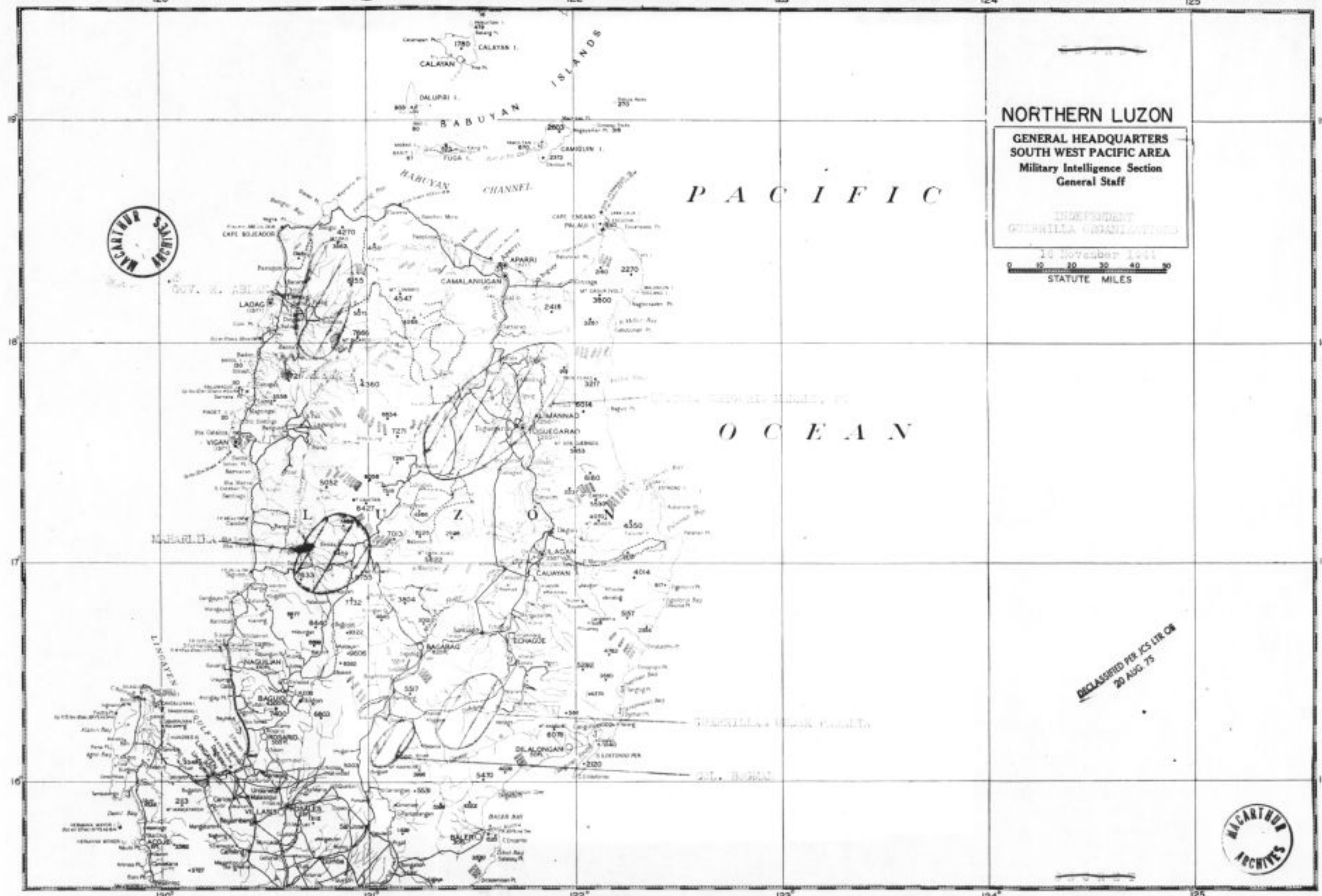


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### NORTHERN LUZON

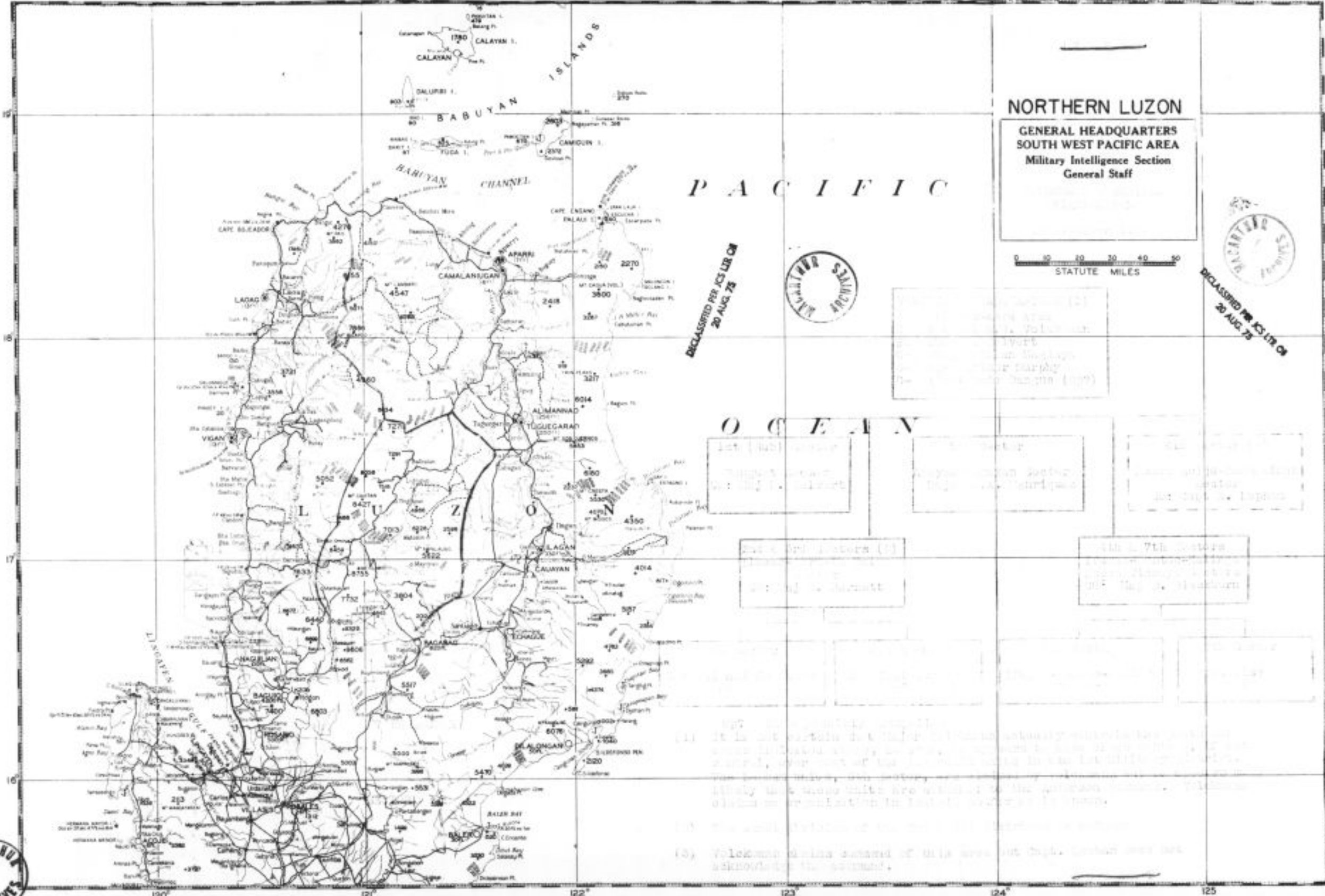
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SOUTH WEST PACIFIC AREA  
Military Intelligence Section  
General Staff

INDEPENDENT  
GUERRILLA ORGANIZATIONS

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**NORTHERN LUZON**  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SOUTH WEST PACIFIC AREA  
Military Intelligence Section  
General Staff



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		<u>Page</u>
SHORT, Sgt Albert A.	Reported still free in Feb 1944.	2
SINAY, Capt Oteo	Chief Signal Officer for VOLCKMANN.	5
13th Infantry		6
12th Infantry		6
26th Cavalry		1,2
VAGGAS, Cpl Silvestro H.	14th Eng., P.S.	2
VALDEZ, Maj (Simeon?)	Possibly attached to the Maharlikas.	4
VALERA, Lt Jose	GHQ representative in NW Luzon.	5
VARGAS, Capt		4
VOLCKMANN, Lt Col Russell	Ex-31st Inf, active with PRAEGER in 1943 and now commander of the leading guerrilla command in N Luzon, largely remnants of the MOSES-NOBLE organization.	2,3,5

ADDENDA

EXTRERA	Reported to be with MANRIQUEZ in Mountain Province, 1944.
GANLAN	Possible correct spelling for GAULAR.
MATIAS, Capt	Reported to be with MANRIQUEZ in Mountain Province, 1944.

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		<u>Page</u>
FELIZARDO, Lt.	Reported "still on duty", probably in the Baguio area, March 1944.	4
43rd Infantry		1,3,5
14th Infantry		1,2,3,5
GARCIA, A.		4
GAULAR, Maj	Guerrilla leader in the Ilocos.	6
GEFTE, Lt.		4
GRINADOT, Sgt H. C.	With PRAEGER, Feb 1943.	2
JONES, Capt T. S.	Now in Zambales with MERRILL.	2
LAPHAM, Capt Robert V. O-279114	First reported by NOBLE and MOSES in mid-1943. Active in Pangasinan, Nueva Ecija, now in contact with GHQ. More data in Central Luzon Study.	4,6
LISING, R.		4
MADAMBA, Maj	Guerrilla officer under Gov ABLAN; captured in April 1943.	6
MAGLAYA, Maj Froilan	G-1 for VOLCKMANN.	5
MAHARLIKA	Guerrilla unit commanded by Lt Col Ferdinand MARCOS.	6
MANALO, Lt Col Gregorio	Leader of constabulary remnants active in Nueva Vizcaya under ENRIQUEZ in 1943; reported still active in Isabela in March 1944, probably as an independent unit.	1,4,6
MANRIQUEZ, Maj R. A.	Probably active with northern Luzon guerrillas since 1942; may have been with ENRIQUEZ' organization; now sector commander Cagayan, Apayao under VOLCKMANN and reported by one source to command 300 men in Mountain Province with a man named EXTRERA and a Capt MATIAS.	4,6
MARCOS, Lt Col Ferdinand	Leader of the Maharlika organization, active in northern Luzon since mid-1943 as an independent organization engaged largely in sabotage.	6
MOSES, Lt Col Martin	Former officer of the 11th Div, PA; escaped from Bataan and with NOBLE, established a coordinated guerrilla command in N Luzon after the capture of Col NAKAR; captured by the Japs on 1 June 1943.	2,3,5
MURPHY, Bvt Maj Arthur P. O-334755	Captain, AUS. Also with VOLCKMANN command, West Point Class 1934. G-2 11th Div on Bataan and escaped. Now VOLCKMANN's G-2. Maj at date of surrender.	5
NAKAR, Lt Col Guillermo Z.	Commander of remnants of the 14th Inf in Nueva Vizcaya. Established the first coordinated guerrilla command in north central Luzon. Captured by the Japs in Sep 1942 and reported executed shortly thereafter.	1,2,3
NAVARRO, Lt Edmundo	Attached to Manila group and fled to Negros with Col BORROMEO.	4
NEEDHAM, Capt J. R.	With PRAEGER at Kabugao, Jul 1943.	2
NOBLE, Lt Col Arthur	Former officer of the 11th Div, PA; escaped from Bataan, and with MOSES, established a coordinated guerrilla command in N Luzon after the capture of Col NAKAR; captured by the Japs on 1 June 1943.	2,3,5
121st Infantry		1,3,5
PRAEGER, Maj Ralph R.	Officer of C Troop, 26th Cav, and leader of a guerrilla band formed around this unit in Mountain Prov. Captured by the Japs in Aug 1943.	2,3,5
RESURRECCION, A.		4
REYES, Franco Vera	(CIO-12) A Filipino agent working for the Japs.	3
REYNOSO, Capt Nestor	Captured in Manila, Feb 1944.	4





III. INDEX AND LIST OF PERSONALITIES

		Page
ABLAN, Roque	Pre-war governor of Ilocos Norte. A guer- rilla leader active in Ilocos Norte and Abra until mid-1943. He is believed to be still alive and free but probably not active.	5,6
ACOP, Capt Thomas	Guerrilla leader Mountain Prov under Col. ENRIQUEZ; captured in Baguio Feb 1944.	3
ADDURU, Marcello	Former Governor of Cagayan Prov; coopera- ted with Maj PRAEGER until June '43 when he surrendered to the Japanese in order to act as a secret intelligence agent for the guerrillas.	2,3
ALOOT, Capt	Liaison for VOLCKMANN Hq, visited ANDERSON'S Hq Sep 1944.	
ALVAREZ, A.	Captured in Manila, Jan 1944.	4
ARNOLD, Maj Robert H, O-358092	SC, reported to be with Lt Col NAKAR in late 1942; not heard of since.	
ARTHUR, Capt William	Next in seniority after Maj Walter CUSHING and inheritor of the latter's command of remnants of the 121st Inf in Abra and La Union Provinces. Captured by the Japs late in '42.	1
AL-RASCHID, Capt Ali.	Chief of Police, Baguio and ex-PA Officer.	3
BARNETT, Maj. George M. O-890389	Was 1st Lt at time of surrender; promoted since by VOLCKMANN. Has been active with guerrillas in the area N of San Fernando, La Union, since mid-1942; formerly with ENRIQUEZ guerrillas.	1,4,5
BASAN, Ramon	With PRAEGER Jul '43 and contact man for PRAEGER.	2
BEE, 1st Sgt Paul	Was with PRAEGER, Feb '43.	2
BLACKBURN, Maj Donald D. O-367228	57th Inf, reported first in Feb 1943 by PRAEGER; active in the central Mountain Province area and sector CO there under VOLCKMANN now.	2,5
BOGMAN, Lt Col	Guerrilla leader in Nueva Vizcaya.	6
BORJA, Capt Eduardo	CO 3rd Sector under VOLCKMANN.	5
BOWEN, Lt William	Member of 26th Cav in Northern Luzon under VOLCKMANN.	2
BULAN, Lt Benito	Worked with Governor ADDURU in Isabela.	2
BORRAMEO, Lt Col Emilio O-1801	Alias Guerrero; ex-USAFPE officer; connec- ted with Macoco Store group and Pil-American Irregular Troops.	4
CALVERT, Maj Parker O-20794	West Point Class of 1938; has been active with guerrillas near Baguio since mid-1942 formerly with ENRIQUEZ guerrillas.	1,4,5
CALYER, Lt Col Peter D., Jr.	In N Luzon with PRAEGER in Mar '43. Now known to be in Zambales.	2
CAMP, 1st Lt Francis F.	In Zambales with MERRILL.	2
CRANE, Capt,	CE, in Zambales with MERRILL.	2
CUEAS, Maj Alipio	CO 2nd Sector under VOLCKMANN.	5
CUSHING, Maj Walter	Guerrilla leader of remnants of the 121st Inf in the Ilocos until his capture in Sep '42.	1
DANGUA, Capt Bado	G-4 for VOLCKMANN.	5
DAVIS, Pvt	With PRAEGER, Feb '43.	2
DOUGLAS, Lt Andrew	AC, captured in Baguio, Jan 1944.	4
ENRIQUEZ, Lt Col Manuel	Commanded remnants of 14th Inf, PA after capture of Col NAKAR. Captured in Manila Jan 1944. Reported now free in Manila and taking his 3rd "Spiritual Training" course at Cabanatuan.	3,4,5
ERASMUS, Lt Bendádicto	Leader of unidentified guerrilla group in Nueva Vizcaya.	6
11th Infantry		5,6

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5th Sector (Apayao and Cagayan)  
Elements 12th Inf and 11th Inf  
CO: Bvt Lt Col Romulo A. MANRIQUEZ

6th Sector (Magasinan and Nueva Vizcaya)  
Proposed 13th Inf  
CO: Capt Robert B. LAPHAM

The LAPHAM Guerrilla Organization: VOLCKMANN states that contact with this group has not been very satisfactory. Captain LAPHAM met Captain BALL near Baler, Tayabas, in May 1944 and was given a radio. He has maintained contact with SWPA from a location not far from Baler since August 1944. He claims that his organization is independent of the VOLCKMANN guerrillas. For convenience LAPHAM's organization has been treated fully with the Central Luzon Guerrillas.

Independent Northern Luzon Units:

Lt. Col. (?) BOGMAN is leading some guerrillas in Nueva Vizcaya. Very little is known of his location or activities.

ABLAN Guerrillas: This group was led by Roque ABLAN, formerly governor of Ilocos Norte, and apparently covered the Ilocos-Abra area. A Major MADANBA seems to have been attached to the group, operating mainly in Abra Province. He was captured in April 1943. ABLAN was reported still alive and free at that time but contact with him has since been broken. He was possibly alive in January 1944, with Lt. V. T. REYES, his intelligence officer. Visayan guerrilla agents claim to have contacted ABLAN's agents from time to time. An agent purporting to belong to ABLAN Guerrillas possibly contributed to the betrayal of PHILLIPS' position on Mindoro in March 1944.

A former Philippine Army Sergeant (Lt Benindicto ERASMUS?) is leading an unidentified guerrilla group in Nueva Vizcaya affiliated with Col PERALTA on Panay. It is probable that this amounts to little more than an intelligence contact with PERALTA's "Free Luzon" area organization in Southern Luzon.

Lt. Col. Gregorio MANALO, PC, is reported active in Cagayan-Isabela with an independent guerrilla unit, January - March 1944. These are the remnants of the North Luzon PC force under MANALO's command since 1942.

A Major GAULAR (GANLAN ?) leading an independent guerrilla outfit in the Ilocos was reported in December 1943.

MAHARLIKA: This guerrilla unit is commanded by Lt. Col. Ferdinand MARCOS, ex-Manila lawyer and a G-2 officer on Bataan. He is 30 years old, 1st Lt. USAFFE at time of surrender; studied law at the University of the Philippines. In November 1943, he claimed to have 200 men in all Northern Luzon provinces, composed of the remnants of the NAKAR-ENRIQUEZ command. The band is known as the MAHARLIKA. Little else is known of the activities or the affiliations of this organization. In August 1944, MARCOS wrote Major ANDERSON in Tayabas asking him to take command of the MAHARLIKAS.

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VOLCKMANN Guerrillas: NOSES and NOBLE were captured 1 June 1943 and Lt Col (then Major) Russell W. VOLCKMANN, O-19537, an unsurrendered American officer of the 31st Infantry, inherited the coordinated command from them. Col VOLCKMANN was first reported by Major PRAEGER in February 1943. VOLCKMANN was then in northern Luzon probably acting in a minor capacity. Nothing further was heard of him until February 1944 when he was reported active with guerrillas. He seems to have actually taken command of most of the NOSES-NOBLE group but did not coordinate the entire group until after the capture of ENRIQUEZ in February 1944.

Radio messages have been received from VOLCKMANN since early September 1944 covering all of the 1st Military District in northern Luzon with summaries of enemy strength and activities and daily reports on shipping and other enemy activities from San Fernando, La Union, area.

This guerrilla organization is known as USAFIP NL (Northern Luzon). The organization covers the 1st Military District and is believed to comprise most of the guerrilla units in this area including many groups identified with ENRIQUEZ. Approximate command strength is reported to be three partially armed regiments, PA strength, and called the 11th Division. The unit is believed to be 50 to 60 per cent armed and is short of ammunition and medical supplies. They are mainly active in sabotage, ambushing, training and intelligence.

Whether this command is an integrated organization or a channel for reporting intelligence remains uncertain. At all events, VOLCKMANN seems to be the leading guerrilla commander in northern Luzon at the present time, with a number of small units who are independent of this coordination.

Aside from the token supplies sent from Central Luzon in mid-1944 no other supplies have been received by VOLCKMANN. U.S. intelligence personnel and approximately 20 tons are to be sent. A Filipino, Lt. VALERA, was sent to contact remnants of the ABLAN Guerrillas in Cagayan. Radio contact has been established with VALERA, but he has been unable to contact ABLAN. As channels develop, a clearer picture of the northern Luzon situation will undoubtedly develop. In addition to the command radio located near San Fernando, La Union, radios have been sent to Ilocos Norte and Cagayan, but contact with these has not yet been established by VOLCKMANN.

VOLCKMANN Guerrilla organization:

Lt Col R. W. VOLCKMANN	CO, USPIF NL
Maj Parker CALVERT	Executive Officer
Major Froilan MAGLAYA	A. C. of S., G-1
Major Arthur MURPHY	A. C. of S., G-2
Capt Bado DANGUA	A. C. of S., G-4
Capt Oteo SINAY	Chief Signal Officer

1st Sector (Benguet):

43rd Inf and elements 11th Inf  
CO: Bvt Maj Parker CALVERT

2nd and 3rd Sectors (La Union, Ilocos Norte and Sur, and Abra):

121st Inf  
CO: Bvt Maj George BARNETT  
CO, 2nd Sector: Maj Alipio CUBAS  
CO, 3rd Sector: Capt Eduardo BORJA

4th and 7th Sectors (Kalinga, Bontoc, Ifugao and Nueva Vizcaya):

CO: Bvt Maj Donald BLACKBURN  
4th Sector (Kalinga, Bontoc and Ifugao) - elements of 11th Inf  
7th Sector (Nueva Vizcaya) - 14th Inf

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ALVAREZ, A.	Captured in Manila, January 1944.
BARNETT, Maj George	American officer leading the 121st Inf elements.
BORROME0, Lt Col Emilio O-1801	Alias GUERRERO. Ex-USAFTE officer working in the Manila area for the Nacoco Store group. He was associated with ENRIQUEZ when the latter was captured in Manila January 1944, and later fled to Negros. BORROME0 was also connected with the Fil-American Irregular Troops.
CALVERT, Maj Parker	American officer formerly on duty with 43rd Inf at Camp John Hay.
DOUGLAS, Lt Andrew	AC; captured Baguio, January 1944.
ENRIQUEZ, Lt Col Manuel	Commanded remnants of the 14th Inf, PA, after the capture of Col NAKAR. Captured in Manila, January 1944. It has been reported that he is now free in Manila but closely watched.
FELIZARDO, Lt	Reported "still on duty", probably in the Baguio area, March 1944.
GARCIA, A.	
GEOTE, Lt	
LAPHAM, Capt Robert O-379114	Formerly in touch with Major PRAEGER; now active in part of Nueva Ecija and Pangasinan.
LISING, R.	
MANALO, Lt Col Gregorio	Commander of PC remnants; active in the Nueva Vizcaya-Bontoc sector and reported still active in early 1944 in Cagayan.
MANRIQUEZ, Maj Romulo A.	Reported that MANRIQUEZ took over ENRIQUEZ' intelligence net in December 1943-January 1944. Since Col ENRIQUEZ appeared to be the only one who could coordinate the various groups, MANRIQUEZ may have lost control entirely. MANRIQUEZ was reported still active in early 1944 in Mountain Province and now is probably with Lt Col VOLCKMANN.
NAVARRO, Lt Edmundo	Attached to the Manila group and fled to Negros with Col BORROME0.
RESURRECCION, A.	
REYNOSO, Capt Nestor	Captured in Manila, February 1944.
VALDEZ, Maj (Simeon?)	Nothing definite reported; possibly attached to the Maharlikas (See page 6).
VARGAS, Capt	

It appears that the ENRIQUEZ guerrillas as a coordinating unit ceased functioning after ENRIQUEZ was captured in Manila in January 1944.





leaders in central and western Luzon. They had been organizing guerrillas for nine months and claimed to have inherited the coordinated command from Col. NAKAR. There is some evidence to support this claim and the Japanese did consider them the chief leaders in northern Luzon after NAKAR. They claimed an organization of 6,000, composed of the remnants of the 14th, 121st and 43rd Infantry. Intelligence was received by them through runners from the Mountain Province, the west and north coast of Luzon and then radioed to Australia via PRAEGER. The Japanese sent out a force to capture the Kabugao group in April 1943. MOSES and NOBLE and a number of guerrillas were captured, apparently near Lubuagan, Kalinga, Mountain Province, in June. ADDURU, popular pre-war governor of Cagayan Province, was with guerrillas under Major Ralph PRAEGER in the Kabugao area; both of these men fell into the hands of the Japanese in August 1943. The loss of these leaders was a serious blow to resistance in northernmost Luzon and little concrete information has been received of guerrilla activity in this area since.

With the loss of the senior officers, the command apparently split up; the majority of the units uniting around Manuel ENRIQUEZ, 14th Infantry, near Baguio, and the balance of the command formed under Lt. Col. (then Major) Russell VOLCKMANN located northwest of Baguio.

ENRIQUEZ Guerrillas: Lt. Col. Manuel P. ENRIQUEZ, PA, (was 2nd Lt. in Baguio in 1940) an unsundered USAFFE officer, appeared in the Baguio area at the head of a guerrilla intelligence group in August 1943. The basis of this group were remnants of the 14th Infantry; and it appears that through his intelligence collecting agency, ENRIQUEZ managed to coordinate under one command almost all the guerrilla units known to have existed in northern Luzon including the 43rd, 121st and 14th Infantry Units. Headquarters were located in a Nacoco Store in Baguio, which was established with the permission of the Japanese, ostensibly as a trading organization. Agents posing as salesmen came and went from all parts of northern Luzon to Baguio, bringing intelligence. The activities of ENRIQUEZ were suspected by the Japanese and he was placed in a concentration camp. He was released in October 1943 by the General Amnesty Orders when independence was granted the Philippines. ENRIQUEZ returned to Baguio and the Nacoco Store, and reassembled the guerrilla groups, patching up differences between them. The reorganized unit covered particularly Mountain Province, Pangasinan, and Isabela.

The armed members of the Constabulary (pre-war PC), civilians and members of the Philippine Scouts formed the nucleus of his combat units, located mainly in Mountain Province. The unarmed ex-servicemen formed a sabotage unit. In December 1943, a transmitter was brought from Manila and placed in Baguio under care of Captain Ali AL-RASCHID, Chief of Police of Baguio and ex-PA officer. What has happened to this radio is not known, but RASCHID was still Chief of Police in Baguio in March 1944.

Late in 1943, a Filipino agent operating for the Japanese, Franco Vera REYES (CIO-12), worked into ENRIQUEZ headquarters posing as an agent from Major VILLAMOR, then on southern Negros. He then made himself known and persuaded ENRIQUEZ to surrender to the Japanese in Manila, which ENRIQUEZ did, together with many of his officers late in January 1944. However, ENRIQUEZ continued to direct the organization secretly from Manila. The Japanese raided the Nacoco Store late in February 1944, and rounded up most of the remainder of ENRIQUEZ's men and ENRIQUEZ was imprisoned in Manila a few days later. Many other leaders were arrested in Baguio in February and others have been arrested in Manila and Mountain Province since.

The members and leaders in this original group were:

ACOP, Capt Thomas

Inf. Guerrilla leader in Mountain Province, captured in Baguio, February 1944.

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26th Cavalry: The northern Luzon force of about one company, gathered near Kabugao, Apayao, under Major Ralph B. PRAEGER. The known members and contacts of this group were:

BASAN, Ramon	School teacher at Dagarra, Apayao. Known to be active with PRAEGER in July 1943 and contact man for PRAEGER.
BEE, 1st Sgt Paul	AC. Was with PRAEGER, February 1943.
BLACKBURN, Maj Donald	Guerrilla leader in central Mountain Province.
BOWEN, Lt William	
CALYER, Peter D., Jr. O-17116	Formerly with 31st Inf; was in N Luzon with PRAEGER in March 1943. Now known to be in Zambales.
CAMP, 1st Lt Francis F.	Formerly attached to the 14th Inf; reported to be in Cagayan Province in mid-1943.
CRANE, Capt C. E.	Ex-24th FA (Ilocos?). Now in Zambales with MERRILL.
DAVIS, Pvt	AC. With PRAEGER, February 1943.
GRINADOT, Sgt H. C.	With PRAEGER, February 1943.
JONES, Capt T. S.	Ex-26th Cav. Now in Zambales with MERRILL.
NEEDHAM, Capt J. R.	Formerly with "C" Troop, 26th Cav; with PRAEGER at Kabugao, July 1943.
NEWMAN, Capt Shelby F. O-351381	Formerly with 57th Inf; with PRAEGER in February 1943. Known in February 1944 to be free on Luzon, whereabouts not stated.
SHORT, Sgt Albert A.	ASN 19049099. Reported still free in February 1944.
VAGGAS, Cpl Silvestre H.	14th Eng, P. S.
VOLCKMANN, Lt Col Russell	Now guerrilla CO in La Union.

Marcello ADDURU, formerly governor of Cagayan Province, maintained close contact with Major PRAEGER. PRAEGER stated ADDURU went to Manila to surrender in June 1943, intending to secure a job in the puppet regime and to funnel intelligence to the guerrillas. He seems to have definitely been in Japanese hands in Manila shortly after and possibly was held prisoner later at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, in early 1944. It is doubtful that he is still leading guerrillas. A Lt. Benito BULAN was working with Governor ADDURU in Isabel. He has since been contacted by Visayan agents who reported he was still active, March 1944. No other reports have been received concerning him.

14th Infantry: A large remnant of this organization was under the command of Lt. Col. Guillermo Z. NAKAR in the Nueva Vizcaya area shortly after the surrender. As the most prominent USAFFE officer in the area, Col. NAKAR also coordinated the remnants of the 121st, 43rd and 14th Infantry of the USAFFE forces. The combined group was fairly well armed, and disrupted Japanese communications in the north central Luzon area for some time. The force had radio communication with Australia from June until September, 1942. In September the Japanese dispatched a force from Baguio which captured NAKAR and the radio near Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija. NAKAR was reported executed in November 1942. Possibly as many as 5,000 men surrendered and the rest of the group dispersed to the hills with equipment. The capture of NAKAR was the first serious blow to the coordinated command of the USAFFE remnants.

MOSES-NOBLE Guerrillas: Lt. Col. Arthur NOBLE, O-17780, formerly of the 11th Division PA, and Lt. Col. Martin MOSES, O-16924, arrived at Major PRAEGER's headquarters near Kabugao late in February 1943, (see page 2). They had escaped from Bataan and went north from southern Mountain Province after having contacted most Americans and guerrilla

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THE GUERRILLA RESISTANCE MOVEMENT IN NORTHERN LUZON

16 November 1944

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I. GENERAL BACKGROUND:

Strong Japanese garrisons and a good road net, affording the enemy fair mobility, and the presence of numerous Jap patrols, have limited the Luzon guerrilla resistance movement to an "underground". The organization and control of Luzon forces at present is far below that existing in the Visayas or Mindanao. Raids and campaigns by the Japanese, and political pressure brought to bear on guerrillas and those who support them, have resulted in frequent changes of loyalties and organizational hierarchies. Unification of command such as has been achieved in the Visayas and on Mindanao has not been attained on Luzon. The picture is rather one of many groups of varying sizes, some cooperating and a few at odds with their neighbors, but all maintaining an underground organization concerned more with intelligence, sabotage, propaganda and assassination than with actual ambushes and patrol action.

At the time of surrender of the USAFFE forces, some elements of several regiments were in the Northern Luzon area: Elements of the 14th Infantry under Lt. Col. Guillermo Z. NAKAR, mainly in Nueva Vizcaya; elements of the 43rd Infantry later under the command of Major Parker CALVERT in Benguet; elements of the 121st Infantry along the west coast, under Captain William ARTHUR, after the death of Major Walter CUSHING in September 1943. Elements of PC units in Mountain Province were under Lt. Col. Gregorio MANALO, who is now believed to be in Cagayan, Isabela, (see page 6); small elements of the 26th Cavalry were left in the area east of Vigan in Ilocos Sur. These units were approximately three-fourths armed but with little ammunition. Remnants of each unit have clung together and cooperated with each other despite persistent Japanese expeditions and the capture of the guerrilla leaders. Since surrender of USAFFE, many civilians have been inducted into the units to fill up their ranks, but the old members of the original USAFFE units form the nucleus of each group. The story of these units since surrender is a large part of the history of the northern Luzon guerrilla movement.

Recent information indicates that there are several independent guerrilla units in Northern Luzon about which little is known. These are made up of some remnants of USAFFE forces acting independently. They are not associated with the pre-war units nor have they been attached to the subsequent coordinated commands of these pre-war units. This suggests that there is some uncertainty in the completeness of coordination claimed by leaders of combined groups.

II. PHILIPPINE ARMY REMNANTS AND GUERRILLA UNITS:

121st Infantry: Elements of this regiment seemed to have been located mainly in Abra and La Union Province in late 1942. The Japanese sent numerous patrols after these remnants and captured most of the leaders in Abra. Walter CUSHING, Senior Officer after surrender, was captured in Pangasinan September 1942. Captain William ARTHUR, next in seniority, was captured later in 1942, and Major George BARNETT, located immediately northwest of San Fernando, La Union, took command of the remaining forces. Major BARNETT, who has been the object of many intensive Japanese searches, has done considerable damage to Japanese communications in La Union.

43rd Infantry: Large remnants of this group went to the hills around Ba guio after the USAFFE surrender and have interfered seriously with Japanese communications in that area. The only known leader of this group is Major Parker CALVERT who is believed to have been the leader since mid-1942.

~~SECRET~~



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA  
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

G-2 INFORMATION BULLETIN

THE GUERRILLA RESISTANCE MOVEMENT IN NORTHERN LUZON

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ACCOMPANYING INCLOSURES

VOLCKMANN Guerrilla Organization and Radio Communications.  
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PERSONAL

FILES

GUERRILLA RESISTANCE  
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