

No 25

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 335078

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VISAYAN - MINDANAO
FORCES

FORCES

No. 25

Series 8

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NN033078

LING BECKER FORCE
OF DIVISION AREA, LING, USIP
(INTERMENT CAMP AT
Camp Keithley, Lingo)

June 28, 1945.

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE USIP
LING Province in particular
and elsewhere in general.

URGENT:-

As I have notified you before, in accord with an order received from General Sharp, CG 4th USIP, this force was surrendered May 27th, 1945 to the Commanding Officer of the Japanese Imperial Army troops at Camp Keithley, Lingo (Colonel OSA), and military resistance ceased from that date. Colonel OSA informed me that our force was the last to surrender in the Philippine Islands, therefore all of Ling Province is in the hands of the Japanese Imperial Army and under their control.

Again I inform you, further armed resistance is useless and will cause continued hardship and danger to the Filipinos -- Ibero or Christian -- whom we desire to see settled in peaceful pursuits, for the general benefit to individuals and general community.

Being a PRISONER OF WAR, I am without authority, but as a friend who has your good interest at heart I again advise you to surrender your weapons and submit to authority. Otherwise the Japs in control will utilize armed forces to compel obedience to their laws. Cultivate your lands, raise crops of foodstuffs, there may be great need to supply peoples of other districts who have no means with which to obtain foods necessary to sustain life. Cease resistance to constituted authority, otherwise you will be executed and the consequence is death.


G. O. FORT
Major-General, USIP
(Prisoner of War)

Photostat of the original
in the PA 201-file of
MACALANGAN, Barauntong P
D-33988

R. L. Sallant

R. L. SALLANT DAG

DECLASSIFIED

Authority: MM 000007

HEADQUARTERS

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCE IN THE PHILIPPINES

Fort Mills, P.I.
7 May, 1942

SUBJECT: Surrender.

To Major General William F. Sharp, Jr., Commanding
Visayan-Mindanao Force.

To put a stop to future useless sacrifice of human life on the fortified island, yesterday I tendered to Lieutenant General Homma, the Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Japanese Force in the Philippines, the surrender of the four harbor forts of Manila Bay.

General Homma declined to accept my surrender unless it included the forces under command. It became apparent that the garrisons of these forts would be eventually destroyed by the aerial and artillery bombardment and by Infantry supported by tanks, which have overwhelmed Corregidor.

After leaving General Homma with no agreement between us I decided to accept in the name of humanity his proposal and tendered at midnight, night 6-7 May, 1942, to the senior Japanese Officer on Corregidor, the formal surrender of all American and Philippine Army troops in the Philippines. You will therefore be guided accordingly, and will repeat will surrender all troops under your Command both in the Visayan Islands and Mindanao to the proper Japanese Officer. This decision on my part, you will realize, was forced upon me by means entirely beyond my control.

Colonel Jesse T. Traywick, Jr., G.S.C., my Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, who will deliver this to you is fully empowered to act for me. You are hereby ordered by me as the senior American Army Officer in the Philippines Islands to scrupulously carry out the provisions of this letter, as well as such additional instructions as Colonel Traywick may give you in my name.

You will repeat the complete text of this letter and such other instructions as Colonel Traywick may give you by radio to General MacArthur. Let me emphasize that there must be on your part no thought of disregarding these instructions. Failure to fully and honestly carry them out can have only the most disastrous results.

I CERTIFY that this is
a true copy.

(SGD.) J. M. WAINRIGHT
Lieutenant General, U.S. Army

May-11/42 (SGD.) W. F. SHARP
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding

DECLASSIFIED

Authority: NND 883078

FARRICA MAY 20, 1942

COL HILSMAN
QT2

FOR YOURSELF AND COL HUBBER COLON THE QUESTION OF THOSE TO BE PLACED IN THAT CONCENTRATION CAMP WILL BE DECIDED BY THE JAPANESE STOP THE CONTROL OF YOU OFFICERS AND MEN IS OF COURSE A MATTER OF COMMAND RESPONSIBILITY RESTING SOLELY WITH YOU STOP CIVILIAN CONTROL IS A MATTER OUT OF YOUR JURISDICTION STOP LT COL HUBBER HAS ARRIVED YOUR HEADQUARTERS BUT I HAVE RECEIVED NO REPORT OF YOUR COMPLIANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS WHICH HE CARRIED FROM ME STOP UPON RECEIPT OF THIS MESSAGE I DESIRE IMMEDIATE REPLY REGARDING ACTION THAT HAS BEEN TAKEN BY YOU TO COMPLY WITH MY ORDERS STOP FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND TO QUIET FEAR AMONG CIVILIANS ADVISE THAT JAPANESE HAVE BEEN MOST LENIENT OF THIS ISLAND AND CIVILIAN OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO REMAIN AT THEIR POSTS STOP TREATMENT OF MILITARY FORCES HAS BEEN STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENEVA CONVENTION AS INDICATED IN OUR RULES OF LAND WARFARE

SHARP

A TRUE COPY:
6-26-42

(SGD.) BENJAMIN C. GASTON
B-Captain, QMS-Res

UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES
HEADQUARTERS NEGROS SECTOR
Fabrica, Negros Occidental

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 933078

May 23, 1942

MEMORANDUM #0: ALL FILIPINO OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

1. Direct written orders have been received by me from Major General Sharp, and authorized by Lieutenant General Macar Arthur, to surrender the forces of the Negros Sector.

2. These orders have been obeyed by this Headquarters and, as a member of this command, you also must obey them.

3. FAILURE to surrender classifies you as;

a. a DESERTER by the Philippine and United States Armies.

PENALTY DEATH

b. an OUTLAW by the Imperial Japanese Army,
PENALTY DEATH

4. By the terms of surrendering agreement the Imperial Japanese Army has been furnish;

- a. your name and home address,
- b. your present location and
- c. the arms and ammunition you have.

5. By surrendering you will draw full pay until you are mustered out of the service and you will be entitle to all bonus and insurance privileges of the USAFFE. You will also be recognized as an HONORABLE prisoner of war by the Government, the USAFFE, the Japanese Imperial Army and treated as such.

6. Half of our officers and men of the Negros Forces have already reported at surrender points and are being well treated

7. Report in Person immediately with your arms and ammunition to VALLERMOBO pr the P.A. cadre at FABRICA or the P.A. cadre at MANSUCAL.

8. By complying with this memorandum you will SAVE YOUR HONOR? YOUR LIFE and ASSURE the safety of your family and friend

(SGD*) Benjamin C. Gaston
Brevet Capt. CMBL-Res.(PA.)
C.O. Macar Transport Co.

(SGD) ROGER HILSMAN
Colonel, Inf. USA.
Commanding

True Copy:

Leopoldo A. Gregorio
Leopoldo A. Gregorio - Sgt. 001666
(M-Discharge)
Binalbagan, Negros Occidental

201 LORENZO, CASIANO

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: NND 933078

3715 Idaho Ave., N. W.
Wash. D.C. October 22, 1945.

Subject : Appointment and promotion of officers, Visayan Force, P. I. (ACFR-D)

To : The J. G. O.

1. Enclosed is a message concerning appointment made by me. This is one of many similar messages received and likely to be received for some time to come. To answer each letter in detail requires a great deal of labor "on" on my part, since I write the replies myself. At this time I am receiving daily medical treatment and supposedly resting and recuperating. I request therefore that the following general statement be used as the basis for action of the JGO on the future cases, requiring of me only specific confirmation and pertinent data peculiar to each case.

2. Circumstances surrounding appointments and promotions.

a. Dec. 8, 1941-Mar. 4, 1942 I commanded the 61st Division P. A. and the island of Panay. Mar. 4, 1942-May 17, 1942 I commanded the entire Visayan Force.

b. Luzon, being primary theater, received the bulk of the trained troops and messer equipment available. Mindanao became a secondary theater and properly received additional troops and personnel from the Visayan Islands, including my 61st and 62nd Inf. regiments and the 61st FA. This left me raw, reserve units, inadequately led, no artillery, rifles for less than half the men; with 8 regular American officers and 30 reserve officers for the entire Visayan Force. My strength on Panay was 8700, and the entire Visayan Force 21,425. The Filipino officers and NCOs were untrained and inadequate with some exceptions. After departure of my three regiments, we raised two infantry regiments to replace them, using available officers and NCOs.

c. In Nov., 1941, General MacArthur warned me that my equipment would be inadequate and that I must improvise and get along; that my officers and NCOs were raw and not altogether suitable. He wanted to give the Filipino officers a good try-out before demotion, but I got the impression that I was authorized to make acting appointment and promotions of officers and NCOs.

d. In addition to troops requirements, we had to organize a manufacturing service, a food supply service, and civilian affairs services, for which no cadres had been provided. For example we manufactured grenades, extractors, gas masks (for entire division) intrenching tools, shoes, uniforms, canteens, haversacks, tripods, bipods (AK), primers, reserve rations, 1st aid pouches, smokeless powder, shelter tents, matches, flash light batteries, bolos, spears, bows and arrows (!) knives, quinine, tiki-tiki and other items.

We shipped a large consignment of intrenching tools to Bataan on the Legaspi (captured and sunk). This service made demands on us for responsible personnel.

e. We moved into the mountains of Panay enough food to last the division for a year (it help-d maintain large guerrilla forces on this island for three years). We also gathered large supplies of food to ship to Bataan. This required a supply service (procurement, storage, transport, and accounting) for which no cadres had been provided.

f. After the bombing of Iloilo, Dec. 11, 1941, civil government of Panay broke down. At request of the bankers, to keep things going, we had to organize civil affairs agencies. I used civilian agencies where available, but we had to do many things ourselves, for which no cadre had been provided. For example, to prevent absolute paralysis of business, we had to manufacture three million emergency pesos. These activities were later investigated by President Quezon in person, and he gave me his unqualified approbation, although he was very sensitive to military interference. We had to do it and we needed all the responsible, intelligent, officials we could get for it, (men who wouldn't run to the hills whenever nervous).

g. I submitted three complete lists of appointments and promotions desired. We never heard from these. In view of ship sinkings that were prevalent, we never even knew if our lists had been received or not. The radio was already excessively crowded with administrative affairs. It appeared to me entirely appropriate that I should go ahead and give temporary appointments and promotions in order to keep going somehow, with the people available on the spot. If I had sat back on my island waiting for detailed authority our activities would have been paralyzed, since Luzon was preoccupied very naturally with a death struggle against hopeless odds.

h. When I was assigned to command V.F. I was informed that some experienced officers would besent me for a staff. They never came. Conditions made it wholly impracticable for them to come. But I had to try to function. Again I couldn't wait for paper approval-I went ahead and organized what I could, by a few more civilian appointments and a few acting promotions of personnel on hand. As it was, my C of S for the VF was initially a naval officer (wholly at sea on land). My G-2 was a Filipino constabulary officer who went right over to the Japs when we had to surrender, and became their G-2 advisor. The whole show was a desperate makeshift in a hopeless problem. With 22000 men on ten islands, the bulk of the officers ignorant and unreliable, I had to grab wherever I could to find men who could speak english, and be trusted to do simple jobs, reliably. If we sent a Filipino officer on an officer-messenger job we never could tell if he had actually gone or not- and after the invasion a considerable percentage just went right on home. These American and British civilians whom I appointed in the emergency could be trusted to go and come back, or to organize supply, or stay where told, etc. They were reliable. That's what we desperately needed.

1. After invasion of Cebu, conditions were chaotic. My

ultimate mission was to maintain guerrilla activity indefinitely. Until my arrival food had not been put in the mountains for this purpose, and after my arrival I had time only to get the food back to the foothills. Our raw riflemen couldn't stop the Japs who had artillery, air force, tanks, and naval support. When they broke, having no food back in the mountains, we had to let most of them go to their homes. Then, with initially only 100 men under my immediate control, we had the job of organizing a service to take the food out of our foothill dumps, right under the noses of the Japs, and carry it back into the mountain area, to hide it away in dumps for guerrilla purposes. The Filipino carriers would continually get frightened by the Jap planes and either drop their loads or carry them on home. We needed courageous, responsible men who could speak English and do things. We had to give them some rank, to enable them to handle the Filipinos, and to protect them if caught by the Japs. We used them for supply, outpost, intelligence, messengers, service, and planned to train them gradually for subsequent guerrilla activities at such future time as the situation would call for it. I commissioned several civilians during this period April 9- May 17th, 1942. For this I had authority of a letter of General MacArthur, in which he assigned the guerrilla mission as our ultimate mission, and in which he stated that after being cut off we were to have all necessary administrative authority. For practical purposes we were largely cut off from the beginning of the war, but after April 9th we were wholly cut off.

j. The above general statement covers the cases that I believe will arrive. It appears that somebody is reluctant to give credit for the service performed by some of these people. I have heard that some cases have been turned down. It is true that the appointments were not handled in routine fashion as per peacetime requirements. I suggest however that the regulations and rules were not written with any such situation in mind. Our isolation was stupefying. No superior ever visited my areas after the war began. Mail service broke down. Radio was crowded. I had a letter about March 1942 from (then) Brig. General Sutherland, C of S USAFFE, stating that he didn't approve of my promotions, and stating that the solution was simple- all I need do was to send my lists in and they would be approved. The facts are that I sent in three lists at least, and never got a single reaction to any of them. Never a single promotion or appointment, to my memory. I have been told that promotions were deadly slow even on Luzon. In my areas they were nonexistent. The war went right on. Our tasks multiplied and got more hopeless every month. I did what I thought General MacArthur would want me to do and in good faith took these people on for service, and they served in good faith and in my opinion justice demands that their service be recognized.

end of general statement

3. Specific case of Colonel Albert F. Christie, Infantry.

General MacArthur had directed me to be very careful not to demote or depose Filipino officers, and to be careful not to belittle their rank, for obvious political reasons. In the 61st Division I had as C of S a former Filipino Constabulary officer,

Colonel - - Quimbo. I soon found him totally inadequate for C of S. He was given a command and proved totally inadequate for it. I am told by people who knew him in staff school that his inadequacy was obvious before he came to me. I am also informed that when the Japs invaded Panay, he disappeared, and that his subsequent conduct was under question. But he was a likeable old fellow, and I didn't want to hurt him nor to violate Gen. MacArthur's directive. Yet he was my second in command. I hated to think of what would happen if I were a casualty and he took over command. Next in rank was Colonel Christie. I then thought that I had authority to make acting promotions. I therefore appointed Col Christie an acting brigadier general, and next day appointed Col Quimbo acting brigadier general and made him liaison officer with the civil government, a task for which he was well suited by nature and experience. This made him so happy that he didn't mind the reversal of rank and it left Christie as second in command. Brig. General (then) Sutherland told me later that he disapproved of my appointment of Christie. I had no word about it from General MacArthur however. I went in March to Cebu as C.G. V.P. This left Christie with not only Quimbo but also Col Garcia who had been unloaded from Luzon and who, Sutherland himself wrote me, was not suited for command. Christie then inherited command of the 61st Division and of Panay, a command which he performed in a very able manner. Since he was designated as acting brigadier general, the Filipino colonels were perfectly willing to serve under him. He continued in this status until surrender in May, 1942. Since he was appointed in good faith, and acted in good faith and later commended a division, I believe that he should receive credit for holding the rank. The procedure was irregular, but the situation in the Visayans, isolated as they were, was also irregular.

4. I lost all records, but submit from memory the following list of promotions and appointments made by me. This does not preclude other cases, which I would remember if brought to my attention, but which I do not remember off-hand.

Panay

Thomas N. Powell, Sr (civilian, lawyer- died or killed as POW on Oruku Maru hell-ship- had been a reserve officer formerly- appointed by me Lieut. Colonel and assigned as Civil Administrator and later Civilian Affairs Officer- most valuable service- I am going to recommend him for DSM posthumous. (date of appt about Dec. 30, 1941)

Thomas N. Powell, Jr- captain, engineers, reserve. Promoted by me to major. Acted as Engineer of Panay and later Chief Engineer of all Visayans- in charge of all airfield construction, demolition etc. I intend to recommend for DSM and DSC posthumous. Died as POW on Oriuku Maru. (date of promotion about January 15, 1942.)

Major - - Deter, M.C. Reserve, promoted by me to Lieut. Colonel. Chief Surgeon Panay and Visayan Force. Organized hospital on at least three islands including evacuation hospital on Panay for evacuees from Luzon. Reported lost as POW on ship out of Luzon last fall. I intend to recommend for DSM and DSC posthumous. (January 15, 1942)

F.M. Fliniaux, Capt, Reserve - promoted by me to acting Lieut. Col. about January 15, 1942- acted Asst C of S 61st Div and later as C of S 61st Div and Panay Island

- Fitzpatrick, Capt. Reserve- promoted to Lieut Col about
Jan 15 1942- commanded 63d Infantry regiment
-- Greathouse Capt Inf Reserve- promoted to Lieut. Col
about Jan 15, 1942- commanded infantry regiment and later Division
Inspector.
- Britton Capt Inf Reserve- promoted acting Lieut.
Colonel about Jan 15, 1942 and assigned as Division Quartermaster,
61st Div.
Capt. Nicanor Velarde, P. A.- promoted by me to acting
Lieut. Colonel Jan 6, 1942- G-4 of 61st Division
Capt. Macario Peralta, PA promoted by me to acting Lt Col
about Jan 6, 1942- G-3 of 61st Div.
Capt - - Capili P.A. Promoted by me to acting Lt Col about
Jan 6, 1942- G-2 of 61st Division.
Lieut - - Grino, P.A. promoted by me to acting Lt Col about
Feb 1, 1942- commanded 65th (provisionally organized by us) Infantr
regiment
R. Goudie-S.E. Maxwell-James Garder-R. Kennedy-A.M. Crichton-
J.F. Hulme-L.W. Hocking- appt 1st Lieut Acting about Jan 9, 1942 (all
British)
John Hay appointed acting 1st Lieut about Jan 9, 1942
Walter Sami appt acting Capt about Jan 9, 1942 (British)
R.N. Albrecht appt acting 2d Lieut. about Dec 26, 1941
(British) (about April 14, 1942)
Cebu (all of these promotions and appts were made after invasion
April 10, 1942, when we were completely cut off from USFIP)

Sgt Doyle R. Armstrong, U.S. Army appointed 1st Lieut- he was in
charge of Message Center Visayan Force - splendid service

C.E. Wilson (W.O. Electrician USN) appointed 1st Lieut- he was
in charge of the code section Hq V F - splendid service

Henry Talmadeg appointed 2d Lieut- employed as engineer on
water supply- and outpost work- no military qualifications

Jens Jensen (Norwegian) appt 1st Lieut- had been employed by
Army in charge of utilities- employed afterwards on supply, mess,
and outpost work- no military qualifications but very faithful
service

Brigvig Beardson (Norwegian) appt 2d Lieut- prior to invasion
was employed on demolition squad, and participated in demolitions
in Cebu- volunteered and was appointed to protect him- served on
supply and outpost service afterwards

- - Fenton (Feinstein) appt 2d Lieut- before had operated
Cebu Radio Station for the Army and also acted as censor- as
broadcaster he incurred the enmity of the Japs- was appointed
for his protection- served on liaison and outpost- later killed
by guerrillas

Donald C. Gregg- appt Captain- had come to Cebu to act as enginee
for army (there being no engineers on Cebu at that time)- served
on supply and outpost work in mountains

-- Senay (Filipino) in charge of all radio communication before
invasion- volunteered after invasion and served on communications,
outpost, and supply- appt Captain

Emilio Osmena (Filipino) (1st Lieut M.C. P.A. not active)
appointed Lieut. Colonel- in charge of all cargadores and supplies
in mountains- designated as QM VF- extremely valuable services-
executed by Japs for refusal to cooperate after surrender.

V.R. Browne appt Capt. in- prior to invasion was employed salvaging enemy mines and making hand grenades- was producing 500 grenades per week at time of invasion- performed demolition work during invasion- afterwards appt Captain- outpost duty.

F.A. Bowen (Reserve Capt in World War I) appt Captain and employed on supply and outpost duties in mountains - faithful service I believe that he died as POW

L. Howell appt Captain- served in command of supply dump and outpost camp.

Rufus H. Rogers . Major Inf Reserve- was promoted to Lieut. Col- he commanded the 83d Infantry regiment during invasion and did a very fine job in a hopeless situation.

Lyles G. Hardin . Capt Inf Reserve- promoted about April 20th 1942 to Major- commanded provisional 84th infantry regiment from this date (its former C.O. Col. Edmands P.C., had left with my permission for Mindanao). (This regiment occupied Busay Ridge and Cebu at time of invasion)

Crispiniiano M. Laput (1st Lt, P.A.) promoted to Major, April 18th, 1942, and assigned then to command the Bohol Battalion.

Marciano O. Garces (2d Lt P.A.) promoted to Captain as Executiv Officer of Bohol Bn.

Gonzalo P. Misa (3d Lt P.A.) commanded Brigade Hq Co and was promoted to Captain. He performed very fine service during invasion.

Emigdio V. David (1st Col P.A.) promoted to Col. He commanded the 82d Infantry throughout, and gave fine service. Believed executed by Japs after surrender.

Casiano Lorenzo (2d Lt P.A.) was promoted to captain as result of gallantry in combat- he commanded a company throughout.

Captain Wm Miner Capt. Inf Reserve- appointed Major and recommendation for same sent through channels to USAFFE (but believed lost in mail)- acted as communications officer Visayan Force- later on outpost duty- recommended later for decoration for heroic action

Cebu: the following were appointed by Colonel John D. Cook, QMC, Base Quartermaster Cebu before invasion, with my authority. these appointments made after invasion. These personnel had all been on duty in Cebu Quartermaster Base.

A.B. Carlton Major promoted to Lt Colonel - employed on supply

Edward Short, 1st Lt Reserves- to Captain- employed on supply died on Oriuku Maru

David Afflack 2d Lt Reserves to 1st Lieut- on supply and OP work

Carl Arenz 2d Lt Reserves to 1st Lt

William F. Noble appointed 2d Lieut- civilian with Standard Oil Co. Participated in demolition during invasion- destroyed supplies, oil, etc. Was commissioned to protect him- but performed services after as supply and outpost.

A TRUE COPY:

Leonard R. Farber
LEONARD R. FARBEN
Captain AGD

/s/ B.G. Chynoweth
/t/ B.G. Chynoweth
Brig. General AUS

orig on file in Policy Subd, Hqs.

Capt Phillips

- INFORMATION ON: 1. The Visayan-Mindanao Force
2. Lt-Colonel Howard J. Edmonds, Inf RS (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 Bohol 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 Order No. 24, dated 7 November 1941, paragraph 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:

of which

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 Hqrs 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 SM 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
74th FA Regt (less elements)	Isabela, Neg. Occ. PI
82nd FA Regt (less elements)	Isabela, Neg. Occ. PI
30 & 50 Cal. ME BN , 74th 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. ME BN , 91st FA Regt	Getbalogan, 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)	Marcia, 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, 1 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

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

73d Inf Regt

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

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

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

101st FA Regt

MOBILIZATION CENTER

San Jose, Antique
Banga, Capi
Otiangan, Romblon

Tanjay, Negros Oriental

Tagbilaran, Bohol
Tubigon, Bohol
Ubay, Bohol

Catbalogan, Samar
Cataram, Samar

Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
Jolo, Sulu
Cotabato, Cotabato

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~~ 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, Lanzo, 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 GG#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):

- 68d, 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 NDs had the last 5 reserve divisions)

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

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

Called Effective 12:01 AM, 1 October 1941
 (Per GG# 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 Taalban, Leyte

Called Effective 12:01 AM, 20 October 1941
 (Per 2nd GG# 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 Guihulungan, Neg Occ.
92d Infantry Regiment (less elements) mobilized at Malitbog, Leyte, P.I.

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 ~~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 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 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 off, moved, or attached to other units, etc. It is ~~known~~ known, however, that some units from the Visayas were moved to Mindanao and some to Luzon. ~~Specifically, the following units were mobilized:~~ 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 | 201th M.T. Company |
| Hq & Hq Co, 203d Med Bn | Co "A", 203d Med Bn | Prov Labor Company |
| Co "A", 203d Engr Bn | 203d MF 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 (PB) | Co. "E", 43d Inf (PB) | |

- (11) Cebu Sector (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 PC Units
- (12) Bohol Sector (Br Col A. J. Grimes)
3d Bn, 83d Inf Regt Hq & Hq Sv Co, Bohol Force
PO Units and Volunteers
- (13) Samar and Leyte Sectors (Colonel Cornell)
PO 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 (88) 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 ~~himself~~ 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~~ 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.

Santiago L. Catton
SANTIAGO L. CATTON

201 - LORENZO, CASIANO 28

A M E R I C A N S

F I L I P I N O S

1. Brig. Gen. Bradford Chynowitz
2. Col. John D. Cook, Q&C
3. " Irvinn C. Suedder INF.
4. " Marcus B. Boulers INF.
5. " Dwight H. Deter MC.
6. Major Rufus H. Rogers INF.
7. " Arthur B. Carlton Q&C
8. " Earnest V. Jordan INF.
9. " Thomas Povel ENG.
10. Capt. William D. Miner INF
11. Capt Lyles G. Hardin INF
12. " Floyd A. Hawks MC
13. Cannot be read.
14. H.D. Weidman ENG.
15. Russel H. Grayeraft INF.
16. Capt. William F. Oconnor INF
17. B. R. Browne INF
18. " F. A. Bowin INF.
19. " Donald C. Gregg INF
20. " L. Howel INF
21. 1st Lt. B.W. Bardson INF
22. " " David C. affleck Q&C
23. " " Ed. Short Q&C
24. " " Jon Kr. Jonson INF.
25. " " Myron L. Johnson INF.
26. 2nd Lieut. Frank B. Merchant INF.
27. " " Walter Smith - INF
28. " " George T. Holmes - Q&S
29. " " Curtis Sisemore - INF
30. " " Ed. F. Piesonka - INF
31. " " William F. Noble. - Q&C
32. " " George H. Weightsan - INF
33. " " Henry Talmage - INF
34. " " Joseph Allen - SERGEANT OFF
35. " " Doyle R. Armstrong - INF
36. " " Fred P. Schum - INF
37. " " Baldwin Boone - GUNNER USN
38. " " Verlt P. Hunter - US NAVY
39. " " C. E. Wilson - US NAVY
40. " " Walter A. Straphusir - USN
41. " " Atis A. Corrachael - USN
42. " " Albert Ross - USN
43. " " Johnny Mullens - USN
44. " " R. M. Cotton - USN
45. " " John Martino - USN
46. LT. COMMANDERS U. S. NAVY
47. " " A. G. Grove - USN
48. " " Morris H. Sprigs - USN.
49. " " Char. G. Lago - USN
50. " " Thomas F. Obrian - USN.
51. " " W. H. Harrington - USN

1. Col. Egnedio V. David Inf
2. Lt. Col. Jose Gonzales "
3. " " Severo Cruz "
4. " " Emilio Casena "
5. Major Crispiniano Laput "
6. " Temoteo Perez "
7. Capt. Guillermo Manfort "
8. " Gonzalo Misa "
9. " Felix Anistad PS "
10. " Pastor Legorio "
11. " Marciano Garces "
12. " Temoteo Sinay "
13. Cannot be read
14. " Casiano Lorenzo "
15. " Cesar Lachica "
16. " Vicente Causing "
17. " Rubin Jose "
18. 1st Lieut. Pedro Chica "
19. " " Fructoso anciano
20. " " Simplicia Acuna
21. " " Enrique Villaroman
22. " " Antonio Domingo
23. " " Julio Malate
24. " " Daniel Alarin
25. 2nd Lieut Maximo Tedong
26. "
27. 3rd Lieut. Seodonimo Odjinar
28. 3rd Lieut. Salvador Gandiongeo
29. 3rd Lieut. Roque Tenchaves
30. " " Victor Rivera Inf

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: NND 883078

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy from the original which is in my possession.

s/t/ ROS. PAQUEO

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Bacuag, Surigao, this 26 day of August, 1946, exhibiting to me her Res. Cert. No. A 852002, issued at Bacuag, Surigao, on Aug 17, 1946.

TRUE COPY:

R. C. PREISS
2d Lt AGD
Ass't Adj Gen

s/t/ ANGEL BOLLOZOS
Municipal Mayor

Extracted from 201 file of Seodonimo Odjinar.

Lorenzo, Casiano
CEBU CONCENTRATION CAMP
CEBU PROVINCIAL JAIL, CEBU CITY

201 File

October 23, 1942

MEMORANDUM: To whom it may concern:

The following is a list of PA Officers, Cebu Forces who surrendered to the Japanese Imperial Army at Camp X, Cebu, Cebu, on the 17th of May 1942:

COLONELS:

1. Emigdio V. David, 82nd Infantry, PA

LIEUT. COLONELS:

1. Jose Gonzales, AGD
2. Severo C. Cruz, PC
3. Emilio Osmena

MAJORS:

1. Crispiniano V. Laput, 83rd Infantry, PA
2. Timotes Perez

CAPTAINS:

1. Guillermo Monfort, MP (Separate surrender)
2. Gonzalo P. Misa, Hq Cebu Brigade Co.
3. Felix Amistad, MP
4. Pastor C. Legris, 83rd Infantry, PA
5. Marciano O. Garces, 83rd Infantry, PA
6. Timoteo C. Sinay, Signal, Brigade
7. Venancio T. Pineda, 82nd Infantry, PA
8. Gasiano Lorenzo, 82nd Infantry, PA
9. Cecar Lachina, R. 82nd Infantry, PA
10. Vicente Causing, P. 82nd Infantry, PA
11. Ruben Jose, PC

1st LIEUTENANTS:

1. Pedro Ghica, Y. Depot Bn., Brigade
2. Fructose Anciano, MP
3. Sisplicio Acuna, 83rd Infantry, PA
4. Enrique Villaroman, S. 83rd Infantry, PA
5. Antonio Doaingo, Base Hospital (Captured)
6. Julio Malato, MP
7. Daniel Alarin, Hq Cebu Brigade

1st LIEUTENANTS (VOLUNTARY SURRENDERED)

1. Pablo Laygo, 82nd Infantry, PA
2. Alfonso Rosales, 82nd (MS) PA

2nd LIEUTENANTS:

1. Maximo Tandong, Hq Cebu Brigade
(VOLUNTARY SURRENDERED)
1. Carcelo De los Cientos, 82nd Inf., PA (Captured)

3rd LIEUTENANTS:

1. Elpidio Guasay, MP
2. Seodonimo Odjinar, MP
3. Salvador Geniongo, G. MP
4. Roque Tenchaves, MP
5. Victor Rivera, Brigade

3rd LIEUTENANTS:

1. Emilio Florendo, 2., 83rd Inf, (PA) (Captured)

s/ Irving Schudder
t/ IRVING SCHUDDER
Chief of Staff, Visayan Forces

A TRUE COPY:

A TRUE COPY: 1 March 1946

/s/t/ ENRIQUEZ S. VILLAROMAN
2nd Lt., Inf 0-21143

A TRUE COPY OF A TRUE COPY:

R. C. Preiss
R. C. PREISS
2d Lt AGD
Asst Adj Gen

Extracted from 201 file of Captain LORANZO, Casiano.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 833078

61ST DIVISION (RESERVE)
(1941-1942)

Commander: Brig Gen Bradford G Chynoweth (03499) A U S

Training Area: Dingle, Iloilo and Iloilo

Combat Service: Assigned defense missions as part of Visayan-Mindanao Force
61st & 62d Inf & 61st PA moved to Mindanao prior to 3 Feb and dispersed as follows: 61st Inf, Lanao Sector; 61st PA, Cagayan Sector; 62d Inf, Force reserve, South. Action in defense of Mindanao unknown. Remainder of division part of Visayan Force from 3 Mar 42. Dispositions and action not known.

Component Units

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Mobilized At</u>	<u>Mobilized On</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
61st Div Hq	Iloilo City	17 Nov 41	
61st Inf Regt	Magao, Iloilo	1 Sep 41	
Hq Bn			
Hq & Hq Serv Co			
Combat Co			
Medical Co			
1st Bn			
Hq & Hq Co			
Cos A, B, C & D (MG Co)			
2d Bn			
Hq & Hq Co			
Cos E, F, G & H (MG Co)			
3d Bn			
Hq & Hq Co			
Cos I, K, L & M (MG Co)			
62d Inf Regt	Panitan, Capiz	17 Nov 41	
(same components as those of 61st Inf)			
63d Inf Regt	San Jose, Antique, 15 Dec 41		Activated in Panay & left behind to garrison the Is. Unit was commanded by Capt Lyle Fitzpatrick.
(Same components as those of 61st Inf)	(1st Bn at Banga, Capiz; 3d Bn at Odiongan, Romblon)		
64th Inf Regt			Activated as reserve for the Is. of Panay. CO of this unit was Col Juan Quirbe & later Capt Januario Antiquio.
(Same components as those of 61st Inf)			
65th Inf Regt			Activated together with 64th Inf & command by Lt Lt Juan Cortio. Ex O was Lt Angel Salazar.
(Same components as those of 61st Inf)			
61st PA Regt	Dingle, Iloilo	24 Nov 41	
Hq & Hq Btry			
Serv Btry			
1st Bn 2.95 HOW			
Hq & Hq Btry			
Btry A & B			
2d Bn MORTAR (21 mm)			
Hq & Hq Btry			
Btry C & D			
3d Bn (MG AA) Cal 30 & 50			
Hq & Hq Btry			
Btry E & F			
61st Sig Co	Iloilo City	1 Dec 41	
61st Mgr Bn	Dingle, Iloilo	1 Oct 41	
Hq & Serv Co			
Cos A, B & C			
61st Med Bn	Iloilo City	1 Dec 41	
Hq & Hq Co, 61st MD Co, 62d MD Co, 63d MD Co			
Collecting Cos A, B & C			
Cleaning Co			
Veterinary Co			
61st Hq Serv Tps	Iloilo City	17 Nov 41	
61st Hq Co Serv Tps	Iloilo City	17 Nov 41	
61st QM Serv Co	Iloilo City	17 Nov 41	
61st MT Co	Iloilo City	17 Nov 41	

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Authority NND 933076

OFFICIAL:

/s/ Alfredo C. Sese
/s/ ALFREDO C. SUSE
Major, Inf (AP)
Chief, Hist Sec, G-2, HQ

25 July 1947

From "Note on Philippine Army", 1941-1942

81ST DIVISION (RESERVE)
(1941-1942)

Commander: Brig Gen Guy O Fort, PA

Training Area: Carmen, Bohol, 1 Regt - Wright, Samar (letter never received)

Combat Service: Initially disposed in Visayan Is. Division, less 82d (less 2d Bn). 83d Inf moved to Mindanao prior to 4 Feb 42. Elements on Mindanao disposed as of 6 Mar 42 as follows: Div (less 3 Inf Regts and FA Regt). Lanao sector; 81st FA, Cagayan sector; 81st Inf, Agusan sector; 2d Bn, 82d Inf, Communications zone. Further action unknown. Elements remaining in Visayas transferred to Visayan Force, 3 Mar 42. Further action and disposition unknown.

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Mobilized At</u>	<u>Component Units</u>	<u>Mobilized On</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
81st Div Hq	Cebu City		17 Nov 41 . . .	*Elements mobil at Pinarunghahan and Madellin, Cebu (and Cebu City.
81st Inf Regt *			1 Sep 41	
Hq Bn				
Hq & Hq S rv Co				
Combat Co				
Medical Co				
1st Bn				
Hq & Hq Co				
Cos A, B, C & D (MG Co)				
2d Bn				
Hq & Hq Co				
Cos E, F, G & H (MG Co)				
3d Bn				
Hq & Hq Co				
Cos I, K, L & M (MG Co)				
82d Inf Regt.	Argao, Cebu		24 Nov 41	
(Same components as those of 81st Inf)				
83rd Inf Regt	Tagbilaran, Bohol		15 Dec 41 . . .	Date advanced. 2d Bn at Tubigwa, Bohol; 3d Bn at Ubay, Bohol.
(same components as those of 81st Inf)				
81st FA Regt.	Cebu City		24 Nov 41 . . .	Bn at Tagbilaran, Bohol.
Hq & Hq Btry				
Serv Btry				
1st Bn 2.95 MGs				
Hq & Hq Btry				
Btry A & B				
2d Bn MORTAR (81 mm)				
Hq & Hq Btry				
Btry C & D				
3d Bn (MG AA) Cal 30 & 50				
Hq & Hq Btry				
Btry E & F				
81st Sig Co.	Cebu City		1 Dec 41	
81st Engr Bn	Cebu City		25 Oct 41	
Hq & Serv Co				
Cos A, B & C				
81st Med Bn	Cebu City		1 Dec 41	
Hq & Hq Co	81st MD Co, 82d MD Co, 83d MD Co			
Collecting Cos A, B & C				
Clearing Co				
Veterinary Co				
81st Hq Serv Tps	Cebu City		17 Nov 41	
81st QM Co Serv Tps . . .	Cebu City		17 Nov 41	
81st QM Serv Co	Cebu City		17 Nov 41	
81st MI Co	Cebu City		17 Nov 41	

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Authority: NND 983078

OFFICIAL

/s/ Alfredo G. Sese
/s/ ALFREDO G. SESE
Major, Inf (A)
Chief, Hist Sec, G-2, HAF

25 July 1947

From: "Notes on Philippine Area", 1941-1942

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 933078

608 Georgina Ave
Santa Monica, California
14 June, 1946

Office of the Chief of Claims
Hq. Claims Service, AFWESPAC
COC PRO-380, APO 707

Dear Sir:

Your letter dated 20 April, 1946, addressed to me concerning claim of the Basilan Lumber Co. for gasoline and diesel fuel requisitioned during the early part of 1942, has just reached me.

For your information Pettit Barracks, Zamboanga, Mindanao, P.I. was isolated completely from 7 December 1941 until the date of surrender to the Japanese, May 12, 1942. During this period no arms, equipment, or supplies were received through normal supply channels. In addition to the Philippine Scouts stationed there, six Battalions of the Philippine Army and the equivalent of one Battalion of the Philippine Constabulary, were organized and trained in the area which was designated officially as The Zamboanga Sector, Visayan-Mindanao Force. The Japanese invaded Zamboanga the night of March 1-2, 1942. Active and continuous resistance was maintained against them until the date of surrender, May 12, 1942. The reserves at Pettit Barracks were exhausted early.. Requisition of supplies and equipment locally was necessary.

The Agent Finance Officer at Pettit Barracks maintained a minimum cash operating fund. Cash was received only once to augment this fund after 7 December 1941, and the major part of this was earmarked and spent for air-field construction. A few obligations evidenced by outstanding requisitions were paid. However there remained many obligations outstanding and unpaid in the Sector. Requisitions in the Sector were issued according to Army Regulations, and for such items only as were necessary.

Major George M. Roper, QMC, AUS, (Now Lieut. Col. George M. Roper, QMC, AUS, 406 Bailey Ave., San Antonio, 3 Texas, Tel Kenwood 3647), was the Sector Quartermaster and Quartermaster, Pettit Barracks. While on a duty status he was the only person in the sector authorized to issue requisitions. During the illness of Major Roper, however, the following persons, at intervals, functioned as Acting Sector Quartermaster, and during the time each so functioned he was the only person in the Sector authorized to make requisition:

1st Lieut. Norman Hulin, Inf., AUS, (Now deceased)

CWO ----- Niquist, QMC, (Now deceased).

Exceptions: During the last stages of the defense two or three persons were sent long distances to look for certain items of equipment and or supplies for which they gave hand receipts. These hand receipts were to be taken up at the first opportunity and covered by formal requisition. Whether or not this was done in all cases in the closing days of the defense I do not know. If any such documents are presented in the form of claims they should be investigated carefully.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NNN983078

Colonel William F. Dalton, Infantry, AUS, commanded Pettit Barracks and the Zamboanga Sector until January 25, 1942. The undersigned was his executive officer, and, by designation of Major General William F. Sharp, Commanding General, Visayan-Mindanao Force, succeeded him in command of the Sector and Pettit Barracks, and so functioned until the date of surrender. Supplies of current need were procured under policy laid down by the Sector commander. Transportation and articles of a special nature were procured on specific authority of the Sector Commander or by his direction. All supplies, equipment, transportation, and services procured locally as stated, were received and used by the military forces of the United States in preparation for and in defense of the Sector.

The undersigned is acquainted personally with most persons and firms in the Zamboanga Sector who may hold requisitions upon which to base claims against the Government of the United States, and possesses also a general knowledge of the amounts, quantities, etc., of transportation, equipment, supplies, and services procured and used for which payment has not yet been made.

In so far as I know all Government records of Pettit Barracks and the Zamboanga Sector evidencing transactions upon which claims may be made have been lost. Furthermore, except as stated in this communication, all American Officers having knowledge of these transactions are deceased.

Signature of Albert T. Wilson cut out
for card file.

Incl: 1 certificate, Colonel A. T. Wilson, Inf. AUS.

A TRUE COPY from original on file in Archive Section.

HEADQUARTERS
BOHOL PROVINCE
MILITARY POLICE COMMAND, PA

AF0 718
18 October 1945

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Award.

TO : Adjutant General, HPA, AFO 501

EXTRACT

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"2. Circumstances: *** **

In January 1942, when the Visayan-Mindanao Force was in dire need of a General Hospital, the entire personnel of the former North Negros Sugar Co. Hospital under Major W. R. Davis, MC, USA, was recruited, of which Lt. Flora B. Flores was a member. When the Hospital was partly established and was already functioning, the Finance Department, USA, refused to recognize the legality of the induction into the USAFFE of the members of said Hospital, and refused to pay their salaries. It necessitated the personal interventions of President M. Quezon and Major Gen. B. Valdes to straighten out the affair during their passage thru Mindanao Island in March 1942.

During the period of about 6 weeks when the Hospital personnel were in doubt as to their status and pay, there was great danger of the loss of the Hospital, which would have had a serious and deleterious effect on the Visayan-Mindanao Force. Only the personal influence of Major Davis, the Commanding Officer, ably backed by Lt. Flores, then Chief Nurse, Lt. Locsin and the Executive Officer, prevented the dissolution of the Unit which would have been an irreparable loss.

Lt. Flores as Chief Nurse did much to maintain the high standard of nursing service in the Force General Hospital, and during the trying days before and during the invasion of Mindanao Island, was partly responsible in keeping the morale of the personnel and patients high. As surgical nurse her efficiency was outstanding.

It is therefore recommended that 2d Lt FLORA B FLORES, MC, PA, be awarded the MILITARY MERIT MEDAL."

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(over)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 933078

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SIGNATURE /s/ Leonardo F. Gallardo, 1st Lt., M.C.

Name Grade ASN
O-27630

DATE 18 October 1945

Personally appeared before me Leonardo F. Gallardo, 1st Lt., O-27630,
HQ, MPC, Tagbilaran, Bohol, who after being duly sworn, deposes and says:
(Name, Grade, ASN, Address)
I was an eyewitness to the circumstances related in par 2 of this letter and
swear or affirm that they are true and correct.

SIGNATURE /s/ Illegible

1st Lt. CAV O-1678
Name, Grade, ASN

Sworn and subscribed to in my presence at HQ, MPC, Tagbilaran, Bohol
Place
on 11 November 1945

/s/ Illegible

Summary Court

10. Signature of person making recommendation:

/s/ Leonardo F. Gallardo

/s/ LEONARDO F. GALLARDO 1st Lt, MC D-27630 Tagbilaran, Bohol

Name Rank ASN Address

A TRUE EXTRACT COPY:

M. K. Anthony
M. K. ANTHONY
1st Lt
ASN: LEONARD

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18 October 1945
VLC:ltg

REPLICA LOANER COVERED BY
MORNING EDITIONS
REPRODUCED

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
IN THE FIELD.

March 31, 1942

I certify that the following named persons have been commissioned in the Philippine Army, in the Corps and ranks stated after their names; and that they have been called to active duty as of the dates likewise stated. Upon said dates they actually reported for duty, and began to render service.

Name	Rank	Corps	Date called
Frias, Rizalino A.	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 11, 1942
Ponce, Diego G.	1st Lieut.	Dent.-Res.	Jan. 12, 1942
Rillo, Paulo M.	2nd Lieut.	Inf.-Res.	Jan. 31, 1942
Bacay, Ulderico	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 12, 1942
Bando, Juan del	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Daterto, Rodolfo S.	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Gallardo, Leonardo F.	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Larraquel, Leovigildo	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 12, 1942
Locsin, Benjamin T.	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Silva, Honesto S.	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 12, 1942
Jeraza, Fernando N.	1st Lieut.	Dent.-Res.	Jan. 21, 1942
Montesalares, Angel,	1st Lieut.	Dent.-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Palacio, Jose L.	1st Lieut.	Dent.-Res.	Feb. 11, 1942
Pageda, Celestino A.	1st Lieut.	Dent.-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Alagos, Arsenio P.	2nd Lieut.	Med. Adm.-Res.	Jan. 21, 1942
Ambil, Ruperto H.	2nd Lieut.	Med. Adm.-Res.	Jan. 11, 1942
Santos, Jesus S.	2nd Lieut.	Med. Adm.-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Hilado, Ramiro J.	3rd Lieut.	Med. Adm.-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Flores, Flora B.	2nd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Gustilo, Valeria	3rd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Mabasa, Isidra	3rd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Rivera, Nieves	3rd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Olaybar, Presiosa	3rd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Rafanan, Florencia	3rd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Solinap, Maria	3rd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Trinidad, Angelina	3rd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Villanos, Cresencia	3rd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 13, 1942
Tolentino, Bibiana	3rd Lieut.	Nurse-Res.	Jan. 21, 1942
Ventura, Cipriano	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 12, 1942
Mandares, Hilarion	2nd Lieut.	Med. Adm.-Res.	Jan. 23, 1942
Uy, Victorio	1st Lieut.	Med.-Res.	Jan. 21, 1942

By authority of the President,

/s/t/ MANUEL ROXAS
Secretary to the President/t/ MANUEL L. QUEZON
President of the Philippines

Certified: A True Copy

/s/ Oren G. Billingsley
/t/ OREN G. BILLINGSLEY
2nd Lt Inf

A TRUE COPY:

M. K. Anthony
M. K. ANTHONY
1st Lt
Asst. Adjutant

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 893078

CAMP NO. 6 BASE HOSPITAL, TALISSAY, CEBU

DESIGNATION	NAMES	RANK & BR SERV	PRESENT STATION
CO, Hosp Bn	Moises M. Santos	Major MC	CO 32" Sta Hosp Cebu
On Duty	Leon Raymundo	1" Lt MC	29" Sta Hosp Batangas
S-1	Arsenio Martinez	1" Lt MC	Demobilized
S-2	Pedro B. Tetangco	1" Lt MC	1st Gen Hosp PA
S-3	Jovenal Almendras	Capt MC	Demobilized
S-4	Domingo, Antonio	1" Lt MC	Deceased
Hq & Hq Serv Co	Ralph Hawkins	Capt DC	Unknown
CO, Co	Avelino Crisanto	1" Lt DC	Demobilized
2nd in Comd			
Leader, 1st Pl			
Leader, 2nd Pl			
Leader, 3rd Pl			
1st Sgt			

History:

The above named officers were inducted into the USAFFE in their respective units before being assigned in this Base Hospital. This hospital serviced the 82nd, 83rd Inf. Regts., and other military units stationed in the Island of Cebu, until 12 April 42 when the unit was disbanded by Col. Deter, MC, USA, Force Surgeon Visayan.

/s/ PEDRO B. TETANGCO
/t/ PEDRO B. TETANGCO
1st Lt MC
1st General Hospital PA

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

s/ Richard P. Joslin
t/ RICHARD P. JOSLIN
1st Lt., INF, AUS

PA Base Hospital, Talissay, Cebu

Obtained from the mimeograph copy found in the Deceased Section, veterans Branch.

DENTAL HISTORY
VISAYAN-MINDANAO FORCE

December 11, 1941

The Force Dental Surgeon left Manila to join the Hdqrs., Visayan-Mindanao Force at Cebu City, Cebu as per Par. 3, SO, 267, Hdqrs, Philippine Dept, Manila, P.I. After an interesting and exciting voyage on the U.S. Don Estaban, the F.D.S. arrived at Cebu and reported for duty on the evening of Dec. 11, 1941.

After reporting in person to Maj. Gen. (Then Colonel) W. F. Sharp, C.O. of the M.V.F., the F.D.S. was assigned quarters at Fort San Pedro De Cebu and was appointed Force Dental Surgeon of the M.V.F. as per Par. 5, SO 32, Hdqrs, V.M.F., Cebu City, Cebu, P.I., Dec. 11, 1941 with specific verbal orders from the C.O. not to perform any of the duties of F.D.S. as due to the lack of Officers it was intended to assign him to another job. The Dental equipment of the F.D.S. consisted of one (1) chest M.D. #60, Dental Army Regulations pertinent to the Med Dept. and a set of Med. Field Service School material. The F.D.S. was appointed as Hdqrs. Mess Officer on Dec. 16, as per Par. 2, S.O. 37, Hq. VMP, Cebu City, Cebu, P.I., Dec. 16, 1941. On Dec. 19, 1941, Colonel Sharp was made a Brig. Gen and on Dec. 20, Hdqrs. was moved to San Carlos College, Cebu City, Cebu, P.I.

At this time it was possible to gain but meager information of the military situation in the Visayas and nothing in regards to the military set up in Mindanao. On Jan. 2 Brig. Gen. Sharp and most of his staff left Cebu for Mindanao and on Jan. 8 Col. Wm. Braddock, MC, the Force Surgeon, left for the same destination. At this time the F.D.S. was given transportation and the opportunity to acquaint himself with the Dental set up on the island of Cebu. The 82nd and 83rd Inf. Regt. were visited as well as some of the installations in the hills in the interior of the island of Cebu, such as the newly set up Hospital.

It was found that there was a force of approximately 5,000 men on the island of Cebu with the following Dental Officers serving the following units:

1. Cebu Frig. Hospital, Capt. Clifford Hawkins, D.C., Reg. PA
2. Military Police Regt, 1st Lt. Filipe Borrondo, DC, Res, PA
3. 83rd Inf. Regt., 1st Lt. Honario Matoto, DC, Res, PA
4. 82nd Inf. Regt., 1st Lt. Cesar Lachica, DC, Res, PA
5. Clearing Station, Cebu Prov. Med. Btn., 1st Lt. Avetino Crisanto, D.C., Res, PA.

Equipment and supplies were lacking in all instances except for the Hospital set up.

On Jan. 11, the following officers were inducted and on Jan. 20, were assigned to the following units:

1. Military Police Regt. 1st Lt. T.G. Sevilla, DC, Res, PA

2. 83rd Inf. Regt., 1st Lt. Cayetano Tahmir, DC, Res, PA
3. 82nd Inf. Regt., 1st Lt. Cesar Lachica, DC, Res, PA

On Jan. 15th a radio was received from Mindanao requesting that three (3) Dental Officers be inducted, equipped and sent to that island. The following officers were inducted and sent to Mindanao.

1. 1st Lt. D.C. Ponce, DC., Res, PA: This man was called in from the Red Cross Dentists and was sent to Mindanao with his personal equipment on orders of Col. J. Scudder, Inf., then C.O. Cebu Brig. The F.D.S. was not given one opportunity to see this man or check his equipment before his departure from Cebu on Jan. 15.
2. 1st Lt. Celestino A. Pageda, D.C., Res, PA, inducted from National Charity Clinic.
3. 1st Lt. Angel A. Mantasoloros, DC, Res, PA, inducted from private practise at Carcar, Cebu, P.I.

Certain amounts of equipment that complied with the chest MD, #60, Dental list were purchased from the last two men mentioned above, vouchers issued to them by the Procurement Officer, Cebu, and they, with this equipment, were sent to Mindanao on Jan. 17th. At this time the F.D.S. had no information in regards to the military situation in Mindanao except that the enemy held Davao. That there were approximately 30,000 men in our force in Mindanao, that the mobilization camp at Malaybalay had been bombed in Dec. and that the enemy was bombing the port of Bugo intermittently.

During the next few days it was learned that there were seven (7) Red Cross Dentists in Cebu City with their equipment, all available for military duty. Their equipment included extraction forceps, Cook type syringes, field chairs, (old style, US Army) and foot engines all of which simplified the equipping of Dental Officers for field service. Each Red Cross and National Charity Clinics Dentists owned his own equipment while supplies were furnished by the organization he was connected with. It was also learned that there was six (6) other Red Cross Dentists available for military duty on the island of Bohol. No information was available as to Dentists available on other Visayan Islands or in Mindanao.

On Jan. 20th the F.D.S. received radio orders to proceed to Mindanao by the first boat. Capt. C. Hawkins, DC. Reg. PA, was designated as Asst. F.D.S. in addition to his other duties and 1st Lt. F. Farronco DC, Res, PA, was transferred from the M.P. Regt., to the QM Depot, Cebu to be Asst. Med. Supply Officer for the selection of Dental property as requisitioned. The F.D.S. was relieved as Mess Officer, Rear Echelon, Hdqrs, VMF, as per Par. 2, SO 6, Hdqrs, Cebu Brig. Cebu, P.I., Jan. 19, 1942. The F.D.S. left Cebu by boat on the evening of Jan. 20th, proceeded to Jagna on the South coast of Bohol, where the boat laid over on the day of Jan. 21st, and then proceeded by night to the port of Bugo, Or. Mis, Mindanao, arriving there at dawn on Jan. 22nd.

The F.D.S. reported to Maj. Gen. Sharp, C.O. of the VMF that date and was informed that he was to be the General's aide. After some protest on the part of the F.D.S. and persuasion of the Force Surgeon, the F.D.S. was ordered verbally by Maj. Gen. Sharp to act as F.D.S. and to use the Force General Hospital at Impalute, Bukidnon, Mindanao as Hdqrs. The F.D.S. was instructed to help organize the Hospital, which was not started as yet, set up a Dental Clinic at place to accommodate a 1,000 bed General Hospital, equip it and secure the necessary personnel, take care of American Dental patients, treat complicated cases other than American and supervise the Dental Clinic in addition to the regular administrative duties of the F.D.S. The VMF, G-1 was requested to furnish the F.D.S. with a list of all units on Mindanao, their strength and disposition with the name of the Dental Officers assigned to these units. This report was never furnished to the F.D.S.

On the arrival of the F.G.H. on the evening of Jan. 24th the F.D.S. found Maj. R.W. Davis, MC, Res, USA, in charge. With him were some of the personnel and some of the equipment he had brought with him from the North Negros Sugar Central at Manopla, Negros. They had all arrived at Impalutao on Jan 22nd. The nurses were housed on the second floor of the Bureau of Forestry building and the operating room was on the first floor. Maj. Davis and the F.D.S. occupied a room on the first floor and the remainder of the personnel were quartered in some of the farmer laborers dwellings on the grounds. It was found that the following three (3) Dental Officers were with the Hospital unit:

1. 1st Lt. D.C. Ponce, DC, Res, PA
2. 1st Lt. C.A. Purada, D. C., Res., PA
3. 1st Lt. A.A. Montesdaros, D.C., Res., PA

On Jan. 25th the F.D.S. set up the M.D. Chest #60 Dental equipment in a room next to the operating room and then assisted Maj. Davis in getting two (2) hospital tents set up to serve as wards until wood in Ward buildings could be constructed. On Jan. 25th the F.D.S. was promoted to Major, Army of US, accepted that date with rank from Dec. 19, 1941. An incomplete Dental survey was made of the Hospital personnel late in January but due to the organization and construction of the Hospital, plus the limited Dental facilities, Dental treatment was limited to emergencies only. No reports were received from any of the Dental Officers in the VMF for the month of January.

About Feb. 1st the Dental personnel at F.G.H. was utilized in making up copies of lists of Chest M.D. #60 Dental, Army regulations pertinent to the Dental Corps and copies of certain other instructive matter to be used at the Medical Field Service School, which was contemplated. During this month a considerable amount of Dental property was purchased from Dental Officers who were inducted, from the Red Cross at Cagayan and from the Philippine Packing Co. Vouchers were issued at the Procurement Officer. Names of several applicants for the Reserve Dental Corps were obtained and filed. Questionnaires were distributed to obtain the names, organization, personal history and special qualifications of Dental Officers on duty.

Accompanying the questionnaires was a request that the Dental Officers send a list of Dental property in their possession to the F.D.S. with the questionnaire.

Property purchased was classified and stored at F.G.H.,

During this month the following Officers were assigned to F.G.H.:

1st Lt. J.L. Polacio, D.C., Res, PA: Inducted Feb. 11th from Private practice.

1st Lt. F.H. Jereza, D.C., Res, PA: Inducted Jan 21st from the Red Cross, assigned to Clearing Station, Cagayan Brig. at Cabula and when this Hospital was closed, to F.G.H.

2nd Lt. P.A. Rillo, Inf. Res., P.A.: Inducted from Red Cross on Jan. 31st, assigned Labor Pool Btn., Cagayan and reassigned to F.G.H. Feb. 7th to act as Dental Officer. Several requests were made to transfer Lt. Rillo to the D.C. Res., PA, but all attempts were unsuccessful.

On Feb. 15th the Dental Clinic was moved to one of the empty wards and two (2) chairs were set up. On Feb. 11th, 1st Lt. G. R. Noble reported for duty at Cagayan and was assigned to F.G.H. He had been on duty at Davao at time of the invasion there by the enemy on Dec. 20th, 1941, and was in the general exodus from that city. It was learned from him that he had taken his family to one of the Visayan Islands and now had returned to duty after a period of almost two (2) months.

On Feb. 11th, 1st Lt. J. L. Palocio, DC, Res., PA, was inducted at Cagayan and assigned to Dental Service, F.G.H., as per V.O., Commanding General. A large amount of Dental property was purchased from him and some from the Philippine Packing Co. at Del Monte. About Feb. 16th, 1st Lt. M.M. Sauler, D.C., Res., P.A. on duty with the 103rd Inf. at Cagayan became a patient at F.G.H. with a ruptured tendon Achilles, left leg. On Feb. 26th work was started on the new 16 room Dental Clinic at F.G.H. On Feb. 27th as per Par. 9, SO 35, Hdqrs. WMP. Feb. 26th, 1942 the F.D.S. took over the Supply of all Dental Officers, V.M.P. from the Force Med. Supply Officer, who was stationed at F.G.H. Reports this month were received only from the Med. Btn., 81st Div, 81st F.A. and F.G.H. A very incomplete record of units present, their strength and disposition was learned this month from some of the questionnaires which were returned.

It was learned that Capt. Joe H. Allen, D.C., Army US, was on duty with the 5th Air Base at Del Monte. His reports went direct from his Hdqrs to the Chief Flight Surgeon, Hdqrs., USAFFE, Ft. Mills, Corregidor, P.I., and not thru the F.D.S. office. As his clinic was equipped with a complete Chest #60, MD, Dental the F.D.S. secured from him the incomplete chest #60 MD, Dental that he had brought with him from Clark Field, Luzon.

As a member of Gen. Sharps staff and also a member of Col. Braddox's office the F.D.S. had been assigned for duty to the F.G.H. and yet was

not a member of that Hospital. The F.D.S. began to find that such a set up is not without difficulties. The F.D.S. had all the normal functions of a Force Dental Surgeon to perform in addition to handling all the Dental Supply for the VMP, maintain a Dental Replacement Center, administer a General Hospital Dental Clinic, treat all American patients and all other complicated cases and in addition he was planning to conduct a Dental Field Service School for the VMP. During this month two fractures of the mandible, both about three months old were treated and wired. One had an Osteomyelitis and the other had a fibrous union. In both cases Maj. R. W. Davis, MG, Res., USA, operated and the F.D.S. assisted him. In addition the F.D.S. operated on a gunshot wound case in an American officer involving nine upper anterior and bicuspid teeth. Several teeth had been shot out and the remainder of the nine fractured. The latter were removed and an Alveolotomy was performed to prepare the case for a prosthetic appliance.

1st Lt. M. M. Sauler, D.C., Pers. PA continued to be a patient at F.G.H. throught this month. On Mar. 2nd, 1st Lt. G.R. Noble, DG, Res. PA was transferred from F.G.H. to Cagayan Brig. Hosp. at Santa Fe as per Par. #2, SO 35, Hdqrs, VMP, Feb. 26, 1942. On March 11, the new Dental Clinic at F.G.H. was completed and all seven Dental Officers were moved in and seven offices, a laboratory, supplyroom, record office and the Force Dental Surgeon's administration office were set up. The F.D.S. professional office was equiped for both oral surgery, operations and prophylaxis, two (2) other officer were equipped for surgery, two (2) for operative and prophylaxis, one (1) for combination or 1 surgery and operative and one (1) for pnesthesia. The building was under cover of the pine trees as were all other Hospital buildings and was wired for electricity, but had no plumbing for water or waste disposal. The Red Cross wash basin stands which had been purchased became of great use. Lighting was excellent due to the fact that the sawale windows were swung inward and upward and fastened from about by a wire. One half partitions between rooms were used which gave excellent ventilation. A stenographer (civilian) was hired to handle the records and the F.D.S.'s correspondence. During this month 1st Lt. A.R. Tarrosa, D.C., Res. P.A. was transferred from the 102nd Inf to the 103rd Inf. taking Lt. Sauler's place. The 102nd Inf had had two Dental Officers and therefore was not deprived of Dental Service. During this month the list for Chest MD, #60 Dental was somewhat revised to conform as much as possible with the Field Equipment issued by the PA and existing conditions.

On March 1st the F.D.S. wrote a letter of instructions to Capt. C. Hawkins, D.C. PA, whom he had left in charge of the Dental Offices in Cebu giving him certain suggestions as to the Dental organization there and then on March 3rd the VMP was split into the MF and VF which of course took the Dental administration of the Visayan Islands of the F.D.S.'s hands. Questionnaires and lists of Dental equipment were coming in from all over Mindanao with the exception of the Zamboanga Sector. It was found that there were 31 Dental Officers in the M.F., one of whom was a full time Malaria control officer, He being an expert laboratory man in this field and so urgently needed in this work that it was felt advisable that he should continue on in this capacity. Also there was a sufficient number of Dental Officers in the field (in accordance with

PA tables of organization) plus the fact that several civilian Dentists were applying for Res. Commissions and Active duty. No report from Force G-1 was received this month in regards to units present their strength, disposition or the Dental Officers assigned to them. Due to lack of instruments, especially oral surgery instruments, it was decided to equip the Dental officers at Clearing station and one (1) for Field Regts. This proved to be very successful. It is of interest to note that it was found that the cellophane wrappers from packages of American cigarettes could be used in place of celluloid strips. Cook's syringes were sent to officers in the Field and as the carpules were used they were saved and returned to the F.G.H. in boxes of 20, sterilized, refilled and put in stock. As the vaso constrictor ordinarily used deteriorated very quickly, Neo-Synephin was used as a vaso constrictor. It was found cobrefrin novocaine stands up very well in the tropics and does not deteriorate easily. Foot engine cords were made out of fisherman's twine as there were not enough of these to start with. One of the Dental officers at F.G.H., Lt. Palacio, was a clever mechanic and he fixed all of the cable engines, handpieces and contra angles which were sent to F.G.H. for repair and reissue.

A Dental requisition for a six (6) months supply was started this month as practically all of the questionnaires and lists of equipment on hand from Dental Officers in the field had been received by the F.D.S. A list of what was needed for use in the Field and at F.G.H. plus the Dental Supply was computed and this was compared with the amount on hand and a Dental Requisition formed from information gained from the above two lists. Cebu and Cotobato appeared to be the best local sources of supply as Manila was out due to lack of communications and transportation. A list of essential Dental Supplies was sent by plane to Australia but nothing came of it. During this month reports were received from only the F.G.H. Med. Btn. 81st Div and Clearing Stations, Cagayan Brig.

On April 9th the F.D.S. started on an inspection tour of the M.R. Dental set up along with Col. Braddock, the Force Surgeon. They left Impalutao and proceeded south visiting each unit along the way. At each Dental installation the F.D.S. checked the equipment and supplies, picked up excess equipment, instruments and all over one (1) month's supply of expendable items. The F.D.S. also gave instructions as to rendering reports and methods of supply. It was found more expedient to have each Dental Officer to render his reports and requisitions direct to the F.D.S., at the Hospital as well as thru regular channels due to the lack of communications. It took a month for word to reach the F.D.S. from some parts of the island even when sent direct, twice as long if sent thru channels. After leaving the Digos front in the 1st Div. area they crossed over to Cotobato, which was by-passed, and visited organizations at and near Parang and Malabang. They next visited the 81st Inf. and then the 81st Div. in the Lanao area. Due to the bridges being out between Cagayan and Ilegan they were forced to retrace their steps and were able to do some rechecking. During their stay in Dansalan, Lanao they became acquainted with the plan to make that area a final stronghold against an invasion force. A Hospital site had be

chosen the Bubong area and a road to it from Dansalan was in the process of construction. The F.G.H. at Impalutao on Feb. 24th. It was decided to send a portion of the Dental Supply at F.G.H. to Dental Reserve at Dansalan. The information gained on the inspection trip that was to be used in completing the requisition for a six (6) months supply was practically useless as Cebu, the best source of supply, had been invaded on April 10th. Arrangements were made to transfer 1st Lt. C.A. Nugeala D.C., Res. PA, from F.G.H. to Dansalan, to take charge of the Dental Reserve. On April 29th, the F.D.S. started on an inspection trip that of the Cagayan area. Parang, just north of Cotobato, was invaded this date and an early invasion of the Cagayan area was anticipated. Due to this no cars were permitted overnights on the coast road from Iligan to Butuan. In view of the conditions the F.D.S. made a hurried trip seeing as many Dental Officers as possible and returned to F.G.H. that evening. Plans for sending Lt. Ruge da to Dansalan were out and that plan was discarded.

On April 16th the V.F. and MF were reunited into the VMF. No reports had ever been received from the Visayan Sector of the VMF and only one small requisition had been filled and sent plus some Dental forms which had been ordered. No knowledge had been obtained as to the Dental setup in the Visayans since the F.D.S. had left Cebu on Jan 20th. No report for this month were received from the 81st Div. due to the invasion of that area and the lack of communications.

On May 3rd, the enemy forces landed at Cagayan and Sugo and proceeded to make an invasion towards Malaybalay. The enemy also proceeded northward from Davao enveloping our forces in a pincer movement. The F.G.H. was in a good position so far as the Cagayan front was concerned, but was a long distance for the Digos front. Bombing occurred both North and South of the F.G.H., the nearest fighting during which there were but few casualties received at the F.G.H. and none of these cases

with Dental involvements, our forces surrendered at 6:00 AM, May 10th. All forces except the F.G.H., the Lanao Sector, Zamboanga Sector and the Agusan Sector, were to report in at Malaybalay by midnight May 10th.

1st Lt. M.M. Sauler D.C., Res. PA, went from sick in Hosp to duty at F.G.H. on May 1st. All Dental officers at F.G.H. remained on duty altho the surrender was imminent and apprehension as to their future treatment was doubtful. Three fourths of the enlisted personnel at F.G.H. disappeared the night before the surrender. On May 5th the entire F.G.H. including the Dental Clinic was packed and ready to move South that nite to the region of Lake Pinamlay, but this move was called off late that afternoon. Only two offices were unpacked and set up. The remainder of the Dental Clinic was packed and held in readiness to move. About May 15th, all of the Clinic was unpacked and set up.

On May 29th four (4) Officers: 1. 1st Lt. F.J. Jereza, D.C., Res., PA.; 2. 1st Lt. A.A. Montecelaros, DC, Res. PA; 3. 1st Lt. J. L. Palacio, DC, Res., PA; 4. 2nd Lt. P.A. Rillo, DC, Res., PA., were equipped with field equipment and supplies for emergency dental treatment and were sent

from F.O.H. to the P.W.C. at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I., as per VO of Maj. Gen. Sharp. On May 3rd the F.D.S. left the F.O.H. for the P.W.C. at Malaybalay as per V.O. of Maj. Gen. Sharp. With him he took a truck load of Dental equipment. Report were required this month from only the American P.W.C. and F.O.H.

The camp consisted of about 5,000 P.A. and P.C. and approximately 1,000 US Army personnel and was divided into four parts; American Camp, 101st Camp, 102nd Camp and Camp Headquarters. The P.C. unit was under the 101st Camp for administration. The American Officers who had been on duty with the 101st Div. 102nd Div. and Headquarters remained with their units. The American Camp consisted mainly of Air Corps personnel.

Some Dental Officers at the P.W.C. were not functioning as such due to lack of supervision and equipment. One Clinic had been established within the area of the 101st Div. Med. Btn. This Clinic had among its personnel the four (4) Dental Officers sent from F.O.H. On May 29th and several others. Another Clinic was established at the 101st Div. Hdqrs with two (2) Dental Officers. The 102nd Div. had no Dental Clinic due to lack of equipment and sent its patients to the Clinic in the 101st Div. Med. Btn. area. Capt. J.H. Allen, D.C., AUS had a Clinic in the American Camp. Many of the PA and PG Dental Officers had brought in to the camp practically no Dental Equipment with them.

On June 1st, 1st Lt. C.A. Pugada arrived at P.W.C., Malaybalay with the remainder of the Dental equipment and supplies at F.O.H. This left 1st Lt. D.C. Ponce as the only Dental Officer at the F.O.H. He was equipped with Field equipment and supplies for emergency Dental treatment. On arrival at the P.W.C., Malaybalay, the F.D.S. was instructed by the Chief of Staff and the Force Surgeon to organize a Dental Clinic and put all Dental Officers to work. The F.D.S. found the following Dental Officers present in the P.W.C. and assigned them as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Old. Org.</u>	<u>New Org.</u>
Nelson, Robert E.	Major, D.C.	F.D.S.	F.D.S.
<u>5th Air Base</u>			
Allen, Joe H.	Capt. D.C.	5th A.B.	5th A.B.
<u>Force Gen. Hosp</u>			
Ponce, Diego C.	1st Lt. D.C.	F.O.H.	F.O.H.
<u>101st Division</u>			
Castillo, Tirso A.	1st Lt. D.C.	Div Hq 101st.	
Saez, Eusebio A.	1st Lt. D.C.	102nd Inf.	C.D.C.
Rojas, Teofilo R.	1st Lt. D.C.	101st Med. B.	C.D.C. 101st Med B

102nd Division

Amal, Miguel M.	1st Lt. D.C.	61st F.A.	C.D.C.
Ramos, Felix M.	1st Lt. D.C.	62nd Inf	C.D.C.
Sauler, Marcelino M.	1st Lt. D.C.	103rd Inf	C.D.C.
Thongson, Serrio B.	1st Lt. D.C.	93rd Inf	C.D.C.
Reyes, Eliseo T.	1st Lt. D.C.	C.D. Sec. P.C.	C.D.C.
Talentino, Domingo	1st Lt. D.C.	81st F.A.	C.D.C.

Force Gen. Hosp.

Jereza, Fernando H.	1st Lt. D.C.	F.G.H.	C.D.C.
Montesclaros, Angel	1st Lt. D.C.	F.G.H.	C.D.C.
Palacio, Jose L.	1st Lt. D.C.	F.G.H.	C.D.C.
Pugeda, Celestino H.	1st Lt. D.C.	F.G.H.	C.D.C.
Lambujon, Restituto C.	1st Lt. D.C.	Agusan Sec.	C.D.C.
Rillo, Paulo A.	1st Lt. Inf	F.G.H.	C.D.C.

On June 9th the Central Dental Clinic was opened with 14 Dental Officers for service to the 101st Div. less the 101st Div. Med. Btn. and personnel sick in that organization's hospital; the 102nd Div., Camp Hqrs., 1st Lt. T. Rajas D.C., Res. PA, continuing with the Clinic at the 101 Div. Med. Btn. Hosp. It was considered advisable to have Lt. Pajas at this hospital due to the large number of patients in the hospital, average 250 plus the Med. Btn. personnel. The Central Dental Clinic was housed in a building 20 ft by 60 feet, with 2x4 flooring, adequate light and ventilation. It was again found advantageous to swing the windows inward with a hinge at the top of the window. A record office, administration office, Reception room, Examination room, Laboratory, Supply room and six operating offices were established. Only emergency dental treatment was provided due to the uncertainty of the situation. It was felt that the P.A. would soon be released and that the Americans would be retained. A sufficient amount of Dental Supply for about 1000 men remained on hand and it was agreed that this should be saved and used on the American's in the event that the P. A. was released. Due to lack of equipment two (2) Dental Officers were assigned to each chair and the following section were set up: Oral Surgery (1), Operative-relief of pulpitis (1), Prophylaxis (3), General practice (1) the latter was operated by the Force Dental Surgeon.

1st Lt. L. M. Ramos, D.C., Res. PA, from duty at Central Dental Clinic to sick in quarters on June 1st to June 8th, and on June 9th to F.G.H. with acute T.B. During this period it was found that a great number of items of all types were being stolen from the Dental Clinic and it became necessary to place an American guard over the Clinic on after duty hours and this helped to cut down but did not eliminate the stealing altogether.

On June 22nd the Central Dental Clinic furnished from its Supply one complete Field equipment, as per list for Chest 60 MD, Dental, revised to the Imperial Japanese Army for use by 1st Lt. A.R. Saerosa, DG, Res. PA, 1st Lt. Saerosa had been captured at Cagayan and together

with Capt. Mantobuan, Inf. Res. PA, (a farmer practicing Dentist in Cagayan) had been put to work by the enemy in a Dental Clinic in Cagayan. No knowledge was gained as to where the equipment or supplies for this clinic in Cagayan came from unless it was a civilian Dentists Office or some Dental equipment captured from our Force. Lt. Taerosa had been brought to Malaybalay by the enemy and was to open a clinic for the enemy forces stationed there and the public.

The month of July was without event. A Dental Survey of the American Officers and Enlisted Men on duty with Camp Hdqrs, 101 Camp and 102nd Camp was made. Several Dental Officers were ill from time to time during the month and this was attributed to the poor quality and small quantity of food they were receiving. 1st Lt. R.C. Lambujon, D.C. Res. PA, joined for duty on July 7th and was assigned to the Central Dental Clinic. He had come into camp with the group from the Agusan Sector on July 6th. On July 28th 1st Lt. E.A. Sais, D.C., Res. PA, was transferred from the Central Dental Clinic to the Dental Clinic at the 101st Med. Btn., as Lt. T. Rojas, D.C. Res. PA of that unit had become a patient in the hospital. 1st Lt. F.M. Ramon, D.C., Res. PA, was still a patient at the F.G.H., On July 31st the F.D.S. left the Central Dental Clinic as an administrative separation of the American and Filipino Camps was to become effective on August 1st. With him he took one sixth of the equipment and supplies as that was the ratio of personnel of the two camp.

The F.D.S.'s equipment and supplies were moved into the American Camp to set up. Capt Allen continued to dispense Dental Service to the American Camp during this month. During the latter part of the month it was planned to construct a new hospital and to revamp the old Hospital building for a Dental Clinic. See Plan inclosed. Work completed Aug. 31st, 1942.

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 T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. Visayan-Mindanao Force Headquarters, Cebu City Cebu, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)
2. Calendar month of December 15 to 31 Incl. 1941
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
Headquarters V.M. Force	45		
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

1. Joined for duty December 14, 1941 as Per Par 3, S.O. #287, Hdqrs. Phil. Dept, Manila, P.I. 9 Dec. 1941. 2. Appointed Force Dental Surgeon as per Par 5, S.O. #32, Hdqrs Visayan-Mindanao Force, Cebu, Cebu, P.I. 14 Dec. 1941. 3. Appointed Mess Officer, Officers Mess Fort San Pedro De Cebu as per Par 2, S.O. #34, Hdqrs. Visayan-Mindanao Force, Cebu, Cebu, P.I. with specific verbal order from Col. W. S. Sharp (now Brig-Gen) not to perform any of the duties of a Dental Officer due to my duties as Mess Officer and because of the existing condition.

11. CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Captain, D.C., U.S. Army

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 Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. Visayan-Mindanao Force Headquarters Cebuity, Cebu, P.I. and Force General
 (Station or Command with location)
 Hospital, Impolutoa, Bukidnon, Mindanao, P.I.

2. Calendar month of January 1942
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than the
 Calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
Headquarters V.M. Force	45	Lahug Field	133
Cebu Brigade Hdqrs.	100	Prov. Med. Btn	255
83 Infantry	1751	Base Hospital Camp 6	20
82 Infantry	1684	Q. M. Depot Btn.	220
		M. P. Btn.	975
		Force General Hospital	40

10. GENERAL REMARKS

- On or about Jan 10, 1942 it was possible for me to function as Force Dental Surgeon. A survey of the situation was made and it was found that there were a force of approximately 5,000 men on the island of Cebu with five Dental Officers serving them, one a Capt. of the Regular Philippine Army. Three 1st Lts. D.C. Res. P.A. were inducted on Jan 14 and assigned to various units. On Jan 15 three more 1st Lts. D.C., Res. P.A. were inducted and sent to Mindanao where it was learned indirectly that there was a force of approximately 30,000 men. The Dental situation in Mindanao could not be learned at this time. On my departure I had Capt C.Hawkins, D.C. Reg. P.A. assigned as Asst. Force Dental Surgeon and 1st Lt F. Saeromeo D.C. Res. P.A. assigned as Asst Med. Sup. Off. for procurement of Dental Supplies which were seriously lacking.
- Relieved as Mess Officer of Rear Echelon Hdqrs V.M. Force Jan 20, 1942 as per Par #2, S.O. #6 Hdqrs, Cebu Brig. Cebu City P.I. Jan 19, 1942.
- Assigned to advanced Echelon Hdqrs V.M. Force Jan 20, 1942, Mindanao as per radio received at Cebu Brig Hdqrs, Cebu, P.I. Jan 19, 1942.
- Left Cebu Jan 20, 1942 arrived Mindanao Jan 22, 1942.
- On arrival at Mindanao found that I was to be assigned as aide to B. G. Wm. S. Sharp Com. Gen. V.M.F. but on suggestion of Force Surgeon I was assigned for duty to Force General Hospital, Impolutao, Bukidnon, Mindanao, P.I. Jan 24, 1942.

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6. Promoted to Major D.C. A.U.S. on Jan 25, 1942 as per Par #30, S.O. #106, Hdqrs, USAFFE, Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I. with rank from Dec 19, 1941.
7. Found 3 Dent. Offs. at P.G.H. on arrival there Jan 24 - 1st Lt. D. C. France, D.C. Res. P.A. 1st Lt. C.A. Pureda, D.C. Res. P.A. and 1st Lt. Montesclaras D.C. Res. P.A.
8. No reports were received from any officers for this month.
9. 1st Lt. F.H. Jereza D.C. Res. P.A. inducted into USAFFE on Jan. 21, 1942.
10. 2nd Lt. P.A. Rillo Inf. Res. P.A. inducted into USAFFE Jan 31, 1942. The holding a commission in the Inf. Res. Lt Rillo is a qualified practicing Dentist.
11. A report of name and rank of all Dent. offs., all units, their strength and disposition was requested of Force G.I.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON
Major, D.C., U.S. Army.

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REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
(See AR 40-1010)1. Visayan-Mindanao Force
(Station or Command with location)2. Calendar month of February 1942
(Give beginning and end of period, if less than
the Calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
V.M. Force (approximately)	35,000		

* * * * *

1. F.G.H. official opened Feb. 5, 1942. 2. 2nd Lt. P.A. Rillo, Inf. Res., P.A. transferred from Labor Pool Bta. Cagayan, to F.G.H. as per VO, Com. Gen. Feb. 7, 1942, assigned to Dental Service. 3. 1st J. L. Palacio, D.C., Res. P.A. inducted and assigned to F.G.H., as per VO, Com. Gen., Feb. 11, 1942, assigned to Dental Service. 4. 1st Lt. G.R. Noble, DC, Res. P.A., who had been on duty at Davao up to the time of invasion on Dec. 20, 1941, turned in at Cagayan and reported to me for duty. Assigned to F.G.H. as per VO, Com. Gen. Feb. 11, 1942. Assigned to Dental Service. 5. About Feb. 15, 1942 the one (1) chair Dental Clinic at F.G.H. was moved to one of the empty wards and two (2) chairs were set up. A considerable amount of Dental property was purchased this month and after being classified was stored at F.G.H. 6. During this month questionnaires were sent to all units to determine the number of Dent. Off's. in the force, their qualifications and the amount of Dental property in their possession. 7. It was learned that Capt. J. H. Allen, D.C., army U.S., was on duty at the 5th A.B. Gp., Del Monte, Bukidnon, P.I., His reports went direct from his Hq. to Chief Flight Surg. Hq. USAFFE, Ft. Mills, Corregidor, P.I., and not thru my office. 8. 1st Lt M.M. Sauler, D.C., Res. P.A., on duty with the 103th Inf. at Cagayan, became a patient at F.G.H. about Feb. 16, 1942. 9. 1st Lt. F.H. Jereza, D.C. Res. P.A. transferred from Cagayan Brig. clearing station, Cabula, Or. Mis. to F.G.H., on Feb. 27, 1942, as per Par. 9, SO 35, Hq. VMF, Feb. 26, 1942 assigned to Dent. Service. 10. On Feb. 26, 1942 work was started on the new Dental Clinic, F.G.H., in accordance with blue-print herein enclosed. 11. The Force Dent. Surg. took over the Supply of the Dental Officers VMF from the Force Med. Sup. Off. who was stationed at F.G.H. 12. Reports received this month from the Med. Btn, 81st Div., 81st P.A. and F.G.H.

11. CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major, D.C. U.S. Army

Force Dental Surgeon, VMF

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REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. Mindanao Force
 (Station or Command with location)

2. Calendar month of March 1942
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than
 the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
Mindanao Force	30,000		
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

- 1st Lt. M.M. Sauler D.C. Res., P.A. 103 Inf. continued to be a patient at F.G.H.
- On Mar. 2, 1st Lt. G.R. Noble was transferred from F.G.H. to Cagayan Brig. Hosp. Station as per Par #2 S.O. #35 Hdqrs V.M.F. 26 Feb 1942. On Mar 11 the Dental Clinic at F.G.H. was completed and all 7 Dental Officers, equipment and supplies were moved in on this date.
- 1st Lt. A.R. Tarrosa D.C. Res., Phil. Army of the 102 Inf was transferred to the 103 Inf.
- During this month the list for the Chest M.D. #60 was changed somewhat to conform with the existing conditions and to be more in keeping with the Dental Field equipment issued by the P.A.
- On Mar 3, 1942 the V.M.F. was divided into the V.F. and the M.F.
- Questionnaires and lists of equipment on hand by Dental Offs. in the Field were new coming in and it was found that there were approximately 31 Dental Offs. in the M.F. One of whom was a full time Malaria Control Officer. No reports on Units, their strength and disposition plus the Dental Offs. with them has been received from G.I Hdqrs M.F.
- During this month separate Dental equipment lists were made for Hosp. Stations and for Field Regts.
- A Dental requisition for the M.F. was started this month for a 6 months supply with the hopes of getting these supplies from either Cebu and Mindanao or Australia.
- A requisition of essential Dental Supplies was sent to Australia this month.
- During this month plans were made to start a Medical Field Service School at the F.G.H. as soon as practicable.

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Authority: NND 933076

11. CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major, D.C., U.S. Army

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REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. Visayan-Mindanao Force
 (Station or Command, with location)

2. Calendar month of April 1942
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than
 the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
Visayan-Mindanao Force	30,000		
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

- 1st Lt. M.M. Sauler D.C. Res., P.A. still a patient at F.G.H.
2. Requisition for 6 months supply for M.F. completed and about to be sent to Q.M. when news of invasion of Cebu—our best source of supplies—was learned.
3. On April 9 I started out on an inspection tour of the Mindanao Force with Col. Braddock, Force Surgeon. Returned to F.G.H. on April 24, after inspecting all units except those in the Cagayan and Agusan Sector.
4. On April 29 I started out on an inspection of the Cagayan Sector but due to the expected invasion of this Sector the inspection was hurried and incomplete and only of 1 days length—returned to F.G.H. evening of April 20.
5. Very few reports were received at the end of April due to invasion of the Cotobato and Lanao Sectors.
6. On April 16 the M.F. and V.F. were again united under the V.M.F. No reports had ever come from the Visayan Sector of the V.M.F.
7. A Dental Reserve of Supplies and equipment was started at Dansalan, Lanao to be moved later into the Bubong area which was considered to be the final stronghold of the forces on Mindanao.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major, D.C., U.S. Army

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REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. Prisoner of War Camp Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with Location)
2. Calendar month of May 1942
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than
 the calendar month)

3. STATION FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
American P.W.C.	856		
Phil. Army P.W.C.	5,000		
Force General Hospital	295		
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

1. Due to the invasion of the Cagayan Sector on May 3 and the subsequent surrender of the M.V.F. Forces on May 10 the reports received for this month were limited to the American P.W.C. and Force General Hospital.
2. Some of the Dental Officers were missing from their units and as communications were totally disrupted only 17 of the Dental Officers remained under my supervision among these was Capt. J. Allen D.C. Army U.S. who turned into the P.W.C. at Malaybalay with the 5th Air Base Unit.
3. 1st Lt. M.M. Sauler D.C. Res., P.A. from sick in Hosp to duty at F.G.H. May 1. Very few casualties reached the F.G.H. and of these none were Dental cases.
4. On May 29 four (4) of the P.A. Res. Dental Offs. were sent to the P.A. P.W.C. at Malaybalay. They were equipt with Field equipment with services limited to emergency treatment.
5. On May 31 the Force Dental Surgeon left F.G.H. with all base equipment and supplied for the P.W.C. at Malaybalay leaving (one) 1 1st Lt. D.C. Res. P.A. at F.G.H. with Field equipment and supplies for emergency treatment.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ROBERT V. NELSON

Major D.C., U.S. Army

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REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)

2. Calendar month of June 1942
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
Prisoner of War Camp,	:	:	:
Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.:	6,253	:	:

* * * * *

10. GENERAL REMARKS

1. On my arrival at P.W.C. Malaybalay it was found that there were (3) three Dental Clinics in operation: 1 (one) at the 101st Med. Btn., installation, 1 (one) at the 101st Div. Hdqrs] at the American Camp. No Dental Clinic was established at the 102nd Div. Area or in the Phil. Constabulary Area due to lack of equipment altho Dental Offs. were present. Patients from the 102 Div. and Phil. Constabulary were sent to the 101st Div. Dental Clinic. 2. Due to lack of equipment, instruments and supplies it was decided to form a Central Dental Clinic to service Camp Hdqrs, 101st and 102 Divs. and this Clinic with, 14 (fourteen) officers was opened on June 9. Capt. J. Allen, D.C. Army U.S. continued his Clinic in the American Camp and 1st Lt. T. Rojas, D.C. Res. P.A. operated a Clinic at the 101st Div., Med Btn. due to the large number of patients at the 101st Med. Btn., Hospital. 1st Lt. D.C. Pance, D.C., Res., P.A. continued to operate a Clinic at the F.G.H. at Impalutao. 3. 1st Lt. C.A. Pugeda, D.C. Res., P.A. left Force General Hospital, Impalutao, Bukidnon for Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I. on June 1, 1942, as per V.O. Commanding General, Malaybalay P.W.C. Malaybalay, Bukidnon. 4. 1st Lt. Felix H. Ramos D.C. Res., P.A., sick in quarter 5. 1st Lt. Felix M. Ramos D.S. Res., P.A. sick in Hospital, Impalutao, from June 9 to 30 inclusive, (22 days). 6. 1st Lt. Eliseo T. Reyes D.C. Res., P.C. sick in quarters June 17, (1 day)

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883076

I certify that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major, D.C. U.S. Army
For co Dental Surgeon

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REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
(See AR 40-1010)

1. Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
(Station or Command, with location)
2. Calendar month of July 1942
(Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
American Camp	1171		
Philippine Army Camp	541		
Force General Hospital	289		
Total	6901		

10. GENERAL REMARKS

1. Dental Survey, American personnel, complete. Results: see Initial Classification, Par 5. 2. 1st Lt. Domingo Tolentino D.C. Res., P.A. from duty to sick at Force General Hospital Impalutao, Bukidnon, July 4 to July 11th 1942. (8 days) 3. 1st Lt. Tirso A. Castillo, D.C. Res., P.A. from duty to sick in quarters from July 7th to July 8, 1942. (2 days) 4. 1st Lt. Restituto C. Lumbujon D.C. Res., P.A. joined Command July 7, 1942, assigned to Central Dental Clinic July 8. 5. 1st Lt. Marcalino M. Sauler, D.C. Res. P.A. sick in quarters July 14, 1942, to July 18th. 1942. (5 days). 6. 1st Lt. S. B. Tiangson, D.C. Res., P.A., sick in quarters July 15, 1942 (1 day) 7. 1st Lt. A.A. Montesclaros D.C. Res., P.A. sick in quarters July 15 to July 23 1942 (9 days) 8. 1st Lt. E.A. Saes, D.C. Res., P.A. temporary duty in Med. Btn. 101st Div., beginning July 28, 1942. 9. 1st Lt. T. Rajas D.C. Res., P.A. duty to sick in Hospital July 28 (4 days). 10. On July 31 I left the Central Dental Clinic which was in the Phil. Army, area and moved my equipment into the American Camp area due to the fact that an administrative separation of the two (2) Camps was to become effective Aug 1, 1942. A division of equipment instruments and supplies between the two (2) Camps was made on the basis of 5/6 to Camp and 1/6 to American Camp. 11. 1st Lt. Felix M. Ramas D.C., Res., P.A. continued to be a patient during this month at F.G.H. (31 days).

DECLASSIFIED
Authority ND 33076

11. CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major D.C., U.S. Army
Force Dental Surgeon

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
Title: Reports of Dental Service
Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
Dates: 1942-1943
Authenticity: Originals signed
Source: Unknown
Pages: 86 thru 88

A TRUE COPY:

T. H. Mehler

T. H. MEHLER
CWO USA
Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. American Camp, P.W.C., Malabalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)
2. Calendar month of August 1942
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

1. Capt. Joe H. Allen was sick in quarters from the 1st through the 5th of August. (5 days). 2. Major R.V. Nelson's equipment was stored in the American Camp area. 3. On August 12th the C.O. ordered the equipment set up to function. 4. On August 13th the Japanese ordered the equipment moved to the American Camp Hosp. where it was stored. 5. At this time it was planned to utilize the old Amer. Camp. Hosp. as a Dental Clinic as soon as the patients were evacuated to the new Hosp. building and the old building was revamped to conform for the needs of the Dental Clinic. Plans for the new Dental Clinic enclosed herein. 6. Major R.V. Nelson ordered to report to C.O. of American Camp only on July 15th, 1942 as per V.O., C.O.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON
 Major D.C., U.S. Army
 Force Dental Surgeon

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 89 to 92
 A TRUE COPY:

S. H. Mehler
T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (AR 40-1010)

1. American Camp, P.W.C., Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)

2. Calendar month of September 1942
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATION FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
American Camp	1136		
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

Joe H. Allen, Capt. D.C., duty to qtrs. Sept. 27th to Sept. 30, 1942, (4 days).

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

s/t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major D.C., U.S. Army

Force Dental Surgeon.

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 80 to 82

A TRUE COPY:

T. H. Mehl

T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

1942

October

* * * * *

10. GENERAL REMARKS

Joe H. Allen, Capt. D.C. qtrs. Oct. 1st to Duty Oct. 2, 1942. (2 days) Entire Camp Malaybalay moved in two echelons to Cagayan on Oct. 17 & 18, from where they proceeded to Davao by boat. All dental equipment with the exception of heavy furniture and chairs was packed in 9 chests. On arrival at Davao Penal Colony on Oct. 23, it was found that an emergency Dental Chest #60 from Luzon had been set up and emergency dental service was rendered for the rest of the month. Repairs were started on the Dental Clinic at the Hospital Compound.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major .D.C., U.S. Army

Camp Dental Surgeon

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1957-1
Title: Reports of Dental Service
Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
Dates: 1942-1943
Authenticity: Originals signed
Source: Unknown
Pages: 85

A TRUE COPY:

I. H. Mehler

I. H. MEHLER
CWO USA
Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. NEW COMPOUND DAPECOLT DAVAO, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)

2. Calendar month of FEBRUARY 1943
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
NEW COMPOUND	:	:	:
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

The dental service at the new compound from February 1 to 16, incl. 1943 was on a three and a half days a week basis. On February 17, the dental service was on a full time basis for one Dental Officer, Dental Survey conducted on February 19, with results as shown under initial classification, Par. 5.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

s/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major D.C., U.S. Army

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 76 to 77

A TRUE COPY:

T. H. Mehl
 T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
(See AR 40-1010)

1. NEW COMPOUND, DAPECOL, DAVAO, P.I.
(Station or Command, with Location)

2. Calendar month of APRIL 1943
(Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
New Compound	563		
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

New Compound quarters cases closed April 10, moved to main compound same date and back to new compound on April 11, Dental clinic opened April 12.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

t/ ROBERT V. NELSON
Major D.C., U.S. Army

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
Title: Reports of Dental Service
Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
Dates: 1942-1943
Authenticity: Originals signed
Source: Unknown
Pages: 74 to 75

A TRUE COPY:

> I. H. Mehler

I. H. MEHLER
CWO USA
Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. Group #2., Dapecol P.W.C., Davao, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)
2. Calendar month of May 1943
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than
 the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
Group #2	558		
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

A definite lack of citrus fruits in the diet is evidenced by the number of incipient scurvy cases examined.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

s/t/ Robert V. Nelson
Major D.C., US Army

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 78 to 79

A TRUE COPY:

T. H. Mehler

T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. General Hospital, Philippine Prisoner of War Camp #2, Davao, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)

2. Calendar month of Nov. 1 to Dec. 1 1943
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than
 the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
	1976		
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

C.T. Perkins, Major, D.C., Relieved from Dental Service, assigned to outside
 Details, as of Nov. 1
 R.V. Nelson, Major, D.C. Relieved from outside detail, assigned to Dental
 Service as of Nov. 1

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

s/t/ Robert V. Nelson

Major, D.C., U.S. Army

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 118 to 119

A TRUE COPY:

T. H. Mehler

T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1710)

1. General Hospital, Philippine Prisoner of War Camp #2, Dapecol, Davao, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)

2. Calendar month of December 1943
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than
 the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:
:	1946	:	:

* * * * *

10. GENERAL REMARKS

1. During this month a complete inventory of expendable and non expendable items in the Dental Clinic was made.
2. Due to the shortage of good right angle burs the Machine Shop Detail has experimented and found it feasible to cut down about 225 straight handpiece burs to right angle burs. It is hoped that this work will be completed during the month of January, 1944.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING REPORT IS CORRECT.

s/t/ Robert V. Nelson
Major, D.C., U.S. Army

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 120 to 121

A TRUE COPY:

T. H. Mehler

T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
(See AR 40-1010)

1. General Hospital, Philippine Prisoner of War Camp #2, Dapecol, Davao, P.I.
(Station or Command with Location)
2. Calendar month of January 1 to 13 1944
(Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
	1996		

* * * * *

10. GENERAL REMARKS

1. Robert V. Nelson, Major, D.C., relieved from Dental Clinic, General Hospital, assigned to Dental Clinic, Quarters Barracks, January 13, 1944.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

s/t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major, D.C., U.S. Army

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 122 to 123

A TRUE COPY:

J. H. Mehler

J. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. Quarters Barracks, Philippine Prisoner of War Camp #2, Danacol, Davao, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)
2. Calendar month of January 14 to 31 1944
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
Quarters Barracks	381		

* * * * *

10. GENERAL REMARKS

1. Robert V. Nelson, Major, D.C., relieved from Dental Clinic, General Hospital, assigned to Dental Clinic, Quarters Barracks, January 13, 1944.
2. Dental Clinic at Quarters Barracks constructed and opened January 18
3. Initial Survey of men in Barracks #7 and #8 completed January 17 with results as shown under "Initial Classification" Par. 5.
4. Voluntary examination of new admissions to Barracks #7 and #8 from January 18 to 31 as shown under "Additional Classification" Par. 5.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

s/t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major, D.C., U.S. Army

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 124 to 125 *J. H. Mehler*

A TRUE COPY: T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 47-1010)

1. Quarters Barracks, Philippine Prisoner of War Camp #2, Dapecel, Davao, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)
2. Calendar month of March 1944
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
Quarters Barracks	287		

10. GENERAL REMARKS

Due to the following: 1. Change of equipment when J. H. Allan Capt., D. C. went to Lasang; 2. Advance state of disrepair new Equipment was in; 3. Repair of new Equipment; 4. Confusion in Quarters Barracks attendant upon receipt of Red Cross Packages, letteries or drawing of Red Cross supplies; 5. Confusion in Quarters Barracks attendant upon an active program of disinfecting the cages in the barracks; 6. R. V. Nelson Major, D.C. sick in Quarters Mar 25 to 31 inclusive; and 7. Change of assistant due to illness of first assistant; the service rendered by this Clinic for the major portion of the month has been necessarily limited to emergency Dental care.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

s/t/ ROBERT V. NELSON

Major, D.C.U.S. Army

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 128 to 129

A TRUE COPY:)

T. H. Mehler
 T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

REPORT OF DENTAL SERVICE
 (See AR 40-1010)

1. Quarters Barracks, Philippine Prisoner of War Camp #2, Dapocol, Davao, P.I.
 (Station or Command, with location)

2. Calendar month of April 1944
 (Give beginning and end of period, if less than the calendar month)

3. STATIONS FROM WHICH THE CASES WERE REGULARLY DRAWN

Station or Command	Military Strength	Station or Command	Military Strength
	1238		
*	*	*	*

10. GENERAL REMARKS

1. April 24, 1944. Hospital Dental Clinic closed. All camp Dental service since that date, limited necessarily to emergency cases, has been rendered at this Clinic.

11. CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY that the foregoing report is correct.

s/t/ Robert V. Nelson

Major D.C., U.S. Army

EXTRACTED FROM:

File: 1057-1
 Title: Reports of Dental Service
 Origin: Prisoner of War Camp, Malaybalay, Bukidnon, P.I.
 Dates: 1942-1943
 Authenticity: Originals signed
 Source: Unknown
 Pages: 130 to 131
 A TRUE COPY:

T. H. Mehler

T. H. MEHLER
 CWO USA
 Asst Adj

EXTRACTS
FROM
THE HISTORY OF THE VISAYAN-MINDANAO
FORCES

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 333078

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

"Instructor System"

American officers, American non-commissioned officers, and Philippine Scout non-commissioned officers, were designated as "Instructors" of the Philippine Army during the mobilization and training period, (Sept. 1-Nov 30). Emphasis was put on the fact that these officers and NCO's, although responsible for the mobilization and training, were instructors only- that they were not in "command" that the utmost tact must be employed so as not to hurt the fine sensibilities of the Filipinos, that it must be remembered that the detail was temporary in nature, that the "instructors" would be relieved not later than the last of November, and that the P.A. would then carry on without benefit of the "instructors".

(1) Language Difficulties- Not only between the American instructors and the Filipinos, but also in many cases between the Filipinos. In some camps none of the Filipino Officers could speak the language of their men. Tagalog Officers from Luzon commanding Visayan out-fits, etc., created a very real problem, and one for which no adequate solution was ever found. Transfers within the Force were made, but a large proportion of the officers were from Luzon and did not speak the various dialects of the Visayans. (This of course brings up the lack of unity in the Philippines, inherent among peoples living on islands, a hundred different dialects, different customs, and often an inherited enmity towards neighboring tribes. The discussion of the effect of this dis-unity upon the Philippine Army is beyond the scope of this work; but in order to understand the lack of respect which the Filipino Officer was able to command from his men, with the consequent failure of the Filipinos as officers, this disunity should not be underestimated.)

(2) Incompetent Officers and NCO's Many of the officers and non-commissioned officers were totally unqualified for their jobs. There were many First Sgts. and Company Clerks who could neither read nor write. These officers and non-commissioned officers were assigned by name upon mobilization by the mobilization order issued from Philippine Army Headquarters, and the American "Instructors" could do nothing to remedy the situation. As "Instructors" they could neither reduce nor get rid of the unfit.

(3) Lack of Disciplinary Power- Until war was actually declared there were no courts-martials-- and even then the Filipinos could be tried only before courts composed entirely of Filipinos. Conviction, to say the least, was improbable.

(4) Lack of adequate Equipment- There was a deplorable lack of essential supplies of all kinds. The Philippine Army simply did not have the supplies to issue, and before the American channels of

supply could be opened the war had started and communication with Manila interrupted. Those supplies available locally, such as cleaning materials, toilet paper, target materials, lumber, nails, etc. were purchased and charged to USAFFE funds. This was necessary in order to function at all. But such purchases were, of course, unauthorized, and normal red-tape began to take its toll of the time and energy of the "Instructors" responsible

(On February 13, 1942, the following message was received, quote, "FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS BEING SENT TO MAJOR BYRD COMMA ARMY TRANSPORTS SERVICE CEBU ISLAND COLON ARMED GUARDS FURNISHED BY SHARP SHOULD BE RETAINED ON ALL BOATS OPERATED BY YOU STOP MOVEMENTS THE E BOATS SHOULD BE COORDINATED THROUGH SHARP FOR TACTICAL REASONS AND FOR SAFETY OF BOAT IN ARRIVING AT DOCKS AS SOME PIERS HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR DEMOLITION STOP INTERESTS IN ALL BOATS F RERLY OPERATED BY SHARP IN LIST FURNISHED YOU WILL BE RETAINED BY CHARTER UNDER YOUR CONTROL STOP REQUESTS BY CIVILIAN AGENCIES FOR LEGITIMATE AND NECESSARY WATER TRANSPORT SHOULD BE MADE TO YOU END MACARTHUR" Unquote.

PART II

THE BATTLE OF MINDANAO

MAPS: C & G Survey
1941 Mindanao, P.I. 1/6000000

The battle for Mindanao although commencing in force with the invasion of Cotabato and Parang on April 29, 1942; actually began with the attack and capture of Davao City, December 20, 1941. Digos and Zamboanga were attacked March 1, 1942. Hence from the very start of military operations in the Philippines there was continuous fighting in Mindanao; namely at Zamboanga, Digos, and in the Moneayo Area of Davao Province. (East of Davao City, this front opened by troops under the command of Colonel Ben Hur Chastaine in February 1942.)

On April 27th airplane reconnaissance over south Cebu and Davao, Negros revealed that six enemy transports were steaming in a southeasterly direction. On April 28th reports from Colonel A.T. Wilson at Zamboanga, indicated that six transports and two destroyers were maneuvering in the Basilan Straits. Radio request was made to have medium bombers fly from Australia to bomb this convoy, but this was refused by higher authority. Airplane reconnaissance over the Moro Gulf on the afternoon of April 28th was made but no ships were sighted. However, as it was expected that this convoy was intended for either Cotabato, Parang, Or Malabang, both the Lanao and the Cotabato-Davao Sectors had been alerted and warned to check their military demolitions etc. The Cotabato Davao Force which had the Alien Concentration Camp at Fort Picket was notified that if necessity demanded, the prisoners would be released and turned towards the Koronadal Valley region, that under no circumstances would they be taken towards the Bukidnon-Lanao region.

On April 29th, Communications From Colonel Duques, commanding the Parang Force, indicated that that five transports were landing in Parang Harbor and that furious fighting was in progress. Later in the day Gen-

oral Vachon reported the loss of Cotabato City and the retirement of Colonel Nelson's troops to Km. 17. Communication with both sectors was excellent. Reports from Colonel Duque and General Fort were frequently received giving the situation in detail. On the evening of April 29, a P-35 flew over Parang Harbor, dropping two one hundred pound bombs - no report as to whether or not the enemy ships were hit.

Reports on April 30th indicated that the Japanese were moving up the Cotabato River in steel barges, (estimated to be a force of 300 men), covered by air support, and were simultaneously advancing along the Cotabato-Pikit highway. Contrary to instructions issued prior to the engagement, the alien prisoners were moved North from Pikit to Maridagao. Colonel Thompson, Force Chief of Staff, and Captain Bucher, Asst. C of S. G-3, were ordered to the Cotabato-Davao Sector to confer with General Vachon and report on the situation in that Sector.

Action against Colonel Duque in the area east of Parang had practically ceased. He was holding about five Kilometers from the harbor. The Japanese however had extended to Malabang and had gained contact with the Sixty First Infantry. From the reports (meager) of this day, April 30th, it appeared that the main effort of the Japanese was directed towards Carmen Ferry in the Cotabato-Davao Sector.

On May 1st reports indicated that the main Japanese effort was not towards Carmen Ferry but along the Malabang-Ganassi road towards Dansalan. This attack supported by tanks, artillery, and airplanes succeeded in reaching the south end of Lake Dapao, thereby penetrating the strongest positions of the Malabang-Ganassi defenses.

In the meantime, the only reports received from the Cotabato-Davao sector were to the effect that Colonel Thompson and Captain Bucher had left by horse to go cross country in an effort to contact Colonel Nelson on the Cotabato Front, with whom communication had been lost. Reports also received of Japanese troops at Duluman and at Paidu-Palangui Ferry.

Two P-40's were used to support and attack by the 81st Infantry on the Monayo Front. (It was hoped that this attack would put sufficient pressure on the Japanese as to require them to reinforce this front with troops from the Digos Front). The airplanes returned stating that targets could not be found and reporting only negative information. Later reports indicated that the attack failed due to enemy artillery and a Japanese "Float" plane that strafed and bombed the troops.

Since contact had been lost with Colonel Thompson, and no information was being received from the Cotabato-Davao Force, Lieut. Colonel Humber, the Force G-2, was sent south to ascertain the situation on that Front.

Report was received from Col. Humber that on the morning of May 2nd the Japanese were at Paidu-Palangui, that troops were being withdrawn from the Digos Front, that Colonel Nelson was fighting in the vicinity of Midsayap, no news of Colonel Thompson.

General Fort reported at noon that Dansalan had been heavily bombed and that heavy fighting was going on around Ganassi. That afternoon Army and Navy personnel scheduled to leave for Australia on the FBY (which could not take off with its full load due to a damaged hull) arrived at the Cp at Del Monte and reported heavy fighting in the vicinity of the Lake. Communications with General Fort were broken but reports from stragglers indicated that all troops in the Lanao Sector had been committed in an effort to stop the Japanese but to no avail - penetration had been made and our troops were withdrawing in disorder.

An afternoon airplane reconnaissance reported that the enemy convoy was entering Macajalar Bay. Radio orders were sent to the Agusan sector to have the Third Philippine Pz march on Maluko via Clawaris, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Roy Gregory.

One P-40 and one P-35 bombed the enemy convoy as it entered Macajalar Bay--results negative; heavy overcast prevented further attempts to bomb and orders were issued for air activity at daybreak.

From 12:30 am to 1:30 AM May 2nd, the demolition plan for his front was effected. Principal demolitions were: steel girder bridge over the Cagayan River, the Cagayan Dock, the Del Monte shops at Bugo, and road craters on the Sayre Highway leading onto the Bukidnon plateau. At about 1:45 am five transports were observed off shore between Bugo and Tagloan, the sixth transport was off Cagayan Point. Shortly thereafter the transports off Bugo were observed lowering small boats preparatory to making a landing. Sporadic firing from the emplaced .50 and .30 caliber machine guns on the beach commenced. Successful landings were made at Bugo and Tagloan Point. About an hour or so later reports were received that after intensive shelling from the enemy destroyers, the lone transport off Cagayan Point likewise effected a successful landing but that the Japanese at this point were being contained within a limited area. At dawn counterattack by the 103rd Infantry Regiment was planned.

Orders were issued for the immediate movement of two battalions of the 93rd Infantry Regiment from Santa Fe and Libons. The 62nd Infantry was ordered to move at once by daylight motor infiltration from Lake Pinamelo to Aleo. The detachment of Force Reserve Artillery was ordered to be in position covering the Sayre Highway demolition on the forward edge of the Bukidnon Plateau. The 102nd Division with whom constant communication was maintained were notified of all these movements of the Force Reserve. By 8:30 AM, the Japanese, in addition to gaining control of the beach road between Bugo and the Tagloan River, had taken the Sayre Highway up to the edge of the Plateau where the road crater, covered by the 2.95 guns stopped this advance. In fact, reports were later received indicating that the 61st Field Artillery Regiment had voluntarily given up their beach road from Bugo to Cagayan where it exposed the right of the 103rd Infantry Regiment, thereby causing their retirement from Cagayan when Japanese units, later in the day, came up the beach road.

The dawn attack by our airplane was made according to schedule, but without noticeable results. This plane then flew to Marang for engine overhaul and was not thereafter engaged. (The last of the Air Force in the Philippines).

During midmorning, hostile aircraft began searching out the 2.95 gun battery which was engaged in halting the Japanese attack astride the Sayre Highway. The Force Scout Car (locally improvised) shot down two Japanese planes. At noon a detachment from the 93rd Infantry Regiment consisting of machine guns and riflemen was sent to the road crater position in order to provide local security for the artillery.

Events seemed to be moving satisfactorily. The 93rd Infantry was completing its daylight movement from Libona and Santa Fe to Alac Junction without mishap. The 62nd Infantry had started its movement from Lake Pinamaley to Del Monte. The front lines appeared to be holding. At Force Headquarters plans were being made for a counterattack to regain the plateau nose in front of the road crater on the Sayre Highway.

About 4:00 PM, the 102nd Division reported; that their right flank was disintegrating; that an enemy cavalry force estimated as about five hundred strong had turned their flank and was gaining access to the top of the plateau; that the situation was so critical that the movement of the 102nd Division command post to a position in rear of Alac Junction was in progress.

The Force Command Post displaced to a prepared position about one half kilometer South of Dalirig. The Force Commander then went forward to contact the commander of the 102nd Division.

The 102nd Division had completed the movement of its Command Post to the town of Tankulan. When the Force Commander arrived at Tankulan he found the Commander of the 102nd Division in conference with the C/O. 81st Field Artillery Regiment, and the C.O. 61st Field Artillery. After listening to the accounts of these commanders it was decided to abandon the idea of a counter-attack and retire to a partially prepared position along the south side of the Dalirig Canyon.

The 81st and the 61st Field Artillery Regiments were to be assembled and moved by a night withdrawal to Dalirig and Sankanan respectively. The 103rd Infantry Regiment was to continue on its previously assigned mission of covering the Cagayan Valley. The 93rd Infantry Regiment, with the Force Artillery Gun Detachment attached, was assigned the mission of covering the withdrawal of the 61st and 81st Artillery Regiments. Upon completion of the withdrawal the 93rd Infantry was to move to Concepcion-Pontian, the Artillery Detachment to Dalirig. The 62nd Infantry Regiment in its motor movement north from Lake Pinamaley was to be moved into position at Dalirig. By midmorning May 3, all movements had been successfully completed.

Orders were issued assigning the Dalirig sector to the 102nd Division- (for this defense; the 62nd Infantry Regiment, the 81st Field Artillery Regiment- strength at this time about 225 men, companies C and B 43 Infantry Regiment (FS) and the Force Artillery Detachment.)

The Sunilac-Pontian Sector, defended by the 93rd Infantry Regiment and the 61st Field Artillery Regiment, was put under the command of Colonel Dalton, the former Force Reserve commander.

The remainder of May 3rd was spent in organizing the positions for defense- (Dalirig Sector; 62nd Infantry on the left with the Artillery Detachment in general support, the two Scout Companies in reserve position in the town of Dalirig, the 81st Field Artillery in Division Reserve in draw on half a kilometer south of Dalirig. The Sunilao-Pontian Sector; 61st Field Artillery Regiment, strength at this time about 650 men, to the right of Pontian in physical contact with the 62nd Infantry on its right; the 93rd Infantry Regiment on the left.)

Orders were issued for the Line of Communications Battalion to send patrols by way of Alanib and Basak to contact the 103rd Infantry Regiment. Patrols were also sent to Claveris to contact and guide the Third Philippine Constabulary Regiment.

On the Cotabato Front, the Digos Force had been successfully withdrawn to Carmen Ferry and union made with the Cotabato Force. Defenses were being prepared north of Carmen Ferry. No news was received from the Lense Force.

May the 4th and 5th, on the Dalirig-Sunilao Front, was spent in strengthening and improving the positions. Enemy activity was confined principally to air reconnaissance, slight bombing and strafing. Enemy cavalry patrols were active in the Del Monte Area. On the Cotabato-Davao Front the Japanese gained control of the Carmen Ferry Area. There was still no news from the Lense Sector. A force of two hundred men from the Air Base group was sent to prepare a defensive position in the vicinity of Basak (to defend the pass leading into the Cagayan Valley).

On the morning of May 6th the enemy drove in the outpost at Tankulan and entered the town in force. Late in the afternoon (about 4:30 PM) enemy Artillery registered on the Dalirig position. The enemy air force was active throughout the day. The Sunilao-Pontian Sector was ordered to concentrate the entire 61st Field Artillery Regiment on the left of the 62nd Infantry- with physical contact at the boundary on the west slope of the Dalirig hill mass. In anticipation of an enemy attempt to penetrate the position in the vicinity of the boundary between Sectors it was directed that the 93rd Infantry Regiment be moved east of Pontian, so that if necessity demanded it would be available to act as a reserve at the threatened point.

On May 7th there was intermittent enemy shelling of the Dalirig position from dawn until dusk.

On May 8th the enemy artillery fire increased in intensity, serial strafing and bombing, particularly along the Sayre Highway, also increased in intensity. Small arms fire, particularly on the left front of the Dalirig position, commenced in the afternoon and it became apparent that enemy infantry units were attempting to infiltrate through that portion of the position. That night the Force command post was moved south to Impasugen.

Confirmed reports of the disintegration of the 103rd Infantry Regiment in the Cagayan Valley were received- (only ninety men of this Regiment came out of the valley through the Basak Pass) The 101st Division

was ordered to send two companies with a platoon of machine guns to the vicinity of Alao-Basak in order to prevent a break through into the central plateau. This order was revoked shortly thereafter upon the arrival of the Force Chief of Staff from the Cotabato-Davao Front with the news that the 101st Division was in such a serious condition that not even two companies could be spared from that front.

Shortly after midnight May 8th-9th reports received from Dalirig indicated that enemy infiltration tactics on the left of the Dalirig hill mass were proving successful and that the Japanese were gaining control of the hill. This engagement continued throughout the morning of May 9th accompanied by artillery bombardment of Dalirig and Maluko. Enemy air force continued to be active over the entire area. The continued and increasing pressure of the enemy demoralized the defending troops, and it became apparent that the position could not be held. Decision was made to withdraw and reform on a position along the Canyon one half kilometer south of Maluko. On the evening of May 9th about 150 men were salvaged from the Dalirig Force and put into the Maluko position.

Plans were made and orders issued for the withdrawal of the Sunilao-Pontial Force to the canyon position north of the town of Sunilao; and for the motor movement of one battalion of the 93rd Infantry to the Maluko Position.

On the evening of May 9th decision was made to suspend fighting on all fronts in Mindanao at daybreak May 10th. This was done without event. On the afternoon of May 10th Lieutenant Colonel Haba, Imperial Japanese Army, with staff officers from Lieutenant General Horne, accompanied by Colonel Jesse T. Traywick of General Wainwright's Staff, arrived at Impasugong with orders and instructions for the unconditional surrender of the Visayan-Mindanao Force.

APPENDIX

EXTRACTS FROM

THE

REGIMENTAL HISTORY

62nd Infantry

The regiment stayed at Alao up to May 1, 1942, when another order sent the regiment by bus to Lake Pinamale. As the Japanese had landed at Bugo at about 2:00 AM of the 3rd, the regiment moved again in broad daylight by bus from Lake Pinamale to Tankulan - busses moving at a five minute interval. There was sufficient transportation for two battalions moved to Dalirig. The 3rd Battalion arrived at about 6:00 PM and the 2nd Battalion at about 9:00 PM.

93rd Infantry

No further orders were received until 9:30 AM. At that time the Regimental Commander was ordered to report to the Commanding General at CFI. I reported to the Commanding General and received orders to take

sufficient riflemen to the vicinity of KP 19 in order to protect both flanks of the 2.95 Field Artillery Gun Detachment commanded by Major Philippe and also to take one section of .50 Cal MG and put them in position so as to cover the demolition on the Sayre Highway.

Two rifle platoons of Co "B" and one section of air cooled Cal .50 MG were assembled at Casa Manana. The Regimental Commander accompanied by Capt. C. R. Finigan and Lt. Keith Williams proceeded to Km 19. Upon our arrival in the vicinity of Km 19 one platoon of riflemen were put on position on the right flank and one platoon on the left flank of the Field Artillery Detachment. The section of air cooled .50 Cal MG were put in a defiled position about 400 yards northeast of the demolition on the Sayre Highway. From this position the .50 Cal MG could fire on enemy position on a hill in rear of the demolition. Both of these units remained in position until 7:30 PM when the Field Artillery Detachment withdrew. During the afternoon the .50 Cal MG section fired on a group of about 10 bicyclists and also on an enemy airplane. Reports have been received that the plane was shot down but this fact was never verified although several people saw the plane disappear.

At 5:30 PM orders were received to withdraw to Sunilao and to organize a defensive position on the Kulanen River. The message also stated that the 93rd Infantry might be put on its own. It was not difficult to read the handwriting on the wall. Orders were issued to withdraw the regiment and to occupy the Kulanen River position. The regiment was to withdraw in the following order. 2nd Bn, Hq Bn, 1st Bn and the 3rd Bn. At 6:00 PM the enemy laid down a rolling mortar and light artillery barrage on the right sector of the 1st Bn, which lasted until 7:30 PM.

At 7:00 PM, the 2nd Bn passed through Puntian enroute to Sunilao and was followed immediately by the Hq Bn. The 1st Bn passed Puntian at 10:30 PM. The 3rd Bn arrived in Puntian at 1:00 AM. I arrived in Sunilao at 3:00 AM on May 10th and was informed of the proposed surrender. I ordered all Bns into Sunilao to bivouac. The last element arrived in Sunilao at 6:00 AM.

103rd Infantry

At about 7:00 PM I contacted the 102nd Division by phone and learned that the 81st and 61st were holding their 2nd defense position. The 103rd had no further contact with the forces on our right.

2.95 Mountain Gun Battery

From 4:30 AM until 7:00 AM on May 3 we dug fox holes. During this time the soldiers from the beach regiments straggled up the road in groups of from three to eight with frightened and incoherent stories of the happenings on the beach. At about 6:00 AM I was met by Capt. Speck, Communication Officer, who, anxious to get a crack at the enemy, used the pretext of putting in a phone in order to join me as observer. At about 7:30 AM, with foxholes still half done due to very rocky soil, we were raked by Japanese machine gun fire. Being in the open our position was untenable

and I ordered and supervised a withdrawal to a position about 700 yards to the rear, previously selected. This withdrawal, was most effectually covered by the Force armored car under Major Weil, and good use was made of the triangle dollies designed by Capt. Murphy. We lost three rounds of shell in this move. Having become careless at a new CP selected in the vicinity of the old gun position, Capt. Speck and I were again pinned to the ground by machine gun fire. I crawled back to the gun position, and by tapping onto the Bugo-Dalirig line we were able to communicate. With Capt. Speck as observer, and firing shrapnel percussion, we soon were able to start a grass fire and burn the machine gunner out. Thereafter we registered both guns in. In the afternoon, with a Pl officer as observer, we fired on and destroyed or disbursed two or three large working parties and ineffectively fired on the cruiser and transports in Macajalar Bay. During the afternoon a part of the Combat Co. 93rd Inf. was sent up as local protection. At about 5:00 PM Lt Col Hunter, Force G-2, warned me that the 102nd Division commander reported a serious break-through on our right flank and said that the 102nd Division was falling back to its 3rd line of defense. I immediately decided to move to a position along the road about 300 yards in rear of this 3rd line to support the infantry and set up anti-tank protection, although there were neither enemy nor friendly troops in sight. This was done, and Capt Cosper volunteered to observe from the original CP in order to register on the main demolition for intermittent unobserved fire at night. At dusk he was brought under heavy cross fire by enemy machine guns and was forced to leave his position at this CP far in advance of the infantry line. The gun position was brought under heavy mortar fire and small arms fire at dusk. This ceased at nightfall. At about 7:15 PM Capt Cosper volunteered to again proceed about 1 Km in front of our infantry lines to tow in a much needed car. He did this and returned with the report that the so called 3rd line was devoid of any of our own troops. Unable to phone CPY which was in flames, and being in communication only with the motor pool I determined to move to the Alae position. At Alae junction I met Capt. Fritts and ordered him to replace the 1st platoon in a previously selected position near Km 76. Lt. Col. Johnston, Force G-4, who was also at Alae, was informed of the situation. I replaced the 2nd platoon along the Alae-Damilag road and went to bed. During the night General Sharp awakened me and stated that Fritts had been sent on back to Dalirig with the 1st platoon and that I would support the 93rd Inf. while it covered the withdrawal of the remnants of the 102nd Division to Dalirig.

The remainder of the night was quiet. The 93rd Inf. withdrew from the Alae position in perfect order at 6:00 AM, May 4. No enemy was in sight. I withdrew and proceeded by road to Tankulan shore, despite the urgings of an Engineer Officer to get across the Mangima Canyon bridge so that he could blow it, I loaded rice, coffee, pineapple juice, sugar, clothing and shoes as well as about 50 new tires on my trucks and then proceeded to Dalirig where the 1st platoon was in position. This platoon had marched two successive nights all night, fought one day and one night, and dug 3 sets of fox holes during that day (May 3). The remainder of the morning we spent in replacing the 2nd platoon, arranging for food, and issuing the much needed clothing as well as plenty of pineapple juice to the men. The morale was at this time superior- the detachment had not the enemy, had been under fire, and had been able to give more than the enemy gave them. There had been only one wound to date, caused by machine gun rickshot. During the afternoon of May 4 we registered and dug in. Our position was

about 40 yards in rear of the infantry foxholes on a slight reverse slope with excellent defilade. There was nothing to do now until the enemy appeared.

The 5th of May was quiet until about 5:30 PM when troops were seen coming down the road on the opposite side of the canyon. I was sent to the bottom of the canyon with a patrol from my detachment, the men proved to be some of the 81st F. A. still coming back. May 6th was quiet until sunset when enemy artillery registered on the hill mass to our left flank. Enemy artillery was active at the same time on May 7 and all day on May 8 when they fired on anything that moved. They were well out of range of my guns which at that time had about a two mile sector to cover. We got in our first rounds on May 8 against 3 enemy tanks and a working party at a demolition across the canyon; one of the tanks was slightly damaged, and no further work was attempted toward repairing the road crater. Capt. Speck was again my observer on the 6, 7, and 8th, Capt Fritts having been taken sick. The CP was an Infantry front line foxhole. Although several rounds landed in the battery area, and a few pieces of fragments, still hot, flew into the foxholes, no one was hit. The morale was high and the men joking.

COMMENTS

Foreword: These comments are furnished to amplify the accounts submitted by the various organizations with such pertinent facts as known by the Force Headquarters in order to present a more complete picture of events as they actually transpired.

A. History of the Cotabato-Davao Force

a. The account submitted deals only with the events from the period April 29-May 10. This was in accordance with the orders issued.

b. From personal observation by members of the Force Staff after the surrender, the road demolitions on the Sayre Highway to the Digos Front were extremely well executed by this Sector. All Bridges (including their piers and abutments) were completely destroyed. In addition, many effective road craters were accomplished. Although the surrender took place on May 10, this road was not ready for vehicular traffic until the end of July.

c. The impression given by the Sector Commander in his general remarks is to the effect that at the time of the surrender, his command was well united and with a high morale, ready and capable for continued resistance. On the night of May 8th it was learned that the 103rd Infantry Regiment, which had been given the important mission of covering the Gageyan River Valley approach into Malaybalay, had completely disintegrated. It became imperative therefore to get troops to cover this vital approach into the rear of not only the 102nd Division by the 101st Division as well, particularly as it was learned that a Japanese force of several hundred were making a rapid advance up this valley. As it was felt that the Cotabato-Davao Force was the least hard-pressed of all the units, orders were issued for the immediate assignment of two rifle companies and one machine gun platoon from this Force to the vicinity of Alanib-Besak. To insure the expediting of this movement the Force G-2 departed for General Vachon's Headquarters in order to personally lead the companies to their positions. This order was rescinded when the Force Chief of Staff returning from General's Vachon's headquarters the same night, stated that

the desertion rate in the 101st Division was assuming alarming proportions and that they were unable to furnish any men. Further, that it was actually doubtful as to their ability to hold a position astride the Sayre Highway for any great length of time. This serious condition was further verified by conversation of the Force G-2 with the Commander of the Cotabato-Davao Force.

B. 102nd Division

- a. None (See "Remarks" under the Third Philippine Constabulary Regt)

C. 81st Division

a. This Force was completely disorganized by the Japanese attack from the direction of Malabang.

b. The highly touted Moro Bolo Battalions proved to be a complete fizzle.

In fact they were a decided detriment to the welfare of the remnants of this Force for they commenced systematic looting and plundering, not of the Japanese forces, but of the few remaining Americans. If no surrender had been ordered, it is extremely doubtful if there would have been any survivors of this force.

D. Arusan Sector

a. An excellent report. This sector efficiently accomplished all assignments given it.

b. At the time of the surrender, this sector was stricken with malaria to an alarming degree. About 30 percent of the 81st Infantry Regiment were in the hospital with this malady. No quinine was available. In time malaria alone would have defeated this force.

E. History of the Cebu MP Regiment

a. From all reports received at this Headquarters, this regiment performed in a sterling manner.

b. At this date no report has been received from Brig. General Bradford G. Chynoweth, the Sector Commander.

F. History of the Air Corps Troops on Mindanao

- a. None

G. Cotabato Sub-Sector

- a. No comment

H. Digos Sub-Sector

a. The Digos Front was well fortified. Malaria was a definite problem which was eventually partially solved through the clearing of streams, etc.

I. 62nd Infantry Regiment

a. An excellent account. This organization had a most interesting and varied career.

J. 101st Infantry Regiment

a. No comment.

K. Movement of the Third Philippine Constabulary Regiment

a. In accordance with plan, this regiment was ordered to move by foot to Bukidnon. It never arrived. The reasons why are set forth in this account which brings out many of the universal failings of the Filipino people.

b. Great dependence had been placed on the arrival of this regiment in Bukidnon, for after the reallocation of troops on the Dalirig position there was no Force Reserve which could be used to plug the gaps. It's non-arrival meant that after the debacle and rout at Dalirig there were no troops available to withstand the onslaught of the enemy at Maluko. (There were about 150 officers and men remaining from the 62nd Inf Regt., the 81st Field Artillery Regt., the Force FA Detch., and companies C and F of the 43rd Infantry (IS)).

L. 93rd Infantry Regiment

a. An excellent report.

M. 103rd Infantry Regiment

a. This regiment effected its demotions in a superior manner. Likewise, under superior leadership, it gave good battle account in the city of Cagayan, it's retirement therefrom being necessitated by the uncovering of it's right flank through withdrawal of the 61st Field Artillery Regiment.

N. 81st Field Artillery Regiment

a. In spite of repeated efforts by this headquarters to have this regiment use it's reserve for a counterattack at Bugo (Force Headquarters was informed by 102nd Division Headquarters that all men had been committed to action), one complete battalion was never engaged.

O. 61st Field Artillery Regiment

a. This regiment voluntarily gave up it's beach positions (regimental order), thereby giving control of the entire beach road from Bugo to Cagayan, to the Japanese without a fight. This uncovered the right of the 103rd Infantry Regiment, causing it's retirement from Cagayan.

b. The most important portion of this regimental sector was the Sayre Highway- and was never covered.

c. Japanese penetration of the Dalirig position was made on the front

and right flank of this regiment.

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P. Zamboanga Sector

a. A very detailed account.

Q. General

The history of the Visayan-Mindanao Force ended with its unconditional surrender on May 10, 1942. It would not be complete without a brief summary of its bill of health on the evening of May 9, 1942, at which time decision to surrender was made. At that time the situation was as follows: North Mindanao Front: During the day of May 9, 1942 the Daliric Front had totally disintegrated with the remaining fragments of the 62nd Infantry Regt., 81st FA, Force FA Detach, Co's C and F of the 43rd Inf. Regt. (FS) numbering about 150 officers and enlisted men gathered on the Maluko position with their automatic weapons and their supply system broken. The 3rd Philippine Constabulary Regt. had never arrived from Anakan, Agusan so there was no Force Reserve which could be thrown in on this position. At one time during the day it was thought (and plans were being made) to move one battalion of the 93rd Infantry from Sumilao to Maluko, when nightfall came. But an enemy air raid destroyed and wrecked the Force motor transportation so that this movement was physically impossible. Accordingly it meant that May 10th would see the enemy past Maluko and down to about Impasugong, thereby cutting off and isolating the remaining elements of the 93rd Infantry Regt. and the 61st FA Regt. in the Sumilao-Pantian area. On the Cotabato-Davao Front, the statements of the Chief of Staff (see Comments on Cotabato-Davao Front) regarding the conditions there clearly indicated that the 101st Division was likewise in a state of collapse. To climax the situation, information was received at Force Headquarters at Impasugong that the 103rd Infantry had dissolved and that absolutely no troops were available from any front to stop the enemy's flanking movement via the Cagayan River Valley-Basak-Alanib-Malaybalay, into the very heart of Bukidnon.

JOHN L. LEWIS
Lieut. Col. Inf.

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