300.4 GENERAL ORDERS

1SI DIST. USAFIP-NL 1943-44

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lst DISTRICT, USFIP, ML

November 5, 1945

GENERAL ORDER

- 1. Under authority contained in Par. 3c, General Order No. 4, Head-quarters, USFTP, NL, dated Oct. 8, 1943, the following organization of all troops assigned to this district (which comprises the sub-province of Benguet, Mt. Province, P.I.) is hereby amounced:
- 2. The Detachment, 45rd Infantry (PS) is hereby redesignated as "First Battalion, 43rd Inf (PS)". 1215 is hereby placed in command maintain approximation of said organization, the undersigned hereby relieving himself from assignment to and command of that organization.
- 3. All troops of the 11th Infantry (PA) now in the 1st District are hereby designated as "Second Battalion, 11th Inf (PA)". This unit is hereby detached from the First Battalion, 43rd Inf (PS). 1119 and 3gt. 0.C., 200th CA (?), are hereby assigned to the Second Battalion, 11th Inf (PA), and 1119 is hereby placed in command of that organization.
- 4. All troops assigned to the 1st District by G.O. #4, Hqrs., USFTP, NL, are hereby organized into a composite regiment which is hereby designated as "66th Infantry (Composite)" (note-11 plus 12 plus 45 equals 66). The 66th Inf. (Comp) will be divided into the following:
 - A. First Battalion, 43rd Inf (PS) and all troops attached, or which may be attached, thereto.
 - Second Battalion, 11th Inf (PA) and all troops attached, or which may be attached, thereto.
 - C. Third Battalion, 12th Inf (PA) and all troops attached, or which may be attached, thereto.
 - D. Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Section, which shall be identical with the District Headquarters and Headquarters Section, 1st District, to be formed in a subsequent G.O., this hars.

The undersigned hereby assumes command of the 66th Inf (Comp). In order to avoid unnecessary paperwork, all communications to this or higher hars, will be endorsed directly to this hars, omitting Hars., 66th Inf (Comp) as a link in the chain of communication. Likewise, all communications coming from higher hars, will be endorsed directly to battalions by this hars, all endorsements of this hars, being deemed as signifying a like endorsement from Hars., 66th Inf (Comp).

5. All assignments of officers and assignments and appointments of non-commissioned officers existing at this date in the various units assigned to this district and which do not exceed the T/Os authorized to said units are hereby approved by this hors. Battalion commanders are hereby authorized to make promotions and demotions within their mits. * vansfer mer within their battalions and to induct new men

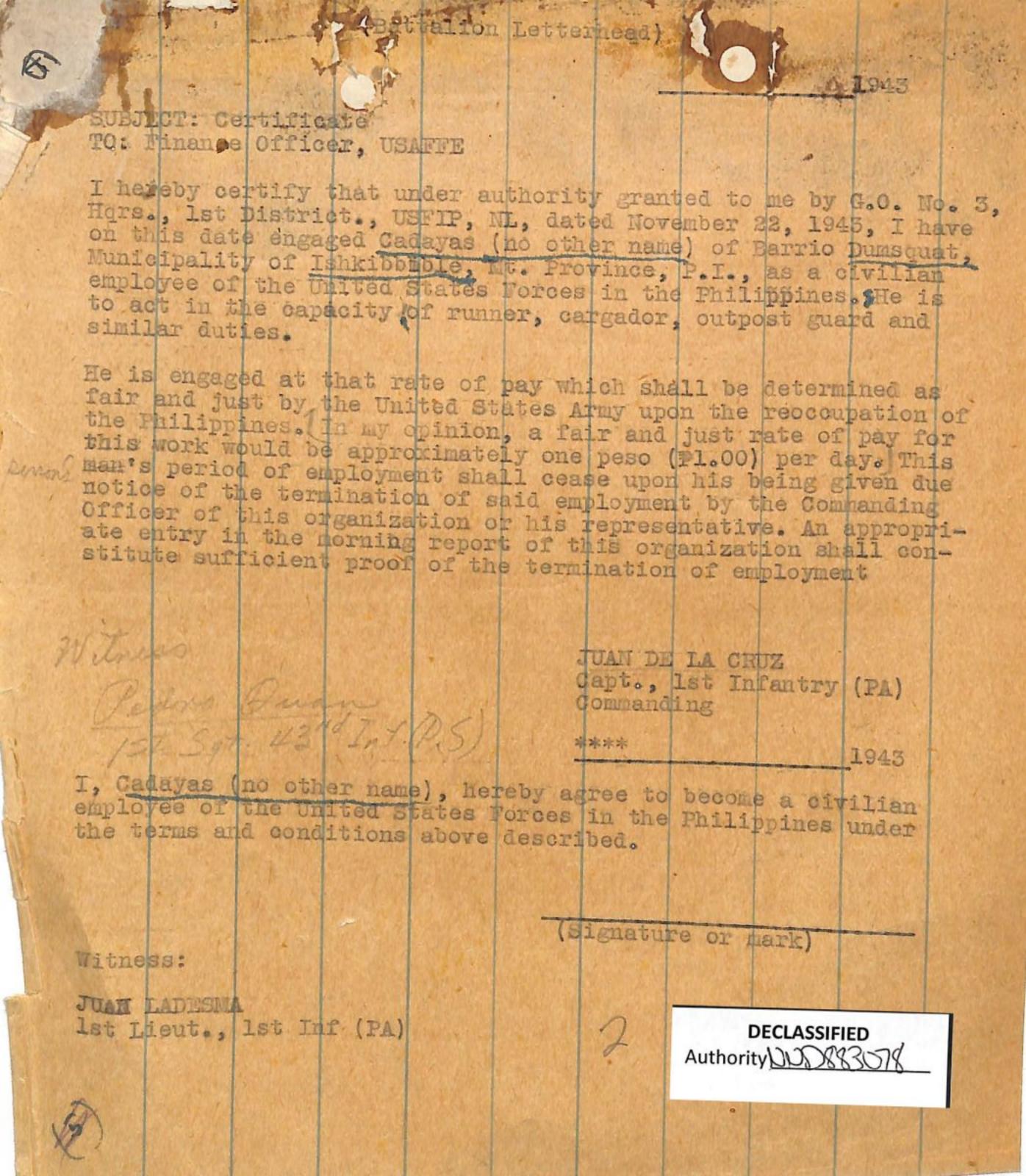
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provided they do not exceed the E/Os authorized to heir units. This

- 6. All battalion communders will submit to thin hors. recommendstions for the reorganization of their battalions, upon recommendations, this hors. will authorize the making of such reorganizations.
- 7. All troops originally assigned to units which no longer have a headquarters in existence and which are at present attached to battalions in this district are hereby assigned to the battalions to which they are now attached. Each battalion, after effecting this change in its morning report, will prepare and keep in its files a list of the names of the men so assigned and their former organizations. Each battalion will prepare and forward to this hors. a list of the names of all men belonging to organizations with hors. outside of this district and which are now attached to the battalion or which are wandering unattached in the battalion area, stating, in regard to each man, whether it is the battalion commander's desire that the man be assigned to his unit, attached to his unit or given permission to reside in his area. Each battalion will also notify this hers, of the existence of any men belonging to units which do not have hors, outside of this district and which are wandering, unattached, in its area, meanwhile temporarily attaching the man to the battalion. In cases where a man belonging to one battalion of this command is attached to another battalion of this command, the commander of the battalion to which the man is attached will notify the commander of the other battalion of the fact, and an agreement regarding the man will be informally arrived at, any disagreement being referred to this hors for decision. -
- 8. The following assignment of areas is hereby made:
 - A. First Bn., 43rd Inf (FS) is hereby assigned the area indicated by "A" on the attached sketch map. This area, will be known as the "Naguilian Road Area".
 - B. Second Bn., 11th Inf (PA) is hereby assigned the area indicated by "B" on the enclosed sketch map. This area will be known as the "Kennon Road Area".
 - C. Third Bn., 12th Inf (PA) is hereby assigned the area indicated by "C" on the enclosed sketch map. This area will be known as the "Mountain Trail-Baguio Area".

The commander of the battalion to which each area is assigned will also command that area. Battalions, any of whose men reside in other areas, will make arrangements with the commander of the other area for such residence. It is the desire of this hors, that, except in unusual cases, such residence permission will be readily granted. Permission is hereby granted for members of the Hors., USFIP, NL, to reside anywhere in this district. Units will not commander articles or foodstuffs, collect money (except within the city limits of Baguio) or exercise martial law jurisdiction outside of their own areas except by suitable arrangement with the area commander concerned.

9. All battalion commanders of this command are hereby charged with the responsibility of maintaining contact and friendly relations with adjoining units. in other districts and for establishing co-



Movember 15, 1943

GENERAL ORDER) NO. 2

1. Par. 4D, GO # 1, this hars., is hereby amended to read as follows:

D. Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Platoon, which shall be identical with the District Headquarters and Headquarters Platoon, 1st District, to be formed in a subsequent G.O., this hars.

- 2. Under authority contained in Par. 30, General Order No. 4, Headquarters, USFIP, NL, dated Oct. 8, 1943, the following partial organization of the Headquarters Platoon, this dist., is hereby announced: As contained on attached sheet.
- 3. The following named officer and men are hereby transferred from the 1st Bn., 43rd Inf (BS) to the Headquarters Platoon, 1st District, USFIP, NL: and assigned therein as follows:
 - · 2nd Lieut. EULOGIO GUIRIBA -- Asst. Adjutant Cpl. PEDRO BENEVIDEZ -- Turningponing Intelligence Corporal 661. SANTIAGO PLACIDO -- Inmberhhimencemmentimm Transport Sgt.

Pvt. A. B. Chuan -- Intelligence Section 4. The following promotion in the Headquarters Platoon, 1st District is announced effective this date:

TO BE SERGEANT mmormom Cpl. Santiago Placido

5. The following named surrendered soldiers now carried on the rolls of the 1st Bn., 43rd Inf (PS) are hereby transferred to a special morning report to be kept by the Intelligence Section of the Headquarters Platoon:

Sgt. Damaso Betongcol, ASN R-310352

Sgt. Digman

Sgt. Galapate
Pfc. Llanetta, ASN 6866110

Mara, 6613216 Pfc.

Pvt. Gregorio Tabano

113/ Commanding

OFFICIAL: 1213

1213 adjutant

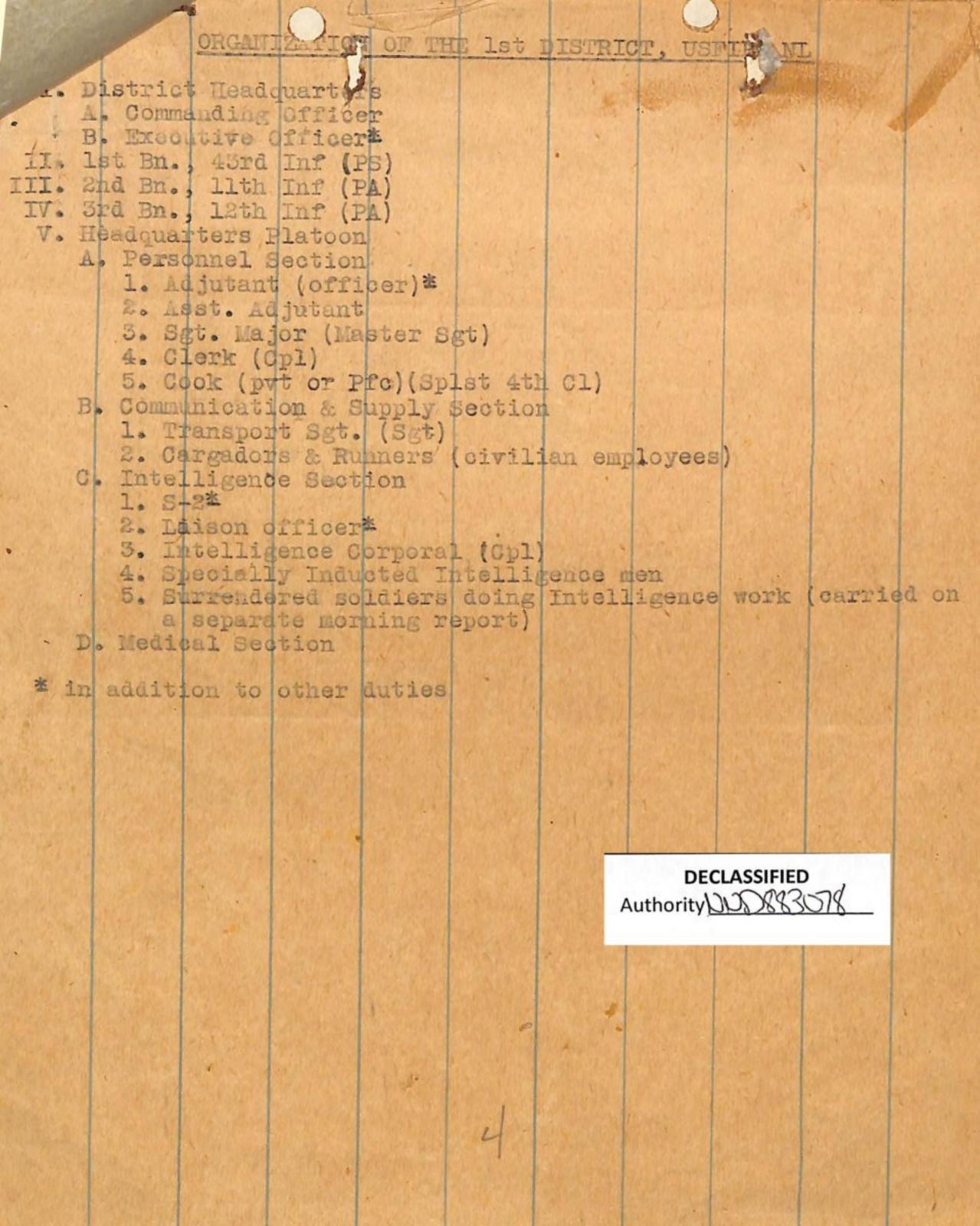
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1213 File

DECLASSIFIED Authority DDD 883078







lst DISTRICT, USFIP, ML In the Field

November 22, 1943

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l. Units of this command are hereby authorized to hire civilian employees for the purpose of guards, cargadors, runners, etc. in a number not to exceed twelve for each company or battalion Hors.

2. Civilians so hired will be furnished a certificate like that attached and will be carried in the morning report of the organization to which assigned. A copy of the certificate like that attached, signed by the person hired, will be kept by the organization in a safe place.

3. It is emphasized that men hired in this manner will be fulltime employees of the U.S. Army and will be untilized in this manner. When it is no longer desired to employ a civilian in this capacity, he will be discharged by making an appropriate entry in the morning report in which he is carried.

OFFICIAL:

1213

1813 Adjutant

Dist: Each Bn.

115

Commanding

HEADQUARTERS

1st District

USFIP NORTH LUZON

In the Field

November 22, 1943

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Sgd. 1213 Tpd. 1213 Adjutant

Distr: Each Bn. File

A true copy.

(Note) Attached copy is the Certificate of the CE. not copied. A true copy can be furnished by the Dist. S-4.

To: Lt. Luis, page of good for the committee of the page of the pa

1. Because of the faulty enumeration of the number of the G.O. and the HQ this copy kexjust has just copied after a thorough search in our files.

2. Always wishing for a Victorious Year.

EUGENE BADIVAL Captain, Infantry, PA Commanding DECLASSIFIED
Authority DON 83078

BUREAU OF EDUCATION

C I R C U L A R No. 29, s. 1936 Manila, October 2, 1936

HUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS

To Division Superintendents:

- 1. Every school should undertake a consistent, continuous, and active program to develop attitudes and habits of kindness toward all living things. This program may consist of two parts, as follows:
 - (1) Celebration of World Day for Animals (See Circular No. 40, s. 1934)

(2) Continuous teaching-

a. Through school exercises
 b. Through example of school personnel.

- 2. Material for use in both the activities above named is included in the inclosure to this Circular. The program therein indicated is to be given for the purpose of presenting the idea of humane treatment of animals to the pupils and the community. Every effort should be made to interest the patrons and to win their coöperation. The program may be conducted early in October, at the time stated in Circular No. 40, s. 1934. However, in those divisions where this Circular is not received before the date for World Day for Animals, the program may be conducted later in October, of the present year, or during November.
- 3. Character education is not attained, however, simply by conducting a program. Continuous thought and emphasis must be placed on the subject throughout the child's school life. This can be done by appropriate utilization, wherever possible, of material in reading, language, art, science, agritulture, and other classes. The example of the teacher is of great importance in this connection. Teachers are further reminded that living animals or other creatures brought to school for study must be accorded proper treatment:
 - (1) They should be handled with consideration for their feelings, provided suitable living conditions, and finally liberated without harm or discomfort to them.
 - (2) Where it is necessary to kill them, they should be killed instantly and painlessly, without being frightened or tortured.

If the foregoing conditions cannot be met, live animals should not be used for study.

4. The purpose of the inclosure to this Circular is further to stimulate a program of teaching for the prevention of cruelty to animals and further to train our children in habits of justice and of consideration for the rights of others. Such training should be of much value in the development of good citizenship. All members of the school personnel are therefore requested to cooperate in provision of character training through the teaching of kindness to living creatures.

Incl.: As stated

LUTHER B. BEWLEY
Director of Education

Circuiars: Nos. (40) and 51, s. 1934 Academic Bulletin: No. 6, s. 1927

Allotment: 1-2-3-(C. 7-36)

To be indicated in the Perpetual Index under the following subjects:

ANIMALS
CELEBRATION & FESTIVALS
Course of Study, CHARACTER EDUCATION
HUMANE EDUCATION

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CEMERATO ORDER) nest has, hiding well or destroying what cannot be curried.

. all civil E-X-I-E-V-C-I ar roads (within a Alemeter of a

Tugyes (see . M-Day aND M-PLUS-DAY MISSIONS

I. In compliance with General Order No. 9, HQ-1122, date June 27, 1944, the following M-Day and M-Plus Day Missions for this command are announced: As sain these aparts, H. (Thru channels) all enemy novements

A. To destroy enemy lines of communications; i.e. roads, bridges,

telephone and telegraph lines.

B. To harass, delay and, if possible, destroy all enemy troop

and supply movements.

C. To destroy enemy supply dumps, truck parks, troop moncentra-

tions, and command posts.

D. To prevent the enemy from securing locally food supplies, materials (bridge and road, etc.), labor and means of transportation

(1.e. cargadors, horses, carts, trucks, etc.). " Into g on " E. To be ready to carry out the above missions by September, 1944 (i.e. reconnaissance, plans, formulated orders, detailed instructions, training, assembled materials, supply, etc. must be completed by 1 Septem-

ber 1944). III. FIRST PHASE (To be carried out on orders) (see General Mission A) at loss the pactions of the telephone line

A. 3rd Battalion:

partie ple armir Task 1. Mt. Trail.

a. Sub-task a: Destroy road by causing slides and by falling pine trees and remove at least two (2) one hundred yard sections of the telegraph and telephone lines between KPs 96 and 100.

b. Sub-task b: (1). Principal demolition: Destroy road in the vicinity of KP 55 by causing slides and destroying the road bed and leave detachment of one platoon (2 armed squads with demolition-rifle squad for local casualty replacements) thereat with the mission of

(a). Harassing enemy's attempts to repair road.

of the large-description of (b). To harass enemy movements. (b)

(c). Report any enemy information to higher Headquarters.

Note: Concertinas will be stretched across the road here. Men will be fox-holed in and will not withdraw from position until driven out at which time they will occupy successive picked delaying positions withdrawing away from the enemy along the enemy's probable route of movement. Supplies will be brought up to these men.

(2). Alternate demolition: As a substitute for (1) above (if (1).is not likely to succeed), destroy roal in the vicinity of KP 58 by destroying the road bed and leave detachment thereat (same size as (1)

above) with mission of (see (1) above).

(3). Alternate demolition: As a substitute for (1) and (2) above (if (1) and (2) are not likely to succeed), destroy road between KPs 67 and 73 by causing slides and leave detachment thereat (same size as (1) above) with mission of (see (1) above).

(4): (2) and (3) above will be prepared and ready for

execution.

c. Sub-task c: Destroy road in the vicinity of KP 26 by

causing slides and destroying the road bed.

d. Sub-task d; (1). Principal demolition: Destroy road in the vicinity of KP 12 by causing slides and destroying the road bed and leave detachmen thereat of one platoon (2 armed squads with demolition-rifle squad as local casualty replacements) with mission of (see Par. III. A. 1. b. (1). above. Note: See Note under PAR. III. A. 1. b. (1). above).

(2). Additional demolition: Destroy Trinidad Steel

bridge by use of dynamite.

(3). Additional demolition: Destroy Trinidad wooden

bridge by burning.

e. Sub-task e: (1). Destroy Wooden bridge in the vicinity of KP 6

(over) =1-

on Baguio-Trinidad Rd. by burning

(2) Destroy road in the vicinity of KP 3-4 Baguio-

Trinidad Rd. by causing slides (boulders).

2. Task 2. Ambuelao Rd.-Bobok-Aritao.

a. Sub-task a:

(1). Principal demolition: Destroy road in the vicinity

of KP 22 by causing slides and destroying the road bed.

(2). Remove at least two sections of the telephone line

(if any) of one hundred yards each between KP 21 and KP 22.

(3). Alternate demolition: As a substitute for (1).

above (if (1) above is not likely to succeed), destroy road in the vicinity of KP 25 by causing slides and destroying the road bed.

(4). (3) above will be prepared and ready for execution.

b. Sub-task b:

(1). Destroy wooden bridge in the vicinity of KP 31

(Labey) by burning.

(2). Destroy four (4) wooden bridges between KPs 39

and 41 by burning.

c. Sub-task c: Destroy bridge across the Agno River (by burning and destruction of cable if wooden; by use of dynamite if steel).

d. Sub-task d:

(1). Destroy at least three (3) of the largest wooden bridges between the Agno River and Bobok-Ambuclao-Bobok RJ by burning.

(2). Destroy at least two (2) of the wooden bridges on the road to Bobok between Bobok and its junction with the Amboclao-Bokod Rd. by burning. e. Sub-task e: oud the abert, a brommy tong of horasens

(1). Destroy wooden bridge across the Pito River on

the Bobok-Pampang Road by burning. old: Concerting

(2). Destroy road bed at the source of the Macadang

Creek on the Bobok-Pampang Road.

(3). Leave detachment of 1 platoon (2 armed squads with rifle-demolition squad as local casualty replacements) at (1) above with the mission of (see Par. III. A. l. b. (1). above). Note: See note under Par. III. A. 1 b. (1). above).

(4). In the event that (1) is not accomplished detach-

ment in (3) will take action described in (3) at (2).

3. Task 3. Km-14-Kapangan Road. a. Sub-task a:

(1). Destroy the Camonayan wooden bridge at appx. KP

25.5 by burning.

(2). Destroy road in the vicinity of theCamonayan

bridge by slides.

(3). Remove at least two sections of the telephone line between Km. 14 and Tublay of 100 yds each.

b. Sub-task b: Destroy the road between KPs 27 and 29 by nemplated by

causing slides and destroying 'the road' bed.

14. Task 4. Mancayan Road. Trus Charles de tratage the the trus a. Principal demolition: Destroy the wooden bridges by

burning between KP 90 and the Suyoc-Mancayan Rd. junction. b. Alternate demolition: As a substitute for a. above (if a is not likely to succeed), destroy the road between KP 90 and the Mancayan-Suyoc Rd. Junction by falling trees across the road.

c. b. will be prepared and ready for execution.

IV. SECOND PHASE (To be carried out on orders) (See General Mission Band ()

A. To harass and delay enemy movements throughout the 1st District USFIP, NL and to report to HQ USFIP, NL (Thru channels) all enemy movements and action that is being taken against this movement.

B. To attack and destroy such objectives as ordered by Hq USFIP,

NL or Hq 1st District, USFIP, NL in accordance with GENERAL MISSION. V. PRE-FIRST PHASE (To be executed on orders except as otherwise

indicated) (See GENERAL MISSION D) .-

A. Instructions to civilians.

1. All civilians living near roads (within a Kilometer of a road) will evacuate from their homes into the interior taking with them all food supplies possible, hiding well or destroying what cannot be carried.

2. All civilians will do their utmost to keep away from the enemy and will NOT act as laborers (guides, interpreters, cargadors, road workers, etc.) for the enemy. Civilians who violates these instructions will be given no spect attention by our forces our reinforcements, 1.6.

will not hold our fire the enemy because civili. are with the enemy or near the enemy. Also Ivilians aiding the enemy Juntarily will be executed.

3. Bn COs will have all horses within their respective areas concentrated in the interior away from roads. Where/are a large number o horses in the area, they will be concentrated at several points. Pack saddles will be with each horse. To prevent the enemy from securing these animals they will again be moved or killed as a last resort.

4. All civilians will move their livestock (pigs, cows, carabaos

chickens, etc.) away from roads into the interior.

5. All civilians having transportation of any kind (carts or motor vehicles) will evacuate and hide same away from roads and will partially dismantle same so that same will be useless to the enemy should it fall into the enemy's hands.

6. Civilians will move all tools and materials (axes, picks, shovels, hammers, crowbars, nails, boards, etc.) that might be of use to the enemy in repairing roads and bridges away from roads and will hide same.

B. Bn. Cos will see that the above instructions are given to all civilians in their respective areas working thru Mayors, leaders, etc.

C. CAUTION. The purpose of the above is to prevent the enemy from securing food supplies, labor materials, etc. from the civilians. We are going to need the civilians' help in securing food supplies, labor, materials, etc. Hence, extreme caution must be exercised in giving the above instructions to civilians so that we will not be cutting off our own source of supply/food, labor and material. In other words, when people evacuate their food supplies, various materials, and themselves we must be able to get food supplies, various materials and the people through the leaders without delay.

D. You will note that the above instructions are for those civilians living near roads -- not for civilians in the interior. The above are the initial instructions to be given to the civilians. If the enemy comes into the interior, as they have done in most of the islands to the south, instructions will be issued at a later date directing civilians living near main trails to evacuate their food supplies and themselves away from

the trails.

E. Instructions of Par. V. will be given to civilians now but the execution of the instructions will not be carried out until orders are received from this or higher headquarters.

VI. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

A. Re FIRST PHASE:

1. At places where trees have been ordered felled across the road as a demolition, they will be felled at close intervals along a kilometer or more of the road either by using dynamite, bolos, saws or axes. If trees are to be felled by dynamite which is the quickest method holes will be prepared now and will be plugged and cleaned regularly.

2. Slides ordered above can be caused by using the quary method of blasting. At places where slides have been ordered, holes will be sunk without delay, then plugged and checked frequently to see that they are

ready for use.

B. You will note that there are very few places at which you are ordered to leave detachments of men to protect the demolitions of the FIRST PHASE. Hence, once demolitions are accomplished men accomplishing them will report to Company assembly areas at once (except men left as detachments -- see above) so that they will be available for other work that will

be assigned.

C. All Companies and Bns. will be prepared to move with one week's rations on orders. In this connection, each EM will carry as a part of his equipment one ganta of rice (3 days' ration). The other 4 days' ration will be carried by Bn and Co. supply sections supplemented by commandeered (if necessary) labor of civilians. Bn and Company COs will take steps without delay to accumulate adequate containers (pasikings, sacks, etc.) to carry these rations. Bn. and Company cos will make workable plans to continue the supply (ammunition as well as food) of their units on extended missions.

D. Enemy information, in as much detail as possible, must and will be continuously forwarded from lower units to the next higher units. Company and Battalion Headquarters that this information passes thru will in the absence of special orders initiate appropriate action, notifying the next higher headquarters of the action taken. (This sentence means exactly what it says unit cos must exercise great initiative in acting offensively against the enemy rather than waiting for orders to act-by the time orders are received from higher headquarters in the type of warfare in which we

are and will be engaged and because or the slowness of communications

opportunity for offensive action may be lost.)

E. Where bridges and roads are destroyed care must be taken to see that there is no material close at hand for the enemy to use in repairing them. In other words if houses and materials (boards, etc.) are close by to places where bridges and roads have been destroyed they (the houses) and materials) will be destroyed simultaneously with execution of FIRST Phase tasks.

F. Materials to execute the M-Day and M-Plus Day missions above will be accumulated now. In other words, commandeer them now. Materials should be as close to the site of demolition as possible in order to save

time and transportation later.

G. Battalion COs will submit to this Hq. a report embodying the

following information:

1. Names, rank and organization of the officer or NGO in charge of each task and sub-task listed herein assigned to their respective Ens. 2. Number of men, arms and amount of dynamite assigned to each

task and sub-task.

3. A statement of how much time the Bn will need before the "zero hour" if (a) previous alert order has been given (b) if no previous alert order has been given.

4. Requests for cooperation from other Bns of this command or other Districts of USFIP, NL to aid you in the accomplishment of M-Day and

M-plus day missions assigned herein.

5. Recommendations (including number of men to be assigned, weapons assigned) regarding the coverage of all main trails leading thru your areas. Trails recommended to be covered will be stated.

6. Requests for additional or special equipment (rifles, amn., dynamite, etc.) that can not be secured locally to enable you to execute

the above tasks and sub-tasks will be made to this Hq without delay. 7. A list of enemy fuel and supply dumps, trucks parks, etc. in your respective areas stating that is at each (Japs, trucks, amount and quantity of supplies, etc.) and recommended action to be taken against

8. Planned location of Bn. and Company Command Posts after

completion of FIRST PHASE.

The above report (1 to 8 incl) will be submitted so as to reach this Hq on or before August 26, 1944. Thereafter any change will be submitted without delay.

H. Instructions herein supercede instructions contained in letter this Hq., B-M-Day Plans (SECRET), To: All Battalion Commanders, dated December 5,1943.

I. Battalion . Cos will issue necessary instructions regarding

the above without delay.

J. Information regarding the accomplishment of each of the above tasks and sub-tasks will be forwarded to this Hq upon their execution without delay."

> (SEG.) PARKER CALVERT (Typed) PARKER CALVERY Major, Infantry, US Armny, Commanding

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8-4 (1) Hq.Bn. (1)

Extract Each Bm. CO File (2)

1-19-45

LST DISTRICT, USAFIP, N. I.

NO.

INTELLIGENCE GUIDE

1. Instructions contained in 2nd Indorsement, HQ-1-66-113, dated January 7, 1944 to all Bn. COs, re G.O. No. 7, HQ-1122, dated December 3, 1943 are hereby rescinded.

2. The following assignments of areas to be reported on by Bns of

this command are hereby announced:

a. 1st Bn - Bn area plus City of Baguio

b. 2nd Bn - Bn. area plus Pangasinan East of High way No. 5 exclusive of same (including Loacan Airport).

c. 3rd Bn - Bn area incl. City of Baguio (including Loacan Airport

1 September 1944

3. Collecting agencies:

It will be noted in the diagram attached hereto thet collecting agencies consist of (1) combat personnel, (2) agents, (3) field agents (4) informers, (5) paid informers.

Combat personnel: All officers, NCOs and men must be thoroughly instructed in regards to the type and kinds of information desired. At all times they must be trained to be ever alert and use all means and opportunities available to them to secure and forward intelligence information. Then deemed necessary by Bn., Co. or Platoon Commanders, special patrols

Agents: Personnel usually inducted into the United States Army, assigned the mission of collecting intelligence information. This personnel should be carefully selected and should have the following qualifications: intelligent, observant, good memory, able to travel and unsuspected by the enemy. There is no objection to employing remales as agents. It is essential that agents are thoroughly instructed in the type of information desired and when necessary, given ample suggestions on means and ways of obtaining same. Generally speaking an agent should be assigned a derinite area within which to collect information. An agent should employ all means available to aid in the collecting of information. In addition, an agent may be assigned over a number of "Field Agents", who assist the agent and who the agent is responsible to instruct, supervise and from whom the agent collects intelligence information. These people are your means of contact with the people who gather the information. They visit

sary (which should at least be once a week), pick up the information and give necessary instructions. In practically all cases, these agents will be regularly inducted members of the USAFIP, NI-- even if they are women.

Mield Agents: Personnel, inducted, paid or voluntary agents, usually located permanently at or near important installations (airfields, fortified areas; etc.) who work under the supervision of an agent and to whom reports are made. Field Agents may be picked by agents and should be unsuspected by the enemy and who through normal daily routine, have access

the informers, paid informers, and field agents regularly as may be neces-

to enemy installations (airfields, H., fortified areas, supply dumps, truck parks, etc.) and can collect desired information. They must be carefully instructed by agents and where necessary, given suggestion on what to look for and how to get desired information.

to look for and how to get desired information. As a suggestion, field agents could be picked from the following: Example Airfield - from civilian laborers around the field; or from people delivering supplies; or

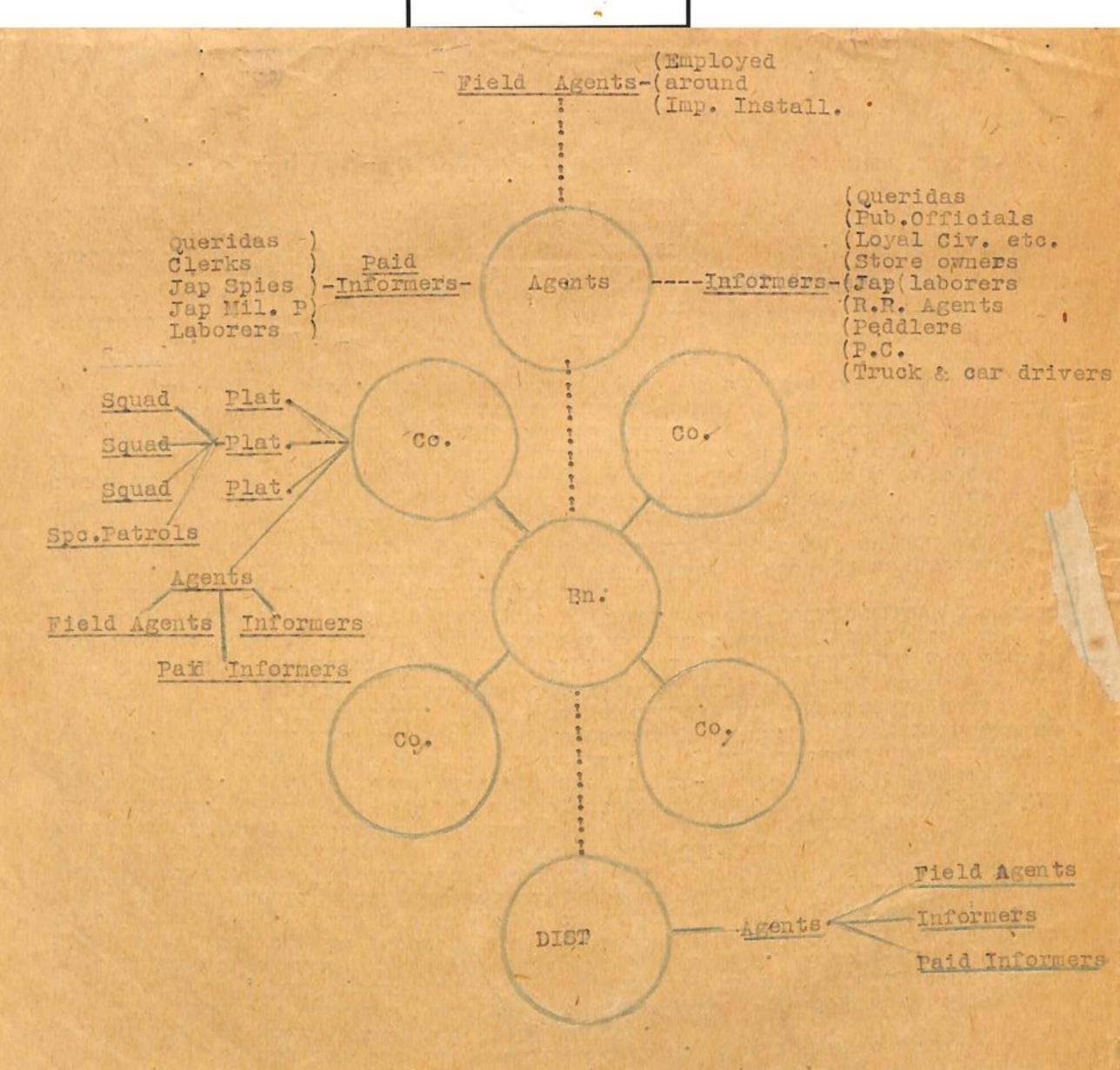
from people living very close to the airfield; or from a store nearby airfield that enemy personnel frequently visit; etc. Normally their only contact with you will be through your agents.

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TTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATION C.O., FIRST DISTRICT, USAFIP, N.L. . SHR Unit HQ Bn.Cos Intell.Sec. Outside Clerk District 5-2 Draftsman Agents Field Agents Intell.Sec. Co.C.O. Co.C.O. 00.0.0. 00.0.0. Clerk Agents Field Agents Informers Plat.Idr. Plat. Idf. Plat.Ldr. Co. Hq. Agents Field Agents Informers Patrols Plat. Hq. Squad Squad Squad (Agents x-(Field Agents

(Informers

x - As ordered by Co. Comdrs.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM SHOWING COLLECTING AGENCIES FOR INFORMATION

Informers: Any person such as civil authorities, clerks, queridas, laborers, truck and car drivers, PA and PC members etc., that can supply desired enemy information. Normally agents or field agents should collect information from these sources. Their only contact with

you is through your agents end field agents.

Paid Informers: In many cases it is possible to buy information. For example, it is desired to know the full name of a Jap Commander and where the unit, he is commanding, came from, etc. Find a person who thru normal activities, has contact with personnel of this unit such as a querida, civilian official, store owner, a Jap spy, etc. and offer him or her a sum of money for the information desired. Their only contact with

you is through your agents and field agents.

From the schematic diagram and discussion you will note that "Field Agents", "Informers" and "Paid Informers" do not usually contact or give information directly to the units in the fields. Information from these three sources is reported and handled by "Agents" and in turn reported to the proper HQ. Thus you see that contrary to previous procedure, a large part of the intelligence gathered will not be gathered by soldiers or agents sent to view enemy installations occasionally but mainly will be gathered by field agents or informers who live in the vicinity of or work in the vicinity of enemy installations and thus have an opportunity for daily observation. These persons may be voluntary or paid to the extent existing funds permit. They include previous ardent pro-Japs and spies who are looking for a chance "to save their necks"; they may include women including "notas". You will not overlook the possibility of using any person who can get you desired information. With such a variety of individuals employed it will not be desirable that such individuals know anything about you or your location. Therefore you will utilize suitable intelligent and brave "contact personnel" to deliver information from these informers to you and to deliver instructions from you to them. These contact men (or women) will usually be inducted into our forces.

4. Number of various types of intelligence personnel authorized: All Battalions of this command will be authorized whatever number of various types of intelligence personnel as is necessary to give complete coverage of the area assigned them for intelligence coverage. In some cases it will be found necessary and most effective that most of the intelligence personnel operate out of Battalion Ho while in other cases out of a company Hq. In any case the Battalion Hq must check on the intelligence info submitted by its subordinate units just as this Hq will be checking on Bn work. As to number of various classes of personnel to

be employed here are some considerations:

a. Agents: - Here the governing factor is coverage. How many agents are necessary to make regular visits to the persons getting infor- :

mation? Also count on having agents knocked out.

b. Field Agents -- The number will depend on the number of installations of such importance to require field agents. It is believed that wherever field agents are deemed necessary there should be two. working independently of each other to take care of the possibility of one and his helpers being knocked out.

c. Informers - As many as are necessary to get the desired . information.

5. For the time being the following additional intelligence personnel are authorized:

2. 1st Battalion - Two (2) agents and six (6/ field agents. b. 2nd Battalion - Four (4) agents and eight (8) field agents.



c. 3rd Battalion - Four (4) agents and eight (8) field agents. Necessary increases in the above personnel will be considered by this headquarters upon application by Bn COs for same stating number desired and use to be made of them.

6. Status and Compensation of Various Types of Intelligence

personnel.

a. Those enlisted in USAFIP, NL have the same status and pay as other enlisted men in USAFIP, NL. They may be promoted or demoted as their work warrants. (This applies equally to women).

b. Those working for regular pay have the same status as civilian employees. Their pay is that, as shall be determined fair and

just by the U.S. Government after the war.

c. Those doing "piece work" have no official status. The amount that they shall be paid will be arrived at thru processof bargaining - not so high as to be extravagant and not so low as to discourage them from selling you more information. Also the pay will be determined by what your unit funds can afford. Some help can be expected from this Hq but none can be expected from Higher Hq except on extremely important information. To this extent you are authorized to expend such amount of your funds as is necessary to secure satisfactory coverage of the area assigned to you for intelligence coverage. The expenditure of funds for intelligence work takes priority over all other expenditures.

d. Those working voluntarily have no official status.
e. Although international law might make some fine distinctions,

any of the above apprehended by the enemy will be considered "spies".

f. All personnel authorized herein to be inducted will have the usual induction oath administered to them and will be a part of the Battalion Headquarters platoon. Those agents inducted who work directly with Companies will be attached for duty to the Company with which they are working. The attached form will be filled in on each agent and field agent and kept up to date by the officer under whom the agent or field agent is working.

I. Instructions:

nonthly. The reports will cover period 1st to 15th (to reach this Hq. not later than the 18th of each Month) and period 16th to the end of the Month (to reach this Hq not later than the 5rd of each Month). Underlined items will be sent promptly (i.e. fragmentary or partial), but must included in periodic reports. The handing of these partial and fragmentary reports is extremely important.

2. Date of information of each item of information must be stated.

5. Each item of information must be marked with appropriate classification as to reliability of source and information according to table furnished you in letter 8-Classification of 8-2 information, HQ-1122, dated July 51, 1944 with 1st indorsement, HQ-1-60-115, dated August 14, 1944.

4. Show as much information as possible by use of overlays and sketches. All important installations will be covered by sketches. It is important to remember that a sketch on an installation must be so complete that it speaks for itself in case all other data are lost.

attached by Bns. and will follow the outline found under data (See Par.

11 below)
6. Forward as "special reports" enemy documents (orders, directives, plans, maps, charts, reports, letters, paybooks, diaries, identification tags, personal enemy papers).

Daylinear papers, eredestinks, etc. herefor our unite ongues the manny which results in the Killing of Japa overy effort will be made to Became from energy committee the followings identification tage, personal papers, insigniss, orrigial papers or records, etc. Them will be forwarded to this lig without delay. The shows are highly valuable in identirying write of the Jap Army (one of the test otherwest object iven given GR usesion and one or the most diritoult missions to anomplish) - Tvery officer and man must be thoroughly instructed in this respect. There in a common tendency for men to keep these erticies for convenies. This Wondendy must be evereene.

b. Imony plane ernaln - Chenever on enemy plane ernabes in the Wholnity of your unit (any pines our new yoursbly get at wreck) every offert will be made to capture plane evene, secure insignies of the personnel and plane, official papers, maps, churts, personal papers, etc. These will be forwarded to no-markle, m. without delay. Area, assumition, sto. should also be respect from the plane then set on fire. Whene instructions will always passed on to civilians and should be carried out in the event our nen are not present at the time of the ernally

7. Megative information is in some ensen an important as positive information. For example the absence of the enemy troops in important areen, lack of anti-alreraft defense to cover installations, etc.

Il. Data:

1. Disposition and etrength

b. Location, strength and branch of service.

b. Location of all Hendquarters.

d. Troop november strength, componition, organization, origin, destination, and transportation mosts and ladar PDF stations (for

detection of hontile civit).

f. Locations of military radio stations, code rooms, intercept

stations and mennage contors.

Co latrols: Location, atrongth, a weaponts and minsion (1.00

dombat, recommakesance, otc. . h. Burent of Constabulary: Location, strength and movements of

unithm. i. Smony consulties: report mader side, wounded and killed.

Ra Organization of each unit identified and date of identification.

lopation of east

in Commanders down to and including

Buvenlione and separate units.

d. Districts or sub-district (in Japan or ensembers) from which personnel are recruited, dates of industion, periods of training, at

are previous stations of units and parsonnell

het mettle emperiones have they had

8. Tild or young trooper comeoripts or volunteerer

he any non-Jupanese personnel (1.0. Chinone, '1lipinou, Corenne, etu.) in Jap army pervice? for what purpose are non-Tapanese personnel used (for use of civilians see below item "l")?

i. Toplacom his: do these come from other divisions or unity.

or are they nowly organized trooper

j. Japanese army organizations: report strength and armament of units of all branches of the service ... composition of units, i.e. numbers

of sub-units in them and branch of each sub-unit., chain of command. observed and reported? How do these differ from more familiar units?

1. Civilians: any used by Jap army? In what capacity? Jap or

Filipinos or others? Were they residents of the P.I. prior to the war? Give names and past history if obtainable.

m. Women used in Jap army: What duties do they perform, i.e.

drivers, clerks, mechanics, etc.

on. Limited service units: What use, if any, is made of inferior

type and defective personnel?

o. What is the organization of Tokumu Kikan? Is it completely a part of the Army? What function does it perform in the Philippines? (the Tokumu Kikan is a spy-counter espionage-propaganda organization possibly connected with the BC or the police and obtains information on both civilians and military activities).

3. Lines of Communications: a. Routes used by the Japanese for supply communication and troop

movements as land and air.

b. What other land routes not now used (or used frequently) are

available?

c. Give terminal points, trace on maps and give length of land

routes previously constructed or under construction by the Japs.

d. For each land route under a, b, or c, above give following data: Type (improved road, track, trail), Surface (paved, unimproved), width, vehicle capacity state of maintenance (all weather, dry weather etc). e. Important defiles (bridges, mountain passes, fills, etc.) on

land routes.

f. Notor transport used: Number and types of vehicles used in specific movements, numbers and types and locations of vehicles observed

5. Any local transports used? To what extent? How much available.

and where?

h. Barges: Number and location, are they used for supply and troop movements? Between what points and areas? NOTE: This is a new and up army supply and movement, movement of

1. Other types of vessels used for supply and troop movement, give number and description of each type, between what points and areas used.

eport of arrival of troops in the Philippines. Strength, composition (include branch of service); from what area (China, SWPA, etc.) character of troops (replacements, detachments, whole units).

b. Report departure of troops from the Philippines, give strength

and composition, obtain destination if at all possible to do so.
c. Construction of defensive works; general description, trace

position on maps, numbers, character and specific locations of works. d. are defenses (1) fully manned (2) lightly held (3) unoccupied?

e. Number and types of routes leading to organized areas.

f. Construction of new airfields, improvements or expansion of existing fields: location of new strips, dispersal areas, size and capacity

departure of a/c from the Philippine Islands particularly large formations. of same.

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h. Appearance of new type a/c on PI fields, especially long-range land based heavy bomber types, or rocket armed fighters.

i. Note development of strategic bases.

5. Supply and installations:

a. Location and size of depots, type of supplies stocked, (motor,

fuel and ammunition particularly important).

b. Dumps: location, type and quantity of supplies stocked (levels

of stocks filled, particularly filled, empty, etc).
c. Refineries and fuel tanks, location and capacity, type of

gasoline stocked (aviation, motor, etc).

- d. Types and amounts of supplies procured locally, or from other areas in the P.I., proportion of supply from the PI to that brought from Japan or elsewhere.
- 6. Tactics: a. Note training and activities, maneuvers and daily drills, with particular attention to new or unusual forms of training of troops stationed

in PI. b. Obtain information on diffensive and defensive tactical principles

and methods.

c. Has any training been noted in tactical methods not previously used by the Mips?

d. What proportion of training time is devoted to night operations

and to daylight operations?

e. What is the character of training given chemical troops? Is

training conducted in using gas? What types of gas?

f. Do service troops (engineers, signal corps, etc.) receive training in use of weapons or occupation of defensive positions?

g. To what extent are field exercises and maneuvers conducted by

forces composed of different branches of the service.

h. To what extent are ground and air forces trained in coordinated action?

i. To what extent are ground, naval, and air forces trained in

coordinated action?

j. How do the Japanese use artillery? What missions are assigned each caliber gun units? How does the artillery cooperate with Infantry.

k. How does the air support ground troops; what methods of coordination are used? (flares, panels, smoke, etc.) particularly methods by which ground troops identify their location to the air.

7. Material and Equipment:

a. Quantity, type, model (year and number) and condition of all

weapons in hands of troops or in depots or dumps.

b. Type, caliber and range of Artillery, Anti-aircraft and Antitank guns; methods of fire direction; if weapons are emplaced, specify location.

b. Description of tanks and other mechanized combat vehicles; type (light, medium or heavy), weight, armament, and whether amphibious or land going. (light Tank - up to 7 tons; Med - up to 15 tons)

d. Type and quantity of munitions available; in what depot is each

type stocked? Describe munition storage.

- e. Description of chemical equipment and munitions; of particular importance is the quantity and nature of gas, smoke and other chemical munitions.
 - f. Searchlights; numbers and locations; types, range.

g. Barrage balloons, where used? Type.

h. Radar (Radio airplane locators) and Radio Direction Finder

equipment (see para 1,, e.)

i. What units, & types of aircraft are Radar equipped?

j. Communication equipment; description of telephone, telegraph, radio and visual signal equipment in hands of troops, quantity; are there

shortages of these types?

k. What types of heavy equipment (bull dozers, tractors, graders) and what type of building materials are used in construction of roads and military installations by the Nips? What items are procured or seized locally?

appearing in PI, particularly new or improved types of guns, tanks, Radar equipment and airplanes. Note especially appearance of heavy, long-range land-based bombing airplanes. Quantities of each item observed.

m. Movements of any items under k. above out of the Philippines. Destination if at all obtainable.

n. Information on effectiveness of all Japanese weapons and ammunition. (Compare with other Japanese weapons and with Allied weapons).

8. Discipline and Morale

a. State of discipline and moral prevailing in units stationed in PI. In units arriving from or departing for other station.

b. Complaints of, or dissatisfaction with military service, with

respect to conditions in Japan.

c. Matters bearing on the state of morale in the Japanese Army

or in Japan.

d. What disease are prevalent among Japanese troops? What Proportion are lost from duty by disease? For what periods? How many die?

9. General a. General extent and coverage of surface and air patrols. Give kind of eraft used, time of departure and return of patrols, what routes and areas they cover.

b. Present or potential smuggling operations that might be of

use. Names of personnel involved.

c. Small craft including bancas, etc. What use do the Japanese make of these craft? What cargoes are normally carried? Rates? What controls on this traffic are enforced by the Japanese

10. Air installations.

a. Location of airfields.

b. Dumps - location and contents, particularly aviation gasoline and bombs.

c. Buildings - location and use.

d. Airplane dispersal areas, locations, capacity for aircraft.

e. New airfield construction - length and width of runways, number of runways, type of construction. By how much own strip be lengthenda? For old fields report only present condition, work necessary to place in use or details of improvements alterations made since occupation and possibility of lengthening.

f. To what extent are air installations listed above camouflaged?

What types of camouflage used in each case?

E. AA positions and caliber.

h. Balloons or other defenses.

i. Searchlight positions. j. Wireless radar locations.

:11. Airfield Activity

a. Location and number of refueling points, Methods of refueling. b. Location of repair points and spare parts depots, particularly

aircraft engines.

c. Location of bomb loading points and methods

d. Are plane tanks drained at night?

12. Enemy Air Activity

a. Numbers and types of planes on fields or observed in air. nature of movements, i.e. reconnaissance patrols, training flights (if latter, describe tactics practiced).

b. Time and direction of arrival and departure.

c. Airfield approach procedure.

d. Do flights follow any regular schedules? If so, What are they?

e. Rendezvous location of fighters with bombers.

f. Vizual sighting methods, i. e. air-ground, ground-air and plane to plane (wing signals, lamps, rockets, flares, etc). Mote especially practices used in training and for airfield approach.

g. Airplanes failing to return from offensive missions.

h. Are planes in use for ferrying or freight carrying? Nature of freight carried.

i. Unusual concentrations of transport planes. Locations, Dates.

13. Air Order of Battle.

a. Date and location of arrival and departure of air units (i.e.

4th Air Army, 12th Air Bgd, etc. or 76th Ind Air Sqd. etc.-the Japanese
have both types of air units) or movements of large flights of planes.

Destinations or place from which planes come is important.

b. Ranks, names and duties of air officers (first and last names).

c. Are air facilities Army or Navy air service?

d. Figures, letters or emblems or airplanes.

e. Names, code names or code number of Units. Code name usually appears on a board or flag outside Hg.

f. Markings on staff cars.

14. Anti-Jap Organizations.

a. Units, Organizations, personnel.

b. Area covered.

. c. Activities undertaken

d. Supply, equipment, armament available.

e. Facilities for communication and transportation.

*15. Personalities

a. Fersons collaborating with Japs, Voluntarily or thru compulsion? Proof.

a. Leading loyal citizens.

c. Persons imprisoned by Japs. Reasons, circumstances leading to imprisonment. Suspected informer in each case.

* 16. Thiving Conditions.

a. Changes, cost of living, rationings or shortages. Note attempts to relieve shortages by use of substitutes or rationing, economics, etc.

b. Under what conditions do the population in general live under the Japanese? Area restrictions, curfew, passes, blackout? How strict is the enforcement of these laws? What passes or personal identifications are issued?

* 17. Propaganda and Censorship a. Radio Propaganda (both enemy and allied).

How often are radio broadcasts heard? What are best times? What stations are heard? What programs liked best.

5) What are regulations on receiving sets? On listeners?

Short, long or medium wave sets? (4) What types of people own sets and what do people have to do to get them? Do more, or less people listen to radio than before the war? What do they think of the program? Is repetition of programs in various dialects worth the time it requires?

cardon on the by marino of the and street of the propagation in the court of

(5) How often is radio news posted on bulletin boards? Is news

circulated by mimeo or type set sheets? Obtain samples.

(6) What is the effect of our propaganda on the enemy? On Filipinos of various classes? What are the strong or weak points of our own or the enemy's propaganda? Suggestions to improve our own or to counter enemy propaganda.

b. Won-Radio Propaganda (both enemy and Allied). (1) What forms of non-radio propaganda are used?

(2) Indicate trends, methods, effectiveness and suggestions. Are posters, pamphlets, speeches and parades used and how much? What local people or politicians do this? How are they regarded by Filipinos?

(5) Newspapers -who controls, what are policies, etc? (4) What movies are shown? American, Japanese, other?

5) Where is the Japanese Language taught? What inducements are there to learn, is it compulsory, is it required for any business or legal action?

(6) What is effect of leaflets dropped from Allied planes? (7) What are fafors or privileges granted those who cooperate with the Japanese?

c. Censorship - methods of and effectiveness.

- d. Education.

(1) What changes have been made in the subjects taught in the public schools? In the teaching personnel? In the number of grades open and enrolment? Do these meet with popular approval?

(2) How has private education been affected?

18. Health and Sanitation

a. General conditions; remarks on epidemics, affected areas, causes, how serious and what efforts to remedy?

b. What propertion of American USPIP personnel, or civilians have:

typhus

Malaria dysentery chronic colds tropical ulcers other diseases as cholera, etc. influenza many hoticeable under weights? berl beri

c. Are the government provincial hospitals and dispensaries in operation? Are their services improved or have deteriorated? Has their capacity been increased? Are Japanese medical advisors attached to them? Are Japanese public health advisors or inspectors in evidence. Are Philippinessanitary inspectors active? Have they been extended?

* 19. Mines, Mill, Factories (apply questions to each type of business,

i.e., sugar, cotton, iron, etc.).

a. Statistics of production.

b. Location and capacity of plants and sources of power.

c. Extent or rehabilitation and details of improvements, or items needed to place plants back into production.

a. Types of employees and working conditions.

e. Location and quantities of stores.

f. Changes made in former plants to produce items not formerly produced.

&. Any new plant. Capacity, etc?

h. Any pre-war plant now abandoned?

20. Utilities: Power, gas and water.

a. Location and capacity of plants and sources of power.

b. Area and industries served. o. How most easily disabled.

d. Extent of rehabilitation and detailes of improvement, items

-18-

needed to place plant back into production.

e. What restrictions in use?

21. Food, Animal and Vegetable Products?

a. Chief articles of food available by areas. Quantity available

for local consumption and shipment elsewhere.

b. Types of food formerly available not now available or available only in limited quantities. How has occupation affected types of food and quantities produced?

c. General condition of agriculture, total area under production

compared to pre-war figures.

d. Civilian population adequately fed? Breakdown by areas and classes.

e. Animals -- types and quantities available (for Army use).

22. Communication.

a. Telephone, telegraph stations: location, equipment available and needed, how controlled and operated.

b. Radio - location of stations, equipment, source of power - for

long and short wave. What are frequencies and call signs?

c. Railroads: Commodities hauled, origin and destination. Condition of track and equipment, effect of weather on operations. Facilities for supply and equipment. How or where is system most easily disabled? What has happened to privately owned mines, sugar centrals, etc. railroads? Be specific. What is condition of track and equipment? New tracks laid or old ones removed, mileage and gauge of each, extent of track, etc. How much equipment is now available?

d. Roads: Conditions, improvements and extension. Transport facilities available. Equipment available for construction of roads. Present capacity for military use. Location, type of construction, length, width,

capacity of principal bridges.

e. Location of new trails and tracks.

f. What are fuel requirements, storage facilities, stocks on hand, locations of stocks and source of supply?

* 25. Finance and Trade

a. Currency: What types of money in circulation, what relative value - to what extent is each used, acceptability of U.S. dollars? Regulations and restrictions. What attempts to prevent inflation?

b. Finance: Regulations and restrictions, budget, investments, stocks and bonds, credit facilities for commerce agriculture, industry?

Current interest rates? Extent and control of usury, etc?

c. Trade: Regulations and restrictions? How generally is barter

resorted to? What are articles of barter? What areas exchange goods? d. Business: Who own or controls? Are Japanese taking over

business formerly in the hands of Chinese and Filipinos? What are regula-

tions and restrictions on specific business and industries?

e. Real estate: Values of various types (urban, suburban, residential, business sites, agricultural lands, etc)? Volume of sales? Cost and amount of building construction as compared with pre-war cost.

* 24. Local Government (free and occupied areas).

a. For each province. (1) Who are provincial officials? Who has been left in office by the Japs? Who have been replaced, and where are they now? Who are the n new office holders? Outline their previous records in public and private life.

(2) To what extent are provincial officials carrying out their normal function; i. e., general supervision, meetings of provincial boards, collection of taxes, court of first instance?

(3) To what extent are the officials trusted by the Japs? Have they more power or less than before Jap occupation? Do they openly attack the United States? Procure copies of speeches, letters, or public statements. Are they secretly cooperating with the guerrillas? If so how? . b. For each Municipality.

(1) Who are municipal officials? Who have been left in office,

who have been replaced and where are they now, and who are the new incumbents?

(2) To what extent are they carrying out their normal functions, i.e., meetings of council, collection of taxes, inspection of markets, municipal police, justice of peace courts, operation of schools, What is extent of their power and cooperation with the Japanese program? Do they openly attack the United States? Procure copies of speeches, letters, or public statements. Are they secretly cooperating with guerrillas? If so how?

(3) Who are the officers of the Neighborhood Associations? What are the chief activities of the Weighborhood Associations? How large is the membership? What is the feeling of the people towards the Neighborhood Association?

(4) Who are the officers of the Kalibapi? What are the chief

activities of the people toward the Kalibapi?

c. Jap treatment of different nationals (especially Chinese and Spanish), economic, and religious groups and their reactions; the relation and attitude of these groups to each other to the previous and present government of the Philippines, and the Allies.

d. Organization and function of civil police. Military Police or Kempei, secret police, Tokumu Kikan semi-official agencies such as patriotic societies or big companies. What measures are taken by Japs for inter-

nal security? (Guards, spies, informers?)

e. Best means of moving freely and safely. Passes - where required,

who inspects, types needed for any movement. Obtain samples. * 25. Relations between the Japanese and the Filipino Population. a. What is the attitude of the Japanese (MPs), civilians, civil and military officials) toward the Filipino people?

b. Are children (state ages) taken up for questioning? Who does this?

How are they treated?

c. How has personal freedom changed under the Japanese administration? Use of the mails, telegraph, telephone, freedom of travel on roads, railroads, strictness of censorship, freedom of religion, amusements.

d. Restrictions imposed by the Japanese: Area restrictions, currew,

blackouts. How still otly are these enforced?

e. Have the Japanese taken people for compulsory labor? To what

extent? Where? For what types of labor? Are they paid for work?

f. What people have been replaced in their jobs by Japanese or by people working for the Japanese or trained by them? (Telephone operators, postmani, Hotel keepers, barmen, waiters, taximen, bank clerks, chopkeepers, newspaper workers, radio station personnel, etc.)

g. What are the relations with Japanese clubs, or Japanese colonies or with pre-war Japanese commercial firms? What are the pre-war Jap inhabi-

tants doing now? What is their Army or Navy rank and job?

H. How are the Japanese Military leaders regarded? As soldiers?

As statesmen?

26. Location of prisons, police stations, town halls, Hq of political parties, banks, post offices, offices of the civil government or of the Japanese Japanese Military administration, offices of Japanese companies, newspapersoffices, printing presses, especially new installations. How are they

(15

-14-

staffed, and what local people work there or are familiar with them? How are they guarded or defended?

* 27. Prisoners of War.

a. Where are the camps - for PWs, for civilian internees?

b. How are the people there treated, fed, clothed?

c. Is there any way to get mail out or food in? Who knows these channels?

d. Is there evidence of the placing of informers among the

prisoners? Who?

e. What branch of the Japanese Army or Navy questions FOW? What methods of interrogation are used? That question to they ask? NOTE: The purpose of this part of the questionaire is to enable CHQ and the Philippine Government to better assess the local situation and the requirement to meet specific demands in the future.

* 28. Miscellaneous
a. The facts behind the news; that is, what the papers radios, etc.

controlled by Japs say am what the actual truth is.

b. The unpublished news, such as assassinations, movements of

prominent individuals etc., not normally given publicity.

c. Other items of information not included in outline which although seemingly unimportant may assist in supplementing other reports.

* TO BE COVERED IN SPECIAL REPORTS WHEN CALLED FOR.

PARKER CALVERY
Major, Infantry, US Army,
Commanding.

APPENDIX I ENEMY IDENTIFICATION

Refer to letter, this Mq, S-Enemy Identification, dated 27 August 1944, letter, this Mq, S-Jap Insignias, dated 14 August 1944 and letter, S-Supplement to Ltr, S-Jap Insignias, HQ-1-65-113, dated August 14, 1944, this HQ, dated August 25, 1944 and bind them as part of this General Order.

APPENDIX II

L. The Jap army is organized in a similar way to that of the U.S. Army. These two countries are the latest to adopt the triangular or three unit division. All the other 1st class powers had adopted it a long time ago. This type of division has less man power but greater mobility. The square or four-unit division has plenty of men but less automatic weapons and is more bulky.

Army has from 110.000 to 135,000 men depending upon its composition and is commanded by a full-fledged General. The Corps is more of a tactical unit than an administrative one - meaning that this unit is formed only when

tactical situation needs its formation.

24	Adugutar Division consists of:	The state of the	
L	Div. Mgrs	120	
1	Tank, Co.	120	
7	1/0/1/02	3.60	
	Medical Co	AND SECURITION OF THE PARTY OF	
5	Inf. Regits	9990	
	One Tuf Perit 5550		

2	Field hospitels	1580
1	Water purification Unit	180
1	Cavalry Reg't	1820
1	Engineer Reg't	680
	Artillery Reg't	
	Cam Battalion	630
	Total	18520

4. Sometimes Jap units are formed as task forces; for example, a Jap Commander may put 1 Inf. Reg't, 1 Artillery Battery, 1 Cavalry troop, and 1 Medical Co. together for a certain period of time to perform a certain task and after the mission is accomplished the force is broken up and the compo-

nents go back to their mother units.

5. A Jap regiment has 3330 Officers and men commanded by a Colonel and a Jap battalion has 670 men commanded by a Major, It is interesting to note that aside from the artillery Reg't of the division there is a gun battalion of 16, 70 mm guns. To each Inf. Reg't is attached a battery of this gun battalion. To each Inf. Battalion is attached a gun platcon. In Inf. Platcon is a grenade squad.

1. FORM OF REPORT ON AIRFIELD AND AIR BASES a. Date, time and place of observation.

b. Location of field, if possible by latitude and longitude: or refer it to some known reference point; as 1 km. ME of Paramaque Church.

c. Area of dimension of the field.

d. Number of planes based and type and description of each.

e. Width and direction of runway.

f. Condition, surfacing, and serviceability of runway during bad

weather APPENDIXIE 2. Importance of Megative Reports:

It is just as important to make negative reports as it is to make positive reports.

5. Give facts only - Avoid conclusions or opinions

4. Continuity from one report to another. Do not abandon previously reported items without an adequate explanation. Have previous report and all fragmentary reports submitted since that report before you when you prepare new report. APPENDIX

1. Refer to Letter, Subject: Requirements re sketches, HQ-1122-G2(1113) dated April 1, 1944 and attach to this G.C. 2. Have all items in reports that are in sketches. Have as many items as possible in sketches as are in reports. Be sure that reports and sketches do not contradict each other. Keep sketches up to date. Keep a duplicate copy of each sketch. Have agent check it each time he reports in. If there is a change send in an overlay or a new sketch. If there is no change send in a memo giving new date as of which info is good.

Periodio S-2 Report

From: 1 September 44 16 Sertember 44(Ingl),

Roport No. 1

11 Disposition and Strength:		
a. T.ocation, strength and branch of service:		
(1) Bn. Area(Exclusive of Baguio and vicinity (Complete):		
(a). KP. 8 (Camp Holmes) 10 Inf; 5. Sig; 12 A; 27 A-1,9/14 (b). KP 14 (Acop's place) 8 Inf 8 A-1,9/13		
(c). KP 218) Thr 8 A-1,9/14		
(d). KP 3030 Inf 30 B-3,9/3		
Eto		
TOTAL 310		
(2) Baguio and vicinity (Complete):		
(a). Camp John Hay2,000 Inf;400 A;200 CW 3,100 B-2,9/5 (b). Long Distance Tel. Exch 8 Sig 8 B-1,9/6		
(c). Teachers: Camp100 Inf; 50 Engrs 150 B-2,9/12		
Etc		
TOTAL 10,719		
(3) Eastern Pangasinan, East of Hiway No. 3 excl (Complete):		
(a) Tavuz5.000 Thr: 200 A		
(D) Uningen- 500 in: 20 Sign		
(c) San Nicolas-40 Inf 40 C-1,9/6		
TOTAL 15,780		
ON LOCATIONS OF ALL GARRISONS OF LOO OR MORE SHE		
SKETCHES 11. 12. 17.		
b. Location, number and types of mechanized units:		
(1) Loacan airport, Baguio-4 tanks, med. (est. 15 tons), armed w/2 MGs .30 cal. and 2-20 mm cannon, steel tread, round dome shaped turrent-C-3,9/11/		
.30 cal., steel tread, round dome shaped turrent(see sketch No. 4) B-2,9/5/44		
c. Location of Hors:		
(1) Camp John Hay in Officer's Mess: Reg't Hqrs, (RENTAI) 5344, Comd'g		
Officer, Co. Hari Cari(see sketch No.2)		
(2) Camp John Hay in American his Tel Woto. A-3.9/7		
(SHIDAN), 5675, Commanding Officer, Gent. 132 (RENTAI), 7834, Commanding (3) Pozorubio in Municipal Bldg: Bn. Hqrs (RENTAI), 7834, Commanding		
Officer, Major Ito Morito C-2,9/2/44		
d. Troop movements: strength, composition,		
did vicisportation used:		
and transportation used: (1). 300 Inf; 50 Sig. 5344(RENTAI): Fr. Camp John Hay moved SW on 50 trucks (50 Jap Army 6 wheel trucks and 20 Comm. trucks)A-5,9/3/44 trucks (50 Jap Army 6 wheel trucks and 20 Comm. trucks)A-5,9/3/44		
trucks (30 Jap Army 6 wheel trucks and 20 comments. From Urdaneta, Pang. South (2). 500 Inf., Recrts(believed unassigned): from Urdaneta, Pang. South		
by train B-2,9/10		
trucks (5 Jap Army trucks and 45 Comm.)		
NOTE: For further movements,		
e. Observation Posts; RDF stas: (1). At Pacdal Sch, Baguio: RDF Sta		
(1). At Pacdal Son, Bagulo. RDF Sta location near Mun. Bldg. (2). Pozorubio, Pangasinan: RDF Sta location near Mun. Bldg.		
(See sketch no. 9)		
(See sketch no. 9)		
f. Locations of military radio, society,		
stations and message centers: (1). Santo Tomas Mt. at Rest House: Radio StationB-1,9/5/44 (2). Loacan Airport, Baguio in a bldg ME corner of		
1). Santo Tomas Mt. at Mest House in a bldg ME corner of		
fld.(see sketch no. 6)		
fld.(see sketch no. 6)		

(1). Fr Trinidad, Benguet, daily patrol along Nt. Trail to KP 14 and return inspecting condition of road and bridges A-1,9/14/44 h. Bureau of Constabulary. Locations, strength and movements of units: (1) Bn area (Exclusive of Baguio and vicinity (Complete): (a). Trinidad Presidencia, 5th Mt. PC Co. 76 A-3,9/6 (b) Easter Schook, 4th Mt. PC Co. 50 A-2,9/5 Etc. TOTAL 300 (2) Baguio and vicinity (Complete): (a) Palace Hotel, 1st Mt. PC Co. 30 A-1,9/4 Etc. 150 TOTAL i. Enemy Casualties: (1). Baguio General Hospital -- 300 sick; 500 wounded -- 800 C-2,9/10 (2). Teachers Camp, Baguio --- 1,000 wounded 1,000 B-3,9/5 2. Organization: a. Designation of units: (1). 1st Bn, 355th Inf Reg't, Baguio, Mt. Prov..... A-2/9/4 Etc. ... (any other units identified). b. Unit code names and numbers: (1). Urdaneta, Pang, "Hati Rentai, 5426 A-1,9/5 EtC. 0. Etc. .. d. Etc ... Continue right on thru to par. o. listing any info under each paragraph. 3. Lines of Communications: (Go right thru listing any info under each

NOTES:

paragraph) /

1. In the manner shown above you go through the entire directive from Par. 1 thru Par. 27 (under Data) filling in information under each sub-paragraph.

(Except on * paragraphs)

2. Each report will be a complete report in itself, i.e. do not refer back to previous reports submitted. You may however, refer to sketches previously submitted. When so doing, be sure that the information contained on the sketch referred to is still good, i.e. no change. (Refer to sketch by report No. and number).

3. Caution: Be sure that you classify all information and date same.
4. Defensive installations, where possible, should be shown by sketches.

All garrisons of over 100 will be shown with sketches. Tie your sketch in with prominent known land marks. For example, a sketch showing the location of

the Pacdal School might be tied in with Park Circle Baguio.

5. In report on artillery and AA guns strive to report caliber. If this is not possible have agents estimate diameter of bore in inches or centimeters. Be sure to state whether it is an AA gun or a regular artillery piece. Avoid the use of the word, "Cannon".

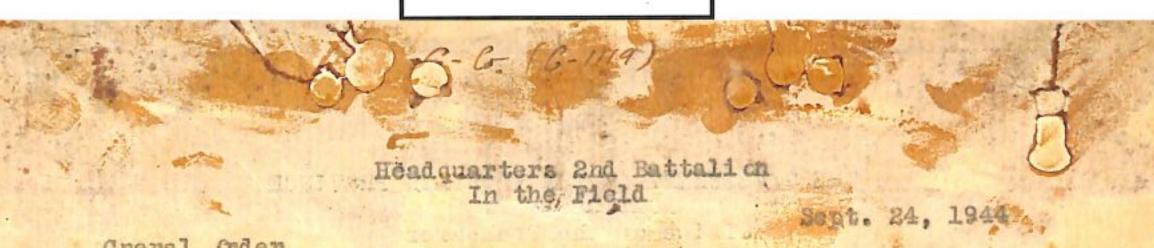
6. Great emphasis is to be placed on identifying units.

PARKER CALVERT Major, Infantry, US Army, Commanding

Jacker Calvert

M

PC/rgm



Gneral Order. N.Connocol)

1. The following assigned missions will be carried out by your command without delay.

Task 1, Kenon Road (a) Sub-Task a:

(1) Principal demolation: Destroy main steel bridge in the vicinity of yamp 3 using dynamite and leave detachment thereat with mission of

(bridge)

Harrasing enemy's attempts to repair road To harrass enemy movements. telle or any enemy information to higher

Readquarters. Size of detachment: 1 Platoch plus AR. Note: Concertinas will be stretched across the road here. Men will be forholed in and will not withdraw from position untill driven out at which time they will occupy successive picked delaying positions withdrawing away from the enemy along the enemy's probable route of movement. Supplies will be brought up to these men.

(2) Alternate principal demolition: As a substitute of or (1) a bove (If (1) is not likely to be successful), destroy any other mainlarge steel bridge below camp 4. If this demolition is executed rather than (1) above detachment of same size as (1) above will b be left here with mission of (same as (1) above). Note: Same as (1) a bove.

(3) Additional demolition: Destroy wooden bridges (at least two of them by burning and or uso of dynamite below Camp4. (4) Additional demolition (if dynamite is available): Destroy of block read in vicinity of Klondike by causing slades using dynamite or any other means possible.

(5) Cut and remove at least four one hundred yard section of the telephone and telegraph line (if any) between amp 4 and Camp 10.

B. Sub-Task b: (1) Principal demokition: Destroy one of the Main Steel Bridges above Camp 4 close to Baguio as possible using Dynamite and leave detachment thereat with mission of (same as Par.C.l.a.(1). above. Note: same as Par. C. 1.a. (1) above.

(2) Additional demolition: Destroy road by causing slides in the vicinity of Camp 6 using dyna mite of any other possible means. (3) Additional demolition: Destroy two wooden bridges whove the junction of the Kennon Road and Loacan Airport Road (ioccurming) on

the Kenon Road by burning and for use of dynamite.

(4) Additional demolition: Bestergerenskingerenskinger Des tray two weeden bridges on the Locan Airport Road between Locan Airport and the Kenon Road by burning and/or using dynamite 05) A dditional demolition: (if Dynamite is available): Destroy or block road by causing alides on Zig-zag using dynamite of any other Continued Next Page. possible method.

MEMORANDUM NC. 621 January 5, 1935

SUBJECT: Loans under Act No. 6169

To all Municipal and Deputy Municipal District Treasurers, Mountain Province:

4 33 40

The following circular No. 4 dated December 15, 1934, of the Loan Executive Officer, Bureau of the Treasury, is quoted for your information and guidance:

"Pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 4169 of the Philippine Legislature, approved December 3, 1934, the Loan Board created by Act No. 3335, as amended, hereby promulgates the following rules:

'Loans for revenue-producing improvements may be granted for a period not to exceed twenty years; while all other loans may be granted for a period not to exceed fifteen years. In the case of loans already granted prior to the approval of these rules, their payment may be extended to a period not to exceed twenty years; Provided, That two years after the date on which the loan was granted or extended under the provisions of Act No. 4169, the Loan Board shall reduce periodically the number of years remaining of the duration of the loan, as may be compatible with the paying capacity of the province or municipality, in order that the total period may as soon as possible be again within the period authorized by Act No. 3838; i. e. fifteen years for revenue-producing improvements, and ten years for other kinds of improvements."

ince or municipality indebted to the Loan Fund, Act No. 3335, as amended, may apply for an extension of payment, on condition that the whole period of the loan shall not exceed 20 years. For example: Supposing that a municipality had been granted a loan of \$\mathbb{P}\load{0},000.00\$, payable in ten years, and five years had already elapsed, leaving a balance of \$\mathbb{P}\load{5},488.69\$. This balance may be paid in 15 years beginning 1935, provided the municipality can show years beginning 1935, provided that such extension is warte the satisfaction of the Board that such extension is wartented in view of the decrease of its income. In that ranted in view of the decrease of its income. In that case, the yearly installment payment would be \$\mathbb{P}\lambda 93.66\$.

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Authority)))D883078

