

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 853078

Approval of TAG to Conduct  
11th Infantry Review Project

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Authority 883078

ADGM-M (6 May 52) 3d Ind  
SUBJECT: Review, 14th Infantry, AUS

DA, TAGO, Comptroller Division, Washington 25, D. C., 3 AUG 1953

THRU: Chief, Administrative Services Division, TAGO, Washington 25, D. C. *RRB*

TO: Commanding Officer, Military Personnel Records Center,  
4300 Goodfellow Boulevard, St. Louis 20, Missouri

1. The proposed Standing Operating Procedure for the review of 14th Infantry, AUS cases is approved with the following exceptions:

a. The Standing Operating Procedure should be amended to provide that an individual could have acquired military status on or before 14 July 1942. This change in the Standing Operating Procedure is necessary since The Judge Advocate General is of the opinion that an individual could have been inducted into the Philippine Army after 6 May 1942.

b. Paragraph 5, Section V. The provisions of this paragraph should be amended to conform to the overall changes in procedures for processing cases in the Recovered Personnel Records Section which were concurred in by Disposition Form from the Chief, Comptroller Division, to the Commanding Officer, Military Personnel Records Center, dated 30 July 1953.

c. Paragraph 1, Section IX. In accordance with agreement reached at conference on 29 July 1953, each individual case will be certified to the Veterans Administration as it is processed. Therefore, paragraph 1, Section IX, should be amended accordingly.

2. Pursuant to agreements reached at the conference referred to in paragraph 1c above, the following actions will be taken:

☐ a. Priority will be given to the processing of 14th Infantry, AUS cases in the Recovered Personnel Records Section.

☐ b. Great care will be taken to assure that only experienced and qualified personnel are assigned to processing 14th Infantry cases.

c. A roster will be submitted at the earliest practicable date to the Chief, Comptroller Division, TAGO, indicating the name and other identifying data on each individual of the 14th Infantry on whom a negative AUS determination is likely to be made. This roster will be furnished to the Veterans Administration in order that that agency may suspend payments to each individual involved.

D. R. VAN SICKLER  
Colonel, AGC  
Chief, Comptroller Division, AGC

D. R. VAN SICKLER  
Colonel, AGC  
Chief, Comptroller Division, TAGO

6 Incls  
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Time

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6 AUG 1953  
MIL PERS REG  
ENTER TAGO

DISPATCHED  
3 AUG 1953  
Comptroller Div, AGO  
Mail Room



AGRG-RJ 2d Ind  
SUBJECT: Review, 14th Infantry, AUS

DA, TAGO, Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis 20, Missouri

17 JUN 1953

TO: The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.

1. The 8139d Army Unit, APO 928, has been deactivated, and the functions of the former Adjutant General Records Depository have been transferred to this Center.

2. The project to develop factual data concerning 14th Inf Regt (PA) has been completed and placed in report form, with reference material attached, in compliance with paragraph 4, basic letter.

3. Proposed Standing Operating Procedure for the Review of 14th Inf, AUS cases is submitted for approval. Opinions of the Judge Advocate General, referred to as Annex 1 to the SOP, are forwarded under separate cover due to classification of that document.

ca

6 Incls  
n/c Incls 1 thru 4  
Added 2 Incls

ALBERT A LINDQUIST  
Colonel, AGC  
Commanding

- 5. Proposed Standing Operating Procedure
- 6. Reports of 14th Inf 3/6 Exhibits



Return to  
Shumaker - RPKS  
Bly 102

(In Lieu of Green File Copy)

SECRET  
14-00000

U.S. AIR FORCE, MILITARY PERSONNEL RECORDS CENTER, 201 LINDSEY ROAD, WASHINGTON, D.C.

JUN 1953

1. The attached General Report, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D.C.

2. The attached General Report, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D.C. has been designated, and the functions of the former Adjutant General Records Reporters have been transferred to this Center.

3. The project to develop formal data concerning Adjutant General (AG) has been completed and placed in report form, with reference material attached, in compliance with paragraph 4, letter header.

4. Proposed standing operating procedure for the review of AG cases is submitted for approval. Opinions of the Adjutant General, referred to in Annex 1 of the SOP, are forwarded under separate cover due to classification of that document.

(S)

1. Reports of AG in 1/2  
2. Proposed standing  
3. Proposed standing  
4. AG in 1/2  
5. AG in 1/2  
6. AG in 1/2

RECEIVED  
27 JUN 1953  
Personnel Branch  
25

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
Office of the Adjutant General  
Washington 25, D. C.

AGCM-M  
6 May 1952

SUBJECT: Review, 14th Infantry, AUS  
develop all possible control data  
concerning the 14th Infantry. In this connection, direct communication  
with former members of the 14th Infantry is authorized.

THRU: Commanding General  
Philippines Command (AF)  
and Thirteenth Air Force  
APO 74, c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California

Legal questions referred to in Enclosure  
A should be resolved by the Chief of the Task-Force project.  
The results of the report  
should be submitted to the Adjutant General for approval.

TO: Commanding Officer  
Adjutant General Records Depository  
8133d Army Unit  
APO 926, c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California

Under existing operating procedures, the  
files of a person of the 14th Infantry, AUS, should  
be checked to determine if an individual is actually entitled to AUS  
status. A review will be prepared and placed in  
each individual's personnel file in order that the basis for the determina-  
tion may be of record. Determinations made will not be furnished to  
individuals and the results of the entire project have been

1. Decision is rendered that another complete review will be  
made of all cases of those individuals who now have or have had 14th  
Infantry, AUS, status. The objective of this review is to ascertain  
finally those individuals who are legitimately entitled to AUS status  
in the above-mentioned unit.
2. The Commanding Officer, Adjutant General Records Depository, is  
responsible for this review and the determination of those individuals  
entitled to AUS status in the 14th Infantry. There is attached (Incl 1)  
a copy of Disposition Form to the Chief, Demobilized Personnel Records  
Branch, requesting the shipment of all pertinent personnel files to the  
Adjutant General Records Depository. There are also attached (Incls 2  
and 3) copies of letters to the Commanding General, Army Finance Center,  
and the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, which notify these agencies  
of the planned action.
3. There are a number of legal questions that must be resolved  
prior to the initiation of the review. Inclosure 4 is a copy of a  
Disposition Form to The Judge Advocate General in which it is requested  
that answers to these legal questions be furnished. Copy of the reply  
from The Judge Advocate General will be furnished at the earliest possible  
date.
4. The Major contributing factor which caused the recent review to  
be unacceptable was the lack of definitive criteria and policies for the  
processing of AUS cases. It is therefore imperative that specific criteria,

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policies, and procedures be developed and approved by the Department of the Army before another review is undertaken. Accordingly, it is desired that an exhaustive research project be undertaken immediately at the Adjutant General Records Depository to develop all possible factual data regarding the 14th Infantry. In this connection, direct communication with former members of the 14th Infantry is authorized.

5. Information regarding the legal questions referred to in Inclosure A should be furnished prior to completion of the fact-finding project. When this information is received and upon completion of the research project for developing factual information, a comprehensive standing operating procedure, including specific criteria and policies to be utilized in reprocessing AUS cases, will be prepared and submitted to The Adjutant General for approval.

6. Upon receipt of the approved standing operating procedure, the Adjutant General Records Depository will conduct a review of the entire file of each individual who now has or has had 14th Infantry, AUS, status to determine whether or not the individual is actually entitled to AUS status. A complete analysis and summary will be prepared and placed in each individual's personnel file in order that the basis for the determination may be of record. Determinations made will not be furnished to interested agencies until the results of the entire project have been reviewed and approved by The Adjutant General. When the results of the project have been approved, the following action will be taken by the Adjutant General Records Depository:

a. A detailed breakdown of all types of service on each individual determined to have AUS status will be furnished the Veterans Administration, the Army Finance Center, and any other agency involved.

b. An alphabetical roster containing the names of all positive AUS cases, together with other essential identifying data, will be prepared and distributed to all interested agencies.

c. All individual files in the custody of the Adjutant General Records Depository pertaining to an individual determined to have AUS status will be transferred to the Demobilized Personnel Records Branch.

d. After the transfer of an individual's file to the Demobilized Personnel Records Branch, all inquiries received by the Adjutant General Records Depository pertaining to that individual will be forwarded to Demobilized Personnel Records Branch for action.

AGCM-M 531 1st Ind.  
SUBJECT: Review, 14th Infantry, AUS, AUS

PHILIPPINE COMMAND (AAE FORCE) AND ENTRENCHMENT

7. It is planned that no further action will be taken by the Department of the Army on 14th Infantry, AUS, cases after completion of this review project. Therefore, it is imperative that this project be carried out in a thorough and efficient manner. The Department of the Army is as much interested in rendering justice to the individuals involved as in protecting the interests of the United States Government.

8. No deadline for the completion of this project is established to assure that a thorough job is done. However, it is desired that project be completed at the earliest practicable date.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

/s/ D. R. Vansickler  
Adjutant General

- 4. Incls
  - 1. Cy DF to Chief, DPRS
  - 2. Cy ltr to CG, Army Finance Center
  - 3. Cy ltr to Administrator of Veterans Affairs
  - 4. Cy DF to TWAG

Information copy furnished:

Commander-in-Chief  
Far East  
APO 500 c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: 885075

D/P 150 (6 May 52) 1st Ind.  
Subject: Review, 14th Infantry, AUS

HEADQUARTERS PHILIPPINES COMMAND (AIR FORCE) AND THIRTEENTH  
AIR FORCE, APO 74 14th Infantry AUS  
MAY 20 1952 21 Apr 1952 McCool/ba/1952

TO: Commanding Officer, Adjutant General Records Depository,  
8133rd Army Unit, APO 928

4 Incls. *MPK*  
n/c

It has been made that another review of the status of the cases of the personnel who have had, 14th Infantry AUS status. This review will be conducted by the Adjutant General Records Depository, Manila. The review will be completed upon completion of this review, a final report of the review will be prepared and the program of AUS recognition in this area will be completed.

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2. According to information furnished by a representative of the Veterans Administration, all such AUS personnel now receiving veterans' benefits will continue to receive such benefits pending the outcome of the review. No action will be taken that agency on pending claims of AUS personnel on which service certifications have been received until the review is completed. This office will request the Veterans Administration to withhold future AUS cases during the period of the review. In the event, the Veterans Administration will be notified that no action will be taken in regard to the review of the Army activities on current Veterans Administration requests until the review is completed.

The Commanding General, Army Finance Center, through the Chief of Finance, is notified of the planned review in order that action by that activity on all cases be suspended for the period of the review. Action by the Despatched Personnel Records Branch should likewise be suspended on all 14th Infantry AUS cases in regard to decorations and awards.

In view of the above, it is necessary that all the pertinent files pertaining to the cases which are not or have been granted 14th Infantry AUS status that are in your custody be transferred at the earliest date to the Commanding Officer, Adjutant General Records Depository. It is planned that these files will be shipped by commercial air freight from St. Louis to the Travis Air Force Base, San Francisco, California, and thereafter by military aircraft to Manila, P. I. In this connection, the following information is required by the Air Traffic Branch, San Francisco Service Division, OCP, in order that local commercial routing and necessary priority arrangements may be made here in Washington:

- a. Number and type of pieces (e. g., locker boxes)
- b. Total cubic foot displacement.
- c. Total weight of shipment.





REFLECT: BSAJEM' TASH INIUSIA' VMS

AGGM-W

//THRU Chief, Adm Svs Div, AGO

14th Infantry AUS

Chief, Compt Div, AGO

21 Apr 1952 McCool/ht/73893

TO Chief, DFRB  
4300 Goodfellow Blvd  
St. Louis 20, Missouri

It is requested that the above information be furnished by TXX as soon as possible.

1. Decision has been made that another review will be made of the cases of all individuals who now have, or have had, 14th Infantry AUS status. This review will be conducted by the Adjutant General Records Depository, Manila. Decision has likewise been made that upon completion of this review, a final roster of 14th Infantry AUS personnel will be prepared and the program of AUS recognition in this unit will be closed. Including the files representing Philippine Army service, will be returned to the Demobilized Personnel Records Branch for future maintenance and administration.

2. According to information furnished by a representative of the Veterans Administration, all such AUS personnel now receiving veterans' benefits will continue to receive such benefits pending the outcome of the review. No action will be taken by that agency on pending claims of AUS personnel on which service certifications have been received until the review is completed. This office will request the Veterans Administration to withhold future AUS cases during the period of the review. In addition, the Veterans Administration will be notified that no action will be taken by Department of the Army activities on current Veterans Administration requests until the review is completed.

3. The Commanding General, Army Finance Center, through the Chief of Finance, is being notified of the planned review in order that action by that activity on AUS cases may be suspended for the period of the review. Action by the Demobilized Personnel Records Branch should likewise be suspended on all 14th Infantry AUS cases involving decorations and awards.

4. In view of the above, it is necessary that all the pertinent files pertaining to individuals who are not or have been granted 14th Infantry AUS status that are in your custody be transferred at the earliest date to the Commanding Officer, Adjutant General Records Depository. It is planned that these files will be shipped by commercial air freight from St. Louis to the Travis Air Force Base, San Francisco, California, and thereafter by military aircraft to Manila, P. I. In this connection the following information is required by the Air Traffic Branch, Commercial Traffic Service Division, OCP, in order that local commercial routing and overseas military priority arrangements may be made here in Washington:

- a. Number and type of pieces (e. g., locker boxes) in shipment.
- b. Total cubic foot displacement.
- c. Total weight of shipment.

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Incl 1

AGCM-M

SUBJECT: 14th Infantry AUS

d. Exact date shipment will be ready.

It is requested that the above information be furnished by TWX as soon as possible.

5. Upon completion of the review, the Commanding Officer, Adjutant General Records Depository, will notify the Veterans Administration of the final decision in regard to each case and will furnish a complete breakdown of the entire service on all positive cases. Upon completion of this action, the files of all personnel determined positive (AUS), including the files representing Philippine Army service, will be returned to the Demobilized Personnel Records Branch for future maintenance and administration.

6. During the course of the review, the Adjutant General Records Depository may require additional files of Filipino personnel, such as Philippine Scouts, to assist in establishing certain factual data. The loan of such files is authorized.

7. Correspondence to the Veterans Administration and to the Commanding Officer, Adjutant General Records Depository, will be furnished for your information.

D. R. VAN SICKLER, Colonel, AGC  
Chief, Comptroller Division, AGO

3. In view of this review project, it is recommended that any 14th Infantry (PA) AUS cases presently on hand at the Army Finance Center involving awards to pay under the Missing Persons Act or the payment of any other monetary benefits to members of that organization be suspended until such time as the review is completed. Upon completion of the review, the Army Finance Center will be furnished a copy of the official roster prepared for this organization and complete service information on each individual determined to have AUS status.

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**SUBJECT:** Payments to Members of the 14th Infantry (PA) AUS

Further information regarding this matter may be obtained from the Chief, Declassified Personnel Records Branch, AMM, Ft. Belvoir, Missouri.

**THRU:** Chief of Finance  
Department of the Army  
Washington 25, D. C.

**TO:** Commanding General  
Army Finance Center  
4300 Goodfellow Boulevard  
St. Louis 20, Missouri

D. H. VAN SICKLER

Colonel, AGC

Chief, Comptroller Div, AGC

1. The 14th Infantry (PA) was a unit composed of stragglers from various elements of the U. S. Armed Forces in the Far East who became isolated in northern Luzon by the Japanese seizure of lines of communication during the early stages of the invasion of the Philippine Islands. Some elements of this unit refused to surrender to the Japanese. Presumably as a reward for faithful service, General MacArthur authorized the Commanding Officer of that organization (Lt Colonel Nakar) in a radio dated 12 July 1942 to induct members of his organization into the Army of the United States.

2. No official roster indicating the exact membership of the 14th Infantry, AUS, was ever prepared. However, approximately 1,200 individuals have been given AUS status in the 14th Infantry. Numerous questions have arisen recently concerning these status determinations. Consequently, it has become necessary that a review of the records of all individuals who have had or presently have AUS status in the 14th Infantry be made in order that a final determination may be made in each case and an official roster prepared. This review will be initiated immediately and will require about nine months to complete.

3. In view of this review project, it is recommended that any 14th Infantry (PA) AUS cases presently on hand at the Army Finance Center involving arrears in pay under the Missing Persons Act or the payment of any other monetary benefits to members of that organization be suspended until such time as the review is completed. Upon completion of the review, the Army Finance Center will be furnished a copy of the official roster prepared for this organization and complete service information on each individual determined to have AUS status.

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AGCM-M

SUBJECT: Payments to Members of the 14th Infantry (PA) AUS

6 May 1952

4. Further information regarding this matter may be obtained from the Chief, Demobilized Personnel Records Branch, AGO, St. Louis, Missouri.

Washington, D. C.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

ATTENTION: Assistant Administrator for Contract and Administrative Services

Dear Mr. Administrator:

D. R. VAN SICKLER  
Colonel, AGC

Chief, Comptroller Div, AGO

Representatives of the Department of the Army and other agencies and a series of discussions with Mr. Joseph Barr and other members of your staff concerning the status of former members of the 14th Infantry (PA) AUS. Pursuant to these and other discussions with representatives of Department of the Army agencies, it has been determined that it will be necessary to conduct a complete review of the records of every individual who now has or in the past has had status in the 14th Infantry to arrive at a final determination in each case.

Upon completion of the review of records of the individuals concerned, the Veterans Administration will be furnished complete service information on each individual determined to have AUS status. At that time, an official roster containing the names of all persons who are recognized as members of the 14th Infantry (PA) AUS will also be prepared and a copy furnished the Veterans Administration. Information on any cases involving alleged service in that organization will be considered.

In order that an exacting and thorough review may be made in each case involved, no deadline has been set for completion of this review project. However, it is anticipated that it can be completed and information furnished the Veterans Administration in each case within six months. So that this review may be conducted without interruption, it is requested that no inquiries concerning members of the 14th Infantry (PA) AUS be submitted to the Department of the Army until after completion of the review project. Action on pending Veterans Administration inquiries will be delayed until completion of the review.

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883078

6 May 1952

It is understood that action by the Veterans Administration has  
 Administrator of Veterans Affairs of 14th Infantry personnel Veterans  
 Washington 25, D. C.

Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Assistant Administrator for Contact  
 and Administrative Services

Dear Mr. Administrator:

Representatives of the Department of the Army have recently held a series of discussions with Mr. Joseph Barry and other members of your staff concerning the status of former members of the 14th Infantry (PA) AUS. Pursuant to these and other discussions with representatives of Department of the Army agencies, it has been determined that it will be necessary to conduct a complete review at the Adjutant General Records Depository, Manila, Philippine Islands, of the records of every individual who now has or in the past has had status in the 14th Infantry to arrive at a final determination in each case.

Upon completion of the review of records of the individuals concerned, the Veterans Administration will be furnished complete service information on each individual determined to have AUS status. At that time, an official roster containing the names of all persons who are recognized as members of the 14th Infantry (PA) AUS will also be prepared and a copy furnished the Veterans Administration. Thereafter, no new cases involving alleged service in that organization will be considered.

In order that an exacting and thorough review may be made in each case involved, no deadline has been set for completion of this review project. However, it is anticipated that it can be completed and information furnished the Veterans Administration in each case within nine months. So that this review may be conducted without interruption, it is requested that no inquiries concerning members of the 14th Infantry (PA) AUS be submitted to the Department of the Army until after completion of the review project. Action on pending Veterans Administration inquiries will be delayed until completion of the review.

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Encl 3

AGCM-M

His Status of Certain Former Members of the 14th Inf (Pa)  
The Adjutant General

It is understood that action by the Veterans Administration has been suspended in a number of cases of 14th Infantry personnel because of the uncertainty of their status as bona fide former members of the Army of the United States. It is recommended that action on those cases be continued in suspense pending completion of the above review.

The cooperation extended by the Veterans Administration in this matter is sincerely appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

K. B. HUSH  
Major General, USA  
Acting The Adjutant General

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AGCM-11

AUS Status of Certain Former Members of the 14th Inf (PA)

The Judge Advocate General

The Adjutant General

18 Apr 53

McCool/ht/73893

1. The Department of the Army is confronted with the problem of determining and certifying service information on certain former Philippine Army personnel who claim status as members of the Army of the United States by virtue of induction into the 14th Infantry (AUS) under authority from the Commanding General, United States Armed Forces in the Far East (Gen MacArthur). It has already been established that the Commanding General, United States Armed Forces in the Far East, did authorize such inductions and that he was within his authority in so doing. At the time of issuance of the authority, Army serial numbers were designated that would allow for the induction of only 100 officers and 1000 enlisted men.

2. After the liberation of the Philippines and until recent date, claims have been received from many Filipinos for AUS status by virtue of membership in this unit. There are 2055 claims now of record. Many of these claims are from persons who have bonafide service as members of the Philippine Army, and would be eligible for various benefits available to Philippine Army personnel under current laws and Veterans Administration regulations.

3. Army of the United States personnel have, however, certain additional benefits to which Philippine Army personnel are not entitled. These benefits include:

a. Payment of Arrears in Pay at AUS rates. This is important, not only because Philippine Army pay rates are much lower than AUS pay rates, but also because whereas the Arrears in Pay program for Philippine Army personnel has been terminated, arrears in pay for AUS personnel are still being paid by the Army Finance Center, St. Louis.

b. Certain educational and training benefits under Public Law 346, 78<sup>th</sup> Congress, approved 22 June 1944 (the so-called "GI Bill"). Philippine Army veterans are not entitled to these benefits, but AUS veterans are.

c. Disability and death benefits administered by the U. S. Veterans Administration. Compensation for AUS veterans is exactly double that paid to Philippine Army veterans.

d. Other benefits including AUS disability retirement, reserve commissions and enlistments, credit for longevity pay, citizenship, etc.

4. It is apparent, therefore, that a correct determination of exactly which of the many claimants are actually entitled to status as members of the Army of the United States is vital, not only in justice to deserving claimants, but also in order to



SUBJECT: AUS Status of Certain Former Members of the 14th Inf (PA)

protect the interests of the U. S. Government. Due to the lack of official documentation and the lack of reliable information, it is most difficult to establish specific criteria for the proper evaluation of the claims submitted by Filipinos for AUS status. However, this office, in collaboration with the Adjutant General Records for AUS status, Manila, is attempting to establish policies and procedures for the processing of such cases. In this connection, there are a number of problems which pose legal questions.

5. In order to assist your office in this matter there is attached (Incl 1) a short historical summary to provide background information relative to the 14th Infantry. There is also inclosed (Incl 2) a listing of the basic criteria (three points) for determining eligibility for the 14th Infantry AUS. Inclosures 3, 4, and 5 contain specific questions regarding the basic criteria (Incl 2) the answers to which are of vital importance.

6. It is requested that answers to the questions contained in Inclosures 3, 4, and 5 be furnished at the earliest possible date.

## 5 Incls

1. Historical Background of 14th Inf (PA) Cases
2. The 3 Points for AUS Status in the 14th Inf (PA)
3. Legal Questions - Point 1 (w/Tabs A, B, C)
4. Legal Questions - Point 2
5. Legal Questions - Point 3

K. B. BUSH  
Major General, USA  
Acting The Adjutant General

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# HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF 14th INF (PA) CASES

1. a. In December 1941 Japanese Army units which had effected landings at several places along the west and northwest coast of the island of Luzon in the Philippines, made rapid advances along the main north-south road net in this area. The 11th, 21st, and 71st Infantry Divisions, Philippine Army, had been deployed in defensive positions to delay this advance, but their positions had been penetrated and some of their forces scattered. By Christmas 1941, Japanese forces were in complete possession of this road net. Units of the Philippine Army and some stragglers had found themselves cut off from the main USAFFE (United States Armed Forces in the Far East) forces and free to move only in the direction of the mountain regions in the northeastern portion of the island.

b. At the same time, certain small Philippine Army detachments and certain U. S. units also found themselves isolated in this same general area.

2. a. One of the American officers began to assemble these scattered Philippine Army personnel. With the aid of several Philippine Army officers, he had, by 5 January 1942, forged a new unit. By the middle of February 1942, the unit consisted of a headquarters battalion and 2 rifle battalions and was composed of personnel from AUS, Philippine Scout, Philippine Army, and Philippine Constabulary units and of an undetermined number of individuals who had been called up for military service in the Philippine Army at the outbreak of the war and who had reported to this unit as the only available USAFFE unit in the vicinity.

b. The unit underwent several reorganizations, but remained in active existence in the field up until the fall of Bataan in April 1942. During this entire time, it was in touch with the USAFFE headquarters at Fort Mills, Corregidor.

c. About this time, the American C. O. of the unit left the command post area on a trip to the east coast of the island, taking with him most of the American personnel. The executive officer of the unit remained at the command post, in effective control of the unit radio and at least nominal control of the entire unit. He maintained radio communication with USAFFE headquarters.

d. After the fall of Corregidor, the American C. O. of the unit decided to capitulate. On 19 June 1942, he and his party actually surrendered to the Japanese. He was not, however, able to make a complete surrender of the unit.

3. a. Lt Colonel Nakar, the Executive Officer, had assumed command of the unit during the absence of the C. O. and refused to surrender. Most of the personnel under his command also chose to remain unsundered. The executive officer also retained control of the radio and was able to make contact with General MacArthur's headquarters in Australia.

f. Another of the original organizers of the unit was the secretary of the 24 Battalion. This officer, a Filipino, did not surrender until April 1943. He, too, was later executed by the Japanese.

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Anal 1 to Anal 4

b. Several radio messages were exchanged and reports rendered. Then the following radiogram was received from General MacArthur:

12 July 1942

ALL OFFICERS PHILIPPINE ARMY YOUR FORCE APPOINTED OFFICERS ARMY US IN PA GRADES NOW HELD EFFECTIVE ON DATE OF ACCEPTANCE STOP ALL THIRD LIEUTENANTS APPOINTED SECOND LIEUTENANTS STOP YOU MAY ENLIST ALL PA SOLDIERS YOUR FORCE IN ARMY US IN GRADES NOW HELD IN PA STOP ASSIGN SERIAL NUMBERS TO OFFICERS WITHIN BLOCK FROM EIGHT EIGHT EIGHT ZERO SEVEN ZERO TO EIGHT EIGHT EIGHT ONE SIX NINE AND TO ENLISTED MEN WITHIN BLOCK FROM ONE ZERO SIX TWO SIX ZERO ZERO ZERO TO ONE ZERO SIX TWO SIX NINE NINE STOP MAKE AND RETAIN CAREFULLY FOR RECORD A LIST OF ALL OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN SHOWING SERIAL NUMBER AND DATE OF ACCEPTANCE OR ENLISTMENT FOR EACH STOP MONTHLY PAY OFFICERS AS FOLLOWS CLN SECOND LIEUTENANTS ONE FIVE ZERO DOLLARS FIRST LIEUTENANTS ONE SIX SIX DOLLARS SIX SIX CENTS CAPTAIN TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS MAJOR TWO FIFTY DOLLARS LIEUTENANT COLONEL TWO NINE ONE DOLLARS SIX SIX CENTS COLONEL THREE THREE THREE DOLLARS THREE THREE CENTS STOP SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE AS FOLLOWS CLN LIEUTENANTS CAPTAINS AND MAJORS WITH DEPENDENTS ONE DOLLAR FORTY CENTS PER DAY COLONELS AND LIEUTENANT COLONELS WITH DEPENDENTS TWO DOLLARS TEN CENTS PER DAY CMA OFFICERS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS SEVENTY CENTS PER DAY STOP FOLLOWING MONTHLY RENTAL ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS WITH DEPENDENTS CLN SECOND LIEUTENANTS SIXTY DOLLARS FIRST LIEUTENANTS SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS CAPTAIN NINETY DOLLARS MAJOR ONE HUNDRED FIVE DOLLARS LIEUTENANT COLONEL AND COLONEL ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DOLLARS STOP NO RENTAL ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS WHILE ON FIELD DUTY STOP PAY ENLISTED MEN PHILIPPINE SCOUTS SAME AS US ARMY EFFECTIVE JUNE TWENTY FOUR

MACARTHUR

c. It is asserted that Lt Col Nakar acted upon this authority and that personnel were inducted and thus acquired AUS status. The individuals so inducted and the total number who acquired status have not yet been accurately determined.

d. Lt Col Nakar remained in the field unsundered until his capture in late September 1942. By this time, the Japanese had forced him to dismantle the radio.

e. After Nakar's capture, those undispersed and unsundered portions of the headquarters battalion still in the field passed to the command of an American officer. Nakar was eventually executed by the Japanese but the American officer remained in the field and eventually returned to military control as the commander of a guerrilla regiment.

f. Another of the original organizers of the unit was the commander of the 2d Battalion. This officer, a Filipino, did not surrender until April 1943. He, too, was later executed by the Japanese.

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HEADQUARTERS

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC

OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

October 1943 was transferred to Commander-in-Chief, AFMSPAC, General  
 Colonel Marshall V. Tolson to Commander-in-Chief, AFMSPAC, General  
 GSCFG, the strength of USAFIP, NL was 5,395. APO 707  
 overall strength, including service forces, was about 8000 at  
 SUBJECT: Revision of Recognition Dates for USAFIP NL

TO: Commanding Officer, USAFIP Area Command, APO 70  
 General, AFMSPAC as having been authorized elements of the  
 1. a. The unit listed below is recognized by the Commanding  
 General, AFMSPAC, as having been an authorized element of the Philip-  
 pine Army inducted into the service of the armed forces of the United  
 States on the date appearing in the column headed "Revised Recognition  
 Date":

12th Inf Regt. PA	10 May 1943	30 Sept 1943
12th Inf Regt. PA	10 Nov Present	30 Sept Revised
14th Inf Regt. PA	10 Recognition	30 Recognition
43rd Unit PA	10 May Date	30 Sept Date
121st Inf Regt. PA	10 Nov	30 Sept
USAFIP, NL	10 9 Jan 45	30 1 Oct 43

b. (1) United States Army Forces in the Philippines, Northern  
 Luzon, as of 9 January 1945 was composed of the below listed non-standard  
 Philippine Army units: All civilians recruited prior to 30 May

1943 by units listed in the preceding sub paragraph were authorized  
 by the Command General, USAFFE, and are therefore Approximate Strength  
 have been inducted into the service of the armed forces of the United States

Hq & Hq Det	377
11th Inf Regt	} recruited by these units subsequent to 9 May 1943 } to have become members of the PA inducted into the } armed forces of the U.S.
14th Inf Regt	
15th Inf Regt	
66th Inf Regt	
121st Inf Regt)	15,490 (78)
Engr Bn	937
FA Bn	600
Land Communication Serv	44
Med Bn	808
MP Bn	1,273
QM Bn	405
Replacement Bn	1,231
Service Troops, Hq Co	
Signal Co	210
	Total 21,411

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(2) The overall strength of USAFIP, NL, as of 1 October 1943 was about 5000. According to radio report by Colonel Russell W. Volekman to Commander-in-Chief, GHQ, SWPA, 26 October 1944, the strength of USAFIP, NL was 5,835. The overall strength, including service forces, was about 8000 at that time.

2. a. The units listed below are recognized by the Commanding General, AFWESPAC as having been authorized elements of the Philippine Army inducted into the services of the armed forces of the United States for the period indicated:

	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
11th Inf Regt. PA	10 May 1942	30 Sept 1943
12th Inf Regt. PA	10 May 1942	30 Sept 1943
14th Inf Regt. PA	10 May 1942	30 Sept 1943
43rd Inf Regt. PS	10 May 1942	30 Sept 1943
121st Inf Regt. PA	10 May 1942	30 Sept 1943
Troop G, 26th Cav PS	10 May 1942	30 Sept 1943

b. Recognition as set forth in the preceding sub-paragraph is limited to those elements of the units listed that served in Northern Luzon. All civilians recruited prior to 10 May 1942 by units listed in the preceding sub paragraph were authorized by the Command General, USAFFE, and are therefore considered to have been inducted into the service of the armed forces of the US with entitlement to pay for service rendered prior to that date. All civilians recruited by these units subsequent to 9 May 1942 are considered to have become members of the PA inducted into the service of the armed forces of the U.S.

(1) Troop G, 26th Cavalry (PS) and 43rd Inf Regt (PS) were elements of the regular U.S. Army (PS) to and including 9 May 1942.

(2) Originally the Philippine Army units mentioned in sub paragraph a above were inducted into the service of the armed forces of the United States on the dates specified below:

11th Inf Regt (PA)	1 Sept 1941
12th Inf Regt (PA)	2 Nov 1941
14th Inf Regt (PA)	5 Jan 1942
121st Inf Regt (PA)	8 Apr 1942

(3) By radiogram, General MacArthur to Nakar dated 12 July 1942, the 14th Inf Regt. PA, was offered Army of the United States status in recognition of outstanding service effective on the date of acceptance. By radiogram, Nakar to MacArthur dated 15 July 1942, Army of the United States status was accepted as of 14 July 1942. Only members of the unit as of 14 July 1942 were given Army of the United States status. No authority was given to maintain the existing strength or to recruit members into the Army of the United States thereafter. All members of the unit as of 14 July 1942 are considered to have acquired an Army of the United States status on that date in addition to Philippine Army status, thus authorizing Army of the United States pay for those particular individuals thereafter. All civilians recruited into the unit after 14 July 1942 are considered to have been members of the Philippine Army accepted into the service of the armed forces of the United States.

c. By radiogram, General MacArthur to Praeger dated 19 July 1943, Troop C, 26th Cavalry (PS) was authorized to enlist in the Army of the United States sufficient personnel to maintain its existing strength at that time, one hundred (100) officers and enlisted men, in the grades and ratings held. This unit is, therefore considered to have been a Philippine Scout Unit, regular United States Army, prior to 10 May 1942; and a Philippine Army unit, accepted into the service of the armed forces of the United States, throughout the period specified in sub paragraph 2a above. On 19 July 1943 the members of this unit acquired Army of the United States status in addition to Philippine Army status, thus authorizing Army of the United States pay thereafter for a strength of 100 in grades and ratings then existing. After 19 July 1943, additional civilians recruited into this unit beyond the authorized strength of 100, are considered to have been members of the Philippine Army accepted into the service of the armed forces of the United States without AUS status.

3. a. Notwithstanding special Army of the United States status of individual members mentioned above, all units recognized herein are considered to have been elements of the Philippine Army throughout the periods of recognition specified and all approved claims for services or supplies furnished by civilians or civilian agencies should be paid from the appropriation "Expenses, Army of the Philippines."

b. Pay and allowances that have accrued for services rendered prior to 9 Jan 45 will be considered as arrears in pay.

-3-

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... of the ...  
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... of the ...  
(3) ...

**A. Authority for action announced herein appears in the following documents:**

a. Cir 100, HQ, USAFFE, dated 17 November 1944, subject: Executive Order No. 2 by the President of the Philippines.

b. Letter, AG 323.361 (1 Nov 45) DCSC, GHQ, AFPAC, subject: "Matters pertaining to the Philippine Army".

c. Letter from Secretary of War to CG, AFWESPAC, dated 13 Nov 45, subject: "Delegation of Authority under Missing Persons Act."

d. Bulletin No 13, WD, 17 July 1945, subject: "Military Appropriations Act, 1946".

**BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL STYER:**

W. P. MOORE  
Colonel, AGD  
Asst Adj. Gen.

**CONF**

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THE THREE POINTS FOR AUS STATUS IN THE 14th INF. (PA)

1. a. The radiogram from Mac Arthur's headquarters dated 12 July 42 states: "ALL OFFICERS PHILIPPINE ARMY YOUR FORCE APPOINTED OFFICERS ARMY US IN PA GRADES NOW HELD EFFECTIVE ON DATE OF ACCEPTANCE STOP ..... YOU MAY ENLIST ALL PA SOLDIERS YOUR FORCE IN ARMY US IN GRADES NOW HELD IN PA STOP....."

b. Based on this radiogram, the following three (3) points are considered necessary in order for a member of the 14th Inf (PA) to have acquired AUS status:

(1) He must have been a member of the Philippine Army at time of receipt of radiogram.

(2) He must have been with the organization at time of receipt of radiogram.

(3) He must have accepted an AUS commission, if an officer, or must have been enlisted into AUS, if an enlisted man. In other words, he must have been inducted into AUS.

c. It is held that all three points must have been met by an individual in order to acquire AUS status and that lack of qualification under any one of them would result in lack of AUS status, even though the other two points were successfully met.

units were later inducted into AUS. The 14th Inf (PA) was the only unit of the USAFFE. The District Commander refused to allow the units to be inducted and most were disbanded as a result. The approval of the District Commander and records of units were not made into the USAFFE prior to 7 May 1942. The units allegedly inducted later or not at all.

2. These men, while present with the unit on date of receipt of radiogram, were not there in any military capacity and were allegedly receiving pay from the ARN through their civilian status.

3. The first group of personnel - those received into the unit subsequent to 4 May 1942 - pose the question as to whether they had, in fact, any military status.

4. The surrender of General MacArthur on 4 May 1942 was a general surrender of all U. S. and P. A. troops in the Philippines. In Commission General, USAFFE (United States Armed Forces in the Philippines) General MacArthur was the commander in chief of the central command, in fact, required to be so by the Japanese. It has always been recognized that, subsequent to this surrender, no military status is attached to personnel obtain personnel, even in those instances where they are not in military status. Personnel who failed the requirements



LEGAL QUESTIONS - POINT ONE

POINT ONE: Subject must have been a member of Philippine Army at time of receipt of radiogram.

1. There are two types of persons whose status in the AUS would seem to be in question under this point:

a. Those who, while active military members of the Unit on date of receipt of telegram, are shown to have joined the unit subsequent to 6 May 1942 and to have had no service with the United States Armed Forces Far East (USAFFE) prior to that date. These include:

(1) Persons received directly from civilian life. These were usually reservists who had been ordered to report for induction but who had failed to do so before 6 May 1942. Some civilian volunteers were also included.

(2) Persons who had been members of the Philippine Constabulary, but who had not been inducted into the USAFFE due to the refusal of their commanders and the subsequent disbandment of their units.

N. B. - The Philippine Constabulary was a military-type police force similar to many state police forces in the U. S. It was not originally a Philippine Army component, but many units were later inducted into the USAFFE and became PA units of the USAFFE. In northern Luzon the District Commander refused to allow his units to be inducted and most were disbanded or withdrew to the hills upon the approval of the Japanese. Later, some individuals and remnants of units were actually inducted into the USAFFE prior to 7 May 1942. Others were allegedly inducted later or not at all.

b. Those who, while present with the unit on date of receipt of the radiogram, were not there in any military capacity and were allegedly inducted into the AUS direct from civilian status.

2. The first group of persons - those received into the unit subsequent to 6 May 1942 - pose the question as to whether they had, in fact, any PA status.

a. The surrender of General Wainwright on 6 May 1942 was a general surrender of all U. S. and P. A. troops in the Philippines. As Commanding General, USAFIP (United States Armed Forces in the Philippines) General Wainwright had the authority to surrender his command and was, in fact, required to do so by the Japanese. It has always been accepted that, subsequent to this surrender no authority existed to recruit or otherwise obtain personnel, even in those units which failed to obey the surrender order. Personnel who joined the resistance

*April 3 to April 4*

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movement subsequent to the general surrender have always been considered as guerrilla only and not as PA members of the USAFFE. The guerrilla recognition program, conducted by Hq, AFWESPAC, upon liberation of the Philippines, definitely accepted this condition, as is shown in the revision of recognition dates of the 14th Inf as set forth in Letter, Hq, AFWESPAC, APO 707, undated, Subject: "Revision of Recognition Dates of USAFIP-NL" (See Tab A.)

3. There is a further question regarding this group of persons. This question concerns those persons who were received into the unit subsequent to 6 May 1942 but who had a prior status as members of the PA or PC but were not inducted into the service of the United States (i.e., were not members of the USAFFE).

a. Consideration of this group of persons necessitates examination of the Military Order of the President of the United States dated 26 July 1941. This order calls into the military service of the United States all of the organized military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines. It expressly provides that this order shall take effect, in respect to each unit and its personnel, at the time indicated in orders to be given by the designated U. S. general officer (General MacArthur, as CG, USAFFE, was designated as this general officer.)

b. The Commanding General, USAFFE, from time to time thereafter issued orders calling designated Philippine Army units into the service of the United States and, in each case, designated the time and place of induction and cited the condition that they would be accepted for service by an officer of the United States Army.

c. Copies of the Military Order of the President dated 26 July 1941 and of General Order No. 11, Headquarters, USAFFE, dated 24 September 1941 are attached (Tabs B and C) for reference.

d. It is deduced, from examination of these orders, that USAFFE command of PA units and personnel extended only to those units and personnel who had been called up for service and had been inducted into the service of the United States. In consequence, it is questionable whether the radiogram of 12 July 1942 could have applied or could have been meant to apply to persons who had not already been inducted into the USAFFE. If persons not already inducted into the USAFFE but known to have been members of the PA are shown to have joined the 14th Inf after 6 May 1942, their eligibility for AUS status is, therefore, in doubt.

4. The second group of persons - those who were present with the unit but were not in a military status - is a very small group consisting of a few attached civilians. The legality of their induction is also questioned.

5. From a study of Point One of the criteria and from experience in various individual cases, the following questions, then, require answers:



a. Can an individual who was a civilian on 6 May 1942 and who reported to the 14th Inf (PA) at some time subsequent to that date and was accepted for military service in the 14th Inf (PA) be a valid member of the AUS if he meets the other conditions?

b. Can an individual who was a member of the PA prior to 6 May 1942, but who was not inducted into the USAFFE and who joined the 14th Inf (PA) subsequent to 6 May 1942 as a military member be a valid member of the AUS if he meets the other conditions?

c. Can an individual who was a member of the Philippine Constabulary prior to 6 May 1942 but who was not inducted into the USAFFE and who joined the 14th Inf (PA) subsequent to 6 May 1942 as a military member be a valid member of the AUS if he meets the other conditions?

d. Can an individual who was affiliated with the 14th Inf (PA) in a civilian capacity on the date of receipt of the radiogram be a valid member of the AUS if he meets the other conditions?

3 Incls

1. Tab A - Cy Ltr, Hq, AFWESPAC, AFO 707, undated.
2. Tab B - Cy Military Order of the President, 26 July 1941
3. Tab C - Cy General Order 11, Hq, USAFFE, 24 September 1941

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If, however, "tactical dispersal" is not disqualifying, there should be physical limits to the LEGAL QUESTIONS - POINT TWO

Point Two: Subject must have been with the organization on date of receipt of the radiogram.

1. There are two types of individuals whose status in the AUS would seem to be in question under this point:

- a. Those who joined the 14th Inf. (FA) after date of receipt of the radiogram.
  - b. Those who, while they had been members of the unit prior to the date of receipt of the radiogram, had become inactive by virtue of individual separation or by the "disbandment" or "tactical dispersal" of their unit.
2. As regards the first group, it is held that the authority to induct into the AUS was not a continuing authority inasmuch as AUS status for members of this unit was a reward for services already performed and that the unit remained FA despite the induction of individuals in it into the AUS. Thus, personnel not members of the unit on date of receipt of the radiogram who might meet the other points of the criteria have previously been held as ineligible for AUS status.

3. The second group poses several problems:

- a. Those who, as individuals, had separated from the unit prior to receipt of the radiogram. These include those who had returned to their homes, those in custody of the Japanese as prisoners of war, persons sick in civilian homes or hospitals, those who had surrendered to the Japanese but were no longer in custody and had not rejoined the unit. Their eligibility for AUS status is questioned.
- b. Those who were member of "disbanded" units. This group comprises the major portion of some units which had received orders from their commanders to disband and who carried out those orders to the extent of returning to civilian pursuits and abandoning or caching their arms. Since quite a few of these persons came from places in the general area of the 14th Inf., it is alleged in several instances that portions of these units were reformed subsequent to receipt of the radiogram and were inducted into the AUS. Their eligibility for AUS induction is questioned.
- c. Those who were member of "tactically dispersed" units. This group is comprised of personnel of some units who allegedly were given orders to disperse themselves among the civilian population, conceal their arms and assist in the growing of food. Such units are alleged to have been dispersed in small groups under non-commissioned officers and to have maintained contact with their officers but to have played no active role in further resisting the enemy. The propriety of considering this "tactical dispersal" as continued service is in question. It is doubtful that this is, in fact, any different from "disbandment".

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Serial 96 April 4

If, however, "tactical dispersal" is not disqualifying, there should be physical limits to this dispersal. Some "tactically dispersed" persons remained in the general vicinity of the former operations of their company or detachment; others traveled many days to return to their homes. It is surely questionable whether a person who separates himself by a week's or more journey from the area of his former unit can be deemed to be still present with that unit.

4. From a study of Point Two of the criteria and from experience in individual cases, the following questions, then, require answers:

- a. Can a person who first joins the 14th Inf (FA) subsequent to the date of receipt of the radiogram be eligible for AUS status if he meets the other points of the criteria?
- b. Can a former member of the 14th Inf (FA) whose unit was disbanded and who obeyed the disbandment orders and who was still inactive on date of receipt of radiogram be eligible for AUS status if subsequently inducted?
- c. Is there such a thing as "tactical dispersal"? (not to be confused with tactical deployment.)
- d. If so, are members of "tactically dispersed" units eligible for AUS if they were in a condition of "tactical dispersal" on date of receipt of radiogram?
- e. If "tactical dispersal" is considered presence for purposes of AUS eligibility, what are the physical limits of such dispersal?
- f. Are the following types of personnel eligible for AUS status:
  - (1) Those who were absent from the unit on date of receipt of the radiogram because they were sick in civilian homes or hospitals?
  - (2) Those who were prisoners of the Japanese on the date of receipt of the radiogram?
  - (3) Those who had surrendered to or been captured by the Japanese but who had been released and had not returned to the unit as of the date of receipt of the radiogram?
  - (4) Those AWOL at time of receipt of the radiogram?
  - (5) Those who had returned to their homes at time of receipt of the radiogram?
  - (6) Those who had become Affiliated with other units at the time of receipt of the radiogram?

(In all the 6 above types of cases, it is assumed that the individuals had once been FA members of the unit and that they later returned to the unit and were inducted into the AUS).

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LEGAL QUESTIONS - POINT THREE

POINT THREE: Subject must have been inducted into the Army of the United States.

1. Induction into the AUS is alleged to have occurred in several manners:

a. Formal induction: This is induction is a ceremony involving the formal making of oaths of acceptance of commission as an officer of the AUS or formal enlistment in the Army of the United States. Oaths were administered to groups or to individuals and induction papers were signed and administered.

b. Informal induction. This is induction performed without ceremony. In some instances, induction papers were signed by inductees but were not administered. In other instances, there was no formality at all, the inductee simply being informed that he was now a member of the AUS and that he would thereafter function as such.

c. Constructive induction. This is induction by association. In other words, individuals who were absent from their unit on the date the unit was inducted but known to be members of the unit, were considered as being present and thus inducted. Such individuals were those on out post duty, procurement missions, patrols, sick, etc.

d. Automatic induction. This induction is that claimed by individuals and units who were not visited by an inducting officer. They claim automatic induction by Lt Col Nakar, the 14th Inf C.O. on the date he replied to the radiogram from CG, USAFFE. In at least one unit, automatic induction by Lt Col Nakar on 14 Jul 1942 is claimed although members of the unit expressly state that Nakar was on that date at a distance of several days' journey from their own location. They allege no other induction or notification.

2. Inductions are supposed to have been made by several different officers:

a. Inductions in the vicinity of the radio were allegedly made by Lt Col Nakar, himself, except that the adjutant of the unit inducted Nakar.

b. Inductions in other places were made by other officers. Two of those were officers inducted by Nakar when the radiogram was received. Others were officers, who, while apparently aware of the award of AUS status to the members of the unit, and who were themselves members of the unit, had not been inducted, themselves, into the AUS, either at the time they performed AUS inductions or subsequently.

c. In one group of inductions, the inducting officer had not joined the 14th Inf (PA) until more than a month after the date of receipt of the radiogram. The commander of this group was one of the original founders of the unit and is alleged to have already been inducted. This commander first inducted the inducting officer and then directed him to induct other personnel located at a distance from the group C. P.

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d. One inducting officer was, at time of receipt of the radiogram, a surrenderer to the Japanese. Later, without being himself inducted, he inducted others into the AUS.

3. Inductions are alleged to have been made in several different circumstances:

a. While inductees were prisoners of the Japanese.

b. While inductees were serving with units other than the 14th Inf (PA).

4. Questions:

a. Does informal induction confer AUS status if other points of the criteria have been met?

b. Does constructive induction confer AUS status if other points of the criteria have been met? If so, to what types of absent persons would constructive induction be applicable?

c. Can automatic induction be granted? (This would, in effect, amount to the induction of all members of the unit by virtue of Lt Col Nakar's radiogram of 15 July 1942 announcing compliance with the radiogram from CG, USAFFE on 14 July 1942 and stating that all personnel had been inducted - a statement not supported by the facts in any literal sense.)

d. Can an officer, not himself an inducted AUS officer, make valid inductions into the AUS in 14th Inf (PA) cases?

e. Can an officer, admittedly not eligible for AUS but invalidly inducted therein, make valid inductions of other persons in the AUS if he is the authorized agent of an officer who is a unit commander and is also an AUS officer?

f. Can an individual in an absentee status from his unit, be validly inducted into the AUS while still absent from the unit:

(1) As a prisoner of the Japanese?

(2) As a surrendered member of the unit, released from Japanese custody but not yet returned to the unit?

(3) In a disbanded status?

(4) In a "tactically dispersed" status?

(5) With another unit, after having separated from the 14th Inf (PA) on a date subsequent to receipt of the radiogram?

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Standard Operating Procedure      Review of 14th Inf, AUS

Section I. General

1. Purpose.

To establish specific criteria, policies, and procedures to be used in determining those personnel legally entitled to Army of the United States status, gained through service in 14th Inf Regt (PA), and in completion of processing of those cases.

2. Scope.

Approximately 1234 cases of personnel previously granted AUS status. This SOP is not to be considered as a precedent for determining status of cases other than 14th Inf (AUS).

3. Application.

Procedures outlined herein apply to those cases which in the final determination are positive for AUS status. Those cases determined negative for AUS status will be reviewed and certified for VA purposes in accordance with current MPRG SOP applying to Philippine Army personnel.

SECTION II. Preliminary Requirement

That the individual has been previously granted AUS status as a result of service with 14th Inf Regt (PA), regardless of whether or not such status may have been subsequently revoked.

Section III. Criteria to be used in determining eligibility for 14th Inf AUS status:

1. Three points are considered necessary for a member of 14th Inf (PA) to have acquired AUS status:

a. That the individual had active military status in the Philippine Army both prior to and on 14 July 1942;

b. That on 14 July 1942 the individual was physically present or accounted for, i. e., sick, on leave, detached service or similar duty status;

c. That there be acceptable or reasonable evidence of actual or constructive induction into the 14th Inf, AUS, within the limits of the capabilities of the organization at that time.

2. All three points must be met by an individual in order to acquire AUS status, and lack of qualification under any one will result in lack of AUS status, even though the other two points are successfully met.

3. Additional Criteria, based on findings and conclusions arrived at in the Reports of 14th Inf, are established:

a. Name must appear on a valid recovered archive of 14th Inf with the following exceptions:

- (1) NM alleging AUS induction into one of the following units:
  - Regt'l Hq, 14th Inf, under Lt Col Makar
  - Hq Co, 1st Bn, under Lt Alfonso Sta Ana

Hq & Hq Sv Co, Hq Bn, under Lt Leonardo Galim

(2) Personnel on duty with Col Robert Arnold or Lt Harley Heid, whom they certify as having been on duty on 14 July 42, and acquired AUS status therefrom.

b. Individual must have been inducted into AUS in one of the following units:

Regt'l Hq., 14th Inf, under Lt Col Nekar

Hq & Hq Sv Co, Hq Bn, under Lt Leonardo Galim

Medical Co, under Lt Juan Asuncion

Signal Detachment, under Lt Jose Cabanero

Hq Co, 1st Bn, under Lt Alfonso Sta Ana

"A" Co under Lt Tesoro Reyes

"D" Co under Lt Antonio Castro (or Arturo Dingcong)

c. Personnel must have acquired military status and joined 14th Inf prior to 14 July 1942.

4. Philippine Scouts are not eligible for AUS status as a result of 14th Inf affiliation.

Section IV. Documentary Evidence Available

1. Reports on 14th Inf and subordinate units have been prepared, which contain statements of fact, references to documentary and other evidence, and conclusions as to occurrence of events during the time 14th Inf Regt was in existence.

2. Archive material, including the following:

a. Rosters

b. Orders

c. Payrolls

d. Correspondence

e. Miscellaneous recovered papers.

3. Statements and Reports of various personnel.

4. Recovered records of USAFIP, NL, some of which contain certain personnel information.

5. Documents and/or true copies of documents.

6. Casualty records and POW records.

7. Fabricated documents. (Negative value)

Section V. Determination of Military Identity prior to 14 July 1942.

The classes of individuals who had acquired active military status in the Philippine Army are regular members on active duty, and both Reservists and Volunteers who were called to active duty and inducted into Philippine Army Units. Philippine Constabulary personnel are considered as having military status, and are included in the term "Philippine Army" for purposes of this SOP.

The identification of Philippine Army Personnel may be established by one or more of the following types of proof, depending on the accuracy, completeness, reliability and validity of the evidence as evaluated and determined by analysis and review:

1. National Service Life Insurance Record (applied for prior to 7 May 1942).

2. Special Orders

a. Orders calling an individual to active duty supported by evidence that he so reported prior to 7 May 1942.

b. Promotion orders issued prior to 14 July 1942. The orders herein referred to must be original copies or acceptable true copies thereof.

3. Archives. Name listed in a military status on a valid recovered archive of 14th Inf dated prior to 14 July 1942.

4. Medical Records of 14th Inf (AUS) Regt Dispensary dated prior to 14 July 1942.

5. Affidavits. In the absence of the above records, and subject to the limitations prescribed under Section III Criteria. Acceptability of affidants must be weighed, and where the only evidence of military status is by affidants deemed not acceptable because of patent falsehoods in other cases, statements by such affidants cannot be considered sufficient evidence of military status.

a. Affidavits of at least two former members of the USAFFE who were members of the same unit (not larger than a regiment) as the individual for whom they are certifying and who have knowledge of the facts stating all information they know pertaining to the military service of the said individual.

(1) USAFFE may be established by one affidavit executed on or before 30 June 1948 (end of deadline for arrears in pay) by an individual indicated below provided his case has been established as positive for VA purposes or that his identity was established as USAFFE by an archive or other record.

(a) Battalion or company officer which indicates subject was a member of such battalion or company and was properly inducted.

(b) One of following indicating subject was member of same or similar unit to which they belonged and that he served therein: Company Commander, Platoon Commander, First Sergeant. Any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer (Sergeant or above) who has personnel under his authority that is consistent with organization of administrative and tactical units of the Army. An example:



Platoon Sergeant, Mess Sergeant, Supply Sergeant, Sergeant Major, Adjutant.

b. Affidavits of two former members of the USAFFE who though not members of the same unit as the individual, have knowledge of the fact that the individual reported to a place of induction after being called to active duty, indicating the date, place and circumstances as to how they became acquainted with such facts. These affidavits must be supported by an affidavit of the municipal mayor and the Chief of Police who were at the time of the call to active duty of the veteran and who had knowledge of said facts or of the present Mayor or Chief of Police basing their affidavits upon existing records.

c. In those cases where it is alleged that subject and affiants were former members of USAFFE, it is necessary that the organization to which the individual belonged be a bonafide USAFFE unit. This may be determined from the list of the bonafide USAFFE units (Appendix C), SCP, PA). Affidavits and other statements from memory should be accepted with extreme reluctance if they are the only basis of USAFFE status. The date of the affidavit, the personal qualifications of the affiant, the date the claim was filed, the alleged facts attested to, and other circumstances of the case should be carefully weighed. In case of doubt, decide against the acceptance of the affidavit.

d. The term "former member of the USAFFE" refers to an individual whose USAFFE identity is satisfactorily established by USAFFE archive, NSLI record, Casualty Record, Medical Record, POW record, or any other similar authentic record, or in the absence of all of these, by the affidavits of bonafide USAFFE members whose USAFFE identity is established by USAFFE archives, NSLI records, Casualty Records, Medical Records, POW records, or other similar authentic records.

e. In order to be qualified to certify to the USAFFE status of another, an affiant must, in the first place, be a former member of the USAFFE as defined above. If this requirement is met, his affidavit may be evaluated for what it may be worth.

f. In those cases where Subject and/or affiants do not have USAFFE status due to their having joined 14th Inf subsequent to 6 May 1942, and who were not previously inducted into any bonafide USAFFE unit, military identity may be established by affidavits of personnel, in the same categories as pertains to USAFFE listed in a above, who were members of the 14th Inf (PA) prior to 14 July 42, and who have knowledge of the individual's service in 14th Inf Regt, PA., indicating the dates and places of contact with individual, and other circumstances as to how they became acquainted with the facts they attest to.

6. Casualty records and POW records after 14 July 1942 which clearly show subject had military status in USAFFE prior to 7 May 1942. This applies primarily to natives of the Visayan Islands.

Section VI. Determination of Duty Status as of 14 Jul 42.

There are no rosters after 6 May 42 of those Units of 14th Inf which were active and under Lt Col Nekar's control as of 14 Jul 42.

1. In order to resolve questions of fact as to the duty status of an individual, the various statements concerning that individual's activities must be:

a. Examined to see if the conditions outlined in Paragraph 3 of Section III, "Criteria," have been satisfactorily met;

b. Compared with the Reports of 14th Inf to see if they coincide or conflict with historical events and conclusions;

c. Checked for acceptability of the affiants and acceptability of claimant as an affiant. An affiant is deemed not acceptable if he has made patently false statements in other cases, or was not in a position to have personal knowledge of the facts he attests to.

If major discrepancies or conflict of facts, stated and/or shown, appear in any of the above three steps, search will be made in the recovered records of USAFIP, NL for further information. If the discrepancies or conflicts can not then be resolved and other conditions of the Criteria are met, a Staff Study will be prepared and submitted to the Commanding Officer MPRC for approval.

2. Types of induction and legal status conferred by each type are discussed in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, which is attached as Annex 1 to the SOP. These opinions will be adhered to as regards questions of law in making determinations of duty status as of 14 July 1942.

Section VII. Determination as to Induction into 14th Inf AUS.

There are no records on inductions of personnel of 14th Inf into the AUS, and no subsequent records to show who were inducted. The great majority of claimants allege formal induction, so in the absence of other evidence, induction must be inferred rather than conclusively proven.

1. In order to resolve questions of fact as to the induction of an individual, the various statements concerning that individual's activities must be:

a. Examined to see if the conditions outlined in Paragraph 3 of Section III, "Criteria," have been satisfactorily met;

b. Compared with the Reports of 14th Inf to see if the statements coincide or conflict with historical events and conclusions; and

c. Checked for acceptability of the affiants, and acceptability of the claimant as an affiant. An affiant is deemed not acceptable if he has made patently false statements in other cases, or was not in a position to have personal knowledge of the facts he attests to.

If major discrepancies or conflict of facts, stated and/or shown appear in any of the above three steps, search will be made in the recovered records of USAFIP, NL for further information. If the discrepancies or conflicts can not then be resolved, and the other conditions of the Criteria are met, a Staff Study will be prepared and submitted to the Commanding Officer MPRC for approval.

2. Types of induction and legal status conferred by each type are discussed in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, which is attached as Annex 1 to this SOP. These opinions will be adhered to as regards questions of law in making determinations as to induction into AUS.

Section VIII. Completion of processing of cases after determination of AUS status is made.

1. For cases which are determined as Positive AUS, completion of Service History and Status will be accomplished in accordance with current SOP pertaining to Project "J" personnel.

2. For cases which are determined Negative for AUS status, completion of Service History and Status will be accomplished in accordance with current SOP pertaining to Philippine Army personnel.

Section IX. Certification to Veterans' Administration

1. Upon completion of the Review of 14th Inf cases, a certification of service will be furnished to Veterans Administration for all cases in which a prior certification and/or current inquiry is found.
2. Complete lists of individuals determined as positive for AUS status and individuals determined as negative for AUS status will be furnished.
3. In those cases where no prior certification and/or current inquiry from Veterans Administration is located, a form letter showing current positive or negative AUS status will be furnished for information purposes.
4. Certifications of all 14th Inf AUS cases, both positive and negative, will be stamped ~~THIS REDETERMINATION LIMITED~~ to show the final determination as a result of 14th Inf review. ~~SUPSEDES ALL PRIOR DETERMINATION~~ These certifications will not refer to prior certifications to VA.

Section X. Forms to be used in Certification of Service

1. Cases determined Positive for AUS status
  - a. Living case
    - (1) Accomplish Form VA 3101 (Nov 45) for both AUS and USAFFE service;
    - (2) Accomplish Form AG 1-562 for AUS O Guerrilla supplemental information; (only Title II cases)
    - (3) Accomplish Form MPRC 1-632 for PA-USAFFE service for supplemental information.
  - b. Deceased
    - (1) Accomplish Form VA 3101 (Nov 45) for both AUS and USAFFE service;
    - (2) Accomplish Form MPRC 1-632 for PA-USAFFE service for supplemental information.
2. Cases determined negative for AUS status but positive for PA-USAFFE status
  - a. Accomplish Form VA 3101 (Nov 45) for PA-USAFFE status. Revocation of AUS status will be clearly indicated on the form.
  - b. Accomplish Form MPRC 1-632 for PA-USAFFE and Guerrilla service if applicable.
3. Cases determined negative for AUS and USAFFE status, but positive for Guerrilla status.
  - a. Accomplish Form VA 3101 (Nov 45) for Guerrilla service: Revocation of AUS and USAFFE status will be clearly indicated on the Form where applicable.
  - b. Accomplish Form MPRC 1-632 for Guerrilla service.
4. Cases determined negative for AUS, USAFFE, and Guerrilla status.

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Accomplish Form VA 3101 (Nov 45). Revocation of AUS and USAFFE status will be clearly indicated on the Form where applicable.

5. Philippine Scout cases

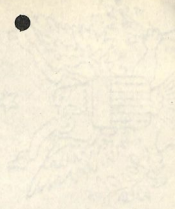
Forms VA 3101 or 3101 C (whichever is applicable) and Form VA 3101 D will be accomplished and furnished to Veterans Administration. Revocation of AUS status by reason of Philippine Scout status will be clearly indicated on the Form.

6. In deceased cases determined negative for AUS status, where Report of Death (Form DA AGO 52-1) has been furnished, that Report will be revoked.

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AMENDMENT I TO SOP

14TH INFANTRY REVIEW

1. Status of personnel who reported to a US Army or Philippine Scout Unit for processing as 14th Inf AUS, prior to 30 June 1946.

a. Where case is redetermined positive for AUS - status will be confirmed in accordance with current Project "J" SOP, and date reported for AUS processing will be used as Date of Return to Military Control.

b. Where AUS status is revoked - date of reporting to a US Army or Philippine Scout Unit for processing will be beginning date of "Regular Philippine Army Service", and termination date will be date of discharge or 30 June 1946, whichever is earlier.

(1) If subject is in a Regular Philippine Army status the day prior to date of reporting for AUS processing, no break in status will be shown, and subject will be continued in a Regular PA status.

(2) If subject is in a Recognized Guerrilla status the day prior to reporting for AUS processing, the change of status will be shown.

(3) If subject is determined as having had no prior service in USAFFE, Recognized Guerrilla or Current Enlistee, date of reporting for AUS processing will be used as beginning date of "Regular Philippine Army" status.

2. Status of personnel who reported to a US Army or Philippine Scout Unit for processing as 14th Infantry AUS, subsequent to 30 June 1946, and whose AUS status is revoked.

a. Status will be determined in accordance with current Policy relative to Philippine Army personnel. No service subsequent to 30 June 1946 will be shown.

AMENDMENT II TO SOP

14TH INFANTRY REVIEW

1. Notifications to USVA of redetermination of AUS status, where prior certification to USVA has been made:

a. Positive AUS cases, Title II, complete:

- (1) USVA Form 3101
- (2) MPRC Form 1-632
- (3) AG RAC Form 1-562

b. Positive AUS cases, Disability or Death, complete:

- (1) USVA Form 3101
- (2) MPRC Form 1-632

c. AUS status revoked, Title II, complete:

- (1) USVA Form 3101

AMENDMENT I, II & III TO SOP, 14TH INFANTRY (Continued)

d. AUS status revoked, positive USAFFE, Guerrilla and/or Regular PA Service due to reporting for AUS Processing prior to 30 Jun 46, Death or Disability, complete:

- (1) USVA Form 3101
- (2) MPRC Form 1-632

e. AUS status revoked, negative for all categories of PA Service, (including cases of reporting for AUS processing subsequent to 30 Jun 46), Death or Disability, complete:

- (1) USVA Form 3101

2. Notification to USVA of redetermination of AUS status where prior certification has not been made:

a. Letter to VA as applicable, clearly pointing out that no request from, or prior certification to, USVA is on file.

3. Notification to claimant of Revocation of AUS status.

a. Letter as applicable

AMENDMENT III TO SOP 14TH INFANTRY REVIEW

Use of Standardized Paragraphs and Letters

1. Standard paragraphs and letters will be used to the maximum possible extent in certifying status to appropriate agencies, and notification to claimants. Incl 1 hereto lists the standard paragraphs and letters to be used.

2. Examiners will use symbols designating proper paragraphs and/or letter on all work sheets going to the typists to avoid writing out the complete data.

NOTE: Symbols will not be used in the Memo for Record.

1 Incl  
List of Standard Paragraphs and Letters

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Symbols & Paragraphs

- I.
- I. The above named individual has no service in the Army of the United States nor was he a member of the Commonwealth Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- II. In subject's affidavit dtd \_\_\_\_\_ he states he was never a Prisoner of War. (Example - II 12 Nov 45)
- III. AUS status is revoked because both subject and unit joined 14th Inf Regt (PA) after 14 July 1942.
- IV. See attached MPRC Form 1-632.
- V. Subject individual is held by the Department of the Army to have been a recognized member of the AUS, by reason of service with the 14th Inf. PA.
- VI. See attached MPRC Form 1-632 and AG RAG Form 1-562.
- VII. Subject individual has no service as a member of the Army of the United States.
- VIII. Military status as a member of the Army of the United States, previously granted through alleged service with the 14th Infantry Regiment (PA), has been revoked.
- IX. Furnished as a supplement to VA Form 3101 dtd \_\_\_\_\_. (Example IX, 15 Sep 53)
- X. Subject was a recognized member of the 14th Inf AUS.
- XI. Subject did not have any USAFFE service in that claims are unsupported by archives and unit subject alleges having joined was not a USAFFE Unit.
- XII. Subject has no recognized guerrilla service since his name does not appear on any Reconstructed Roster.
- XIII. AUS status revoked inasmuch as Co "G" 14th Inf under Lt Montaje was not in existence on 14 July 1942.
- XIV. Void, inasmuch as this was the same as IV.
- XV. 15 Oct 43 - 20 Nov 45.
- XVI. Veteran while still a member of the Philippine Commonwealth Army was released from the service of the Armed Forces of the United States on 30 June 1946.
- XVII. If made, lost or destroyed as a result of the war.
- XVIII. Subject is listed on Fabricated roster of Co "G" 14th Inf USAFIP, NL.

Paragraphs & Symbols continued:

- XIX. The inclosed form is returned without action inasmuch as subject has no service as a member of the Army of the United States.
- XX. Determination has been made to the effect that any military service subject may have had was as a member of the Philippine Army, inducted into the service of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- XXI. AUS status revoked because subject surrendered on 15 July 1942 without having been inducted into the AUS.
- XXII. AUS status revoked because subject had been disbanded prior to 14 July 1942 and was not on active duty as of that date.
- XXIII. AUS status revoked because subject surrendered prior to 14 July 1942.
- XXIV. Reply has been made to this request by VA Form 5101 dtd \_\_\_\_\_ initiated as a result of the 14th Inf review.
- XXV. Ltr to claimant regarding revocation of AUS status.
- XXVI. Ltr to heirs regarding the revocation of AUS status.
- SSVII. The attached supplemental Army Information Form AG RAC Form 1-562, is furnished in order that all information regarding an individual's service will be available to the VA for use in determining eligibility for benefits under VA laws and policies. It is not an official department of the Army redetermination of status.
- XXVIII. Transcript of Academic Record, ASTP, not found on file. Name of college or university not indicated.
- XXIX. Loyalty Status Board Proceedings not found of record.
- XXX. Manila, AGRD file has been received and considered.
- XXXI. In the absence of a date of discharge or any prior affidavit initiation in the field, subject is determined to have been discharged on 26 Sep 45, date all Guerrilla units were supposed to have been processed into the PA.
- XXXII. Although subject's name appears on the roster of 31 Aug 42 such service has not been recognized as military service.
- XXXIII. Subject's unit was not in Makar's Force as of 14 Jul 42 and subject was not formally inducted into 14th Inf AUS.

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Symbols & Paragraphs continued:

- XXXIV. AUS status is revoked because Tuao Det under Lt Camp was not a part of Makar's Force by 14 Jly 1942, and subject was not formally inducted into 14th Inf AUS.
- XXXV. AUS status revoked because subject was allegedly in a POW status at time unit became AUS.
- XXXVI. AUS status revoked because subject was a civilian farmer at the time Unit became AUS.
- XXXVII. AUS status is revoked. Subject individual has no recognized Guerilla service, nor was he a member of the Philippine Commonwealth Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- XXXVIII. Letter to VA where AUS status is revoked but subject has PA service.
- XXXIX. Letter to VA where AUS status is revoked and subject has no PA service.
- XXXX. AUS status is revoked inasmuch as E Co, 2d Bn, 14th Inf under Lt. Quines was not in existence on 14 July 42.
- XXXI. Subject individual has never at any time been granted AUS status, and any listing of his name as a positive AUS is erroneous.
- XXXII. Indorsement to Retained Accounts

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XXV - Letter to Claimant

An exhaustive study has been conducted by the United States Department of the Army of the history and organization of the 14th Infantry, Army of the United States which was located on Luzon Island during 1942 and more specifically while under the overall command of Lt Colonels Warner and Nakar. It was determined as a result of this study that many personnel who have been granted status in the AUS, due to affiliation with the 14th Infantry, were granted that status erroneously. You are among those who were determined not eligible for status in the AUS. This is due to the fact that you do not meet the basic requirements established for AUS status in the 14th Infantry. In view of this determination, your status in the Army of the United States has been revoked and all interested agencies have been informed of this fact.

It is sincerely regretted that you do not meet the requirements of eligibility. Every effort has been made to determine your eligibility. All records available have been carefully reviewed.

Since the study included all material which would have an effect on a determination, correspondence relative to this action will serve no useful purpose and cannot effect a change in this determination.

Inasmuch as your Army of the United States status has been revoked your original Discharge Certificate, WD AGO Form 53-55, covering such period of time is null and void and should be returned to this office for disposition.

Sincerely yours,



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KXVI - Ltr to Claimant's heir

An exhaustive study has been conducted by the United States Department of the Army of the history and organization of the 14th Infantry, Army of the United States which was located on Luzon Island during 1942 and more specifically while under the overall command of Lt Colonels Warner and Nakar. It was determined as a result of this study that many personnel who have been granted status in the AUS, due to affiliation with the 14th Infantry, were granted that status erroneously. \_\_\_\_\_ (Name) is among those who were determined not eligible for status in the AUS. This is due to the fact that he does not meet the basic requirements established for AUS status in the 14th Infantry. In view of this determination, his status in the Army of the United States has been revoked and all interested agencies have been informed of this fact.

It is sincerely regretted that he did not meet the requirements of eligibility. Every effort has been made to determine his eligibility. All records available have been carefully reviewed.

Since the study included all material which would have an effect on a determination, correspondence relative to this action will serve no useful purpose and cannot effect a change in this determination.

In the event you have an original Discharge Certificate, WD AGO Form 53-55, previously issued for subject indicating AUS service, it is null and void and should be returned to this office for disposition.  
(This paragraph used only when applicable)

Sincerely yours

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XXXVIII - Ltr to VA where AUS status is revoked but subject has PA service.  
Death cases were sent to Washington 25, D. C.

Veterans Administration  
APO 928, c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California

Gentlemen:

Military status of (Name), (service number)  
as a member of the Army of the United States, previously granted  
through alleged service with the 11th Infantry Regiment (PA), has  
been revoked. Determination has been made to the effect that any  
military service subject may have had was as a recognized guerrilla or  
as a member of the Philippine Army, inducted into the service of the  
Armed Forces of the United States.

The above is furnished for informational purposes only as there  
is no record on file in this office of any prior certification of  
military service of subject individual to, nor any request from, the  
United States Veterans Administration.

Sincerely yours,



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XXXIII. Indorsement to Retained Accounts

AGRC-RJ 201 (Name)

(Service number)(Basic date)

SUBJECT: Request for Service Record Information

DA, TAGO, Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis 20, Missouri

TO: Chief, Retained Accounts Division, Finance Center, U. S. Army,  
St. Louis 20, Missouri

1. (Name, service number) has no service as a member of the Army of the United States. Status as a member of the Army of the United States, previously granted through alleged service with 11th Infantry Regiment (PA), has been revoked.

2. Determination has been made to the effect that any military service subject may have had was as a member of the Philippine Army, inducted into the service of the Armed Forces of the United States.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

1 Incl  
n/c

Adjutant General

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