

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883076

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STATUS, POW
(POLICY RE)

POW - 10

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MEMO ROUTING SLIP

NEVER USE FOR APPROVALS, DISAPPROVALS,
CONCURRENCES, OR SIMILAR ACTIONS

1 NAME OR TITLE ALL PERSONNEL - CORR SUB UNIT 1	INITIALS	CIRCULATE
ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION RPRS - MRPC	DATE	COORDINATION
2		FILE
		INFORMATION
3 Please read, initial and return		NECESSARY ACTION
		NOTE AND RETURN
4		SEE ME
		SIGNATURE

REMARKS

Azari, John *[Signature]*McGrew, Eleanor *EMe*Brewer, Betty *WLB*Sawon, Edith - *ES*Daniels, Norma B *NSB*Sloan, Robert L *RLS*

Demetis, Helen

Stumpe, Helen *HRS*Ellebracht, Frank *FE*Wilks, Madeline *WMS*Hoepker, Viola *VH*Fore, Thomas *TF*Keister, Russell C *RC**Kuffy, Catherine*Krelo, Johnnie J *JK**J. Murphy*McCann, John *JMC**Mogelbrink, Stanley T.*

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND883078

FROM NAME OR TITLE	DATE
ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION	TELEPHONE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
Military Personnel Records Center
St. Louis 20, Missouri

RECOVERED PERSONNEL RECORDS SECTION)

24 June 1953

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM NO. 6)

Pending publication of the revised SOP's, the following policy changes pertaining to the adjudication of claims to the Veterans Administration and WCC are announced:

1. Arbitrary determination of periods during which Philippine Army and Constabulary Personnel received training for service with the Japanese sponsored Bureau of Constabulary.

In those instances where a veteran's file contains evidence, indicating membership in the Japanese sponsored Bureau of Constabulary immediately following or shortly after the veteran's release from concentration camp, and where there are no indications of an actual period of constabulary training, it will be a matter of policy to deduct an arbitrary 30 days from the date the veteran indicated on his processing paper as the last date of POW. In applying this provision in the case of former pre-surrender constabulary officers and enlisted men, the arbitrary deduction will be 15 days instead of 30 days. X

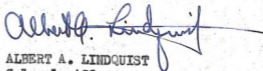
2. Action to be taken where no 201 file is of record.

In those instances where a claim is received from either the VA or the WCC and a request for the 201 file is returned with a statement of "No Record," or "None Available", and a verification of the Archives Sub-Unit indicates a solitary archive, such as a "POW" record or a "Medical Tag" which cannot reasonably be identified as pertaining to the subject, the claim will be determined as "Negative." In the absence of a processing form and/or other evidence sufficient to make a reasonable determination of identity that a solitary archive does pertain to the individual, it will be a presumption that the record does not pertain to the subject's claim and it will be adjudicated in the "Negative," and no further action taken until additional evidence is submitted voluntarily by the claimant. No action will be taken to develop these type cases by contact with the subject or claimant where no 201 file is of record.

3. Use of Capas death certificates in living cases.

In those instances where individuals claim USAFFE service and/or proof of "POW" service rests solely on a Capas death certificate that "might" pertain to the subject, it shall be a matter of policy to accept the Capas death certificate as pertaining to the living subject only in those instances where the record shows that the certificate was previously used in establishing the

same individual's USAFFE status for arrears in pay or for VA disability benefits, and that this fact has been previously made a matter of written record in the file. In every instance a complete check of all other possible 201 files must be made prior to the certificate remaining a part of the living claim file.



ALBERT A. LINDQUIST
Colonel, AGC
Officer in Charge

Distribution:
Center Hqs
✓ Corr
VA
Proj J
Recs
File

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AGRD-LV
Distribution "B"

POW Camps in Zamboanga City and Davao City
IC, Div Sec, Vets Br. 23 Oct 50

1. In the 201 file of Bersamin, Felix B., Lt., O-21750, subject claimed to have been a Prisoner of War in Zamboanga City and later on in Davao City from May, 1942 to January, 1943.
2. Report of investigation (in file of Felix Bersamin) conducted into the matter has established the existence of POW Concentration Camps in Zamboanga City, and in Davao City. It was also established that the camp in Zamboanga City existed until 25 Dec 42, and the camp in Davao City until June, 1943.
3. In view of the above findings, and on the basis of acceptable evidence on file, a veteran who claimed to have been a Prisoner of War in Zamboanga City may be determined in a POW status not later than 25 Dec 42. Similarly, a veteran who claimed to have been a Prisoner of War in Davao may be determined in a POW status not later than 30 Jun 43.
4. It has also been determined that some Prisoners of War from Zamboanga City were transferred to Davao prior to 25 Dec 42.

JOHN L. GOODE
1st Lt Inf

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Authority NND 883078

copy for: Mr Matthews

Policy
POW
Service

HEADQUARTERS
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY
PHILIPPINE COMMAND (AIR FORCE) AND THIRTEENTH AIR FORCE
APO 928

CHECK SHEET

Do not remove from attached sheets PWB/ets

FILE NO: AGRD - V
SUBJECT: Changes No. 5 to Veterans Branch Ad- DATE: 15 Aug 50
judication Policy

FROM: Chief, Veterans Branch THRU:
TO: Dir, S & C Div

1. Attached is proposed Changes No. 5 to Veterans Branch Adjudication Policy on POW status. The attached changes do not affect the fundamental policy followed by this branch in determining POW status but clarify the scope of the term as applied to cases under the jurisdiction of this branch. They reflect what were discussed regarding the subject at the last conference at Washington.

2. Recommend immediate approval.

1 Incl:
As stated.

P. M. BAKEN
P. M. BAKEN
Major INF

----- Comment #2 -----
FROM: Dir, S & C Div TO: Chief, Vets. Br. *(initials)* 17 Aug 50

Proposed changes No. 5 to the Vets. Br. Adjudication Policy is approved.

1 Incl
m/c

E. RINALDI
E. RINALDI
Major AGC
Dir, S & C Division

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Authority MND 883078

Policy

HEADQUARTERS
8133D SERVICE UNIT
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY
APO 928

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AORD-V

4 spaces
VETERANS BRANCH MEMORANDUM)
NUMBER

3 spaces
(CHANGES) NO. 5 TO VETERANS BRANCH ADJUDICATION POLICY

17 August 57

3 spaces
SECTION XI - POW STATUS - is hereby changed to read as follows:

An individual will be determined to be in a POW status and entitled to pay during periods when he was held under physical restraint, that is, concentration, confinement, or internment, by the Japanese or their controlled agencies, by reason of his previous military status or suspected anti-Japanese activities.

✓ The status of an individual immediately prior to his capture and detention by the Japanese or their agencies is not necessarily the determining factor in deciding whether or not he was a POW.

✓ Veterans who had no anti-Jap or guerrilla activities and even veterans who were puppet government officials or employees, may, in some cases, be determined to be POWs even though, prior to capture, their status is properly determinable as NCS.

✓ Such cases as those of veterans who were seized in the general roundup of former high ranking USAFFE officers in the latter part of 1944 and very early 1945, or of those veterans who were seized in a general roundup of USAFFE personnel, such as was staged in Guadalupe in December 1944, are examples of situations wherein, although the captured veterans may have been in an NCS status because employed by the puppet government, or because following civilian pursuits, there is historical backing for the presumption that such seizure was due to their former military status.

✓ On the other hand, veterans who were seized in a general roundup of inhabitants, wherein all persons (or all male persons) of an area were seized by the Japs or their agents, are not properly determinable as Prisoners of War, even if they had former USAFFE status. ✓ They may, however, be properly determined as POW where seized in such a mass roundup if it is shown that they were engaged in guerrilla activities and that it was in retaliation for these guerrilla activities that the roundup was conducted.

Individuals who were selected as guerrillas or USAFFES by the "magic eye" during a general zonification may also be determined as POW, even though, at the time of seizure, they were no longer engaged in anti-Jap activities.

Jel,

An individual held under physical restraint by any guerrilla unit or by the United States Army on suspicion of disloyalty is not a POW. Prisoners of irregular armed bands and bandit groups such as that of Emilio Escobar ("Sagad") are also not POWs, even though their USAFFE or guerrilla status may have been the cause of their seizure.

The POW register and Death Roster of those concentrated at Camp O'Donnell, Capas, Tarlac, Malaybalay, Old Bilibid, etc., which are available in this headquarters will conclusively determine the POW status of an individual regardless of evidence submitted to the contrary. In the event the individual's name is not carried in either of these records, or POW status is claimed for having been confined somewhere else, his POW status will be determined to be such as may be established by satisfactory evidence.

Where an individual was concentrated at O'Donnell Concentration Camp, and the date when his POW status began cannot be determined from the evidence, he will be presumed to have been a Prisoner of War from 7 May 42. Similarly, when the date of termination of his POW status cannot be determined, he will be presumed to have been a Prisoner of War until 25 Jan 43, the last date when that Concentration Camp existed as such.

There can be no set rule in all POW cases. Each claim must be determined on the basis of evidence on file and known historical data.

7 spaces

P. M. Baker
Major and
Chief Veterans Branch
S & C Division

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Mag. Young

HEADQUARTERS
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY
PHILIPPINES COMMAND (AIR FORCE) AND THIRTEENTH AIR FORCE)
APO 900

24 April 1950

MEMORANDUM

The attached list of eighty-three (83) persons are "parolees" released from Camp Luna, Parang, Cotabato Concentration Camp on or about 29 December 1942.

The report of the Field Investigator is with the 201 file of ROBERTO U. MANABAT. A copy of the same report is on file in Living Section, Veterans Branch.

JOHN L. GOODE
1st Lt Inf
Asst Ch, Liv Sec.

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PARANG PRISONERS OF WAR

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. 1 st Lt Luis Y. Villanueva | 19. T Sgt Pedro Capucac |
| 2. 1 st Lt Manuel D. Mandac | 20. S Sgt Jose C. Puyat |
| 3. 1 st Lt Roberto Manabat | 21. S Sgt Pascual Barona |
| 4. 1 st Lt Moises Lavares | 22. S Sgt Lauro V. Binaday |
| 5. 1 st Lt Valeriano O. Valenova | 23. S Sgt Nicolas Barreras |
| 6. 2 nd Lt Jesus del Carmen | 24. S Sgt Salvador Baldeviso |
| 7. 1 st Lt Emiliano Perez | 25. S Sgt Jose Callo |
| 8. 1 st Lt Mariano Pacheco | 26. Sgt Florencio Mirasol |
| 9. 3d Lt Eduardo Tesoro | 27. Cpl Faustino Catapang |
| 10. 3d Lt Arturo Pastor | 28. Sgt Julian Albano |
| 11. 3d Lt Marcos Flores | 29. Sgt Francisco Estrada |
| 12. 3d Lt Antonio Abucejo | 30. Sgt Marcos Malinao |
| 13. 1 st Lt Benito Guevarra | 31. Cpl Rodrigo Dellota |
| 14. M Sgt Mariano Ledda | 32. Cpl Jose Buensalido |
| 15. T Sgt Francisco Natino | 33. Sgt Braulio Rojonan |
| 16. F/Sgt Feliciano Catapang | 34. S Sgt Castor Geronilla |
| 17. F Sgt Ramon Tabiar | 35. Sgt Paulino Ausan |
| 18. T Sgt Ricardo Gundran | 36. Sgt Nicolas Panimbatan |

PARANG PRISONERS OF WAR - CONT'D

37. Cpl	Santiago De Asis	61. Pfc	Honorio Tenorio
38. Cpl	Francisco Velasco	62. Pvt	Nicanor Conado
39. Cpl	Agaton Lechonsito	63. Pfc	Albino Obid
40. Pfc	Leocadio Tapongot	64. Pvt	Antonio Cruz
41. Cpl	Juan Esteves	65. Pvt	Madeclom
42. Cpl	Salvador Magallanes	66. Cpl	Gualberto Saravia
43. Cpl	Francisco Guinares	67. Pfc	Gomercindo Jequinto
44. Sgt	Jose Barrientos	68. Pfc	Braulio Benueza
45. Sgt	Anastacio Navato	69. Pvt	Teodulfo Cajurao
46. Cpl	Margarito Abecia	70. Pvt	Panfilo Tuerez
47. Cpl	Vicente Tangcogo	71. Cpl	Gomercindo Lumanog
48. Cpl	Anastacio Zafico	72. Pvt	Antonio Tanes
49. Pfc	Felimon Rizon	73. Cpl	Rosendo Matonog
50. Sgt	Melquiades Alfiller	74. Pvt	Rodrigo Salvador
51. Pfc	Pedro Tanilong	75. Pfc	Benito Sato
52. Pfc	Vicente Torento	76. Cpl	Crispin Aragon
53. Pvt	Teofilo Perez	77. Pvt	Ellano Espino
54. Pfc	Angelo Calog	78. Pvt	Nicolas Batislaong
55. Pfc	Felipe Cordero	79. Sgt	Alipio Polido
56. Pfc	Agustin Narciso	80. Pvt	Jose Sabid
57. Cpl	Magdaleno Waban	81. Pvt	Teodoto Duga
58. Pvt	Eliser Villaflor	82. Pvt	Rosendo Jugarep
59. Pvt	Nicolas Gavadan	83. Sgt	Claudio Son
60. Cpl	Juan Heballes		

Municipality of Buayan, Cot
Dadiangas, Cotabato
24 March 1950

I hereby certify that this is an accurate list of the men transferred from Parang to the Koronadal Valley in late December 1942. 3rd Lt Antonio Abucejo and Cpl Vicente Tangcogo were killed during the Liberation by the Americans.

A TRUE COPY OF TRUE COPY:

/s/t/ Arturo L. Pastor - O-38112
3rd Lt. Inf.

JOHN L. GOODE
1st Lt Inf

09

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AHRD.V

Prisoners released from
Camp Luma, Parang, Cotabato Concentration Camp

21 Apr 50

Chief, L-IV Sec, Vets Br.

Distribution "B"

1. On or about 29 Dec 1942, 83 known prisoners were transferred from Camp Luma, Cotabato Concentration Camp, and transferred to Lago District, Koronadal Valley, Cotabato.
2. These prisoners were referred to as "Parolees" after their transfer to Koronadal Valley.
3. For purpose of adjudication these 83 known parolees will not be given POW status subsequent to 30 Dec '42 but will be carried in a No Casualty Status.
4. Copy of field investigation on file in this section.
5. Attached is a list of the 83 persons referred to.

Incl: As stated

J.L.K.
 E. L. KNOLL
 Capt ColG

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
 Soms

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109

IS file copy

PANAMA PRISONERS OF WAR

1.	1 st	Lt	Luis Y. Villanueva	42.	Cpl	Salvador Magallanes
2.	1 st	Lt	Manuel D. Mandao	43.	Cpl	Francisco Guineros
3.	1 st	Lt	Roberto Namabat	44.	Sgt	Jose Barrientos
4.	1 st	Lt	Moises Lavares	45.	Sgt	Agustacio Navato
5.	1 st	Lt	Valeriano O. Valenova	46.	Cpl	Margarito Abecia
6.	2 nd	Lt	Jesus del Carmen	47.	Cpl	Vicente Tanguogo
7.	1 st	Lt	Emiliano Perez	48.	Cpl	Agustacio Lafico
8.	1 st	Lt	Mariano Pacheco	49.	Pfc	Felimon Mison
9.	3d	Lt	Eduardo Tesoro	50.	Sgt	Melquindes Alfiler
10.	3d	Lt	Arturo Pastor	51.	Pfc	Pedro Tanilong
11.	3d	Lt	Marcos Flores	52.	Pfc	Vicente Toronto
12.	3d	Lt	Antonio Abucejo	53.	Pvt	Teofilo Peres
13.	1 st	Lt	Benito Guevarra	54.	Pfc	Angelo Calog
14.	M	Sgt	Mariano Ledda	55.	Pfc	Felipe Cortero
15.	T	Sgt	Francisco Matino	56.	Pfc	Agustin Narciso
16.	F	Sgt	Reliciano Catapang	57.	Cpl	Magdaleno Saban
17.	F	Sgt	Ramon Tabiar	58.	Pvt	Bliser Villafior
18.	T	Sgt	Ricardo Gaudran	59.	Pvt	Nicolas Gaudan
19.	T	Sgt	Pedro Capocao	60.	Cpl	Juan Heballes
20.	S	Sgt	Jose C Puyat	61.	Tenorio, Honorio (Pfc)	
21.	S	Sgt	Pascual Barom	62.	Pvt	Hicanor Coñado
22.	S	Sgt	Lauro V. Bimaday	63.	Pfc	Albino Obid
23.	S	Sgt	Nicolas Barreras	64.	Pvt	Antonio Cruz
24.	S	Sgt	Salvador Baldeviso	65.	Pvt	Macedonio,
25.	S	Sgt	Jose Callo	66.	Cpl	Qualberto Saravia
26.	Sgt		Florencio Mirasol	67.	Pfc	Gemeoindo Jequinto
27.	Cpl		Faustino Catapang	68.	Pfc	Braulio Bonason
28.	Sgt		Julian Albano	69.	Pvt	Teodulfo Cajurnao
29.	Sgt		Francisco Estrada	70.	Pvt	Panfilo Tuores
30.	Sgt		Marcos Malinas	71.	Cpl	Gemeoindo Lamanag
31.	Cpl		Rodrigo Ballota	72.	Pvt	Antonio Tames
32.	Cpl		Jose Buenalido	73.	Cpl	Rosendo Matonog
33.	Sgt		Braulio Rojonan	74.	Pvt	Rodrigo Salvador
34.	S	Sgt	Castor Geronilla	75.	Pfc	Benito Sato
35.	Sgt		Paulino Ausan	76.	Cpl	Crispin Aragon
36.	Cpl		Nicolas Panimbatan	77.	Pvt	Eliano Espino
37.	Cpl		Santiago De Asis	78.	Pvt	Nicolas Batisaleng
38.	Cpl		Francisco Velasco	79.	Sgt	Alipio Felido
39.	Cpl		Agaton Lechonsito	80.	Pvt	Jose Sabid
40.	Pfc		Leocadio Tapongot	81.	Pvt	Teodoro Duga
41.	Cpl		Juan Matevas	82.	Pvt	Rosendo Jugurap
				83.	Sgt	Claudio Sen

Municipality of Buayan, Cot
Dadiangas, Cotalato
24 March 1960

I hereby certify that this is an accurate list of the men transferred from Parang to the Koronadal Valley in late December 1942. 3rd Lt Antonio Abucejo and Cpl Vicente Tanguogo were killed during the Liberation by the Americans.

/s/ Arturo L. Pastor - O_38112
3rd Lt. Inf.

INVESTIGATION BRANCH - AGRD

REPORT COVER

2461

2462

2464

NAME Special Assignment

OUR FILE # 2465

I - REQUEST ORIGIN

Field Investigation Requests originating from Chief, Living Section Veterans Branch dated 10 Feb 1950 and Chief Veterans Branch S & C Division dated 3 Mar 1950. Requests in form of Check Sheets.

II - INFORMATION REQUIRED

To obtain definite information on how the Prisoners of Camp Luna, Parang, Cotabato were prevailed on to go to the Koronadal Valley in Cotabato and after arrival determine the General Working Conditions such as degree of surveillance, discrimination between civilians and former military and elements of physical restraint which might be construed to be equivalent to confinement or imprisonment or even indicative thereof.

III - EXHIBITS

- Incl A - Report of Preliminary Review
- Incl B - Investigator's Report
- Incl C - Certificate - Gil Pabillo
- Incl D - Certificate - Irineo L. Santiago
- Incl E - Certificate - Capt Mariano Pacheco
- Incl F - Certificate - Jesus M. Larrabaster
- Incl G - Certificate - Manuel D. Mandac
- Incl H - Certificate - Roberto U. Manabat
- Incl I - Certificate - Sebastian Javelosa
- Incl J - Certificate - Roman E. Aquino
- Incl K - Field Memorandum - Maj Earasto Batongmalaque
- Incl L - Field Memorandum - Fructuoso Baldemor
- Incl M - Field Memorandum - Gaudencio Misa
- Incl N - Field Memorandum - Arturo L. Pastor
- Incl O - Roster of Cp Luna, Parang, Cotabato POWs
- Incl P - POW Release document - Feliciano Catapang

IV - FINDINGS AND COMMENTS

General Santos (Ret) Manager of the National Land Settlement Administration in Koronadal Valley, Cotabato negotiated in late 1942 with the Japanese Commander of the Camp Luna, Parang, Cotabato Concentration Camp and the surrendered Senior Officer of the 2nd Infantry Regiment for the release of the Prisoners of War so that they might become a part of the National Land Settlement Administration and resume a normal mode of living.

It has been determined that eighty three (83) known prisoners were released from the Camp Luna, Parang, Cotabato Concentration Camp on or about 29 December 1942. On release the prisoners with families or dependents were immediately transported by water to Lagao District Koronadal Valley, Cotabato. Estimated arrival date was Rizal's Birthday 30 December 1942.

General Santos, (Ret) National Land Settlement Administrator was designated as the Guarantor for all of the released prisoners.

Released prisoners were given quarters with relatives or other Settlers until quarters were available. The new arrivals became part of the Settlement and actively engaged or participated in the Settlement Projects, Farming, Fishing, Salt making and all related forms of trade were developed and flourished.

Surveillance by Puppet PC or BC and the Japanese Military was practically nil in the Valley from time of arrival in December 1942 until 6 September 1944. (Date of first American Raid)

Guerrillas in the surrounding mountains did not disturb the Settlers. Greatest threat to peaceful living was the unpredictable Moro who roamed the surrounding mountains.

There is not any conclusive evidence that a policy of discrimination prevailed between "Old Time - Non-Military Settlers" and the "New Former Military Settlers".

A bountiful supply of food was available and it is self evident an adequate supply of Medical Supplies as the group of eighty three (83) men did not suffer one death during 1943 and 1944 from natural cause or otherwise. Two men were killed by American Bombs during liberation. A remarkable record for peace time living in the Koronadal Valley.

Labor demands made by the Japanese through General Santos were meager. An enterprising Filipino could when directed to work substitute his servant or recruit a substitute for a nominal fee who would answer the roll call and perform the duty required.

Elements of physical restraint are infinitesimal and not above or beyond the restrictions or limitations frequently imposed on any or all residents in the Philippines by the occupying forces at one time or another.

Men released from Camp Luna, Parang, Cotabato and transferred to Lagao District Koronadal Valley, Cotabato were referred to as "Parolees". Therefore, reference is made to Veterans Administration Technical Bulletin dated 6 January 1949 entitled "DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT TO COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY OR DEATH BY PHILIPPINE VETERANS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS" which outlines the agreement reached between the Department of the Army and the Veterans Administration with respect to Philippine veterans. Special citation is hereby given to P.A.R. 5 "PERIOD OF ACTIVE SERVICE" a. The release from active duty will include (3) parole by the Japanese from a prisoner of war status". Therefore, prisoner of war status ended for all men at Camp Luna, Parang, Cotabato on date of Parole. Living conditions in the Valley were of such standard and so appreciably lacking in surveillance and physical restraint that the men who were transferred from Camp Luna, Parang, Cotabato to the Koronadal Valley as parolees are deemed to have not reentered a Prisoner of War status while in the Valley.

The 201 File of the subject individuals reflect the term "Parolee".

V - CONCLUSIONS OF INVESTIGATOR

It is apparent that the men transferred to the Koronadal Valley from Camp Luna, Parang, Cotabato were placed in a favorable position with the Japanese by virtue of the fact General Santos WLSA Administrator had good relations with the Japanese Officials. The Settlers did not deal directly with the Japanese but dealt through General Santos.

The Settlers had a normal mode of living as they did not suffer from lack of food or Medical Supplies. In addition to the supply of the necessity of life they also enjoyed almost complete protection from the Japanese Military, the Japanese PC or BC and the Guerrillas. Good

(Continuation on the Report Cover
of the SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT dated
4 April 1960)

relations with the Guerrillas may be attributed to the fact the Settlers furnished a reasonable supply of food and Medicine to the Guerrillas who were considered fugitives from work.

The people of Koronadal Valley realized they had the "Garden Spot" of the Philippines. It is firmly believed the eighty three (83) families were happy to have such an opportunity offered to them even though with knowledge of the War Claims Commission they are reluctant to admit the true conditions.

The Investigator was constantly questioned about the War Claims Commission even Proper Identification was always properly made.

It is suggested that all the 201 Files of the men listed on Exhibit O be checked and a special notation be attached thereto.

Prisoner of War status was given some of the men for their time spent in Koronadal.

/s/ J. H. Wise
/t/ J. HUGH WISE
Investigator

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Authority NND 883078

inc

HEADQUARTERS
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY
PHILIPPINE COMMAND (AIR FORCE) AND THIRTEENTH AIR FORCE
APO 900
Check Sheet
Living Section, Veterans Branch

Do not remove from attached sheets

FILE NO: AGRD-V

SUBJECT: POW Status

DATE: 21 Feb 50

FROM: Chief, Veterans Branch

TO: Chiefs, Liv & Dec Sections

It is desired that the following be brought to the attention of all concerned for purposes of clarifying the policy on POW status:

Veterans who were released from the Concentration Camp or from the custody of the Japanese forces into the care of hospitals, convalescent homes, and other charitable institutions of the puppet republic or charitable organizations will not be determined in a POW status from the date of release and during the period of confinement or stay in such charitable institutions.

P. M. BAKEN

Major Inf-----

DECLASSIFIED
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(91)

*K. Wicks
C/Sec
in
D-10-14*

POW Status

11 Jan 1950

Chief, Liv Sec, Vets Br.

All Examiners

Pending receipt of revised policy, the following will be in effect immediately:

If a veteran claims POW status, and such status will have no effect on the payment of his disability benefits, that is, where alleged disability was not incurred during POW status, no attempt will be made to obtain evidence of POW status from the claimant. The case will be adjudicated placing the claimant in a no casualty status during the period for which he claims POW status.

*See
C/S 11/17/50*

Any case which is now in suspense only for lack of evidence of POW status, and which falls under the category outlined above, will be made adjudicable immediately.

In the event the disability was incurred during POW status, or date of incurrence is unknown, the previous procedure of requesting evidence from the claimant will be followed.

In any event, all local sources will be checked for possible evidence of POW status. Any case may be reopened upon receipt of satisfactory evidence from the claimant.

-----C. H. B.-----

Info copy for Team #2

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