

3191-S-3 PERIODIC REPORTS

PAL. SP. BU. 6<sup>th</sup> MD

*Page 53*

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: E.O. 13526

*Palawan Special Bnl*

*REC-27 Jan '45*  
*14*

SIXTH MILITARY DISTRICT  
PHILIPPINE ARMY (USAFPA)  
GP-O, Pal. SF. BR.  
S-3 Periodic Report

From: Midnight 15 Sept. '44  
TO : Midnight 15 Oct. '44

No. 13

Overlay:

Map of Palawan showing boundary lines, of units, our troops, and Enemy's disposition and location of troops. (See Map, previous report)

I- Our Front Line (Or most advance element)

1. South- "D" Co. at Brook's Point with most advance element at Panitian Northward (East Coast)
2. South- "A" Co. at Del Pilar with most advance element at Tulariquin, Caramay, southward.
3. Central- "B" Co. at Danlig with most advance element at Calawag, Northward.
4. North- "C" Co. at Sibaltan with most advance element at Bantulan southward and Sibaltan northward.

II- Location of Troops- See Overlay

III- Information of Adjacent Units and Supporting Troops;

1. Panay force
2. Negros force
3. Mindoro force
4. Romblon force

IV- Weather and Visibility:

1. Weather- Generally good-southeast wind generally blowing and calm during the period.
2. Visibility- High.

V- Operation for the Period

(1) Infantry

(a) A Japanese Gunboat which was anchoring at sitio Taniogbobog, five kilometer south of Brook's Point, was fired by a detachment of 15 soldiers assigned in that sector under the command of Lt. Capilango of "D" Co. The said Gun boat returned the fire using 50 cal. machine gun for two hours. Three Japanese sailors had been shot to death and fell to the sea but were picked up by their companions. No casualty on our side. This engagement happened on 26 July '44 (Report received 22 Sept. '44).

(b) 19 Sept. '44- At 1500 hour 6 transports and 3 tankers anchored at Araceli. At 1830 hr. a lifeboat was lowered from the ship, with 20 Japs. Meanwhile Sgt. Carandang and his men (6 including himself) deployed along the beach under cover. When the lifeboat was already about 100 meters to them they opened fire. The firing continued for about 2 minutes. The lifeboat was rescued only by the launch lowered later as no one in the lifeboat dared to row back. Results; no casualty on our side, enemy 8 definitely accounted dead and 3 dead or wounded.

RECEIVED  
12 JAN 1945  
ARCHIVES  
AGRD

- 2 -

(c) On 21 Sept. '44, 2 ships and 4 launches (Motor Launches) anchored at Teytay Bay. The launches were about 400 yards from Binsilao shore and ships were about 500 yards away. A banca from one of the launches went ashore near the place where our patrol were at post. When the banca came one officer and two EM-(Jap) went down and took a walk along the beach near our snipers. At shooting range our boys shot the Japs, under Lt. P. Cuartelon of "C" Company. They killed the officer and one EM. None on our side for the enemy returned the fire when our boys have covered themselves.

(d) On 22 Sept. '44, a scouting party under S-Sgt. Ricardo Amureo, with Victor Dalogoc, surrendered PC and Pvt. Arturo Arzaga, of "C" Company went to our OP at Teytay. They saw the Jap patrol composing of 20 men. A Jap sniper fired at our boys. Since they have no chance to escape our boys attacked the Jap Patrol. Fire exchange lasted for twenty minutes. 8 Japs killed, and many others wounded. None was killed on our side.

(e) On 23 Sept. '44 a detachment under the command of Lt. Francisco Geronilla, of "A" Company encountered 3 Japanese lifeboats consisting of 30 Japs each coming from 2 Japanese ships at Caramay. The Japs were trying to land but our boys fired at them sending one lifeboat to the bottom of the sea with cargoes of Japs. The ships retaliated by machine gunning our boys by using 30 and 50 cal. machine guns and artillery fire, using 14 shells. No casualty on our side. Japs killed were estimated from 20 to 25.

(f) One Jap ship anchored at Aracoli at 1700 hr. on 2 Oct. '44. At 1730 hr. 5 men armed with 3 rifles were lowered in a bote to land ashore. Meanwhile Sgt. Cerandang of "B" Company, and his men fired at the enemy in the boted. After they were through with the enemy in the bote, they fired at the ship which soon pulled off board for the north. Results: No casualty on our side; Enemy: - 1 Captain of the ship (Capt. Mayama), 1 Jap (Second Mate), 1 Jap soldier, 1 Filipino dead. Captured: 1 Filipino (quartermaster of the ship), 2 rifles, Enfield cal. 30 M-1917, 25 rounds ammunitions for Rifle cal. 30, 1 bote with a capacity of 20 persons, 2 oars, 1 sword. (Japanese)

(g) The Launch and Sailboat Pool Unit, stationed at Calasag, Aracoli, Dumaran encountered the enemy motor ship on 10 Oct. '44 at 3:00 P. M.. The enemy ship was about 250 yards from the shore. Our boys under that Unit fired at the ship. The ship returned the fire using 50 cal. machine gun with 150 rounds of ammunitions. With out pulling the anchor the ship left the place at 5:30 PM. headed for Lanan and at 6:30 PM returned at the same place. The same boat fired machine gun cal. 50 at our boys. No result could not be determined but no casualty on our side.

(h) On 10 Oct. '44 a Unit of Hq. Service Co. under Sgt. Baquiao encountered 2 enemy transports 500 yards from the shore at Flechas point, 7 kilometer south of Elian. The 2 transports were about to leave when our boys began to fire. The ships returned the fire by using 50 cal. Machine gun and trench mortar. Casualties could not be determined, but our boys heard audible shouts in the boats indicating casualty in their side. No casualty on our side.

- 3 -

(1) On 24 Sept. '44, our detachment under Lt. Cuartelon encountered a Jap patrol to the north composing 60 Jap soldiers at Taytay. Our scouts composing three (3) EM started the firing against the Japs, then a reinforcement of five (5) men arrived and joined them. Firing commenced and continued for thirty (30) minutes. Our boys had to fire, otherwise the Japs would have to continue their way to the north where the people are busy with their harvest. Casualties: Fifteen (15) Japs were killed and several wounded. Two of our men were wounded- Pvt. Arturo Serabie (hit on the left arm and the bullet penetrated to the left ribs. Bullet still inside body) and Pfc. Policarpo Pacop (hit on the left lower leg, but minor).

(2) Aerial

(a) Fifty-six Allied planes raided Busuanga groups for three hours starting at 9:00 o'clock 24 Sept. '44. Casualties:- 2,000 Japs were killed and wounded: 44 ships bombed and sunk near Malapida; Coron kept burning for three days and covered with bad odor. Casualties on our side:- One plane dropped between Bolalacao and Calais. The pilot and the gunner were saved with the aid of life-boats. They anchored at Bolalacao. The Allied plane flew as low as 250 meters above the ground in order to see a full view of the enemy. Said survivors are at present under the custody of Col. Fulehan. They were conducted by Sgt. Dalabajan and arrived Tandicon 9 Oct. '44. They were able to save their clothing and one pistol.

3. Training of Men- A Troop School for officers and noncommissioned officers was conducted at Camp Belud(Alex) for a period of three weeks from Sept. 18 to Oct. 10 '44 in the different military subjects, as shown in the Master Schedule dated 12 Oct. '44.

Thirty six students underwent training and thirty one of them successfully accomplished the prescribed course. Those graduates in turn are now being used in the different camps to train the enlisted men. Considering the time spent for training, it may be said that the school was a success. Because of the insufficient number of bullets that can be used for target practice, the men did not show much proficiency in marksmanship in the use of carbines.

VI. Result of Operation- See attached "Tabulated Results of Operation."

VII. Combat Efficiency- It's high for guerilla warfare and average for normal operations.

1. Weapons still insufficient to cope with the present situation. Only 42% of the men are armed. There is a felt need for modern arms in order to enable this command to launch an offensive against the enemy. The present number of arms is sufficient to engage the enemy in active and aggressive guerilla warfare.

2. Man Power- Man power is sufficient. Even a regiment can be put up here if there is only sufficient food supply.

3. Summary- With the present number of arms and the high morale of our boys, this outfit is ready to engage any time the enemy in active guerilla. With the support of the air and navy, plus modern and powerful arms, our boys are willing to launch an offensive that will bring about the final victory within this area. However, with the present number of Japanese in this sector, an effective offensive cannot be carried out unless the number of men is increased, taking for granted that we have enough weapons.

VIII. Miscellaneous:

1. The training of men and maximum intelligence work are still the major policies of this command. Any attempt of the enemy to make landing in any place where there are soldiers will be surely met with stiff resistance and should there be a major landing, hit-and-run tactics will be employed.
2. The low policy is still in effect and a plan of operation has been issued to the field as basis of all activities within this sector to meet any eventuality and the present emergency. Unless we are sure of aid from the sea and air, this command will not attempt to engage the enemy in a pitched battle or wage any offensive.
3. The morale of men is exceedingly high for the following reasons:
  - (a) The presence of the Allied forces in the Philippines.
  - (b) Excellent radio nets- all favorable to our side.
  - (c) The presence of the personal representatives of Gen. Banfill and President Roosevelt right amidst us.
  - (d) Arrival of some medicines, arms and munitions and little clothing.
  - (e) Better and more abundant food for the soldiers.
  - (f) Victory of our air over the enemy in several petty encounters and the inability of the enemy to inflict any casualty on our side every time there is fight.
  - (g) The undivided support of the civilians till victory is achieved.
  - (h) The promotion of deserving officers and enlisted men.
  - (i) Regular payment of soldiers.
4. We still have the following problems to tackle:
  - (a) The adequate training of our men in the use of the new weapons.
  - (b) The training of officers- we have few problem officers.
  - (c) Insufficient supply of: stationery, medicines, clothing, arms and food.
  - (d) Poor means of transportation and made more difficult by the presence of enemy planes that do not show any mercy to any of our sailing vessels.
5. The biggest news of the period is the paralyzation of the enemy air force in the Philippines and the sinking of several enemy vessels in Palawan and Philippine waters. Another news of local importance to us is the bombing of Cebu and the sinking of the 44 ships at Luauanga and the killing of 2,000 Japanese soldiers. What is most encouraging is the fact that in every encounter our boys have with the enemy, there is and has always been a casualty on the enemy's side but none on our side. This is an infallible sign of the bravery, loyalty of our boys and the training they have undergone.

RECEIVED  
 12 JAN 53  
 ARCHIVES  
 AGRD

*Alfredo de los Angeles*  
 ALFREDO DE LOS ANGELES  
 Capt. Infantry, AF 8-8

) - 5 -

15. Enemy Attempt to land at Araceli, Dumarang, 19 Sept. '44

	OUR SIDE	ENEMY SIDE
a. Casualty	None	8 accounted dead
b. Wounded	None	3
c. Captured arms & amm.	None	None
d. Captured Soldiers	None	None

16. Encounter at Binsilao, Taytay, 21 Sept. '44

	OUR SIDE	ENEMY SIDE
a. Casualty	None	(2) one off. & one M
b. Wounded	None	None
c. Captured Arms & Amm.	None	None
d. Captured Soldiers	None	None

17. Encounter at the outskirts of Taytay, 22 Sept. '44

	OUR SIDE	ENEMY SIDE
a. Casualty	None	None
b. Wounded	None	Several
c. Captured Arms & Amm.	None	None
d. Captured Soldiers	None	None

18. Encounter at the outskirts of Taytay, 24 Sept. '44

	Our Side	ENEMY SIDE
a. Casualty	None	15 Japs
b. Wounded	2	Several
c. Captured Arms & Amm.	None	None
d. Capture Soldiers	None	None

RECEIVED  
12 JAN 1953  
ORIGINES  
AGRD

-6-

19. Enemy attempt to penetrate at (Reno) Caramay, 26 Sept. '44

	OUR SIDE	ENEMY SIDE
a. Casualty	NONE	Estimated to 20 to 25
b. Wounded	NONE	Several
c. Captured Arms & Amm.	NONE	NONE
d. Captured Soldiers	NONE	NONE

20. Enemy Landing under cover of cannon shelling at Araceli, Dumaran, 2 Oct. '44, (Repulsed)

	OUR SIDE	ENEMY SIDE
a. Casualty	NONE	4 (1) Capt., 2 Japs & 1 Filipino
b. Wounded	NONE	Not verified
c. Captured Arms & Amm.	NONE	25 rds amm., 2 Infield rifles
		1 boat or boat & one sword
d. Captured Soldiers	NONE	One Filipino (Quarter Master of the ship)



21. Encounter at Sitio Taniokobog, Brook's Point, 28 July '44.  
 (Report received 22 Sept. '44)

	OUR SIDE	ENEMY SIDE
a. Casualty	None	3
b. Wounded	None	Not verified
c. Captured Arms and Amm.	None	None
d. Captured Soldiers	None	None

22. Encounter at Calasag, Dumazan, by the Beach and Sailboat Pool  
 Unit, 10 October '44.

	Our Side	Enemy Side
a. Casualty	None	Not verified
b. Wounded	None	Not verified
c. Captured Arms and Amm.	None	None
d. Capture Soldiers	None	None

23. Encounter at Flechas Point by a Unit of Hq. Scr. Co. 10 Oct. '44.

	Our side	Enemy Side
a. Casualty	None	Not Verified
b. Wounded	None	Not Verified
c. Captured Arms & Amm.	None	None
d. Capture Soldiers	None	None

24. Aerial combat at Galais Busuanga 24 Sept. '44. (Also Raid)

	Our Side	Enemy Side
Casualties	a. None	2,000 Japs
Wounded	b. None	Not verified
Captured Arms & Amm.	c. None	None
Captured Soldiers	d. None	None





Rec'd,  
27 May 44  
ML

Rec'd. 6 Dec. '44  
See last pp.  
for Casualties

SIXTH MILITARY DISTRICT  
PHILIPPINE ARMY (USAFPA)  
GP-O, P.L. SF. BR.  
3-3 Periodic Report

From: Midnight 15 Oct. '44  
TO : Midnight 15 Nov. '44

Co. 14

Overlay:

Map of Palawan showing boundary lines of units, our troops and enemy's troop disposition.

- I. Our Front lines (Our most advance element)
  - 1. South "A" Co. at Tinitian with most advance element at Baybay (FCP) and patrols reaching as far as Tapul, Selli and B.oungan.
  - 2. Central "B" Co. at Sanig with most advance element at Dumaran Island in areaoli.
  - 3. Further north "C" Co. at Sibaltan, with most advance element at Coron and Araceli reinforcing "B" Company.
  - 4. Further south "D" Co. at Brooks Point with most advance element at Kapitlan Fortwara (last Coast)

II. Location of Troops (See Overlay)

III- Information of adjacent Units and Supporting Troops;

- 1. Panay force
- 2. Negros force
- 3. Mindoro force
- 4. Romblon force

IV- Weather and Visibility:

- 1. weather- Generally good-southeast wind generally blowing and calm during the period.
- 2. Visibility- High.

V- Operation for the Period

(a) Infantry

RECEIVED  
12 JAN 1944  
ARMY  
AGRD

- 2 -

(1) Under Cpl. G. Dagna, our patrol at Aracoli, Dumeran Island engaged the enemy at Tinintinan. Description of the fight:

Two transports anchored at Tinintinan at 1400 hr. on 10 October '44. Then a boat was lowered with 12 men. Three of the men swam ahead unnoticed while our patrol was still some distance away from the anticipated landing place. Two of our men who were on patrol around the area were informed by the volunteer Guard of the presence of the enemy. The rest of the men (4) under Sgt. J. Caraberg stayed at Aracoli also on the alert observing other enemy vessels passing very near Aracoli. Only Cpl. G. Dagna and Pfc. R. Puno were at Tinintinan to meet the enemy. When the three Japs that swam ahead were about 80 yards away from the seashore our boys opened fire. The boat which was some 200 yards behind returned to the boats and waited until the firing ceased. But later on returned to rescue their men. This was after the boys were certain that they had killed the enemy. Results:- Our own troops - No casualty. Enemy:- 2 Japs killed. 1 Jap either killed or wounded.

(2) Under the leadership of Lt. Tomas Timbanaya CO "B" Company, our patrol at Aracoli, encountered the enemy at Tinintinan. Description of the fight: at 0700 hr. lat boy. '44, a Jap patrol of 72 men (60 armed and 12 unarmed carriers) attacked the position of Lt. T. P. Timbanaya and his men at Tinintinan. Their line was defended by 12 armed men, 14 including the leader and 1 messenger. The fighting began when our boys fired upon the advance party of the enemy. The enemy deployed at once and made an enveloping attack. As the terrain was on the favor of the boys, the attempt of the enemy to envelope them failed. The enemy then at once got busy with their BARs, machine guns, rifles, pik poks and 3-inch mortars. The fight lasted about an hour after which our force withdrew to Limboŕgan, a small hill nearby commanding the main road to Tadol, the place of Lt. Rogers. The enemy pursued them with all their fire until the former reached Limboŕgan. Half-way between Tinintinan and Limboŕgan, the enemy was again attacked by the advance guard of Lt. Timbanaya. But our boys had to withdraw to join those at Limboŕgan. About three hours later, 1000 hr. A.M., the enemy reached Limboŕgan from two directions. Firing began again but due to the overwhelming odds against our boys, they had to retreat

- 3 -

to avoid complete annihilation. The firing continued until late in the evening against Lt. Rogers's men. It is reported that the enemy is estimated to spend no less than 5,000 rounds of ammunition. Results:- (a) Our own troops:- Casualty- 1, ~~Cpt. Sarandang, wounded- none, captured- none.~~ Enemy:- Cas-  
ualty- verified 14, wounded- not verified, captured- none.

(b) (3) - patrol lead by Lt. B. Rodriguez encountered the enemy at Araceli in November 15 '44 causing casualties of 46 Japs. No casualty in our side. No arms captured on both side.

(b) Boat Pool

(1) The Boat Pool Unit of 8 armed men under Lt. Robert R. Rogers encountered the 2 enemy life boats loaded with around 17 Jap soldiers, coming from the two launches at Araceli on 31 Oct. '44. At the first volley of fire, the Japs in the two life boats jumped overboard. The Japs at Araceli proper fired at our boys, but did not stop them firing at the Japs dragging the life boats to the shore. The Japs were able to reach the shores but out of the seventeen Japs in the boats only four were seen walking on the beach of which 11 were killed and 2 were wounded. The 2 wounded Japs were aided by the four Japs not wounded.

(2) Under the same leader, the Boat Pool Unit was attacked by the enemy at Tandel. The enemy superior in arms, and in number caught this unit unawares. As a result, Cpl. Galongo, Nomosio was killed. Nobody was captured. One rifle, one shot gun and part of the PG and a magazine (30 rds) load of .45 caliber were captured. To the enemy's side, no casualty. Nothing was captured.

(c) Medical Unit had been lacking of officers during <sup>the</sup> period. This is due to the fact that the disposition of officers under this unit is very unbalanced. At present there are two Medical and one dental officers in CMO with practically nothing to take care compared to their work awaiting for them in the mainland. Those officers had long been out for furlough and for official mission which until now they have not returned. All of them had been recalled for duty in the mainland, but they all turned deaf ear to the order. With the Americans who are under the care of the Medical Officer from "A" Company, since two weeks

- 4 -

age practically, this unit is without any Medical officer.

(d) Ordnance Unit had been busy making utensils such as plates, cups, basins, and other things out of galvanized iron for the use of the soldiers. Defective arms were required by this unit too.

(e) Engineering unit during this period constructed the officers quarters of the Bn. Ex-O at Roro. The quarters at Camp Sally was temporarily stopped and the quarters of the Bn. Ex-O. was almost complete. Series of lectures were given to the Bn. by the CO. of this unit and by the acting 1st Sgt., at Roro. Athletics and close order drill were also given to the men of the company. Construction of the Bn. at "a" company was also one of the activities.

(f) MP Unit was practically busy in watching and investigating the prisoners under their custody.

(g) The OCCA, although it was newly organized, yet it did some accomplishment which is good for the soldiers in their relation with the Civilians. Important problems existing between our force and the civilians had been amicably settled.

(h) The communication Platoon, aside from their duty in dispatching messages was busy in their troop disposition and transfer of MRP to different pieces. This is in conjunction with the recent F.O. issued by the CO Sp. Bn. for moving out.

(i) Finance Service had practically been busy in securing more funds from the Civil Authority for salaries and operational expenses, during this period.

(j) Aerial- (1) One American plane of the Catalina type was crushed near Pandan Isiana after bombing, Puerto Princesa on the 19th of October 1944. Out of the 11 members of the crew, 3 were killed before the crash due to Jap anti-aircraft action. One of the crews, was killed when the Jap plane was crashed in the said Island. The Americans at the time were incamped after saving their lives, from the plane, far away the



- 5 -

Island. For several days the said Americans were able to cross the channel toward the mainland and later were found by our patrol. They were brought to the north, two of whom were still under treatment due to wounds.

(1) At 12:30 PM on 1 Nov. '44 a flying boat (Allied plane) passed and machine gunned the Jap launch anchored at Arcelli Bay. After the machine gunning small size bombs were dropped at the same launch resulting to the burning of the same launch.

(2) On the 10th and 11th of November '44, the American Eagles visited again the enemy airdrome at Puerto dropping deadly eggs to the bastards, thus demoralizing them. Heavy destruction were inflicted, rendering the landing field useless.

(3) At about 9:00 A.M. two Allied planes were sighted coming from the north at Bligh. A few minutes later explosions could be heard and saako could be seen.

(4) On 15 Nov. '44 at 1:00 P.M. one Jap transport was sunk by two Allied planes near Irawan Bay.

VI- Result of Operation- (See result of operation after the description of the fight)

VII- Combat Efficiency- It's high for guerilla warfare and average for normal operations.

1. Weapons still insufficient to cope with the present situation. Only 42% of the men are armed. There is a felt need for modern arms in order to enable this command to launch an offensive against the enemy. The present number of arms is sufficient to engage the enemy in active and aggressive guerilla warfare.

2. Man Power- Man power is sufficient. Even a regiment can be put up here if there is only sufficient food supply.

3. Summary- with the present number of arms and the high morale of our boys, this outfit is ready to engage any time the enemy in active guerilla. With the support of the air and navy plus modern and powerful arms, our boys are willing to launch an offensive that will bring about the final victory within this area. However, with the present number of Japanese in this sector, an effective offensive cannot be carried out unless

the number of men is increased, taking for granted that we have enough weapons.

VII- Miscellaneous:

1. After the graduation of the first batch of Troop School students at Camp Alex, the training of the men becomes more serious. Every CO of the unit with the use of their representative graduates trained their men in the same way their representatives had been trained in the school. Training program and Master schedule had been submitted to this section, which is an indication that training of the men is active. It was contemplated that another Troop School was to be conducted in the same Camp. Orders to this effect were already sent out and the students who were appointed were very much interested. Few of them reached the camp before the date scheduled, while others were on their way to the School when order to the effect that the Troop School was to be discontinued was received. Discontentment could easily be detected to those enthusiastic students when such order was received. However, order was order, and they have got to obey.

2. Another Troop School had been planned. This maybe a different Troop School--different than the first one, in respect that it calls only for the students from the Special Units. If this will materialize the classes begin on the 4th of December, terminating on the 25th.

3. The morale of men is exceedingly high for the following reasons:

- (a) The presence of the Allied forces in the Philippines.
- (b) Frequent radio news- all favorable to our side.
- (c) The presence of the personal representatives of Gen. MacArthur and President Roosevelt right amidst us.
- (d) Arrival of some medicines, arms and ammunitions and little clothing.
- (e) Better and more abundant food for the soldiers.
- (f) Victory of our men over the enemy in several penetration operations and the inability of the enemy to inflict any casualty on our side every time there is fight.
- (g) The undivided support of the civilians till victory is achieved.



-7-

(h) The promotion of deserving officers and enlisted men.

(1) Regular payment of soldiers.

(3)

4. We still have the following problems to tackle:

(a) The adequate training of our men in the use of the new weapons.

(b) The training of officers- we have few problem officers.

(c) Insufficient supply of; stationery, medicines, clothing, arms and food.

(d) Poor means of transportation and made more difficult by the presence of enemy planes that do not show any mercy to any of our sailing vessels.

5. News from the radio is very encouraging to our boys. The paralyzation of the enemy reinforced in the Philippines and the sinking of enemy vessels in Palawan waters, are the causes of the high spirit of the boys to fight the enemy at Puerto Princesa. Their dreams of liberating this place will soon be realized inasmuch as orders to this effect had been issued by the CO. This may depend upon the timely arrival of the expected aid which will give the boys more courage to harass the enemy in their fortified places.

*Alfredo de los Reyes*  
ALFREDO DE LOS REYES  
CAPT. INFANTRY  
Bl. 3-3

RECEIVED  
12 JAN  
F. ARQUIER  
AGENTS

- 8 -

25. Encounter at Terintina, Arcoli, Luzara at 1400 hr., 10 Oct. '44  
 by Co. "B"

	Our side	Enemy side
a. Casualty	None	2
b. Wounded	None	1
c. Captured arms & eq.	None	None
d. Captured soldiers	None	None

26. Encounter at Terintina, Arcoli, Luzara at 1400 hr., 10 Oct. '44 by the  
 Boot Pool Unit.

	Our side	Enemy side
a. Casualty	None	1
b. Wounded	None	0
c. Captured arms & eq.	None	None
d. Captured soldiers	None	None

27. Encounter by the Boot Pool at Terintina, Arcoli, Luzara, 1st Nov. '44  
 at 2130 hr.

	Our side	Enemy side
a. Casualty	1 Cpl. Poissie, Chinese	None
b. Wounded	None	None
c. Captured arms & eq.	1 M. G., 1 Rifle, the lower part of the magazine and one long Magazine.	None
d. Captured soldiers	None	None

28. Encounter at Terintina, Arcoli, Luzara on 1st November '44  
 "B" Co.

	Our side	Enemy side
a. Casualty	1 Sgt. J. Garmany	24
b. Wounded	None	None
c. Captured arms & eq.	None	None
d. Captured soldiers	None	None

Note: This is the continuation of the tabulation  
 sent. The 46 Japs killed during the last encounter at  
 Arcoli are not included in this report due to <sup>incomplete</sup> data on the report.  
 Capt - Int  
 Bn 5-3

# PALAWAN

Scale 1: 2,000,000



**LEGEND:**

- Br Area
- "A" Co
- "B" Co
- "C" Co
- "D" Co

- friendly troop
- Enemy troop

Parts of Area (Det 2nd Bn) and Br Area exits of Br Area - stepped out. One Br Area located here.

Supply depots located in sites of Corinlita, San Nicolas and Singay.

180 Para-pat gawags RABLAUAN Island.

(3,000 Japs)

(17 Japs)

(mobile)

C P GMD (2 Platoon)

(3,000 Japs)

C P GMD

C P GMD

B P (18 men)

B P GMD

B P (15 men)

"P" P GMD (16 men)

BAP

(100 Japs)

B P GMD

CE (mobile)

A P (16 men)

(150 Japs)

(30 Japs)

(18 Japs)

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

A P GMD

**PADAYA**  
 SIXTH MILITARY DISTRICT  
 PHILIPPINE ARMY (USAFPR)  
**SITUATION MAP**

OFFICIAL: *Alfredo de los Reyes*  
 ALFREDO DE LOS REYES  
 Capt inf Ba S-5

PREPARED BY: F. P. Flores

BALABAC 40 Japs

BROOKE'S PT  
 D P GMD  
 D P GMD  
 B P GMD