COLONEL CLAUDE A THORP

139

MEMO ROUTING SLIP

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

1 NAME OR TITLE	INITIALS		CIRCULATE
Mr Davis			
ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION	DATE		COORDINATION
2			FILE
			INFORMATION
3			NECESSARY ACTION
			NOTE AND RETURN
4			SEE ME
			SIGNATURE

REMARKS

Lets make a folder and "Label it" "Col thrope"? Thorp

(make copies of what we find about him and his activities. We can start with these files.

Any questions on what I'm getting at?

FROM NAME OR TITLE

ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION

DATE 17 Feb

TELEPHONE

DD FORM 1 FEB 50 95 Replaces DA AGO Form 895, 1 Apr 48, and AFHQ Form 12, 10 Nov 47, which

COMPLETE DATA COVERING THE GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES OF THE LATE COLONEL CLAUDE A THORP

By: 1st Lt Herminia S Dizon

I have welcomed the opportunity to write about the guerrilla phase of Colonel Claude A Thorp's life history and I am also aware that it is an opportunity to render honor and justice to the memory of a great man, a hero and a martyr. Much as my misgivings are that my inexperience and inadequacy in the technique of writing and my poor command of the English Language may not help to do him justice, nevertheless, I am confident that I have first hand knowledge of the truths and facts and that I am determined to stick to them in the narrative. I know the revelation of the truth will know about his magnificient sacrifice they will never fail to pay him the right homage.

In the year 1940, I was appointed secretary to Col Claude A Thorp who was then the Provost Marshal in Fort Stotsemburg. Even when the war borke on December 8, 1941, I stuck to my job so that when we were ordered to evacuate from Fort Stotsemburg, I moved to Porac with the colonel on December 24, 1941, where we met Colonel Mario Pamintuan of the Northwest Pampanga Military District who was then a Special Agent of the Provost Marshal. From Porac, Col Thorp, myself and other office personnel, immediately moved to Hermosa, Bataan, and stayed there up to January 7, 1942, on which date we moved to Bagac and Col Thorp continued his work as Provost Marshal of the Northern Luzon Forces under General King. While in Bagac, Col Thorp revealed to me that he had submitted the idea of organizing guerrilla units to General MacArthur. On January 19, 1942, Gen MacAurthur called him for a conference, but it so happened that Col Thorp had just received a bullet wound on his left leg so that he was forced to send Capt David Miller in his stead, and the next day, Capt Miller brought him his authority to organize guerrillas and a written memorandum signed by Adjutant General Casey.

On January 27, 1941, we left Bagac, Bataan, for Porac as our scheduled destination is Mt Pinatubu. With us were four American officers and nine American enlisted men. The four other officers were Lts Lapham, Cushing, McGuire and Capt Miller, but Capt Miller was cut off from us in Little Baguio and he was never able to rejoin us. All the officers including the Colonel were armed with tommy guns and the enlisted men with Garands, Springfields and pistols. Including some Filipinos, there were nineteen men and we were two women when we started our adventuress journey thru the Bataan and Zambales mountains. It took us more than forty days before we reached our destination and during this period we encountered all kinds of difficulties, shortage of food, water and guides, and most of the time the open sky is our shelter. In the mountains of Orani, we met some civilians who volunteered to guide us thru the other side of the Olongapo highway after we explained to them our prupose. Then we met some Aetas when we persuaded to help us carry our supply and guide us. While in the vicinity of Olongapo, we found out that we were almost out of our food supply. While trying to find out how we can secure food, we were informed by some civilians that it was a daily routine with the Japs to carry foodstuff to Olongapo late in the afternoon, Colonel Thorp called the Officers to a conference and they decided to intercept the food of the Japs, so that they also agreed on a plan of operation. The Col divided the men into three

groups. He with Lt Lapham and some men would cover the road, Sgt Everett Brooks and Cpl T Smith would take charge of the natives, Lt Charles Cushing and Lt McGuire would take care of the dynamite and the cargadores. The fighting lasted for more than two hours. As the Col suspected that fresh reinforcement of Japs were brought in, he ordered a retreat and they retreated to our hiding place. The Col was pleased when he found out that he had not lost a single man and he was sure that they were able to kill many Japs. As soon as the Col reached our hiding place with the men, we heard big guns around us so he ordered that we get moving and we walked until four o'clock in the morning. When everybody could not walk any further we halted and rest. After taking our breakfast that morning, we started walking again, but was two of the men were too weak to walk we had to leave them to the care of some civilians.

When we reached Floridablanca, Pampanga, Mayor Benigno Layug and his nephew Dr Carlos Layug came to us and Mayor Layug was given an appointment by the colonel as a guerrilla leader and the doctor was appointed a Medical Officer. The two followed us to Porac. When we reached Baldugan, Porac, Col Thorp sent messengers to contact Col Mario Pamintuan and on March 6, 1942, Col Pamintuan came with his wife and Mayor Marciano Dizon of Porac. Col Thorp authorized Col Pamintuan as a guerrilla commander and organizer. That night we proceeded to Mt Timbo and Col Pamintuan returned to his hiding place with his companions. The next day, Col Pamintuan came again with Tomas Lumanlan and Commander Francisco Ocampo, bringing with them some arms and other supplies which they gave to Col Thorp and Col Mario Pamintuan continued to supply us with our needs during our stay in the vicitnity of Porac. In Timbo, we also met Mr. Eugenio Soliman, a man who before the war was connected in the government administration of non-Christian tribes, the balugas or negritos, and he also appointed him was a guerrilla leader.

While in Camp Four, Col Thorp reorganized his staff, making Capt McGuire his adjutant and Lt Lapham his Supply Officer. He also made Col Pamintuan a member of his staff and his right hand man. The three sons of Colonel Pamintuan, Andres, Artemio, and Mario Jr, were appointed couriers and personal body-guards of Col Thorp. Col Thorp ordered Capt McGuire and some other men to proceed to Mt Pinatubu to prepare the Camp.

On the later part of May 1942, a Major Barber of the Intelligence Corps came to join the Colonel's camp. He was with some soldiers and he brought with him a radio set. A few days later, Casto Alejandrino and a fellow Sampang came and volunteered their services, but only after two weeks of observation that they were given letters of authority. These two are leaders of the Hukbalahaps guerrilla faction and as afterwards they deliberately ignored the orders of the colonel and their faction continue to abuse their authority, their letters of authority were cancelled in August 1942.

Also, Sgt A Bruce came to join and he was assigned to take command of a Chinese Guerrilla unit at that time operating in the mountains of Porac.

In the earlier part of May 1942, a group of seven American Officers who have escaped the Japs in the surrender of Bataan, joined our camp and became a part of our organization. These officers were Capt Barker, Capt Pammel, Capt Lage, Lt Col Smith, Lt Ramsey, Pvt Strickland, and a Major whose name I have forgotten and cannot just now recall. Unfortunately, Capt Pammel died in camp.

After the fall of Corregidor, Col Thorp again reorganized his staff and gave the officers new assignments. Capt Barker was made Executive Officer and was to cover Pampanga, Lt. Ramsey was made District Commander of the Nortwest Pampanga Military District and Adjutant to Capt Barker. Sgt E Brooks was assigned in Tarlac, and Anderson was sent to Tayabas, Capt Bell was given Bataan, and Zambales was turned over to Capt McGuire. Col Pamintuan was made Regimental Commander of the First Regiment of the Northwest Pampanga Military District and later succeeded Lt Ramsey as District Commander, and was in turn succeeded by Lt Col Francisco Ocampo as Regimental Commander. Capt Wilbur Lage became Adjutant to Col Thorp, Lt Frank Young was sent on a mission to Mindanao and proceed to Australia, but we never heard of him since. Miss Lydia Hardin was appointed special agent to the Intelligence work.

In June 1942, Mr Emilio Hernandez from Macabebe, Pampanga, and Mr Paulino Lansing came and volunteered and were given authority to do intelligence work in the south and a letter appointing Col Ramirez as District Commander of Southern Luzon was sent thru Mr. E Hernandez, but it seemed that he did not received the letter of authority so the colonel sent Capt Spies to take charge of the south, but the latter died while on his way to fill his job. I heard recently that Mr Lansing was killed in action on November 1942.

Mr. Agustin Capulung was also given an authority as guerrilla leader, and an authority to organize a guerrilla unit in Pangasinan was also given to Mr Federico Senaco as he was from that province.

On July 4, 1942, Col Thorp promulgated and issued his General Order No. 1, setting forth rules and regulations for all authorized guerrillas to follow. On this date he also wrote a message to Australia, sending a copy of the message to Capt McGuire in Zambales to be delivered to submarine that may happen to call, at the same time he sent the same message thru radio. In this message he included his accomplishments to date and recommendations for the promotions of officers and enlisted men.

A general conference was called and schedules to be held on August 29, 1942, to be attended by all District Commanders and Squadron Leaders, but on the evening of August 28, 1942, our Headquarters at Timbo was raided by the Japs. The alarm came almost too late so that we had really a very narrow escape. We escaped to Mt Punagalun and stayed there for a while. In that raid, the negrito barber of the Colonel, the houseboy of Capt Barker, named Tony, and one Soliman's men were captured by the Japanese. Col Thorp suspected that one of our runners, a fellow name Rodriguez, a tagalog from

Manila at this period residing in Sapang-bato, Angeles, Pampanga, sold us out to the Japs tipped them about the conference but luckily got mixed up with the right date.

With this incident of the raid fresh in the mind of the colonel and his realization that in our present hiding place we were still within the range of the treachery that seeked to destroy us, and as previous to this incident Marcos Laxamana of Sta Juliana, Tarlac, came trying to convince the colonel that Patling is the safest place, and also, because the colonel believed that there was more possibility and opportunity in Tarlac to carry out to a successful realization of his obsession to negotiate with the leaders of the Hukbalahaps for a cooperative and harmoniously planned combined action against the common enemy, so he finally decided to move to Tarlac despite the solicitous warning of Col Pamintuan, on September 2, 1942, we started for Sta Juliana, Tarlac, with Sgt William Brooks, radio operator, as our only American companion besides the colonel of course. We were met by ex-Mayor Frias and Marcos Laxamana, as well as by Sgt Everett Brooks who was commander of Tarlac at that time, in Maniangi we stayed there for at least one week and then, we started for our final destination and hide-out in Mt Pugadbabi in Patling. Marcos Laxamana gave us for a guide and handy man Andres de la Cruz. When we reached our destination and saw the headquarters built for us by Laxamana, I began to feel uneasy for I saw at once that it was not an ideal hide-out. We can easily be surrounded and we had no avenue for escape as our rear was covered by tall mountains and which were almost impenetrable. I told Laxamana about by misgivings, but he soothed me by saying that my fears were really unfounded, because he said that thru connections we could easily learn about the future Japanese raids, even if the raiders were still in the town of Tarlac.

A week after our stay in our new Hqs, I received a letter from Capt Salangsang warning us to be on the look out as the Japanese had already caught and imprisoned my guardian. I told Col Thorp about the leeter and he said that we make preparation to move to Pangasinan. But before we finished our preparations, we found ourselves surrounded and caught by the Japs on October 29, 1942. Those caught besides the colonel and myself by the Japanese were Sgt W Brooks, Dionicia Limpin, Pvt Magat, Fabian Franco, five balugas and other civilians. We were all hog-tied. Later, some Japs soldiers brought in Andres de la Cruz, tied up, but when the guide of the Japs, Andres Ferrer, saw this, he approached and talked with the Officer in command and Andres de la Cruz was released and they returned to him his gun. They found and took all of the papers of the colonel.

First, they brought us to Barrio Maanot in the house of Andres Ferrer were we stayed for one day and one night. There we were investigated preliminarily, and I belived none of us revealed anything detrimental to the organization and the cause. From Maanot we walked two days and one night to Camp O'Donnell, and thence, to Fort Stotsemburg which we reached on November 2, 1942, and stayed in the Kempei house. On the early morning of November 3, 1942, ten of us were brought to a house near Barrio Dolores,

and we feared that we were about to be killed. I learned later that the colonel pleaded for us, that was why we were not disposed but returned to the Kempei. After a while, they took us to the prison of Fort Stotsemburg. We were placed in small rooms, five in each room. After a day or two, Mr. Vicente Frias was caught and put in prison with us.

After a few days, I was surprised to see on of our men, Daniel Hernandez, come in with Japanese soldiers. I learned later that he was made guide in the raid against Capt Lage and other guerrilla leaders in Tarlac, including Sgt E. Brooks, but he had deliberately misled the soldiers, so he was also imprisoned.

After about a week we were transferred in a bigger room, but Col Thorp and his four companions remained in their small cell. On December 29, 1942, Mr. Frias and the balugas were released. Up to this time and much later, Col Thorp was in solitary confinement.

On January 4, 1943, W. Brooks was taken to Manila, but was brought back to Fort Stotsemburg after a week.

On January 22, 1943, Col Thorp with Daniel Hernandez and Fabian Franco were sent to Manila, but the two Filipinos were sent home. Before he was sent to Manila, Col Thorp was able to smuggle a letter to me; in this letter, he told me of his suspicion that we were again betrayed by men we trusted, meaning Marcos Laxamana and Andres de la Cruz. This suspicion was confirmed to me by the interpreter of the Chief of Staff, George Isabashi, a Japanese born in the Philippines and a naturalized Filipino citizen. Also later by the confession of Marcos Laxamana to a guerrilla leader in Tarlac, before he was liquidated by the guerrilla unit in Tarlac. Andres de la Cruz and Andres Ferrer are still at large. The Colonel also expressed his wish that I deliver to Col Pamintuan his picture and identification card which were sewed at the time in the lower fold of my dress.

On February 5, 1943, I was released with the other woman, Dionicia Limpin. I was ordered to report to the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Japanese Army at Fort Stotsemburg, where I was lectured and given "Spiritual rejuvenation". I was ordered to work with their propaganda corps by making speeches. In this task, I have learned the practice of the art of deceit, as I have to be careful and use words conveying two different meanings.

On February 17, 1943, Sgt Everett Brooks was caught and imprisoned.

During the confinement of Col Thorp in Fort Santiago, Manila I have not heard much about him, except the news that now and then he was exhibited in the public to prove that he was really caught, because the people thought and belived that it was only propaganda and ruse when the Japs first claimed they caught the colonel.

Now and then, Interpreter Isabashi gave me assurance that the colonel

would not be killed but would be concentrated with General King and General Wainwright.

It was a cruel stroke of Fate when one day, Col Ramirez told me that Col Thorp, Col Straughn and Col Nakar and others were executed on October 4, 1943, in La Loma. Thus was ended the career of a brave patriot who started the underground movement in Luzon, but who was lucky enough to see and enjoy the fruit of his sacrifice; who would have lost the credit that rightfully belonged to him, and the memory of his noble deeds would have been entirely neglected and relegated to obscurity, were it not for the efforts of a few friends, like Colonel Mario Pamintuan, of the Northwest Pampanga Military District, who with loyalty and stubborn determination had brought to light the truth about the life of Colonel Thorp and the beginning of the guerrilla movements in the Philippines.

----END----

(Sgd) HERMINIA S DIZON

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL
CONSISTING OF SIX PAGES.

s/ Albert J. Robinson

1st Lt Inf AUS

24 July 1946.

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES (
PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA (SS.
MUNICIPALITY OF ANGELES (

A-F-F-I-D-A-V-I-T

I, HERMINIA SEBASTIAN DIZON, Filipino, of legal age, with residence and postal address at Angeles, Pampanga, after having been sworn to in accordance with law, depose and say:

THAT, I am a duly and officially recognized officer with the rank of First Lieutenant of the P. M. A., L. G. A. F., USAFFE, under the command of Captain Roy C. Hunt, Jr.

THAT, years before the outbreak of the WORLD WAR II I was already in the employ of the late Colonel C. A. THORP, then a Major and Provost Marshall of Fort Stotsenburg.

THAT, I have a full knowledge of MARIO PAMINTUAN, JR. who had been inducted in the GUERRILLA WARFARE by the late Lt. Colonel C. A. THORP in the year 1942. He was appointed as a personal body-guard and at the same time as a courier.

THAT, MARIO PAMINTUAN, JR. used to go with Lidia Hardin, 1st Lt. NW PMD ECLGA, as intelligent operatives.

THAT, he continued his duty as stated above until the captured of the late Lt. Colonel C. A. THORP, 29 October 1942.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, I hereby set my signature this 29th day of July 1947 at Angeles, Pampanga.

s/ Herminia S. Dizon
t/ HERMINIA SEBASTIAN DIZON
Affiant

IN THE PRESENCE OF:

s/ Hosain D. Luciano s/ Ponciano S. Malonzo

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, this 29th day of July, 1947 at Angeles, Pampanga by Herminia Sebastian Dizon, with Residence Certificate No. A -1807437 issued on 15 January 1947, at Angeles, Pampanga.

s/ Juanito S. Espiritu
t/ JUANITO S. ESPIRITU
2nd Lt., INF
SUMMARY COURT OFFICER

Honey,

Don't worry about Lacsamana or any of them, what you do or what may be said about means nothing. The only thing that matters to me is you. When they take me from you they have taken my heart and soul from me. I live only for the that day I may return to you I can hardly face the future without you sweet.

Now, honey my advise is to try to forget all about the war and what wrongs have been done us. This is our, your own safety. Be as quiet as possible and could, the odds were to many and traitors, too plentiful. I am dismissing it all from my mind now and think only of you and how and when I can return to you. Don't seek revenge Rey, a close month honey, you will be betrayed again. Remember it all and save it fro our day to go to but. If anything happened to me, be ready to give a full acount to my government including how I have been treated. The same with our loyal people who suffered with us. The same for the sons-of births who played double-cross. I pray to honey as never before in my life only for that day we both are living for Bad words and deeds will never be true regardless of time or eternity. God Bless you my little girl of the mountain and my life as well.

NOTE:

This note was written by the Colonel Claude A. Thorp while still in Concentration at Fort Stotsenburg, Pampanga to the former Secretary, Herminia Dizon.

s/ Emilio A. David
t/ EMILIO A DAVID
1st Lt Inf PA,O-21384
Asst Chief, Processing Sec,RPD
2d Mil Dist (PA)
pity

DEAR MINING:

The Col and I told many thing we never expected to tell, but the Col was thinking more about you and our several helpers than of himself.

Plead don't worry about him or myself because we can take care of anything that may come up. Big Brooks I am sure will be alright to, but being my best friend I must say I am worried about him.

Tell "Apon Decion" and the rest not to worry about getting paid because everything is on our side and we will be the winners.

Take good care of yourself and expecially your health, go home to your family and mark my word, we will all be together again for the biggest celebration that ever took place in Luzon.

Thanks for everything you all have done for me, and I am sorry if I havent been good company, but I have been very homesick for my mother and brother so I will blame that for my rude ways.

Those prayers I know you said for us certainly did work, so please remember us we will remember you in our prayers.

Your friend

Always,

LITTLE BROOKS

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL:

s/ Pedro R Manago
t/ PEDRO R MANAGO
1st Lt Inf, PA, O-46177
Chief, Processing Section, RPD
2d Mil Dist (PA)

pit

Minong,

I wrote you a lette just a short time ago and sent it by Albert perhaps you have not received it yet.

I understand that you have been to see Lage and are going back to see him again.- I am jealous-here you go and see him twice and do not come and see me!

I hope you are in good health and happy. I know already that you are working hard so I don't have to tell you that.

Good luck and I hope we may meet soon.

Sincerely,

Major Lapham

CERTIFIED
A/TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL
NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF HERMINIA DIZON.:

s/ Pedro R. Manago
t/ PEDRO R MANAGO
1st Lt Inf, PA, O-46177
Chief, Processing Section, RPD
2D Mil Dist (PA)

pt

Angeles, Pampanga, P.I.
27 May 1947

GSCPI 201 - PAMINTUAN, Mario Jr. (Civ)

SUBJECT: Your Letter dtd 11 April 1947, Rejecting the Application of Mario Pamintuan Jr, as Guerrilla Casualty.

ATTENTION: Thomas J Brown, CWO, U S A, Asst Adjutant General.

TO :The Commanding General, Hqs, Philippine - Ryukus Command, A P O 707.

1. With reference to your above subject Letter, I am submitting herewith for further clarification and consideration, the pertinent facts and activities of the late 1st Lt Mario Pamintuan, Jr., as casualty member of the Northwest Pampanga Military District, ECLGA:

(a) For your information, that Mario Pamintuan Jr., is personally known by Col C A Thorp, the then Provost Marshal of Fort Stotsemburg, Pampanga, see Inclosure "A" dated 21 Dec 1941;

(b) That on 22 April 1942, Mario Pamintuan, Jr., was inducted into the services of the United States Guerrilla Forces as Courier and Personal Bodyguard of Col C A Thorp as per LGF Special Order No. 1, dated 22 April 1942, marked Inclosure "B";

(c) That on 30 Aug 1942, he was assigned as Asst Squadron Commander of the 42nd Squadron Usaffe Guerrilla, ECLGA with the rank of 2nd Lt, as evidenced by Inclosure "C";

(d) That on 5 Oct 1942, he was promoted to the rank of 1st Lt and assigned as Aide-de-Camp or Personal Bodyguard of the District Commander as per Usaffe LGAF, ECLGA, Special Order No. 2, marked herewith as Inclosure "D";

(e) For your further information, please refer to Par. 6, Inclosure "E", Subject: Complete Data Covering the Guerrilla Activities of the late Col C A Thorp as prepared by 1st Lt. Herminia S Dizon; and

(f) That on 14 February 1945, he was sent to the mountains of Porac, Pampanga, to call an essential member of the organization to expedite the repair of the vehicles of the Northwest Pampanga Military District, ECLGA, which is very necessary to the service, and upon his return on this mission he was already suffering from malaria which finally sent him to his grave in the performance of his duties. See Inclosure "F" and

(g) That, as to the age of my late son, Mario Pamintuan, Jr., permit me to recall that the son of the Commanding Officer of the Banal Regiment, who at the age of 17 years was recognized Lt Col. Also, please see Inclosure "G".

In view of the foregoing, the undersigned respectfully prays for a reconsideration of the order rejecting the recognition of Mario Pamintuan, Jr. as a Guerrilla Casualty.

Very Respectfully yours,

s/ M. Pamintuan
t/ MARIO PAMINTUAN, SR.

Incls: A-G Inclusive.

USAFFE LUZON GUERRILLA ARMY FORCES
EAST CENTRAL LUZON GUERRILLA AREA
Headquarters, NWPMD, Porac, Pamp.
In The Field

5 Oct. 1942

SPECIAL ORDER:

NUMBER 2:

1. Per authority vested in me, effective this date the following officer Mario Pamintuan Jr. is promoted to 1st Lieutenant and assigned as Aide-Camp of the District Commander, relieving him from his responsibilities as 2nd Lieutenant as assistant Squadron Commander of the 52 Squadron, Usaffe Guerrilla.

2. As such it is hereby understood that he must assume all responsibilities vested in him until properly relieved.

For The Commanding Officer

s/ Francisco Ocampo
t/ FRANCISCO OCAMPO
C.O. 1st Regt. NWPMD

USAFFE LUZON GUERRILLA ARMY FORCES
EAST CENTRAL LUZON GUERRILLA AREA (ECLGA)
HEADQUARTERS
Northwest Pampanga Military District
Porac, Pampanga

23 July 1946

SUBJECT: A Complete Chronological History of Guerrilla Activities of Deceased Casualty, 1st Lt Mario Pamintuan Jr.

TO: Commanding General, AFWESPAC, APO 707.

THRU: Channels.

1. Subject Lt Mario Pamintuan Jr, was inducted into the United States Guerrilla Forces under Col Claude A Thorp on 22 April 1942, and assigned as Courier and Personal Bodyguard of Col Claude A Thorp. (See Page 2, complete data covering the Guerrilla Activities of the late Col Claude A Thorp, by 1st Lt Herminia S Dizon, his former Secretary).

2. Lt Mario Pamintuan Jr, was appointed as 2nd Lt on 15 July 1942, in the Guerrilla Forces of Squadron 52.

3. He was in the service of Col Claude A Thorp until 1 September 1942, when Col Thorp left for Santa Juliana, O'Donnell, Tarlac. He was later designated Assistant Squadron Commander of Squadron 52.

4. The Late Lt Mario Pamintuan Jr, has diligently performed his duties as mentioned above in par 3, until 5 October 1942, when he was then appointed 1st Lt and Aid-de-Camp to Col Mario Pamintuan, District Commander, Northwest Pampanga Military District.

5. He has assumed his post as Aid-de-Camp from 5 October 1942 to 24 February 1945, the latter date, being the day when he died of malaria which he has contacted during the performance of his duty, when he was sent out on a mission by Lt Col Francisco Ocampo, Chief of Staff, Northwest Pampanga Military District. (see certification of Lt Col Francisco Ocampo).

6. In his capacity as Aid-de-Camp to the District Commander, he was attached during the latter part of January 1945 to Headquarters, 517 Field Artillery Bn, APO 75, under Lt Col W Lee Phyfe, then stationed at Clark Field, Pampanga. (Refer to commendation of Lt Col W Lee Phyfe). Later during the first week of February 1945, he was also attached to Hqs, "E"Co, 185th Infantry, APO 40, under Capt Robert H Moore, stationed in Porac, Pampanga, when the entire Guerrilla Regiment of Col Mario Pamintuan was then on duty. (Refer to Certificate of Attachment and Services issued by Capt Robert H Moore).

s/ M. Pamintuan
t/ MARIO PAMINTUAN Sr
Col, Inf. GFCP
Commanding.

COLONEL CLAUDE A THORP