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IV. INDEX AND LIST OF PERSONALITIES

		10,0
ABARITO, Lt Francisco	Assistant Engineer, Hohol Area Command.	2
ABELLANA, Lt	Bohol Liaison officer to Cebu.	2
ACHACOSO. Capt Eutiquiano O.	PA Inf Res, was on active duty as CO	
	Cebu training camp before the surrender;	
AT INO CONT II T	now with Hq Bohol Force.	2
ALANO, Capt H. J.	G-2, Bohol Command, June 44.	-
EAYRON. Capt Sofio I.	On duty with Bohol Force.	
BERNALDEZ, 3rd Lt C. A.	On duty with G-2, Bohol Force.	2.3
BERNIDO. Capt Esteban	Ex 0 to INGENIERO, began to reorganize	2,3
	guerrillas after Japanese campaign,	
TI ANGLE Cont Winteriors	June 44.	1
BLANCAS, Capt Victoriano	USAFFE garrison communder on Bohol; sur-	_
DODT! lat It manage	rendered to the Japanese.	
BORJA, 1st Lt Teogenes	Assistant G-2, Bohol Force.	
CABAGNOT, Lt	Intelligence chief, Gebu City, captured	
CIADIN Cont tuin =	August 44	
CLARIN. Capt Luis T.	Assistant Signal Officer, Bohol Force.	2
	CO Cobu Area Command.	2
DAROSIN. Lt Alberto D.	CO. 1st MP En. Bohol. June 44.	2
GADOR, Lt Col Gabriel	Rocalcitrant guerrilla loader on Negros;	-
CALLA Cont Tues	fled to Dohol in late 43.	2
GALIA, Capt Juan	Adjutant, Bohol Command, June 44.	2
GALLARDO, Capt Lotero	A C of S. G-4. Bohol Command. June 44	2
CARCIA. Senator Carlos P.	Pre-war Mohol Senator, loyal and with guerrillas.	
HAGONOS, Capt Zeile	CO, 2nd Bn, Bohol Force, June 44.	2
HONTANOSAS, Gov Agapito	Pre-war governor and puppet governor of Bohol:	1
INGENIERO. Maj Ismaol P.	Commander, Bohol Area Command. 1	,2,3
JAMILA, Cap't Sorgio	Finance Officer, Bohol Command, June 44.	2
LAFURA, Capt Gavino	Signal Officer, Bohol Command, Juno 44.	2
LAVILLES, Atty G.	Edited guerrilla newspaper on Bohol.	1
LIGAN, Lt Molanio	Engineer, Bohol Command, June 44.	2
MALIWANAG. Capt Wartin A.	Ex O. 1st Bn. Bohol Command, June 44.	2
MANALANG . Lt Olimpio	Ex 0 and Adj. 1st MP Bn. Bohol Command, June 44.	
MANEJA. 1st Lt Jose M.	Adj to MLANCAS, escaped to Leyte and for-	1,2
MENDORY EST TO GODO M	med a guerrilla; was an inspector in Bohol Command, June 44.	
MATTERS Count (mantered)	CO. 2nd MP Bn. Bohol Command. June 44.	2
MANIGQUE. Capt Anastacio	S-3. 1st Bn. Bohol Command, June 44.	2
MORALES. Capt Podro	Sonior Inspector; Puppet Constabulary	9
MUEGO.	CO in Tagbilaran. Bohol.	
MDIG Cont Wicente W	CO. 1st Bn. Dohol Command, June 44.	2
NUNAG. Capt Vicente K.		-
PATIGRAS. 1st Lt Primo G.	Dohol liaison officer to Mindanao.	2
FONCE. Capt Washington	S-2, 1st Bn. Bohol Command, June 44.	
SUAREZ. Maj	On duty, Hq Dohol Command, June 44.	
TORRES. Capt Leonardo C.	Pre-war Provincial Inspector PC, Bohol,	
manna and million	on duty with Bohol Command, June 44.	2
ZAFRA. Capt Filomono	CO. Bolo Dn. Bohol. June 44.	8



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trated all parts of the island during the following menth, looting and killing, and thoroughly disorganized the guerrilla forces. The radio transmitter
was captured, and possibly intelligence papers, but most of the arms were
hidden and escaped capture by the Japanese.

Secrecy discipline of the organization had been reported as bad, and it is known that the Japanese had obtained complete rosters of the Bohol guerrilla forces before their invasion through Senior Inspector MUEGO of the puppet Constabulary. Shortly before their invasion many Japanese undercover agents from Cebu moved to Bohol, and at the same time BC's (members of the puppet Bureau of Constabulary forces) surrendered and joined the guerrilla forces on Bohol. These factors, as well as the unexplained absence of Maj. INGENIERO, may have had something to do with the ease and swiftness of the Japanese penetration.

The body of the Japanese troops left the island at the end of July, and the guerrilla forces started to reorganize under Capt. Esteban MERNIDO, INCHNIERO'S second in command. INCENIERO himse's returned during August or carly September. Negotiations were started with guerrilla commanders in Cebu, Negros, and Leyte to obtain arms and ammunition and a radio transmitter, and at the end of September INCENIERO reported his organization intact and was resuming "resistance" against the small Japanese garrison left on the island.

Nothing further is known of the situation on Bohol, and the staff and personnel of the reorganized command have not been reported.

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Chief officers of the organization are believed to have been as follows:

INGENIERO. Maj Ismaol P.

BERNIDO. Capt Esteban

ALANO. Capt H. J. (0-1666 CSP Inf)

GALIA (?) Capt Juan

MANEJA. lst Lt Jose M.

JAMILA. Capt Sorgio

LAPURA. Capt Gavino

LIGAN. Lt Melanio

ABELLANA. Lt

PATIGDAS. lst Lt Primo O.

NUNAG (?) Capt Vicente K.

MALIWANAG. Capt Martin A.

PONCE, Capt Washington
MORALES, Capt Pedro
HAGONOS, Capt Zoile
DAROSIN (?) Lt Alberto D.
MANIGQUE, Capt Anastacio
ZAFRA, Capt Filomeno

Commanding Officer Executive Officer A C of S, G-2 Adjutant Inspector Finance Officer Signal (fficer Engineer Liaison Officer to Gebu Liaison Officer to Mindanao commanding Officer, 1st Battalion Executive Officer and Adjutant, 1st Battalion S-2, 1st Battalion S-3. 1st Battalion Commanding Officer, 2nd Battalion Commanding Officer, lst MP Battalion Commanding Officer, 2nd MP Dattalion Cormanding Officer, Bolo Battalion

III. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS:

When INGENIERO assumed command of the Bohol forces with the rank of Major, in November 1942, he was put in a position of authority over so-veral officers whose official ranks were superior to his. This may have caused friction within the command, and there are indications that INGENIERO maintained a close surveillance of these men lost they attempt to assume command.

Reports have indicated the probability that INGENIERO's regime maintained its authority by virtue of its close connection with the free civil government reconstituted in late 1942. There have been difficulties in the distribution of supplies from SWPA through Bohol to Cobu, and fairly reliable indications that the Bohol regime is concerned less with fighting the energy than with aggrandizement of their political power, renown and economic well-being, even at the expense of the civilian population. Relations with CUSHING's Cebu Area Command were further strained, due to differences on points of policy and early conflicting claims to authority over the prewar 8th Military District.

INGINIERO formerly served under Lt. Col. Gabriel R. GADOR, who after the surrender organized and led an independent and uncooperative guerrilla group on the eastern coast of Negros. INGENIERO is described as a weak character, and inclined to take orders from GADOR, whom he alone recognized as commander of Negros Oriental. When GADOR was driven from Negros in January 1944, he fled to Bohol and took refuge with INGENIERO, together with the remants of his group, including Capt. KAYANAN, described as an undisciplined opportunist and unreliable.

Due probably to some or all of these factors, a plot to kill IN-GENIERO and replace him with a new commander arose among the officers of the command in June 1944, and was frustrated only by the timely arrival at headquarters of Senator Carlos P. GARCIA, the backbone of the civil government on Bohol. INGENIERO's movements during this month are not clear. He has been reported on Panay at Hq 6th Military District early in the month, and he himself claimed he was in Mindanae in July, both reports unverified. It does seen certain that he left Dohol before the middle of June 1944.

on 23 June 1944 strong Japanese forces landed at several points on Bohol. There was little or no guerrilla resistance, and the Japanese were in all of the larger towns by noon of the first day. Their patrols pene-

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THE GUERRILLA RESISTANCE MOVEMENT ON BOHOL 15 December 1944

I. EARLY HISTORY:

The commander of the small USAFFE garrison on Bohol, Capt. Victoriano BLANCAS, surrendered to the Japanese early in 1942 and his Executive Officer and Adjutant, 1st Lt. Jose M. MANEJA, succeeded to the command. MANEJA moved the remnants of the Bohol force to western Leyte for greater security, and reorganized them into a guerrilla force called "Camp Liberty", after their headquarters.

When the Japanese occupied Tagbilaran, the capitol of Bohol, in May 1942, the Governor of the province, Agapito HONTANCSAS, became pupper Governor. Loyal officials and patriots went to the hills, and a number of informal guerrilla bands arose throughout unoccupied areas of the island. The largest and most active of these groups was the "Behind the Clouds" unit organized in June 1942 in northern Bohol, under the command of 3rd Lt. Ismael P. INGENIERO. The group was active in northern and central Bohol, and may have harassed the Japanese to some extent. Another unit was the "East Bohol Battalion", active in eastern and southern Bohol during mid-1942.

MANEJA returned from Leyte in mid-1942 with the intention of organizing guerrilla resistance on Bohol and found these rival guerrilla groups
unable to agree on a unified policy or command because of seniority disputes
among the officers. However, all guerrilla leaders met at Batuan in November
1942, and agreed on INGENIERO as commender of a unified Bohol guerrilla force;
a free civil government was roostablished in the unoccupied area at the same
time. The achievement of this concord may have been due to loyal officials
of the former provincial government, who still commanded considerable authority.

II. THE BOHOL AREA COMMIND:

The Japanese occupied Tagbilaran, the capitel, as well as Panglae Island and Guindulman, where they worked the manganese mines. The rest of the island remained comparatively untouched by the enemy, and the guerrillas, well supported by civilian population, were able to operate freely.

INGENIERO assumed the rank of Major, and during 1943 was able to build up a fairly well-organized military unit on Bohol which was called BOFORCE, set up headquarters at Carmen, in the center of the island, and claimed authority over the prewar 8th Military District, Cebu and Bohol. The Bohol unit organized on a regimental basis, with attached battalions, and an intelligence not covering not only Bohol but Cebu City as well. The organization was run in military manner with some formality, and guards and sontry posts were frequent on the highways. Discipline was reported as good. The former Volunteer Guard organized by Executive Order of President QUEZON before the surrender was converted into a Bolo Battalion whose duties included messenger work, transporting supplies, and posting sentries on coasts, roads and trails. A "Women's Auxiliary Service " (Was) Was created as a female counterpart to the Bolo Battalion; their duties were largely the production of clothing and equipment for the soldiers and the raising of funds by ontortainments. An official organ, "Bolos and Bullets", edited by attorney G. LAVILLES, regularly circulated news and propaganda.

Dospito this outward show the military efficiency of the organization was questionable, and little action was taken against the enemy other than occasional ambushes and the gathering of intelligence. Some arms and armunition were received from SWPA late in 1943.

The organization was recognized by SWPA as the Bohol Area Command, with authority over the island of Bohol only and under the command of INGEN-IERO by SWPA (in December 1943). A radio was sent for direct contact with SWPA.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

G-2 INFORMATION BULLETIN

THE GUERRILLA RESISTANCE MOVEMENT ON BOHOL

Copy No.

DATE

15 December 1944

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