the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, or of commanders designated by him.

The Philippine Army Air Corps was called on 15 August 1941 and was accepted for service at an "induction" ceremony on that date. Orders were issued by the Headquarters, United States Army Forces in the Far East, from time to time calling other elements of the Philippine Army into the service of the United States Forces. Under such calls, Headquarters, Philippine Army, issued mobilization orders directing reservists to report to their designated mobilization stations. Headquarters, Philippine Department (US Army) provided officers and enlisted men of the United States (including Philippine Scouts) to induct these units and to act as instructors. On the outbreak of the war, the mobilization was not yet complete, the last units having been called on 15 December 1941. The mobilization date, for all remaining units was at once set as "immediately".

b. The Visayan-Mindanao Force

So far, no record concerning the date of the activation or formation of this Force has been available. The earliest "acceptance" or "induction" order, issued by Headquarters USAFFE, which made reference to the Visayan-Mindanao Force, however, is General Orders No. 24, dated 7 November 1941, paragraph 2 of which stated in part: "Upon acceptance, units ... with station in the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Military Districts (are assigned) to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force." The units referred to in this order were:

ACCEPTED AT 12:01 A.M., November 17, 1941

ORGANIZATION

MOBILIZATION CENTER

61st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Iloilo City, Iloilo, PI
61st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
61st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
61st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
61st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "
71st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Binalbagan, Occ. Neg., PI
71st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
71st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
71st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
71st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "
81st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Cebu City, Cebu, PI
81st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
81st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
81st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
81st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "
91st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Tacloban, Leyte, PI
91st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
91st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
91st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
91st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "
101st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Camp Overton, Lanao, PI
101st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
101st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
101st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
101st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "

ACCEPTED AT 12:01 A.M., November 24, 1941

61st FA Regt (less elements)	Dingle, Iloilo, PI
71st FA Regt (less elements)	Isabela, Neg. Occ. PI
30 & 50 Cal. MG BN, 71st FA	Tanjay, Neg. Oriental, PI
81st FA Regt (less Mortar Bn)	Cebu City, Cebu, PI
Mortar Bn, 81st FA Regt	Tagbilaran, Bohol, PI
91st FA Regt (less elements)	Tacloban, Leyte, PI
30 & 50 Cal. MG BN, 91st FA Regt	Catbalogan, Samar, PI
62d Inf Regt (less elements)	Panitan, Capi, PI
82d Inf Regt (less elements)	Argao, Cebu, PI
102d Inf Regt (less elements)	Davao City, Davao, PI
3d Bn, 102d Inf	Butuan, Agusan

ACCEPTED AT 12:01 AM, December 1, 1941

61st Med. Battalion (less elements)	Iloilo, Iloilo, PI
71st Med. Battalion (less elements)	Murcia, Neg. Occ. PI
81st " " " "	Cebu City, Cebu, PI
91st " " " "	Tacloban, Leyte, PI
101st " " " "	Cotabato, Cotabato, PI
61st Sig Company (less elements)	Iloilo City, Iloilo, PI
71st " " " "	Binalbagan, Neg. Occ. PI
81st " " " "	Cebu City, Cebu, PI
91st " " " "	Tacloban, Leyte, PI
101st " " " "	Camp Overton, Lanao, PI

(The above-enumerated Philippine Army Units were those found within the areas of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Military Districts. Other units appearing in the aforesaid General Orders have not been extracted and listed in the above enumeration as they were not units within the areas of the 6th to the 10th Military Districts.)

On 28 November 1941, General Orders No. 33, Hq USAFFE, was issued calling to the service of the United States Army in the Philippines, effective 12:01 AM, 15 December 1941, the following units of the 61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Divisions which, after acceptance, were assigned to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force:

ORGANIZATION

MOBILIZATION CENTER

63d Inf Regt (less 1st & 3d Bns)
 1st Bn, 63d Regt
 3d Bn, 63d Regt

San Jose, Antique
 Banga, Capiz
 Odiongan, Romblon

73d Inf Regt

Tanjay, Negros Oriental

83d Inf Regt (less 2d & 3d Bns)
 2d Bn, 83d Regt
 3d Bn, 83d Regt

Tagbilaran, Bohol
 Tabigon, Bohol
 Ubay, Bohol

93d Inf Regt (less 2d Bn)
 2d Bn, 93d Regt

Catbalogan, Samar
 Catarman, Samar

103d Inf Regt (less Co. "A" & 3d Bn)
 Co. "A", 1st Bn, 103d Regt
 3d Bn, 103d Regt

Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
 Jolo, Sulu
 Cotabato, Cotabato

101st FA Regt

Malaybalay, Bukidnon

(In order to clarify whatever doubt there may be with regards to the numerical designations of Philippine Army Units before the general surrender, it appears necessary to know just how reserve units were designated. As we know, there were 10 Military Districts. Each district was supposed to have one Philippine Army Infantry Division (Reserve). Each division was numbered corresponding to the number of the district, and so too were the regiments numbered - corresponding to the number of the division. For example: In the 6th MD area, the division was the 61st Division. Under this division were the 61st, 62d, 63d regiments, besides the other units which were later organized. In the 8th MD area, the division was the 81st Division composed of the 81st Regt, 82d Regt, and so on. The 101st Division was in the area of the 10th MD. Under this division were the 101st Regt, 102d Regt, 103d Regt, and the 104th Regt, besides the other elements attached thereto. Numerous provisional units were organized by local commanders later, however; and although in some instances these units were given the numerical designations of the reserve units, many were named differently, such as "Leyte Provisional Infantry Regiment", "Surigao Provisional Battalion", etc.)

Again, on 9 December 1941, General Orders No. 42, Hq USAFFE, was issued in which the Third Regiment, Philippine Constabulary (less 1 Battalion) was called into the service of the armed forces of the United States in the Philippines, effective 12:01 AM, on or about 9 December 1941. The general orders further provided that upon acceptance said unit was assigned to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force. The acceptance ceremony was performed at Camp Keithley, Lanao, PI.

Prior to the above-mentioned general orders, there were Philippine Army units stationed or mobilized on areas within the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Military Districts, and which were called to the service of the United States Army in the Philippines at those stations, but which were assigned to the command of the Commanding General, Philippine Department. These units were:

Called Effective 12:01 AM September 1, 1941

(Per GO#6, Hq, USAFFE, 19 Aug 41)

(1) Infantry Regiments, Complete:

61st Infantry, 71st Infantry, 81st Infantry, 91st Infantry, & 101st Infantry

(2) Cadres of the following units (Cadres to consist of all officers and sergeants to include attached Medical, clerks and cooks; and in addition, cadres of all Signal Companies, Regimental Signal Platoons, and Battalion Communication Sections to consist of all non-commissioned officers and all radio and telegraph operators):

62d, 63d, 72d, 73d, 82d, 83d, 92d, 93d, 102d, 103d Infantry Regiments.

61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Engineer Battalions.

61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Transport Bns, QM Corps.

61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st QM Serv Cos, Infantry Division.

61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Field Artillery Regiments.

61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Medical Battalion

61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Signal Companies, Infantry Division

(3) All Finance Officers and enlisted Finance Detachments of the first ten Reserve Divisions. (6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th MDs had the last 5 reserve divisions)

(4) Medical Detachments composed of 6 corporals and 12 privates at:

Iloilo, Iloilo
 Ormoc, Leyte

Magallon, Cebu
 Davao, Davao

Tubigon, Bohol

Called Effective 12:01 AM, 1 October 1941

(Per GO# 11, Hq USAFFE, 24 September 41)

61st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Dingle, Iloilo

71st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Binalbagan, Negros Occ.

91st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Tacloban, Leyte

Called Effective 12:01 AM, 20 October 1941

(Per GO# 18, Hq USAFFE, 9 October 41)

101st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Cagayan Misamis Oriental

Called Effective 12:01 AM, 2 November 1941
 (Per Item III, GO# 18, Hq USAFFE, 9 Oct 41)

3d Bn, 72d Infantry Regiment (plus 1 Plat Med Co) mobilized at Guinalangan, Neg. Occ.
 92d Infantry Regiment (less elements) mobilized at Malitbog, Leyte, PI.

Called Effective 12:01 AM 25 Oct 41
 (Per GO# 19, Hq USAFFE, 11 Oct 41)

81st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Cebu City, Cebu

It, therefore, will be noticed that some Philippine Army Units within the areas of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Military Districts were assigned to the command of the Commanding General, Philippine Department, while some were assigned to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force. The reason or reasons behind this are not known, although it is opined that all units within the areas of the aforesated Military Districts should have been assigned to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force, such areas being within the command area of the latter commander.

Before troop movements were made, the following were the commanders of their respective divisions (reserve):

- 81st Division -- Brig. Gen Bradford G. Chynoweth (AUS)
- 71st Division -- Brig. Gen Clyde A. Selleck (AUS)
- 81st Division -- Brig. Gen Guy O. Fort (PA)
- 91st Division -- Brig. Gen Luther Stevens (PA)
- 101st Division -- Brig. Gen Joseph F. Vachon (AUS)

As is already known, these divisions, together with other units later attached thereto, were under the overall command of the Colonel (later Maj Gen) William F. Sharp who was the Commanding Officer (later Commanding General) of the Visayan-Mindanao Force. This force was originally stationed at Fort San Pedro de Cebu, Cebu City. On 3 January 1942, it was moved to Del Monte, Bukidnon, Mindanao.

No record has been found so far from which may be gathered the information needed with regards to what other units were mobilized and accepted into the service of the United States Army in the Philippines, particularly the Visayan Mindanao Force; when they were mobilized, activated, and/or inducted; how these units were disposed off, moved, or attached to other units, etc. It is known, however, that some units from the Visayas were moved to Mindanao and some to Luzon. As far as is known, the following units were under the Visayan-Mindanao Force on 3 Jan 42:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) <u>Visayan-Mindanao Force Hq</u> | (Maj Gen W. F. Sharp) | |
| Force Hq Troops | Hq & Hq M.P. Company | 204th M.T. Company |
| Hq & Hq Co, 203d Med Bn | Co "A", 203d Med Bn | Prov Labor Company |
| Co "A", 203d Engr Bn | 203d MT Company | |
| | | |
| (2) <u>Force Reserve</u> | (Colonel W. F. Dalton, Inf) | |
| 62d Inf Regt | 81st FA (2.95 Gun Det) | 93d Inf Regt |
| Co "C", 43d Inf (PS) | Co. "F", 43d Inf (PS) | |

- (3) Zamboanga Sector (Colonel A. T. Wilson, Inf)
 1st Bn, 102d Inf 1st Prov Bn Prov Hq & Hq Serv Co
 1st Prov Co, Sulu Constabulary P.C. Units and Volunteers
- (3) Lanao Sector (Brig. Gen. Guy O. Fort)
 81st Div (less 81st, 82d, 83d Inf Regts, and 81st FA) 61st Inf Regt FA
 Attached: 2d Inf Regt FA 14th Bomb Sqn, 19th Bomb Gp
 75d Inf Regt PA 1st Bn, 84th Inf
 Det 81st FA PC Units & Volunteers (including Moros)
 2 Coes, 203d Engr Bn
- (4) Cagayan Sector (Colonel Wm. P. Morse, Inf)
 Hq, 102d Div 102d Div Sp Trps Hq Co Spec Trps, 102d Div
 102d Engr Bn 102d M.T. Co 102d QM Serv Co
 103 Inf Regt 61st FA Regt 81st FA Regt
 30th Bomb Sqn, 19th Bomb Gp Co "A", 101st Med Bn
- (5) Cotabato-Davao Sector (Brig Gen J. P. Vachon)
 a. Digos Sub-Sector (Lt Col J. H. McGee) General of the Visayas-Mindanao
 101st Inf Regt 103d Bn, 103d Inf Regt
 Co "B", 101st Med Corps Gen Sv & Davao Companies (PC)
- b. Carmen Ferry Sub-Sector (Maj Shamfiner)
 101st FA Regt 101st MT Co 2d Bn, 104th Inf
 Hq Sv Trps 28th Bomb Sqn, 19th Bomb Gp
 101st QM Co Div Sp Trps (Rec & Mtr Inf)
 101st Sig Co 101st Engr Bn
- c. Cotabato Sub-Sector (Lt Col R. J. Nelson) Infantry. In addition to his
 102d Inf Regt 2d Prov En. City of Gens, effective 1945.
- (6) Agusan Sector (Col. Ben Hur Chastaine)
 81st Inf Regt 3d Inf Regt (PC) 3d Bn, 104th Inf Regt
 Co "B", 104th Inf
- (7) Communication Zone (Colonel H. N. Frissell)
 2d Bn, 82d Inf Attached: AC Det & FC Dets
- (8) Air Corps, Del Monte Air Base (Lt Col R. T. Elmore)
 Hq & Hq Sqn, 5th Air Base Gp 29th QM Light Maint Co
 GWS Det 440 Ordnance Co (Bomb)
 Water Purification Unit Signal Det
 Med Det Atchd trps from 19th Bomb Gp
 2d QM Aviation Supply Co
- (9) Panay Sector (Brig. Gen Chynoweth)
 61st Div (less 61st, 62d Inf Regts and 61st FA)
 Attached: 64th Inf Regt FC and Volunteers
 65th Inf Regt
- (10) Negros Sector (Colonel Roger Hillman)
 74th Inf Regt (Prov) QM Co & Hq Det
 MT Co PC & Volunteers
 75th Inf Regt (less 1 Bn)

<u>Cebu Sector</u>	(Colonel I. C. Scudder)		
Cebu Brigade	Prov Med Bn	82d Inf Regt (less 1 Bn)	
Prov MP Bn	83d Inf Regt	PA Air Corps Det	
Cebu Brigade Hq & Hq Co	QM Depot	PG Units	

(12) Bohol Sector (Lt Col A. J. Grimes)
 3d Bn, 83d Inf Regt
 PG Units and Volunteers

(13) Samar and Leyte Sectors (Colonel Cornell)
 PG Units and Volunteers

Several provisional units were organized by local commanders; these units consisted of reservists not called to regularly mobilized units or who did not report when initially called, of ROTC cadets, and of volunteers. No attempt to list these units has been made except where definite information of their status is available.

Major General William F. Sharp, Commanding General of the Visayan-Mindanao Force, surrendered his forces on 10 May 42.

2. Lt-Colonel Howard J. Edmonds, Inf (PS) AUS

The only document so far available concerning above officer is Special Orders Number 32, issued by the Headquarters, Visayan-Mindanao Force at Fort San Pedro de Cebu, Cebu City, Philippines, dated 14 December 1941, paragraph 3 of which reads: "Major Howard J. Edmonds, (O-11805), P.S. (Infantry), in addition to his other duties, is designated Military Commander, City of Cebu, effective this date." This orders was signed by Capt. W. T. Holloway-Cook, Adjutant, by order of Colonel Sharp.

The City of Cebu was occupied by the Japanese on 10 Apr 42. On 23 Apr 42, the undersigned investigator, being hospitalized at the Butuan Hospital, personally saw Lt-Col Edmonds who came to the same hospital for treatment. It is believed he surrendered together with Maj Gen Sharp at Bukidnon - 10 May 42. Lt-Col Edmonds' name appears in the Roster of Officers of the 4th Company (American Prisoners of War), Camp Malaybalay, dated 23 Sep 42.

The 201 File Card on above-named officer indicates that he was promoted to Lt-Col on 24 Dec 41, died on 26 Dec 42(?) at San Fernando, La Union. He emergency address was; Mrs. Jane E. Edmonds, wife, Iolani School, Honolulu, T. H.

All the above information on the Visayan-Mindanao Force and on Lt-Col H. J. Edmonds have been gathered from few available records, together with what the undersigned investigator could remember. It is regretted that, in the absence of more documents, no more detailed information could be offered.

s/ Santiago L. Cayton
 t/ SANTIAGO L. CAYTON

- INFORMATION ON: 1. The Visayan-Mindanao Force
2. Lt-Colonel Howard J. Edmunds, Inf PS (AUS)

1. a. Background

The Philippine Commonwealth was organized, for military purposes, into 10 Military Districts, of approximately equal population. Functions were comparable to the pre-war corps areas of the continental United States. The general area of the military districts were as follows:

- 1st MD - Northern Luzon
- 2nd MD - North Central Luzon
- 3d MD - Central Luzon north of Manila
- 4th MD - South central Luzon including Manila, Mindoro and Palawan
- 5th MD - Bicol Peninsula of Luzon, and Masbate
- 6th MD - Panay and Romblon Island
- 7th MD - Negros and Siquijor Island
- 8th MD - Cebu and Bohol
- 9th MD - Leyte and Samar
- 10th MD - Mindanao and Sulu Archipelago

On 26 July 41, the President of the United States, under the provisions of the Tydings-McDuffie Act, issued an Executive order calling all military forces organized by the Commonwealth of the Philippines into the service of the armed forces of the United States in the Philippines, at such times as General MacArthur (who was at the same time designated as commander of the new command, "United States Army Forces in the Far East") might direct. Units of the Philippine Army were not made a part of the United States, but retained their status as Philippine Army, under the command of the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, or of commanders designated by him.

The Philippine Army Air Corps was called on 15 August 1941 and was accepted for service at an "induction" ceremony on that date. Orders were issued by the Headquarters, United States Army Forces in the Far East, from time to time calling other elements of the Philippine Army into the service of the United States Forces. Under such calls, Headquarters, Philippine Army, issued mobilization orders directing reservists to report to their designated mobilization stations. Headquarters, Philippine Department (US Army) provided officers and enlisted men of the United States (including Philippine Scouts) to induct these units and to act as instructors. On the outbreak of the war, the mobilization was not yet complete, the last units having been called on 15 December 1941. The mobilization date, for all remaining units was at once set as "immediately".

b. The Visayan-Mindanao Force

So far, no record concerning the date of the activation or formation of this Force has been available. The earliest "acceptance" or "induction" order, issued by Headquarters USAFFE, which made reference to the Visayan-Mindanao Force, however, is General Orders No. 24, dated 7 November 1941, paragraph 2 of which stated in part: "Upon acceptance, units ... with station in the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Military Districts (are assigned) to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force." The units referred to in this order were:

ACCEPTED AT 12:01 A.M., November 17, 1941

ORGANIZATION

MOBILIZATION CENTER

61st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Iloilo City, Iloilo, PI
61st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
61st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
61st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
61st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "
71st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Binalbagan, Occ. Neg., PI
71st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
71st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
71st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
71st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "
81st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Cebu City, Cebu, PI
81st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
81st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
81st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
81st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "
91st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Tacloban, Leyte, PI
91st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
91st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
91st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
91st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "
101st Div Hqrs (less elements)	Camp Overton, Lanao, PI
101st Hqrs Co Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
101st Hqrs Serv Tr (less elements)	" " " "
101st QM Serv Co (less elements)	" " " "
101st MT Company (less elements)	" " " "

ACCEPTED AT 12:01 A.M., November 24, 1941

61st FA Regt (less elements)	Dingle, Iloilo, PI
71st FA Regt (less elements)	Isabela, Neg. Occ. PI
30 & 50 Cal. MG BN, 71st FA	Tanjay, Neg. Oriental, PI
61st FA Regt (less Mortar Bn)	Cebu City, Cebu, PI
Mortar Bn, 61st FA Regt	Tagbilaran, Bohol, PI
91st FA Regt (less elements)	Tacloban, Leyte, PI
30 & 50 Cal. MG BN, 91st FA Regt	Catbalogan, Samar, PI
62d Inf Regt (less elements)	Panitan, Capiz, PI
82d Inf Regt (less elements)	Argao, Cebu, PI
102d Inf Regt (less elements)	Davao City, Davao, PI
3d Bn, 102d Inf	Butuan, Agusan

ACCEPTED AT 12:01 AM, December 1, 1941

61st Med. Battalion (less elements)	Iloilo, Iloilo, PI
71st Med. Battalion (less elements)	Murcia, Neg. Occ. PI
81st " " " "	Cebu City, Cebu, PI
91st " " " "	Tacloban, Leyte, PI
101st " " " "	Cotabato, Cotabato, PI
61st Sig Company (less elements)	Iloilo City, Iloilo, PI
71st " " " "	Binalbagan, Neg. Occ. PI
81st " " " "	Cebu City, Cebu, PI
91st " " " "	Tacloban, Leyte, PI
101st " " " "	Camp Overton, Lanao, PI

(The above-enumerated Philippine Army Units were those found within the areas of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Military Districts. Other units appearing in the aforesaid General Orders have not been extracted and listed in the above enumeration as they were not units within the areas of the 6th to the 10th Military Districts.)

On 28 November 1941, General Orders No. 33, Hq USAFFE, was issued calling to the service of the United States Army in the Philippines, effective 12:01 AM, 15 December 1941, the following units of the 61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Divisions which, after acceptance, were assigned to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force:

ORGANIZATIONMOBILIZATION CENTER

63d Inf Regt (less 1st & 3d Bns)
1st Bn, 63d Regt
3d Bn, 63d Regt

San Jose, Antique
Danga, Capi
Odiangan, Romblon

73d Inf Regt

Tanjay, Negros Oriental

83d Inf Regt (less 2d & 3d Bns)
2d Bn, 83d Regt
3d Bn, 83d Regt

Tagbilaran, Bohol
Tubigon, Bohol
Ubay, Bohol

93d Inf Regt (less 2d Bn)
2d Bn, 93d Regt

Catbalogan, Samar
Cataman, Samar

103d Inf Regt (less Co. "A" & 3d Bn)
Co. "A", 1st Bn, 103d Regt
3d Bn, 103d Regt

Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
Jolo, Sulu
Cotabato, Cotabato

101st FA Regt

Malaybalay, Bukidnon

(In order to clarify whatever doubt there may be with regards to the numerical designations of Philippine Army Units before the general surrender, it appears necessary to know just how reserve units were designated. As we know, there were 10 Military Districts. Each district was supposed to have one Philippine Army Infantry Division (Reserve). Each division was numbered corresponding to the number of the district, and so too were the regiments numbered - corresponding to the number of the division. For example: In the 6th MD area, the division was the 61st Division. Under this division were the 61st, 62d, 63d regiments, besides the other units which were later on organized. In the 8th MD area, the division was the 81st Division composed of the 81st Regt, 82d Regt, and so on. The 101st Division was in the area of the 10th MD. Under this division were the 101st Regt, 102d Regt, 103d Regt, and the 104th Regt, besides the other elements attached thereto. Numerous provisional units were organized by local commanders later, however; and although in some instances these units were given the numerical designations of the reserve units, many were named differently, such as "Leyte Provisional Infantry Regiment," "Surigao Provisional Battalion," etc.)

was called into the service of the armed forces of the United States in the Philippines, effective 12:01 AM, on or about 9 December 1941. The general orders further provided that upon acceptance said unit was assigned to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force. The acceptance ceremony was performed at Camp Keithley, Lanao, PI.

Prior to the above-mentioned general orders, there were Philippine Army units stationed or mobilized on areas within the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Military Districts, and which were called to the service of the United States Army in the Philippines at those stations, but which were assigned to the command of the Commanding General, Philippine Department. These units were:

Called Effective 12:01 AM September 1, 1941
(Per GO# 6, HQ, USAFFE, 19 Aug 41)

(1) Infantry Regiments, Complete:

61st Infantry, 71st Infantry, 81st Infantry, 91st Infantry, & 101st Infantry

(2) Cadres of the following units (Cadres to consist of all officers and sergeants to include attached Medical, clerks and cooks; and in addition, cadres of all Signal Companies, Regimental Signal Platoons, and Battalion Communication Sections to consist of all non-commissioned officers and all radio and telegraph operators):

- 62d, 63d, 72d, 73d, 82d, 83d, 92d, 93d, 102d, 103d Infantry Regiments.
- 61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Engineer Battalions.
- 61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Transport Bns, CM Corps.
- 61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st CM Serv Cos, Infantry Division.
- 61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Field Artillery Regiments.
- 61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Medical Battalion
- 61st, 71st, 81st, 91st, and 101st Signal Companies, Infantry Division

(3) All Finance Officers and enlisted Finance Detachments of the first ten Reserve Divisions. (6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th MDs had the last 5 reserve divisions)

(4) Medical Detachments composed of 6 corporals and 12 privates at:

Iloilo, Iloilo	Magallon, Cebu	Tubigon, Bohol
Ormoc, Leyte	Davao, Davao	

Called Effective 12:01 AM, 1 October 1941
(Per GO# 11, Hq USAFFE, 24 September 41)

- 61st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Dingle, Iloilo
- 71st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Binalbagan, Negros Occ.
- 91st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Tacloban, Leyte

Called Effective 12:01 AM, 20 October 1941
(Per GO# 18, Hq USAFFE, 9 October 41)

101st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Cagayan Misamis Oriental

DECLASSIFIED
Authority 883078

Called Effective 2:01 AM, 2 November 1942

1st Bn, 203d Inf (Per Item III, GO# 18, Hq USAFFE, 9 Oct 41)

3d Bn, 72d Infantry Regiment (plus 1 Flat Med Co) mobilized at Guimlingan, Neg. Occ.
92d Infantry Regiment (less elements) mobilized at Malitbog, Leyte, PI.

Called Effective 12:01 AM 25 Oct 41

(Per GO# 19, Hq USAFFE, 11 Oct 41)

81st Engineer Battalion (less elements) mobilized at Cebu City, Cebu

It, therefore, will be noticed that some Philippine Army Units within the areas of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Military Districts were assigned to the command of the Commanding General, Philippine Department, while some were assigned to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force. The reason or reasons behind this are not known, although it is opined that all units within the areas of the aforesaid Military Districts should have been assigned to the command of the Commanding Officer, Visayan-Mindanao Force, such areas being within the command area of the latter commander.

Before troop movements were made, the following were the commanders of their respective divisions (reserve):

- 61st Division -- Brig. Gen Bradford C. Chynoweth (AUS)
- 71st Division -- Brig. Gen Clyde A. Selleck (AUS)
- 81st Division -- Brig. Gen Guy C. Fort (PA)
- 91st Division -- Brig. Gen Luther Stevens (PA)
- 101st Division -- Brig. Gen Joseph P. Vachon (AUS)

As is already known, these divisions, together with other units later attached thereto, were under the overall command of the Colonel (later Maj Gen) William F. Sharp who was the Commanding Officer (later Commanding General) of the Visayan-Mindanao Force. This force was originally stationed at Fort San Pedro de Cebu, Cebu City. On 3 January 1942, it was moved to Del Monte, Bukidnon, Mindanao.

No record has been found so far from which may be gathered the information needed with regards to what other units were mobilized and accepted into the service of the United States Army in the Philippines, particularly the Visayan Mindanao Force; when they were mobilized, activated, and/or inducted; how these units were disposed of, moved, or attached to other units, etc. It is known, however, that some units from the Visayas were moved to Mindanao and some to Luzon. As far as is known, the following units were under the Visayan-Mindanao Force on 3 Jan 42:

- (1) Visayan-Mindanao Force Hq (Maj Gen W. F. Sharp)

Force Hq Troops	Hq & Hq M.P. Company	204th M.T. Company
Hq & Hq Co, 203d Med Bn	Co "A", 203d Med Bn	Prov Labor Company
Co "A", 203d Engr Bn	203d MT Company	
- (2) Force Reserve (Colonel W. F. Dalton, Inf)

52d Inf Regt	81st PA (2.95 Gun Det)	93d Inf Regt
Co "C", 43d Inf (PS)	Co. "F", 43d Inf (PS)	

DECLASSIFIED
Authority 883078

- (3) Zamboanga Sector (Colonel A. T. Wilson, Inf)
 1st Bn, 102d Inf 1st Prov Bn Prov Hq & Hq Serv Co
 1st Prov Co, Sulu Constabulary P.C. Units and Volunteers
- (3) Lanao Sector (Brig. Gen. Guy O. Fort)
 81st Div (less 81st, 82d, 83d Inf Regts, and 81st FA)
 Attached: 2d Inf Regt FA 61st Inf Regt FA
 73d Inf Regt FA 14th Bomb Sqn, 19th Bomb Gp
 Det 81st FA 1st Bn, 84th Inf
 2 Cos, 203d Engr Bn PC Units & Volunteers (including Moros)
- (4) Cagayan Sector (Colonel Wm. P. Morse, Inf)
 Hq, 102d Div 102d Div Sp Trps Hq Co Spec Trps, 102d Div
 102d Engr Bn 102d M.T. Co 102d QM Serv Co
 103 Inf Regt 61st FA Regt 81st FA Regt
 30th Bomb Sqn, 19th Bomb Gp Co "A", 101st Med Bn
- (5) Cotabato-Davao Sector (Brig Gen J. P. Vachon)
 a. Digos Sub-Sector (Lt Col J. H. McGee)
 101st Inf Regt 103d Bn, 102d Inf Regt
 Co "E", 101st Med Corps Gen Sv & Davao Companies (PC)
- b. Carmen Ferry Sub-Sector (Maj Shanfiner)
 101st FA Regt 101st MF Co 2d Bn, 104th Inf
 Hq Sv Trps 28th Bomb Sqn, 19th Bomb Gp
 101st QM Co Div Sp Trps (Rec & Mtr Inf)
 101st Sig Co 101st Engr Bn
- c. Cotabato Sub-Sector (Lt Col R. J. Nelson)
 102d Inf Regt 2d Prov Bn
- (6) Agusan Sector (Col. Ben Hur Chastaine)
 81st Inf Regt 3d Inf Regt (PC) 3d Bn, 104th Inf Regt
 Co "B", 104th Inf
- (7) Communication Zone (Colonel H. N. Friesell)
 2d Bn, 82d Inf Attached: AC Det & PG Det
- (8) Air Corps, Del Monte Air Base (Lt Col R. T. Elmore)
 Hq & Hq Sqn, 5th Air Base Gp 29th QM Light Maint Co
 GWS Det 440 Ordnance Co (Bomb)
 Water Purification Unit Signal Det
 Med Det Atchd trps from 19th Bomb Gp
 2d QM Aviation Supply Co
- (9) Fanny Sector (Brig. Gen. Chynoweth)
 81st Div (less 81st, 82d Inf Regts and 81st FA)
 Attached: 64th Inf Regt PC and Volunteers
 65th Inf Regt
- (10) Karaga Sector (Colonel Roger Hilleman)
 74th Inf Regt (Prov) QM Co & Hq Det
 MF Co PC & Volunteers
 75th Inf Regt (less 1 Bn)

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- (11) Cebu Sector (Colonel I. C. Scudder)
 Cebu Brigade
 Prov MP Bn
 Cebu Brigade Hq & Hq Co
 82d Inf Regt (less 1 Bn)
 PA Air Corps Det
 PG Units
- (12) Bohol Sector (Lt Col A. J. Grimes)
 3d Bn, 83d Inf Regt
 PG Units and Volunteers
- (13) Samar and Leyte Sectors (Colonel Cornell)
 PG Units and Volunteers

Several provisional units were organized by local commanders; these units consisted of reservists not called to regularly mobilized units or who did not report when initially called, of ROTC cadets, and of volunteers. No attempt to list these units has been made except where definite information of their status is available.

Major General William F. Sharp, Commanding General of the Visayan-Mindanao Force, surrendered his forces on 10 May 42.

2. Lt-Colonel Howard J. Edmonds, Inf (PS) AUB

The only document so far available concerning above officer is Special Orders Number 32, issued by the Headquarters, Visayan-Mindanao Force at Fort San Pedro de Cebu, Cebu City, Philippines, dated 14 December 1941, paragraph 3 of which reads: "Major Howard J. Edmonds, (O-11805), P.S. (Infantry), in addition to his other duties, is designated Military Commander, City of Cebu, effective this date." This orders was signed by Capt. W. T. Holloway-Cook, Adjutant, by order of Colonel Sharp.

The City of Cebu was occupied by the Japanese on 10 Apr 42. On 23 Apr 42, the undersigned investigator, being hospitalized at the Datan Hospital, personally saw Lt-Col Edmonds who came to the same hospital for treatment. It is believed he surrendered together with Maj Gen Sharp at Bukidnon - 10 May 42. Lt-Col Edmonds' name appears in the Roster of Officers of the 4th Company (American Prisoners of War), Camp Malaybalay, dated 23 Sep 42.

The 201 File Card on above-named officer indicates that he was promoted to Lt-Col on 24 Dec 41, died on 26 Dec 42(?) at San Fernando, La Union. His emergency address was: Mrs. Jane E. Edmonds, wife, Iolani School, Honolulu, T. H.

All the above information on the Visayan-Mindanao Force and on Lt-Col H. J. Edmonds have been gathered from few available records, together with what the undersigned investigator could remember. It is regretted that, in the absence of more documents, no more detailed information could be offered.

s/ Santiago L. Cayton
 t/ SANTIAGO L. CAYTON