

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 83278

GUERRILLA ONE-DAY

RECOGNITION

GRLA-19

**DECLASSIFIED**  
Authority NND 883078

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Authority NND883078

FILE No. \_\_\_\_\_

| Ser. No. | FROM           | DATE      | TO                               | SYNOPSIS   |
|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1        | Chief, Vets Br | 3 Nov 49  | DIR, S&C DIV<br>DIR, ADJUST. DIV | C/N - Recognition of Guerrillas for One Day.   |
| 2        | Chief, Vets Br | 4 Nov 49  | MRO, USVA                        | LTR - One Day Casualty Recognition of Guerrillas.  |
| 3        | USVA           | 17 Nov 49 | Chief, Veterans Br               | LTR - Entitlement of Dependents of civilian guerrillas granted recognition for one day only to monetary benefits, exclusive of insurance benefits.   |
| 4        | Chief, Vets Br | 20 May 49 | MRO, USVA                        | LTR- Fwd discussions pertaining to recognized casualties of the 41st Inf, MMD, ECLGA (recognized on the date of casualty only).  |
| 5        | CO, AGRD       | 21 Sep 50 | MANAGER, MRO USVA                | LTR- 25 Sample One-Day Recognition Cases.  |
| 6        | Dir, S&C Div   | 26 Jun 51 | MRO, USVA                        | LTR- Case of <u>AGREDA, Martin &amp; MAGNO, Bayani</u> . Members of the terminal date guerrillas who died prior to beginning date of recognition of unit, they are entitled to one day recognition- on the date of casualty. |

100 to Mr. Palmer, 25 Jun 51.

HEADQUARTERS

FMB/ats

active as of the initial 8133D ARMY UNIT  
whose name may ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
casualties subsequent to the APO 928

AGRD-SC 201- AGREDA, Martin 26 June 1951  
XC-6 374 195  
MAGNO, Bayani  
XC-6 375 049

The Manager, Manila Regional Office  
U.S. Veterans Administration, USVA Bldg.,  
Escolta and David Streets, Manila  
(ATTENTION: Mr. J. E. Palmer)

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Reference is made to your letter dated 20 June 1951 requesting information as to policy changes, if any, regarding "one day certification of guerrilla service", in connection with the cases of the above named individuals.

You are correct in your understanding that the inclusion of an individual's name in a casualty roster is interpreted as prima facie evidence of valid military service, but that if information available clearly shows that the individual did not perform any military service, a negative determination is made notwithstanding such inclusion. This is the basis of the negative certification made by this headquarters on the case of AGREDA, Martin G., XC-6 374 195. This man's name is listed on the casualty roster (KILD) of the 71st Inf, MMD? ECIGA, with date of induction as of 20 Sep 43, and date of casualty, as of 1 Feb 45. According to available information, he died at the age of 70, of pulmonary tuberculosis of three years duration. Field investigation conducted on the case revealed that neither subject nor his alleged guerrilla service is known to recognized members of the 71st Inf Regt who were contacted.

You are also correct in your understanding of the status of an individual who is listed on an initial reconstructed troop roster only, but who died prior to the initial date of recognition of his unit. Such an individual is not considered recognized, notwithstanding the listing of his name on that roster. The reason for this policy has been clearly explained to your office in the past. It is substantially as stated in the third paragraph of your letter, namely, that the initial reconstructed troop roster of a recognized unit consists of the names of members of the unit who were living and

UNITED STATES  
ADMINISTRATION  
Faculta and David Streets  
Manila, Philippines

Ltr to Mr. Palmer, 26 Jun 51.

active as of the initial date of recognition, exclusive of members whose names may have been deleted therefrom because they became casualties subsequent to that date. Hence, if an individual's name is listed on such roster, and not on a casualty roster, but he died prior to the initial date of recognition of the unit, he is not considered recognized, for on that date, he was no longer alive. The above is the reason why the case of MAGNO, Bayani, IC-6 375 049 was determined negative for service.

With regard to terminal date guerrillas, our policy differs from what you stated in your letter. When a member of such a unit is listed on a casualty roster as having died prior to the beginning date of recognition of the unit, he may be entitled to one-day recognition on the date of casualty. If he is recognized as wounded in action on a WIA casualty roster, and he was wounded prior to the beginning date of recognition, he may be given service from the date of casualty up to date of separation from the service of the Armed Forces of the United States. For example: A unit is recognized from 9 Jan 45 to 15 Feb 45. An individual is listed on the casualty roster of the unit as KIA on 1 Jan 45. He may be given one day service on the date of death, 1 Jan 45. Another individual is listed on the WIA casualty roster of the unit as wounded in action on 3 Jan 45. This man may be given service from 3 Jan 45 to 15 Feb 45.

On the other hand, in cases where the individual listed on the casualty roster died or was injured after the terminal date of recognition, a special inquiry is made of his activities after the terminal date of recognition, as well as of the cause or causes of the injury or death. It may be stated at this point, that there are very few cases of this nature. If satisfactory evidence proves that he was rendering active military service with US forces at the time, he may be given credit for periods of active service within the period of recognition of the unit, and one day recognition on the date of casualty. If there is no satisfactory evidence of service with the US forces after the terminal date of recognition, he cannot be given service beyond the terminal date of recognition.

Service given to such individuals, either prior to or beyond the period of recognition of the unit, is based on the casualty recognition accorded to them by the former Guerrilla Affairs Division. As you know, casualty recognition has been granted to many individuals considered deserving by CAD, even if their units are not recognized.

Sincerely yours,

P. M. BAKEN  
Major INF  
Director, S & C Division

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Authority NND 883078

UNITED STATES  
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

the particular organization of such an organization  
are considered discharged from Manila, Philippines of the United States on  
the termination date of recognition of the unit. For this reason, if the  
name of a "terminal date guerrilla" appears on a casualty roster which  
shows that the subject individual died or killed in action prior  
to or subsequent to the terminal date of the recognition period, you can-  
not recognize as valid service the date that the In Reply Refer To: 3058-8

I will appreciate your reviewing the files XC-6 374 195 tin,  
and MAGNO, Bayani, referred to in the attached letter AGREDA, Martin et al,  
Dependents and Beneficiaries Claims Service, Gen XC-6 375 049 Veterans  
Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Then, kindly inform MAGNO, Bayani our  
reply, the policies followed by your Headquarters in determining positive  
Commanding Officer in the cases cited, and also as related thereto the  
Adjutant General Records Depository guerrillas." Your prompt cooperation  
PHILCOM (AF), APO 928 appreciated.

Attention: Major P. M. Baken

Sincerely yours,

Dear Major Baken:

This is in reference to our telephone conversation on the attached  
letter from our Central Office, requesting information as to whether any  
changes in Army policy have been instituted in regards to "one-day certifi-  
cation of guerrilla services." Also, if any changes in policy have been  
instituted in cases where the individual's name appears in a reconstructed  
guerrilla roster but where the evidence shows that the individual died prior  
to the recognition date of his guerrilla unit.

It is my understanding that the inclusion of an individual's name  
in a casualty roster is interpreted as prima facie evidence of valid military  
service. However, if the Army 201-file and archive records available at  
Headquarters, AGRD, PHILCOM (AF), and/or field investigation reports clearly  
show that the subject individual on the casualty roster did not perform any  
valid military service with the Armed Forces of the United States, then your  
Headquarters will make a certification that notwithstanding the inclusion of  
the subject's name on the casualty roster your Headquarters does not recognize  
the subject individual as having performed valid military service.

It is also my understanding that the reconstructed troop roster con-  
sisted of the names of civilian guerrillas who were alive when the respective  
guerrilla unit was initially recognized by Guerrilla Affairs Division. For  
this reason, individuals who had died prior to date that the unit was ini-  
tially recognized were included in the casualty roster. In other words, in  
order that an individual who died prior to the initial date of his guerrilla  
unit can properly be given recognition if his name appears on the reconstructed  
roster, it is essential that his name also appear in a casualty roster.

Somewhat related to these matters is a policy followed by your Head-  
quarters on "terminal date guerrillas." It is my understanding that "terminal  
date guerrillas" can only be recognized for the period of the recognition of

the particular organization, and that all members of such an organization are considered discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States on the termination date of recognition of the unit. For this reason, if the name of a "terminal date guerrilla" appears on a casualty roster which shows that the subject individual was wounded or killed in action prior to or subsequent to the terminal date of the recognition period, you cannot recognize as valid service the date that the casualty was sustained.

I will appreciate your reviewing the files of AGREDA, Martin, and MAGNO, Bayani, referred to in the attached letter from the Director, Dependents and Beneficiaries Claims Service, Central Office, Veterans Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Then, kindly set forth, in your reply, the policies followed by your Headquarters in determining positive or negative service in the cases cited, and also as related thereto the policies followed in "terminal date guerrillas." Your prompt cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

/s/t/ J. E. PALMER  
Adjudication Officer

Encl. VA CO ltr dtd 5-17-51

This office has noted several instances recently where men formerly recognized for one day have been determined to have no service although the name appears on IAW guerrilla rosters.

It is requested that it be ascertained from the Commanding Officer, IAW, whether there has been any change in any policy with regard to one day guerrilla verifications of service. An explanation is requested of the paragraph inserted on the recertification form in the case of IAW.

Expedited action on these questions is requested.

E. J. [unclear]

Director

Department of Veterans Affairs

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Authority NND 883078

May 17, 1951

8BAAF

TO: Manager  
VA Regional Office  
APO 928, c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California

PERSONAL ATTENTION: Adjudication Officer

1. Reference is made to the case files of AGREDA, Martin XC-6 374 195 and MAGNO, Bayani, XC-6 375 049.
2. In the case of Agreda, this office received a 3101 report of service dated April 3, 1951 showing the following: "Subject individual has no recognized guerrilla service nor was he a member of the Commonwealth Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States. Although subject's name appears on the casualty roster of the 71st Infantry, MMD, ECLGA, this headquarters does not recognize subject individual as having valid military service." The veteran was placed on a one day recognition status in a service report dated April 22, 1948.
3. In the case of Magno, recertification form VB #33 dated February 27, 1951 has been received. On the form the following statement is made: "Returned herewith is 3101 dated November 6, 1950 with enclosures. Name of subject appears in the reconstructed roster of "C" Company, 1st Bn., 10th Regt., FACGF on file in this headquarters and recognized guerrilla service from January 9, 1945 to September 26, 1945. However, evidence on file shows that the veteran died December 4, 1944, date prior to the recognition of his guerrilla unit. Recognized guerrilla service is only warranted when his name is carried in the casualty roster of the above unit."
4. This office has noted several instances recently where men formerly recognized for one day have been determined to have no service although the name appears on IEM guerrilla rosters.
5. It is requested that it be ascertained from the Commanding Officer, AGRD, whether there has been any change in army policy with regard to one day guerrilla certifications of service. An explanation is requested of the paragraph inserted on the recertification form in the case of Magno.
6. Expedited action on these questions is requested.

R. J. HINTON  
Director  
Dependents and Beneficiaries Claims Service

**MEMO ROUTING SLIP**

|   |                                      |          |                  |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1 | NAME OR TITLE<br><i>Chief Vet Br</i> | INITIALS | CIRCULATE        |
|   | ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION            | DATE     | CONCURRENCE      |
| 2 |                                      |          | FILE             |
|   |                                      |          | INFORMATION      |
| 3 |                                      |          | NECESSARY ACTION |
|   |                                      |          | NOTE AND RETURN  |
| 4 |                                      |          | SEE ME           |
|   |                                      |          | SIGNATURE        |

REMARKS

*1) This copy for your info. of decision that Mr. Saillant be informed of this and of pertinent nature of reasons for handling, also Capt. Stonhiser. Let me know when this is completed so I may inform Col. Gold as he requested*

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| FROM NAME OR TITLE<br><i>E. RINALDI</i>                       | DATE<br><i>25 Sept</i>  |
| ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION<br><i>AGC<br/>DIR 5 &amp; C DIV</i> | TELEPHONE<br><i>136</i> |

**DA** AGO FORM 895 1 OCT 47  
 Replaces WD AGO Form 895, 1 Jun 46, which may be used.  
 4417-FEC Printing Plant-2/49-475M

9251  
 (2) [unclear]  
 work  
 O.S.

WMG/ER/nrm

21 September 1950

August 1950 wherein your terminate what additional information may be pertinent to your thorough screening great amount of time. No records of a are not furnished your revealed the following would change the Army quarters in certifying pertinent casualty requested by Guerrilla Af-

CHIEF, VETERANS BRANCH

c. The medical and other records related to treatment of illness or injury, as available, were furnished your office at the time of certification of service.

d. The secondary evidence extant in certain of the files i.e., affidavits, forms 9, 48, etc., were given very little weight by this headquarters, since they were prepared by the claimant and were usually replete with erroneous data. The work involved in attempting to reproduce the mass of this type evidence would result in expenses incommensurate to the actual good to be gained and therefore is not

HEADQUARTERS  
8133D SERVICE UNIT  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
APO 928

WMG/ER/mrm

9251  
RHS  
Wor  
D.S.

AGRD-50

21 September 1950

The Manager  
Manila Regional Office, USVA  
Recolta & David Streets  
Manila, P. I.  
(Attn: Mr. J. H. Palmer)

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Reference is made to your letter of 18 August 1950 wherein your office requested that 25 cases be checked to determine what additional evidence may be available in the files and which may be pertinent to the case.

This headquarters has just completed a very thorough screening and study of these cases which has consumed a great amount of time. The results of this action reveal that there are no records of a primary, probative or conclusive nature which were not furnished your office at the time the certifications were made.

In addition to that above, this review also revealed the following:

- a. There were no records available which would change the Army certifications in these cases.
- b. The primary record used by this headquarters in certifying service in these cases to your office was the pertinent casualty register. (This headquarters does not have the data used by Guerrilla Affairs Division in compiling such registers.)
- c. The medical and other records related to treatment of illness or injury, as available, were furnished your office at the time of certification of service.
- d. The secondary evidence extant in certain of the files i.e., affidavits, forms 9, 48, etc., were given very little weight by this headquarters, since they were prepared by the claimant and were usually replete with erroneous data. The work involved in attempting to reproduce the mass of this type evidence would result in expenses incommensurate to the actual good to be gained and therefore is not

CHIEF, VETERANS BRANCH

ltr to Mr. J. E. Palmer, AGND-SC, 21 September 1950 (continued).

U. S.

PHILIPPINE ADMINISTRATION

justified. These documents (secondary evidence) are not those used by GAB in granting recognition to personnel indicated on the rosters.

The AGND, in its certifications, will continue to provide your office with such data as to service, illness, injury, etc., as may be available in the files maintained at this headquarters. It is pertinent to note that in the Army-VA Washington Conference of August 1948 it was a part of the agreement that the development of secondary evidence to substantiate or refute allegations of medical treatment where medical records cannot be located is not a responsibility of the Philippines Command, U. S. Army. In this same conference it was agreed that field investigations will be made by Philippines Command, U. S. Army, only on those cases where actual determinations of service cannot be established by review of existing files and by mail communications. Further that, determination as to the necessity for field investigation in any case rests with the Commanding General, Philippines Command, U. S. Army.

Considering the results obtained from a review of these twenty-five (25) cases, fairly representing the situation expected in the remaining 265 cases, it is believed that transmission of the remaining cases to this headquarters is unwarranted.

It was noted that in certain cases there is attached the complete report of derogatory information which is classified and was furnished in the individual case. This correspondence was received at this headquarters in the clear. This is being brought to your attention in order to insure that appropriate action will be taken to adequately safeguard classified military information.

I believe the information furnished herewith satisfactorily explains the actions taken by this headquarters.

Sincerely yours,

We are currently retaining approximately 265 more cases where one day disability recognition has been granted. No action will be taken on these cases until we receive from you the return of the 25 inclos. If a review of the VA Forms 3101 and the rest of the inclos. you is warranted, please return them to the rest of the inclos. for review and for any additional evidence that may be required thereon.

E. RINALDI

MAJOR AGC  
DIR S & C DIV

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. E. Palmer  
/s/ J. E. PALMER



C O P Y

U. S.  
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION  
Manila Regional Office  
Escolta & David Sts., Manila, P. I.

August 18, 1950

In Reply Refer To: 58R8

Major Eugene Rinaldi  
Director, S and C Division  
AGRD, PHILCOM (AF), APO 928  
(ATTN: Major P. M. Baken)

Dear Major Baken:

The attached VA Forms 3101 are being referred to you in 25 cases where the Army has certified that the individuals had a one day casualty recognition. The Forms 3101 have attached all evidence that has been previously submitted to this office by the Army. This evidence is submitted to you, to eliminate the possibility of your duplication thereof.

Attached is a copy of an Office Memorandum from the Assistant Administrator for Claims to the Director, Foreign Relations Service, dated July 31, 1950, on the subject: "Pending Death Cases in Manila Regional Office". By referring to paragraph 5 of cited memorandum, it will be noted that Central Office is of the opinion that there may be certain material evidence in your Headquarters which may prove material in the adjudication of these claims.

It will be appreciated if every effort is made to attach to the respective Forms 3101 any additional evidence that may be available and which may be pertinent, pursuant to any agreements that may have been reached between your Mr. Saillant and officials of our Central Office in his recent conferences with them.

We are currently retaining approximately 265 more cases where one day casualty recognition has been granted. No action will be taken on these cases until we receive from you the return of the attached Forms 3101. If a review of these files by you is warranted, then we will forward the rest of the Forms 3101 to you for review and for any additional evidence that may be available thereon.

For the foregoing reasons, kindly return the attached Forms to the personal attention of the undersigned, after you have taken all actions thereon. Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. E. Palmer  
/t/ J. E. PALMER  
Adjudication Officer

Encle: VACO Memo dated 7-31-50  
25 VA Forms 3101 with supp. evidence.

C O P Y

Office Memorandum

TO : Director, Foreign Relations Service

July 31, 1950

FROM: Assistant Administrator for Claims

8BAAF

SUBJ: Pending Death Cases in Manila Regional Office

This is in reference to the radiogram dated July 20, 1950 from the Manila Regional Office wherein it is stated that adjudication has 290 death cases where the Army certified one day casualty recognition without furnishing the VA with copies of the evidence used as the basis for certification; that presumably, if such evidence is available, it can be located at DPRB, St. Louis, Missouri, and that 170 of these cases are fully developed as to relationship, dependency and other factors determining entitlement, while the balance of 120 cases are not so developed.

It is noted that the Manila Regional Office recommends that cases in the first cited category be forwarded to Central Office for direct contact with DPRB, St. Louis to determine the basis for certification; and inquiries whether similar action is desired at this time in the balance of the cases or whether they should be fully developed for collateral evidence prior to transmittal to Central Office.

Since it appears from information obtained during the recent series of conferences between the Department of the Army and the U. A. that 201 files have been established for all members of the Philippine Army, whether they served with regular or irregular components of that Army; and that these files are housed in Manila, unless there is dual service, the following procedure is authorized in disposing of the 290 cases mentioned above.

All cases where dual service exists, that is, where the veteran served both in the Philippine Army and the Philippine Scouts, or some other component of the Army of the United States, should be transmitted to Central Office without further development.

In the balance of the cases, AGRD, Manila should be requested to furnish the evidence used as the basis for certification from their 201 files, death rosters, official military records, casualty records, POW records, investigation card files, Project "J" records, and other material described by Mr. Saillant of AGRD, while in Central Office for conference.

Upon receipt of the above information, all cases developed as to collateral evidence should be forwarded to Central Office.

The balance of the cases, which have not been fully developed as to collateral evidence, should be carefully screened by a classified Civil Service adjudicator, and those cases where it appears that the veteran was not in

C O P Y

active service at the time of death, under the criteria established by TB 8-106 and A. D. 746, should be transmitted to Central Office without further development.

The remainder of the cases should be fully developed as to collateral evidence prior to transmittal to Central Office.

A copy of the opinions of the Solicitor in the cases of C - 12 155 867, CONWI, Paulino L.; C - 12 149 754, ESGUERRA, Victoriano S.; C - 12 148 926, CARRON, Pablo S.; C - 12 148 487, TIBURCIO, Ruben G. is attached for your information.

WILLIS HOWARD

copy



AGRD-V

Dir, S & C Div

25 Sample One-Day Recognition Cases  
Chief, Veterans Branch

15 Sep 50

PMB/ats

x 3

1. On casualty recognition for one day only, it is my understanding that Central Office would have no difficulty in deciding cases where the veteran was killed in action, killed by Japs, captured and killed, etc., that is, the cause of death was incurred on the day of recognized service. In these cases the service-connection of the cause of death can be resolved, since in all cases AGRD furnishes proof of death and circumstances thereof. However, where the cause of death is illness or disease and one day recognition is certified as of date of death only, difficulties will arise with respect to the determination of the service-connection of the cause of death, because the disease or illness must have been incurred prior to the date of death. VA therefore intends to treat this latter type of cases on individual merit, decision being based more or less on whether or not veteran was, prior to his death, performing meritorious guerrilla service during which the disease or illness was incurred (or aggravated). It may be mentioned in this connection that we have acquainted VA with the fact that in a one day casualty recognition, the date of recognition is the date of casualty, not necessarily the date of death only, and that where veteran died of disease or illness, the date of casualty is properly the date when the disease or illness which caused the death was incurred or aggravated. This date however, cannot be determined by AGRD. So the date of death is the one certified as the date of recognition. If the date of incurrence or aggravation can be determined at all, recognition should be from that date. This involves evaluation of medical evidence, and AGRD is not setup to handle that function. Further, there is almost total absence of medical records in these cases. Under the Washington Conference of 1948, it is VA's responsibility to develop secondary evidence of treatment.

2. If the above observations are correct, it would seem that the request of VA for all available evidence of service on one day casualty recognition may be necessary only on those cases where cause of death was disease or illness. VA representatives made it clear that they could not act on these cases unless they are in possession of all available evidence of veterans' activities prior to death. In the meetings where I was present, I do not recall that any agreement about the sending of such evidence was made. However, if any commitments to that effect were made, AGRD may be obliged to comply with VA's requests in the interest of cooperation and good relations.

3. Certain considerations militate against sending of evidence requested by VA on these one day cases. Paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 of Comment No. 2 from OIC, Deceased Section, are believed valid and cannot be lightly disregarded. The complications outlined in those paragraphs are likely to occur. Furthermore, if this procedure is adopted on the one day cases, we should be prepared for the time when VA may extend it to other cases. There are thousands of recognized guerrillas whose death (or disability) is due to disease or illness and whose recognized service covers periods varying from two days to a few months only. There is no valid reason

VETERANS BRANCH FILE COPY

NME Form No. 96 to Dir, S & C Div dtd 15 Sep 50 re 25 Sample One-Day Recognition Cases- continued.

why VA may not ask evidence of their guerrilla activities, if any, prior to their recognition, just as they are now asking on the one day cases. The workload would then become tremendous.

4. In the event that this headquarters decides to furnish the evidence requested by VA, proper steps should be adopted to minimize the work involved, and forestall any possible misunderstandings with VA. To that effect, the following are recommended:

a. That it be emphasized to VA that any document coming from AGRD files are not and should not be regarded as the basis upon which recognition was granted by GAD.

b. That documents to be furnished by AGRD will be on a "what is available" basis.

c. Development of further evidence on the matter either by correspondence or field investigation should be the concern of VA. Any guerrilla service prior to date of recognition was passed upon by GAD and AGRD cannot review the work accomplished by GAD. AGRD may not actively participate, directly or indirectly, in VA's review of the guerrilla recognition program (VA's plan is actually a review of GAD's recognition program). Also, the period of service concerned is outside the military service, and our authority under the MPA does not extend that far. Finally, AGRD is not in a position to determine VA's requirements on the subject.

d. Documents may be furnished:

(1) By loaning the complete 201 file, sealed, to MRO, VA, and letting MRO reproduce whatever documents VA CO would need, the 201 file not to be shipped to CO, but to be returned to AGRD within a set date. This is advantageous because MRO is in a better position to know what CO needs.

(2) By AGRD itself reproducing the pertinent documents. Only those with probative value are to be sent. The basic claim form (Forms 3, 7, 9, 48, 23 or 49) should not be sent in its entirety, unless a spare copy is available. An extract containing chronological record of activities, illnesses or injuries claimed, and death data should suffice. Where dates, places, or other information contained in the various documents conflict with our determination on Form 3101 and Form 32, a brief Memo for Record explaining the discrepancies and our determination should accompany the certification. This will save us the trouble of answering future questions.

AGRD-V

NME Form No. 96 to Dir, S & C Div dtd 15 Sep 50 re 25 Sample One-Day Recognition Cases - continued.

e. For reasons stated in par. c, above, any collateral information on service prior to recognition which may be needed by VA, like verification of records of affiants whose 201 files are in AGRD's custody, should be obtained by MRO investigators and verifiers, to whom all facilities for verification purposes will be given here in AGRD. If VA will not cooperate with us on this matter, we shall be over-burdened, because in one case cross-checking against two or more different files may be necessary.

P. L. Sullivan, SAC

GIC, 13, Vets, Div

- 26 Incls: The 25 one-day casualty for P. H. BAKEN cases were handed to
- 1-25 Sample One-Day recognition Major INF
- cases w/attachments & comments.
- 26 - Summation sheet.

Actual hours worked in regard to flight  
BAG - 15 hrs  
Local - 25 hrs

This included all clerical labor performed on handling files, making requests and returns, typing extracts and copies, etc.

In the course of the survey it was found that VA had in its possession (either furnished by AGRD or from other sources) a total of 56 papers. Of these, 31 were of a nature that were more probable to be in AGRD. 25 would have no probable value in AGRD, being just copies of documents, copies of VA records, certificates or other papers of the nature of VA records. However, that many of these 25 had been furnished by AGRD, and they had been identified, by other evidence in the file, as to be actually accurate and to afford the best support to the application made.

24 of these papers were forwarded.  
25 of these were extracts of the file, showing the service records.  
25 others were extracts of the geographic verification, showing date of induction. They are, of course, available to VA from their own files.  
It was also noted that the remaining 25 were classified as being parallel to the work done in the VA files. They have "been copied", etc.  
The 25 of the 25 Sample One-Day Recognition cases of which the 25 were taken, although there were copies of these files.

**25 Sample One-day Recognition Cases 1 Sep 50**

R.L. Saillant, DAC

OIC, DS, Vets Br.

The 25 one-day casualty recognition cases were handed to me on 23 Aug 50.

Work began on the project on the same day at 0900 hrs and was completed on 30 Aug 50 at 1530 hrs.

Total elapsed time was 7 calendar days or 45 3/4 working hours.

**Actual hours worked in Deceased Section:**

DAC - 18 man hours

Local - 25 man hours

This includes all clerical labor performed in handling files, making requests and returns, typing extracts and copies, etc.

In the course of the survey it was found that VA had in its possession (either furnished by AGRD or from other sources) a total of 56 papers. Of these, 31 were of a nature that gave them probative value in AGRD. 25 would have no probative value in AGRD, being true copies of doubtful originals, HNDP or PVB casualty certificates or other papers of like nature. It should be stated, however, that many of these 25 had been furnished by AGRD because they had been determined, by other evidence in the file, to be factually accurate and to afford the best support to the certification made.

104 new papers were forwarded.

25 of these were extracts of claim forms, showing the service claimed.

25 others were extracts of the guerrilla verification, showing date of induction. These are, of course, available to VA from their own rosters.

38 were additional affidavits.

The remaining 16 were miscellaneous papers, usually of no probative value in AGRD because they were "true copies", etc.

No HNDP or PVB Casualty Reports of Certifications of guerrilla service were forwarded, although there were copies of these in most files.

There was a great deal more time spent on these cases for purposes other than the survey of work to be done in sending additional information to VA. The study and synopsis of each case, verification of other names on rosters with similar dates and the study of related 201 Files are all extraneous to the original purpose of the survey and were undertaken only when peculiarities noticed in four of the cases led to these side excursions.

It was noted, in the cases of 4 individuals from Bataan MD, that death occurred in their own home barrios on one of 2 dates - 14 or 22 Dec 44.

The roster of this unit was checked and it was discovered that there were 153 persons listed in the casualty roster of this unit with one or the other of these same two dates and places of death. This gave rise to the strong suspicion that these individuals were the victims of one of the Jap mass murders and that there is a possibility that these men died solely as civilian victims, rather than because of their guerrilla activities.

I then checked with 2 of our employees who are natives of this area and found that one of them was a resident of a nearby town during the period in question and had heard of several mass murders conducted by the Japs, including those in the two barrios in question. The other employee was not living in the area at the time but has heard of these events since. (The employees are Isidoro Rivera, adjudicator, T-1, Deceased Section and Jaime Guerrero, legal advisor, Vets Br).

This made me curious about all the cases. As a result, I gave them a second check.

In 14 of the 25 sample cases, there was enough information (or what seemed deliberate lack of information) to indicate that subject was seized at home and executed by the Japs.

I then had a roster verification made in each case to determine what other persons were listed on the pertinent casualty roster showing the same date of death as the subject.

Two of these checks were followed by study of the 201 files of the persons listed. In both instances, enough was gleaned from this study to show that claimants had offered some misinformation or had deliberately omitted information.

The case of WINKLER, for instance, led to the discovery that his name is one of 13 on the roster with the same date and circumstances of death. Date and place of capture of these persons was not indicated in the affidavits on service or death or in the claim forms. Only from accidental references in two of

Check Sheet, Subj: 25 Sample One-day Recognition (Cont'd).

the cases was it possible to conclude that these persons were all captured in their home town at one time. The study of these cases also showed that one of the deceased was the brother of the local guerrilla leader, one was the 15 year old son of the same leader and one the brother-in-law of this leader. Further inquiry also led to the discovery that Mr. Morales, Document Examiner, had made an investigation in the questioned area for Navy purposes. His memory of the results is that not all persons captured and killed by the Japs at the place and time in question were bonafide guerrillas.

The case of DE LA CRUZ, Fortunato led to the discovery that there were four other persons, all from the same town as subject, who were listed as casualties on this date. The place of capture is only about 3 km away from the home barrio of all subjects yet each claimant has stated that the deceased was away from home continuously since joining the guerrillas and each has also said that they did not know of death until November, 1946 (more than 3 yrs later).

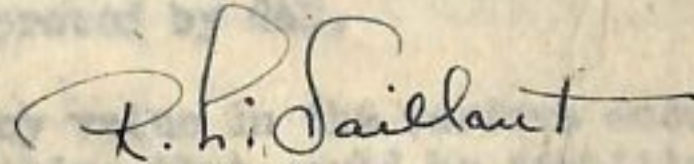
Time did not allow further checks of related 201 Files for other cases. However, to each case I have attached a check of the guerrilla casualty roster of the appropriate unit, listing the names of all persons, other than the subject, who show the same date of casualty as the subject.

In some instances these have indicated that the casualty was, in all probability, the result of a zonification. This, of course, does not prevent such casualties being given recognition, provided that the zonification was a search for guerrillas or USAFFEs or was in reprisal for guerrilla activities, but casualty should not be recognized if it was the result of a general zonification which included all males of an area for unexplained reasons.

Because of the large number of one-day recognitions concerned, it would seem desirable to settle the reasons for such mass casualties and the manner in which arrests and executions were made. This can be done only by field investigation but might very well result in considerable savings to the Government if we could classify the casualty as not recognizable. On the other hand, it would provide us with the answer to VA even if we should decide that the casualty is recognizable and they ask us later for a clarification as to why one whole group show casualty in their own home town on the same date.

Check Sheet, Subj: 25 Sample One-day Recognition (Cont'd).

In any event, it would seem wise, before any one-day casualty recognition is certified, to determine how many others are listed on the same roster for the same date and to examine all the 201 Files at one time. This might aid in getting the true picture of the type of casualty and its worthiness for recognition.



R. L. SAILLANT  
DAC  
Claims Examiner, DS, Vets Br

26 Incls:

- 25 Sample One-Day Recognition Cases w/attachments & comments.
- 1 Summation Sheet

-----  
FROM: OIC, DS, Vets. Br. TO: Chief, Vets. Br. DATE: 13 Sep 50

1. One of the main and certainly important points seemingly being brought to the fore in these cases is the circumstances surrounding death. Mr. Saillant has shown that the majority of these deaths occurred in the home barrio or municipality of subject and were not a result of enemy action. Possibly the following points should be considered.

a. That the majority of guerrillas in the Philippines served in the organization that operated nearest their homes. With this in mind and realizing the necessary looseness of command in these organizations, it is not inconceivable to expect these men to pay as many visits as possible to their families. Since the Japanese were not venturing into the mountains except sporadically and then in strength they were attacked but rarely resulting in few actual KIA casualties. The high rate of KIA's on some rosters resulted from the capture and subsequent death of guerrillas regardless of the reason for that capture being so termed by men who were not familiar with the correct MIA or POW designations which should have been given these cases.

b. As for deaths resulting from zonification, undoubtedly one of the main reasons for zonification was to eliminate as many guerrillas as possible. Since no identification was carried making accurate separation possible, elimination of all eligible males within a community would be the natural course for the Japs to follow. The question then is simply this: Are we to deny service to that man who served as well as his brother guerrilla just because he was unlucky enough to be in the zonified area instead of in the mountains at the time of zonification?

2. One day recognition of casualties prior to recognition date of unit did not and does not constitute a problem to the Army. It was merely a token recognition for meritorious service rendered and resulted in payment of one day's pay to those concerned. Granted, that the guerrilla recognition program was not conducted properly in that adequate investigations were not conducted into each individual case as the time limit imposed was the guiding factor, we in AGRD are not in position to reopen the guerrilla program by investigating each individual formerly approved by GAD.

3. The undersigned sees little if any value in the various documents attached to the 25 cases in question. Nothing that could be submitted would change the Army determination in any way and furnishing of all evidence to VA would, if former actions be any guide, result in confusion in VA and subsequent requests to the Army to answer questions on material on which we have based no part of our determination. It is believed that if a minute inspection and investigation was conducted on any 25 cases pulled at random, regardless of type, the results would be no different than that arrived at on the attached 25 cases. Doubts would be cast on many of these cases as to actual service rendered.

4. A vigorous protest is lodged by the undersigned at the furnishing of the RFD or AGRD claimant form, e.g. Forms 3, 7, 9 or 48. These are forms for the furnishing of information to AGRD by the claimant and not for use outside this organization. We are well aware that the claimant is naturally going to submit her form with information giving the most possible service and little use is made of it in the adjudication of the case except to cut down on the period of service.

5. Past experience with VA, MRO has led us to arrive at only one conclusion: The more evidence that is given to VA the more questions are submitted to us on subsequent Form's 3101 to explain discrepancies in the documents or evidences submitted. Why should we now get ourselves more involved by an attempt to show them that conflicting evidences contained in the file might, in their estimation, warrant field investigation or at least a request that we submit all evidences in the files on the thousands of cases that might subsequently be involved, including all guerrilla cases where service is based on a name appearing on a recognized roster.

6. VA, MRO has volunteered the information that they are not bound by Army determinations but may make their own, in conflict, whenever they so desire. Let us now, then, take them at their word and refuse to accede to anymore of their wishes and requests than required of us by the Washington Conference Agreements.

O S.  
OTTO STANHISER  
Capt AGC  
OIC, DS, Vets. Br.



SUMMATION OF INFORMATION IN 25 ONE-DAY RECOGNITION CASES

| Name                   | New Information Attached |           |             |             |             |      | Information Already in VA        |                              |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                        | Claim Form               | Guer Cert | Affi-davits | Cas Reports | Orders Cert | etc. | Already attached (not probative) | Already attached (probative) |
|                        | :                        | :         | :           | :           | :           | :    | :                                | :                            |
| TOBIAS, Filemon        | 1                        | 1         | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 2                                | 2                            |
| TANYAG, Benito         | 1                        | 1         | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 2                                | 2                            |
| SANCHEZ, Exequiel      | 1                        | 1         | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 0                                | 2                            |
| MARIANO, Roman         | 1                        | 1         | 2           | 0           | 0           | 1    | 1                                | 0                            |
| ARLANTICO, Lorenzo     | 1                        | 1         | 0           | 0           | 0           | 3    | 0                                | 3                            |
| DE LA CRUZ, Feliciano  | 1                        | 1         | 2           | 1           | 0           | 0    | 3                                | 2                            |
| DE LOS REYES, Cornelio | 1                        | 1         | 5           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 1                                | 1                            |
| DE LA CRUZ, Jose M.    | 1                        | 1         | 4           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 0                                | 1                            |
| MARTIN, Cataline       | 1                        | 1         | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 0                                | 1                            |
| RAMOS, Felipe          | 0                        | 1         | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 1                                | 0                            |
| DEL CASTILLO, Macario  | 2                        | 1         | 4           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 1                                | 1                            |
| DE LA CRUZ, Fortunato  | 1                        | 1         | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 0                                | 1                            |
| DE LAY, Manuel         | 1                        | 1         | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 1                                | 1                            |
| SERRANO, Canuto        | 1                        | 1         | 2           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 1                                | 3                            |
| VIZON, Martin          | 1                        | 1         | 2           | 0           | 0           | 2    | 2                                | 1                            |
| WINKLER, Arturo        | 1                        | 1         | 1           | 0           | 0           | 1    | 0                                | 1                            |
| GONZALES, Eduardo      | 1                        | 1         | 0           | 0           | 0           | 1    | 0                                | 1                            |
| ESCARIOTE, Esteban     | 1                        | 1         | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 1                                | 1                            |
| QUICHO, Anacleto       | 1                        | 1         | 2           | 0           | 0           | 1    | 0                                | 1                            |
| NAVARRO, Eliseo D.     | 1                        | 1         | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 3                                | 1                            |
| REYES, Miguel          | 1                        | 1         | 1           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 2                                | 2                            |
| RAMIREZ, Andres        | 1                        | 1         | 1           | 0           | 1           | 1    | 0                                | 1                            |
| ESPEJO, Rosendo        | 1                        | 1         | 2           | 0           | 0           | 0    | 0                                | 1                            |
| GURA, Juan             | 1                        | 1         | 3           | 0           | 1           | 0    | 1                                | 0                            |

*Jul 26*

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Authority NND 883078

|                    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |    |   |    |
|--------------------|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|---|----|
| DACASIN, Inocencio | : | 1  | : | 1  | : | 2  | : | 2 | : | 1 | : | 0  | : | : | : | 3  | : | 1  |
|                    | : | :  | : | :  | : | :  | : | : | : | : | : | :  | : | : | : | :  | : | :  |
| TOTAL              | : | 25 | : | 25 | : | 38 | : | 3 | : | 3 | : | 10 | : | : | : | 25 | : | 31 |

HEADQUARTERS  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
PHILIPPINES COMMAND  
UNITED STATES ARMY

PMB/ats

GSXD-V

APO 900  
20 May 1949

The Manager, Manila Regional Office  
U.S. Veterans Administration, US VA Bldg.,  
Escolta and David Sts., Manila  
(ATTN: Mr J E Palmer)

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Attached herewith for your information are checksheets containing discussions pertaining to recognized casualties of the 41st Inf, MMD, ECLGA.

It is hoped that this will satisfactorily explain any question arising out of the length of guerrilla service of casualties of the unit certified by this headquarters to that office.

Sincerely yours,

2 Incls:  
Cy, C/N No. 1 fr Ch,  
Vets Br, 18 May 49

Cy, C/N No. 2 fr Dir,  
S & C Div, 19 May 49.

P. M. BAKEN  
Major Inf  
Chief, Veterans Branch  
Service & Certification Division

VETERANS BRANCH FILE COPY

*Missile*

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Authority NND 883078

HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
ARMY GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE  
SERVICE AND IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
3900

C H E C K                      S H E E T

PMB/ats

GSXD-V    Do Not Remove From Attached Sheets

20 May 1949

FILE NO:  
SUBJECT:

DATE: 19 May 49

Chief, Veterans Branch

Chief, Deceased Section

(2) FROM: Director, S & C Div

TO: Chief, Veterans Branch

Transmitted herewith, copy of checknote from the Director, S & C Division, dated 19 May 49 in reply to checknote from this office dated 18 May 49, for your information and guidance. the date of casualty only and not from date of induction (as indicated on the casualty roster) to date of casualty.

Incls: 2. As explained in your comment, this appears to be logical. It is Cy, C/N fr Dir, 19 May 49, whose P. M. BAKEN & cy. C/N fr Vets Br. 18 May 49. Major Inf

*John W. Page*  
JOHN W. PAGE  
Major Inf  
Director, S & C Division

*5-264*

*John W. Page*  
VETERANS BRANCH FILE COPY

*as  
10/2/49*

4927

HEADQUARTERS  
PHILIPPINES COMMAND  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
SERVICE AND CERTIFICATION DIVISION  
APO 900

C H E C K

S H E E T

Do Not Remove From Attached Sheets

JWP/ja

FILE NO:  
SUBJECT:

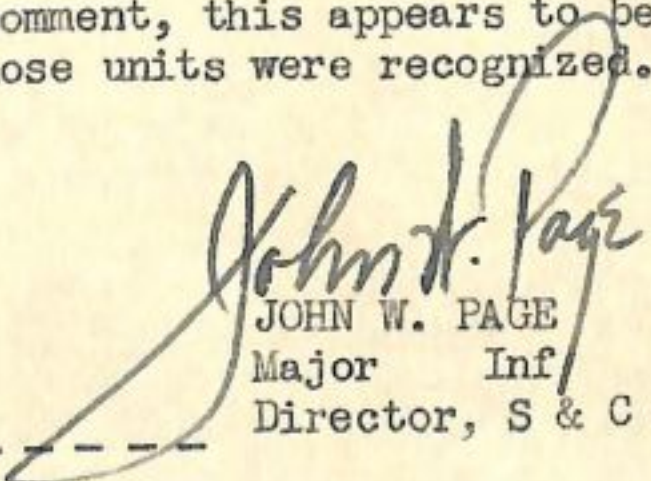
DATE: 19 May 49

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(2) FROM: Director, S & C Div                      TO: Chief, Veterans Branch

1. Inasmuch as the 41st Inf is not a recognized unit, its recognized casualties should be considered recognized on the date of casualty only and not from date of induction (as indicated on the casualty roster) to date of casualty.

2. As explained in your comment, this appears to be logical. It is equitable for those casualties whose units were recognized.

  
JOHN W. PAGE  
Major Inf  
Director, S & C Division

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S-27A

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Authority NND 883078

HEADQUARTERS  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
PHILIPPINES COMMAND  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
APC 900

CHECK SHEET

Do not remove from attached sheets PMB/ats

FILE NO: GSXD-V  
SUBJECT:

DATE: 18 May 1949

FROM: Chief, Veterans Branch THRU:  
TO: Director, S & C Division

1. Par 3 of checknote dated 8 Apr 49, signed by Lt Col Hanes in reply to our request for decision regarding the status of members of the 41st Inf, MMD, ECLGA, who are listed on the Casualty Roster of said unit is quoted hereunder:

"3. All those persons determined to warrant a revocation of recognition were acted on prior to the termination of the guerrilla recognition on 30 Jun 48. Those persons on a recognized casualty roster and now determined to belong to an organization that was officially revoked are to be considered as having received individual recognition."

2. In the application of the above quoted paragraph 3, it is recommended that casualties of the 41st Inf, MMD, ECLGA, whose names are listed in the casualty roster be considered individually recognized on the date of casualty only. The reply of Lt Col Hanes simply states that such individuals are considered as having received individual recognition, but is silent regarding the period of recognition to be accorded to them. The date of induction and date of casualty of each individual is indicated on the casualty roster. The periods covered by such dates range from a few months to almost three years in some cases. The above quoted paragraph of Lt Col Hanes' checknote may be construed as granting recognition from date of induction to date of casualty, inclusive, as shown on the roster. However, it is believed that it was not the intention to grant such individuals recognition from the date of induction to the date of casualty as shown on the casualty roster, because to do so would give them unusual benefits not enjoyed by any other recognized casualty of the Manila Military District, ECLGA. Casualties of recognized units of the Manila Military District, ECLGA, are recognized from date of original recognition of their units in 1945, up to the date of death, and those who died prior to the date of recognition of their units are considered recognized on the date of casualty only (except casualties of the 61st Inf, MMD, who have been specifically denied this recognition). Since the 41st Inf is not recognized, its recognized casualties should be considered recognized on the date of casualty only, in fairness to other recognized casualties of the MMD, ECLGA whose units remain recognized.

*P. M. BAKEN*

P. M. BAKEN  
Major Inf

DISPOSITION FORM

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (If any)

File No. DISPOSITION FORM Subject Description of Disposition Form (If any)  
File No. GSCS Subject: Attached Correspondence

TO: CO, Adjutant General FROM: Chief of Staff DATE: 9 Apr 49 COMMENT No. 1  
Records Depository Lt Col Hanes/Mck 750

1. Reference the attached report of the Commanding General of the 25th Infantry Division, dated 25 April 1949, and the attached communications received by this office from your organization be duly signed and submitted by you as the Commanding Officer of the unit. Both attached communications come from separate sections of your command, both pertain to policy, and should very obviously be coordinated and, if decision is necessary, be submitted by you as a basic communication.

2. My attached Comment No. 1 is self-explanatory. The gist of the matter is that a decision of policy is submitted to this command that has been established over a year ago. The dangerous implications drawn from the communications from your sections reveal a state of mind that various administrative changes may be effected on the accomplished guerrilla recognition mission. No such line of reasoning should exist. It has been previously ruled that no changes will be effective on any of the official rosters now reposing in your Records Depository. Those persons deserving revocation received revocation of recognitions. No deletions in or additions to will be made in these rosters. Inasmuch as Lt Col Hanes terminated the guerrilla recognition mission as the Director of that project, it is desired that your organization hold a meeting among interested persons and present to him all these problems which appear to require interpretation and decision, and that this be submitted to this office prior to 16 April.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

s/ Hanes  
t/ WALLACE M. HANES  
Lt Col GSC  
Secretary of the General Staff

COPY

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

2222

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (If any)

DISPOSITION FORM

File No.

GSCS

Subjects: Recognition of Individuals Whose Names Appear  
on Casualty Rosters - Correspondence attached.

TO: CO, Adjutant General FROM: Chief of Staff DATE: 8 April 49 Lt Col Hanes/Mek 750  
Records Depository

1. Reference the attached check sheet from the Chief of the Veterans Branch and letter from the Director of the Service and Certification Division of 25 March 1949. In administering the guerrilla recognition program, it was quite possible for an individual to be recognized in a casualty status although the unit he allegedly served with did not receive official guerrilla recognition. In this case, however, the individual received individual recognition. Major Page's comment, paragraph 2 of his letter, reference the Nakar Division, is not correct. The Nakar Division casualty roster did not present a similar situation whereby the organization was revoked. In this particular case, the casualty roster was acted upon prior to decision being rendered on the unit, which was determined to be not deserving of recognition. Thus, the unit was never recognized and this was the only case of its kind, as I inaugurated certain administrative checks to prevent this from occurring. A separate order of revocation was issued to rectify this error. This situation was quite different than a casualty roster of an organization that was later revoked.

2. Considerable thought was given the status of individuals recognized as casualties and later belonging to units that were subsequently revoked. I discussed this matter personally with General Moore because of the touchiness of the matter and the obvious adverse public reaction to be received by the U. S. Army should these casualties be revoked. It was decided that, inasmuch as there were very few of these cases, no revocation would be made and that they would be considered as having received individual recognition. While on the surface it appears rather peculiar that casualties would be recognized from an organization that was never officially recognized, nevertheless this is quite possible. There was no denying the fact that some individuals performed meritorious services whereby the unit that they allegedly belonged to did not deserve official unit recognition. In these cases they received individual guerrilla recognition. One of the common practices of many of the units denied recognition was to take the services of a small group of deserving persons and around them construct a large command utilizing the meritorious services of these few to substantiate the existence of the over-all unit.

3. All those persons determined to warrant a revocation of recognition were acted on prior to the termination of the guerrilla recognition mission on 30 June 1948. Those persons on a recognized casualty roster and now determined to belong to an organization that was officially revoked are to be considered as having received individual recognition.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

s/ Hanes  
t/ WALLACE M. HANES  
Lt Col GSC  
Secretary of the General Staff



BASIC: Ltr, Service and Certification Division, AGRD PHILCOM,  
APO 900, dated 25 Mar 49, subj: "Recognition of Individuals  
Whose Names Appear on Casualty Rosters".

1st Ind JCB/mrm  
HEADQUARTERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY, PHILCOM, APO 900  
29 March 1949.

TO: Commanding General, PHILCOM  
APO 707

Forwarded for necessary action.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Incl: n/c

s/t/ JAMES C. BILLINGS  
1st Lt Inf  
Assistant Adjutant

1. It is requested that a determination be made whether  
members of an organization whose names appear on the Casualty Roster  
of the unit retain their recognized status although such unit is not  
officially recognized because of the fact that the unit's original  
organization was subsequently revoked. Letter of request received  
did not list any exact categories, such as casualty personnel. The  
case in point is that of the 1st Infantry Regiment, 100, 100th.

2. This question presents a confusing situation in adjustment  
personnel of this Division. It does not seem logical that members  
of an organization could have been removed in an organization which is  
living because of the unit, yet the organization itself, have been  
removed because of recognition. A similar situation existed previously  
in the Korea Division, 100, 100th. Special notice was given by  
removing the casualty roster of the Korea Division.

**C O P Y**

Enclosures (with 1 enclosure) relating to the specific  
case involved is attached.



100 100th INFANTRY REG'T  
100 100th INFANTRY REG'T  
100 100th INFANTRY REG'T

DISPOSITION FORM

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (If any)

File No. DISPOSITION FORM Subject: Attached Correspondence  
File No. GSCS  
TO: CO, Adjutant General FROM: Chief of Staff DATE: 9 Apr 49 COMMENT No. 1  
Records Depository Lt Col Hanes/Mek 750

1. Reference the attached communication from your organization dated 25 April 49. The Commanding General has directed that I inform you that all communications received by this office from your organization be duly signed and submitted by you as the Commanding Officer of the unit. Both attached communications come from separate sections of your command, both pertain to policy, and should very obviously be coordinated and, if decision is necessary, be submitted by you as a basic communication.

2. My attached Comment No. 1 is self-explanatory. The gist of the matter is that a decision of policy is submitted to this command that has been established over a year ago. The dangerous implications drawn from the communications from your sections reveal a state of mind that various administrative changes may be effected on the accomplished guerrilla recognition mission. No such line of reasoning should exist. It has been previously ruled that no changes will be effective on any of the official rosters now reposing in your Records Depository. Those persons deserving revocation received revocation of recognitions. No deletions in or additions to will be made in these rosters. Inasmuch as Lt Col Hanes terminated the guerrilla recognition mission as the Director of that project, it is desired that your organization hold a meeting among interested persons and present to him all these problems which appear to require interpretation and decision, and that this be submitted to this office prior to 16 April.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

s/ Hanes  
t/ WALLACE M. HANES  
Lt Col GSC  
Secretary of the General Staff

COPY

File No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 TO: CG, Adjutant General  
 Records Depository  
 FROM: Chief of Staff  
 DATE: 9 Apr 49  
 COMMENT No. 1  
 Lt Col Hanes/Wak 750

Subject: Attached Correspondence

1. The Commanding General has directed that I inform you that all communications received by this office from your organization be duly stated and submitted by you as the Commanding Officer of the unit. Both attached communications come from separate sections of your command, both pertain to policy, and should very obviously be coordinated and, if decision is necessary, be submitted by you as a single communication.

2. My attached Comment No. 1 is self-explanatory. The gist of the matter is that a decision of policy is submitted to this command that has been established over a year ago. The dangerous implications drawn from the communications from your sections reveal a state of mind that various administrative changes may be effected on the accomplished guerrilla recognition mission. No such line of reasoning should exist. It has been previously ruled that no changes will be effective on any of the official rosters now reporting in your Records Depository. Those persons desiring revocation received revocation of recognition. No deletions in or additions to will be made in these rosters. Inasmuch as Lt Col Hanes terminated the guerrilla recognition mission as the Director of that project, it is desired that your organization hold a meeting among interested persons and present to him all those problems which appear to require interpretation and decision, and that this be submitted to this office prior to 10 April.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

Secretary of the General Staff  
 Lt Col  
 GSC  
 WALLACE M. HANES  
 Hanes

COPY

DECLASSIFIED  
 Authority NND 883078

4/25

## DISPOSITION FORM

File No. GSCS Subject: Recognition of Individuals Whose Names Appear on Casualty Rosters - Correspondence attached.

TO: CO, Adjutant General FROM: Chief of Staff DATE: 8 April 49 Lt Col Hanes/Mck 750  
Records Depository

1. Reference the attached check sheet from the Chief of the Veterans Branch and letter from the Director of the Service and Certification Division of 25 March 1949. In administering the guerrilla recognition program, it was quite possible for an individual to be recognized in a casualty status although the unit he allegedly served with did not receive official guerrilla recognition. In this case, however, the individual received individual recognition. Major Page's comment, paragraph 2 of his letter, reference the Nakar Division, is not correct. The Nakar Division casualty roster did not present a similar situation whereby the organization was revoked. In this particular case, the casualty roster was acted upon prior to decision being rendered on the unit, which was determined to be not deserving of recognition. Thus, the unit was never recognized and this was the only case of its kind, as I inaugurated certain administrative checks to prevent this from occurring. A separate order of revocation was issued to rectify this error. This situation was quite different than a casualty roster of an organization that was later revoked.

2. Considerable thought was given the status of individuals recognized as casualties and later belonging to units that were subsequently revoked. I discussed this matter personally with General Moore because of the touchiness of the matter and the obvious adverse public reaction to be received by the U. S. Army should these casualties be revoked. It was decided that, inasmuch as there were very few of these cases, no revocation would be made and that they would be considered as having received individual recognition. While on the surface it appears rather peculiar that casualties would be recognized from an organization that was never officially recognized, nevertheless this is quite possible. There was no denying the fact that some individuals performed meritorious services whereby the unit that they allegedly belonged to did not deserve official unit recognition. In these cases they received individual guerrilla recognition. One of the common practices of many of the units denied recognition was to take the services of a small group of deserving persons and around them construct a large command utilizing the meritorious services of these few to substantiate the existence of the over-all unit.

3. All those persons determined to warrant a revocation of recognition were acted on prior to the termination of the guerrilla recognition mission on 30 June 1948. Those persons on a recognized casualty roster and now determined to belong to an organization that was officially revoked are to be considered as having received individual recognition.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

s/ Hanes  
t/ WALLACE M. HANES  
Lt Col GSC  
Secretary of the General Staff

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 883078

COPY



BASIC: Ltr, Service and Certification Division, AGRD PHILCOM,  
APO 900, dated 25 Mar 49, subj: "Recognition of Individuals  
Whose Names Appear on Casualty Rosters".

1st Ind JCB/mrm  
HEADQUARTERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY, PHILCOM, APO 900  
29 March 1949.

TO: Commanding General, PHILCOM  
APO 707

Forwarded for necessary action.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Incl: n/c

s/t/ JAMES C. BILLINGS  
1st Lt Inf  
Assistant Adjutant

**C O P Y**

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FOR THE COMMANDER OFFICER

RESERVED FOR NECESSARY SERVICE

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Authority NND 883078

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HEADQUARTERS  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
PHILIPPINES COMMAND  
SERVICE AND CERTIFICATION DIVISION  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
PHILIPPINES COMMAND  
UNITED STATES ARMY

JWP/OS/ma

Do not remove from attached sheets PAF:ts 900  
25 March 1949

FILE NO: GMDV  
SUBJECT:

DATE: 22 Mar 49

**SUBJECT: Recognition of Individuals Whose**

**Names Appear on Casualty Rosters**

**TO: Commanding General  
Philippines Command  
U. S. Army, APO 707**

**FROM: Chief, S & C Div**

1. Attention is directed to attached checkmate from the Asst  
Chief, Deceased (Name: Commanding Officer, APO) clarification of status  
of members of the 41st Inf, MWD, ECLGA, who are listed on the Casualty  
Roster of that unit, it appearing that said unit is not a recognized guer-  
rilla organization.

1. It is requested that a determination be made as to whether  
members of an organization whose names appear on the Casualty Roster  
of the unit retain their recognized status although said unit is not  
officially recognized (because of the fact that the unit's original  
recognition was subsequently revoked). Letter of overall revocation  
did not list any exempt categories, such as casualty personnel. The  
case in point is that of the 41st Infantry Regiment, MWD, ECLGA. Col  
Walker, as embodied in the memorandum for command on the case dated 14 Oct  
48, was

2. This question propounds a confusing situation to adjudication  
personnel of this Division. It does not appear logical that numerous  
casualties could have been incurred in an organization wherein no  
living members of the unit, nor the organization itself, have been con-  
sidered worthy of recognition. A similar situation existed pertain-  
ing to the Baker Division, MWD, ECLGA. Remedial action was taken by  
revoking the casualty roster of the Baker Division.

3. Correspondence (with 4 inclosures) relating to the specific  
case involved is attached. involved is not merely spending dates of  
recognition of recognized guerrillas, but the basic question of whether or  
not the activities of the 41st Inf, MWD, ECLGA remain recognized  
the revocation of recognition of the unit.

1 Incl  
As stated

**JOHN W. PAGE**  
Major Inf  
Director, S & C Div  
Major Inf



- 3 Incls:
- 1. Cy, C/S to Asst Ch, IS, 16 Mar 49, w/1 incl.
- 2. Cy, AGND Note for record, 11 Oct 48.
- 3. Memo for record, 14 Oct 48.

MAJ BAKEN'S FILE COPY



HEADQUARTERS  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
PHILIPPINES COMMAND  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
APO 900

CHECK SHEET

Do not remove from attached sheets PMB/ats

FILE NO: GSXDV  
SUBJECT:

DATE: 22 Mar 49

FROM: Chief, Veterans Branch

THRU:

TO: Dir, S & C Div

1. Attention is invited to the attached checknote from the Asst Chief, Deceased Section, this Branch, requesting clarification of status of members of the 41st Inf, MMD, ECLGA, who are listed on the Casualty Roster of that unit, it appearing that said unit is not a recognized guerrilla organization.

2. This office feels that because of the importance of the question involved, decision should be requested from higher authority. In a past communication from this division to the Commanding General, PHILCOM, dated 29 Sep 48, requesting authority to change the recognition dates when warranted in individual instances, in connection with the case of one ELAYDA, VIRGILIO, the request was denied, and the instructions received by Lt Col Walker, as embodied in the memorandum for record on the case dated 14 Oct 48, was to the effect that:

"- - - in cases arising in the future wherein the individual's name is carried on an approved guerrilla roster or casualty roster, that no action will be taken by this division to amend in any way or for any purpose the period of recognition of the individual or the unit regardless of evidence to the contrary."

3. It is believed that the above does not squarely apply to the present situation because the issue involved is not merely amending dates of recognition of recognized guerrillas, but the basic question of whether or not the casualties of the 41st Inf, MMD, ECLGA remain recognized despite the revocation of recognition of the unit.

*P. M. BAKEN*

P. M. BAKEN  
Major Inf

3 Incls:

1. Cy, C/N fr Asst Ch, DS, 16 Mar 49,  
w/1 incl.

2. Cy, AGRD Note for record, 11 Oct 48.

3. Memo for Record, 14 Oct 48. -----

5-6A

File

HEADQUARTERS PHILCOM  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
Check Sheet

Do not remove from attached sheets

FILE NO. GSXDV  
SUBJECT: Recognition of Members of  
41st Infantry Regiment, MMD, ECLGA

DATE: 16 Mar 49

FROM: Asst Chief, DS, Vet. Br. TO: Chief, Vet. Br.

1. Attention is invited to various letters of rescission and recognitions of the East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area (ECLGA) and the confusion caused by these letters in determining whether or not certain guerrilla casualties are considered recognized.

2. A brief background of the ECLGA is being presented so as to clarify the original recognition of members of the ECLGA.

a. Most elements of the ECLGA were allegedly attached to U.S. Army using units during the liberation. Rosters were prepared by guerrilla commanders of those units and individuals attached to U.S. Army units and these rosters were submitted to a U.S. Headquarters for recognition. Recognition authorized, was generally approved by "indorsement". Letters pertaining to the recognition of guerrilla organizations were not prepared until after the activation of the Guerrilla Affairs Section. The only letter that reveals the recognized units of the ECLGA is Letter, HQ, AFWESPAC, dated 10 December 1946, subject, "Revision of Recognition Dates for the East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area (ECLGA)".

3. Attention is specifically invited to the 41st Infantry Regiment Manila Military District, ECLGA.

a. Letter, HQ, AFWESPAC, dated 10 December 1946, subject, "Revision of the Dates of Recognition of the East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area, (ECLGA)", paragraph 2f, thereof discloses that the 41st Infantry Regiment, MMD, ECLGA, was revised to 30 June 1944. Since the 41st Infantry Regiment was revised, it was "presumed" that the unit was attached and recognized for activities performed during the liberation period.

b. Letter, HQ, PHILRYCOM, dated 15 March 1948, subject, "Rescission, Letter of Revision of Recognition Dates for the East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area (ECLGA)", states that a new letter of revision pertaining to the ECLGA would be forwarded after a reinvestigation of the subject organization. Therefore, the action of this letter has nullified the revision letter of 10 December 1946.

5-7A

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Authority NND 883078

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Authority NND 883078

HEADQUARTERS PHILCOM  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
Check Sheet

Do not remove from attached sheets

FILE NO. GSXDV

SUBJECT: Recognition of Members of  
41st Infantry Regiment, MMD, ECLGA (Cont'd)

DATE: 16 Mar 49

FROM: Asst Chief, DS, Vet. Br.

TO: Chief, Vet. Br.

c. Letter, HQ, PHILRYCOM, dated 17 June 1948, subject, "Revision of Recognition Dates for the East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area (ECLGA)", the present letter of revision pertaining to the ECLGA, reveals that the 41st Infantry Regiment, MMD, has not been included on the lists of revised units of the ECLGA.

d. Letter, HQ, PHILRYCOM, dated 19 June 1948, subject, "Recognition of Guerrilla Units, East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area (ECLGA)", specifically states that all recognitions previously granted units of the ECLGA are rescinded except these units indicated by the subject letter. It is noted from the list of units mentioned that the 41st Infantry, MMD, has deleted from the list of recognized units.

e. Letter, HQ, AFWESPAC, dated 20 December 1946, subject, "Recognition of Guerrilla Casualties", reveals that 2552 individuals of the various elements of the ECLGA are granted casualty recognition. Included in this group is a casualty roster of the 41st Infantry MMD, in the strength of 28.

4. It is evident from the letters of 17 and 19 June 1948 that Guerrilla Affairs Division concluded that the 41st Infantry Regiment, MMD, was not worthy of revision or recognition; therefore, the recognition and revision of the troop roster of the 41st Infantry Regiment was revoked. It is also evident that at the time of reinvestigation of the 41st Infantry Regiment, Guerrilla Affairs Division failed to take into consideration the status of those individuals of the organization who were recognized on the casualty roster. No mention is made of the casualties of the 41st Infantry other than the letter of HQ, AFWESPAC, dated 20 December 1946. It is apparent that as the situation now exists, individuals of the 41st Infantry Regiment included on troop rosters have had their recognition revoked, whereas individuals listed on the casualty rosters are considered recognized.

5. The existing situation pertaining to the 41st Infantry is confusing to operating personnel of this section. It does not appear

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Authority NND 883078

8/5

HEADQUARTERS PHILCOM  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
Check Sheet

Do not remove from attached sheets

FILE NO. GSXDV  
SUBJECT: Recognition of Members of  
41st Infantry Regiment, MMD, ECLGA (Cont'd)

DATE: 16 Mar 49

FROM: Asst Chief, DS, Vet. Br. TO: Chief, Vets. Br.

feasible that numerous casualties could have been incurred in an organization wherein no living members of the unit, nor the organization itself, has not been considered worthy of recognition. A similar situation existed pertaining to the Nakar Division, MMD, ECLGA. Remedial action was taken by revoking the casualty roster of the Nakar Division (See Incl 1).

6. Request that a clarification of the status of casualties of the 41st Infantry Regiment, MMD, ECLGA, be made so that this section may proceed with adjudication of cases of this type.

1 Incl  
As stated

*K. H. Neubaue*  
K. H. NEUBAUER  
1st Lt CAC  
Asst C, DS, Vets. Br.

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Authority NND 883078

2/8

*[Faint handwritten signature]*

GSCPI 091 PI/304

Mar 8 1948

SUBJECT: Revocation of Recognition, Casualty Roster, Nakar Division,  
Manila Military District, ECLGA

TO : Chief of Staff  
Armed Forces of the Philippines  
Camp Murphy, Quezon City

1. Extensive reinvestigation and reconsideration of the casualty roster of the Nakar Division, Manila Military District, ECLGA, recognized by the Commanding General, AFWESPAC, on 26 December 1946, with a strength of five hundred and nineteen (519), and by the Commanding General, PHILRYCOM, on 18 February 1947, with an additional strength of thirty six (36), resulting in a total recognized strength of five hundred and fifty-five (555) individuals, has developed that there existed insufficient justification for the original recognition of the casualty roster of this unit.
2. The Nakar Division, Manila Military District, ECLGA, failed signally to attain to the standards required to substantiate official recognition as an element of the Philippine Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States. Its record of claimed service was not established by sufficient acceptable evidence. There was unsatisfactory proof that the unit made any material contribution to the war effort. Therefore, the unit was denied recognition by Headquarters, AFWESPAC, on 11 February 1946, and subsequent restudy sustained the original decision by letter, this headquarters, dated 3 October 1947.
3. As an unfavorably considered unit, the Nakar Division, Manila Military District, ECLGA, fails to merit the accordance of a recognized casualty roster, such procedure being contrary to the guerrilla recognition policy of the United States Army.
4. It is therefore announced that the existing recognition of all five hundred and fifty-five (555) presently listed members on the casualty roster of the Nakar Division, Manila Military District, ECLGA, is revoked. Each member thereof is declared in the status of an unrecognized guerrilla without any period of recognition whatsoever and denied any and all rights and privileges that pertain or may later pertain to a member of the Philippine Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States.

S-10A



DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 883078

04/75

The following information was obtained from a review of the records of the [redacted] and is being furnished to you for your information. It is noted that [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

It is noted that [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted]. The [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted]. The [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted]. The [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted]. The [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted]. The [redacted] was [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

Mar 8 1948

GSCPI 091 PI/304

Subject: Revocation of Recognition, Casualty Roster, Nakar Division,  
Manila Military District, ECLGA.

5. To assure complete fairness to any deserving individuals listed on the casualty roster of the Nakar Division, Manila Military District, ECLGA, exceptional requests for individual casualty recognition will be accepted until 31 March 1948. Claimants availing themselves of this opportunity will be expected to substantiate their claims by distinctive personal papers attesting to the active guerrilla service and casualty status of the individuals concerned---i.e., supporting material in addition to that already considered for the Nakar Division, Manila Military District, ECLGA, as a whole. This acceptance of requests for recognition of deserving casualties of this unit shall not constitute in any manner whatsoever an extension of the established closing date of 31 July 1947 for acceptance of claims for individual casualty recognition from all other guerrilla claimants.

6. It is requested that the casualty roster of the Nakar Division, Manila Military District, ECLGA, at strength of five hundred and fifty-five (555), be withdrawn from your file of recognized casualty rosters and returned to this headquarters.

GEO. F. MOORE  
Major General, U. S. Army  
Commanding

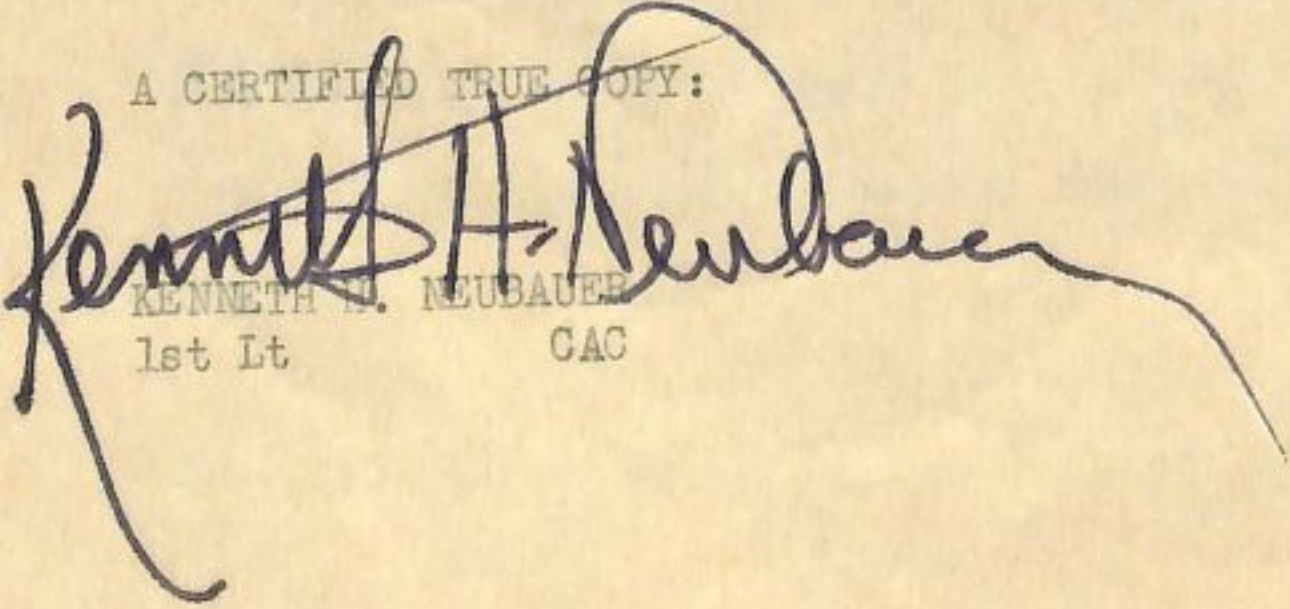
A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

CHARLES T. BOYLE  
Capt            Inf

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

s/t/ E. J. BROWN  
WOJG        USA

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

*5-114*  
  
KENNETH H. NEUBAUER  
1st Lt            CAC

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Authority NND 883078

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HEADQUARTERS  
PHILIPPINES COMMAND  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY

APC 707  
11 October 1948

NOTE FOR RECORD:

The attached copy of the discussion and recommendations re  
the authority of changes in the periods of recognition of recognized  
guerrillas, where information on our files deemed that an injustice  
is being done to individuals, was returned from the Office of the  
Commanding General (Maj Gen Anderson) with the comments (verbal)  
that if subject individual's name is not carried on the reconstructed  
roster or casualty roster, no action can be taken to give recognition  
for any period unless subject individual's name appears on one of the  
above mentioned rosters. *(Maj Gen J. W. Anderson)* with the  
verbal comment of Col Hill, the Adjutant General of PHILCOM, who in turn  
passed to the undersigned, that in N. R. W. being in the future wherein  
the individual's name is carried on an approved guerrilla roster or  
casualty roster, that no action will be taken by this division to award  
in any way or for any purpose the period of recognition of the individual  
of the unit regardless of the evidence which may be on file. *(Maj Gen J. W. Anderson)*  
**COPY** *(Maj Gen J. W. Anderson)*  
made in any recognition dates of names of guerrillas or individuals  
as a unit.

S-13A

A. A. Hill  
Adj. Gen. PHILCOM  
11 October 1948

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4-1-134

M. B. M.

prode mentonem locum.

for and before which subject individual, a name appears on one of the  
copies of original copies, no action can be taken to have recognition  
that if subject individual, a name is not carried on the recommended  
commanding general (and see appendix) with the command (and see)  
to which case to individual, was referred from the office of the  
Specialist, more information on this file deemed that in furtherance  
the interests of service in the furtherance of recognition of recognized  
the attached copy of the description and recommendations to

NOTE FOR RECORD:

11 October 1948  
VFO JOL

ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPARTMENT  
BRITISH ARMY COMMAND  
HEADQUARTERS

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS  
PHILIPPINES COMMAND  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY

190 707  
19 June 1948

NRW/DRE/ja  
APO 707  
14 October 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

1. On 29 September 1948 a staff study was prepared and forwarded to the Office of the Commanding General (Maj Gen J. W. Anderson) which requested that authority be granted to this division to amend the period of recognition in individual cases wherein it is deemed necessary to do so to enable them to receive veterans benefits.
2. Such staff study was made up upon the request of the Veterans Administration for action in connection with this particular case. The staff study was returned to this division on 8 October 1948 from the Office of the Commanding General (Maj Gen J. W. Anderson) with the verbal comment to Col Hill, the Adjutant General of PHILCOM, who in turn passed to the undersigned, that in cases arising in the future wherein the individual's name is carried on an approved guerrilla roster or casualty roster, that no action will be taken by this division to amend in any way or for any purpose the period of recognition of the individual or the unit regardless of the evidence which may be on file. Existing instructions now in force will be complied with and no changes will be made in any recognition dates of service of guerrillas either as individuals or as a unit.

N. R. WALKER  
Lt Col AGD  
Director



HEADQUARTERS  
 PHILIPPINES--RYUKYUS COMMAND

GSCPU 091 PI

APO 707  
 19 June 1948

SUBJECT: Recognition of Guerrilla Units, East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area (ECLGA)

TO : Chief of Staff  
 Armed Forces of the Philippines  
 Camp Murphy, Quezon City

1. All recognitions granted units of the East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area by the United States Army are herewith rescinded except for units listed below which are recognized as having been authorized elements of the Philippine Army, serving with the Armed Forces of the United States from dates and in the strengths as shown:

EXTRACT

|   |   |   |   |   |   |           |     |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|-----|
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X         | X   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | (2929)    |     |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 1 Feb 45  | 38  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |           |     |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 22 Feb 45 | 11  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 1 Feb 45  | 8   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 12 Feb 45 | 33  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 12 Feb 45 | 34  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 25 Mar 45 | 116 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 12 Feb 45 | 63  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 22 Feb 45 | 7   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 12 Feb 45 | 69  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 24 Apr 45 | 97  |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 1 Feb 45  | 134 |

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CERTIFIED TRUE EXTRACT COPY:

*Duane R. Essam*  
 DUANE R. ESSAM  
 1st Lt AGD  
 Asst Adj Gen

5-22A



**HEADQUARTERS  
 UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES WESTERN PACIFIC  
 OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL  
 APO 707**

GSCPG 091 PI

10 Dec 1946

**SUBJECT:** Revision of Recognition Dates for the East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area (ECLGA)

**TO :** Chief of Staff, Philippine Army  
 Camp Murphy, Quezon City

1. The unit listed below is recognized by the Commanding General, AFWESPAC, as having been an authorized element of the Philippine Army, serving with the Armed Forces of the United States on the date appearing in the column headed "Revised Recognition Date."

EXTRACT

|  |                                    |   |   |                                 |   |   |   |   |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| X  | X                                  | X | X | X                               | X | X | X | X |
| <u>Unit</u>                                    | <u>Present Recognition Dates</u>   |   |   | <u>Revised Recognition Date</u> |   |   |   |   |
| East Central Luzon Guer-<br>rilla Area "ECLGA" | Between 3 Feb 45<br>and 18 Jul 45* |   |   | 15 May 42                       |   |   |   |   |

2. e. By 31 December 1943 the ECLGA had expanded or re-organized into the additional below listed non-standard Philippine Army Units:

- Hq, Pampanga Military District\*
- 1st Pampanga Regt  
(Sqdns 65, 90, 103, 107, 153, 207)
- 2nd Pampanga Regt  
Hq (Sqdns 57-60 Inclusive)
- 4th Pampanga Regt  
Hq (Sqdns 61-63 Inclusive)

X      X      X      X      X      X      X      X

**CERTIFIED TRUE EXTRACT COPY:**

*Duane R. Essam*  
**DUANE R. ESSAM**  
 1st Lt      AGD  
 Asst Adj Gen

5-214



U. S. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION  
U. S. Veterans Administration Bldg.  
Escolta & David Streets  
Manila, Philippines

November 17, 1949

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: 8-1

Major P. M. Baken  
Chief, VA Section  
AGRD, PHILCOM (AF)  
APO 900

Dear Major Baken:

Supplementing the attached letter of even date, I wish to state that the amounts quoted therein apply to the rates of death compensation payable from September 1, 1948 to November 30, 1949. We have this date received a copy of Public Law 339, 81st Congress, which provides an increase for a widow with 1 child from ₱100 pesos per month to ₱105 pesos per month; also provides an increase for each additional child from ₱15 pesos per month to ₱25 pesos per month. These increases are effective from December 1, 1949.

Sincerely yours,

*J. E. Palmer*  
J. E. PALMER  
Adjudication Officer

5-314  
An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given.

5-322  
ren, or ₱8160 additional would be paid to their account up to reaching 18 years of age. In other words, in the example cited by you, the widow with 5 surviving children averaging 10 years of age at time payments of death compensation are initiated would receive over the 30 year period a sum of approximately ₱35,160.

In addition to the foregoing, the widow would be entitled to a continuation of payments for the children beyond their reaching 18 years of age if evidence is submitted to the VA showing that they are attending a school which is duly recognized by the VA; these payments would continue in their behalf until they completed school; became 21 years of age; married, or died, whichever would be the earlier date.

An inquiry by or concerning an ex-service man or woman should, if possible, give veteran's name and file number, whether C, XC, K, N, or V. If such file number is unknown, service or serial number should be given. 3



U.S.  
**VETERANS ADMINISTRATION**  
Manila Regional Office  
Escolta & David Sts., Manila, P.I.

November 17, 1949

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: 8-1

Major P. M. Baken  
Chief, VA Section  
AGRD, PHILCOM (AF)  
APO 900

Dear Major Baken:

This is in reference to your letter of November 4, 1949, requesting information as to the monetary benefits that are payable by the Veterans Administration, exclusive of insurance benefits, to surviving dependents of civilian guerrillas who have been recognized as having served with the Armed Forces of the United States for only one day, the day of casualty.

In the cases cited by you, where the veteran is considered to have died while in the active service of the Armed Forces of the United States, regardless of the length of the period of service therein, whether one day or more, and provided that the loyalty status is not in question, the following death compensation payments are in order:

- a. Widow without child .....\$75 per month
- Widow with 1 child .....\$100 " "
- Each additional child .....\$15 " "

(Assuming that the widow survives for 30 years and remains unremarried and payments are otherwise in order, she would receive a total amount of \$900 per annum or \$27,000 during the 30-year period.

Assuming that widow with 5 children survive; that children average 10 years of age and will be paid compensation until they reach 18 years, then the sum of \$1020 per annum additional would be paid for the children, or \$8160 additional would be paid to their account up to reaching 18 years of age. In other words, in the example cited by you, the widow with 5 surviving children averaging 10 years of age at time payments of death compensation are initiated would receive over the 30 year period a sum of approximately \$35,160.

In addition to the foregoing, the widow would be entitled to a continuation of payments for the children beyond their reaching 18 years of age if evidence is submitted to the VA showing that they are attending a school which is duly recognized by the VA; these payments would continue in their behalf until they completed school; became 21 years of age; married, or died, whichever would be the earlier date.

5-322

153

b. In cases where children survive and there is no widow, the total amounts payable for the surviving children, equally divided, would be as follows:

|                             |      |           |    |       |           |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------|----|-------|-----------|
| 1 child .....               | ¥58  | per month | or | ¥696  | per annum |
| 2 children .....            | ¥82  | " "       | or | ¥984  | " "       |
| 3 children .....            | ¥106 | " "       | or | ¥1272 | " "       |
| 4 children .....            | ¥126 | " "       | or | ¥1512 | " "       |
| 5 children .....            | ¥146 | " "       | or | ¥1752 | " "       |
| Each additional child ..... | ¥20  | " "       |    |       |           |

(Same provision as foregoing in cases where the children are going to a recognized school after reaching 18 years of age.)

c. Dependent mother or father,  
(where only 1 survives).....¥60 per month or ¥720 per annum

(In the case cited by you, if the surviving dependent parent remained dependent for a period of 20 years, the sum of ¥14,400 would be paid over said period.)

Dependent mother and father,  
(where both survive).....¥35 each per month or ¥70 per month  
(for both) or ¥840 per annum.

(Assuming that both parents remain dependent and survive 20 years, the sum of ¥16,800 would be paid during that period.)

For your information, payments of death compensation are discontinued upon the death of the dependent; upon the remarriage of the widow or upon the widow conducting herself in such a manner as to be estopped to deny remarriage; and upon the parents being determined as non-dependent. It is the duty of the beneficiaries of the VA to immediately advise the VA of any of the foregoing conditions taking place.

5-33A

Sincerely yours,

J. E. PALMER  
Adjudication Officer

23

HEADQUARTERS  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
PHILIPPINES AIR COMMAND AND THIRTEENTH AIR FORCE  
APO 900

PMB/ats

AGRD-V

4 November 1949

The Manager, Manila Regional Office  
U.S. Veterans Administration, US VA Bldg.,  
Escolta and David Streets, Manila  
(ATTENTION: Mr J E Palmer)

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Widow (without child) 30 years  
5 children - average age,

2700.00

An inquiry has been received by this office from the Adjustment Division, this headquarters, concerning benefits to which dependents of a civilian guerrilla granted recognition only for one day may be entitled under laws administered by your office. The Adjustment Division is in charge of the settlement of their arrears in pay. The purpose of the inquiry is to explain to the next of kin of such individuals, if necessary, the importance of recognition thus granted, because they are dissatisfied with the amount due as arrears in pay for the one day period of recognition.

It will be appreciated if a statement is furnished this office as to the benefits, if any, which dependents of a civilian guerrilla recognized only for one day may receive in the matter of death compensation (excluding insurance benefits). An example of such a case may be a civilian guerrilla recognized as a casualty for only one day who is survived by a widow with four or five children and dependent parents.

We are anxious to know the amount of monthly rate of compensation, assuming that compensation is payable, and the total amount which the dependents may receive for the whole period until payments terminates assuming further that the widow lives unremarried for 30 years and the dependent parents for 20 years.

Sincerely yours,

P. M. BAKEN  
Major INF  
Chief, Veterans Branch  
S & C Division

5-34A

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|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Widow (without child) 30 years   | ₱27000.00  |
| 5 children-assuming average age,<br>10 years, and paid until they<br>reach 18. (Based on increase<br>effective 1 Dec 49) | 8640.00    |
| 3 additional years if they attend<br>school -  | 3240.00    |
| Parents (Both live for 20 years)   | 16800.00   |
|  | <hr/>      |
|  | ₱55,680.00 |

5-3514

30

PMB/ats

HEADQUARTERS  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY  
PHILIPPINES AIR COMMAND AND THIRTEENTH AIR FORCE  
APO 900  
The recognition of the unit, the date of recognition will be the date entered in casualty rosters only.

AGRD-V

4 November 1949

This rule has been applied by this headquarters in all cases where the individual actually died prior to the date of recognition of the unit.

The Manager, Manila Regional Office  
U.S. Veterans Administration, US VA Bldg.,  
Escolta and David Streets, Manila  
(ATTENTION: Mr J E Palmer)

Dear Mr Palmer:

Pertinent to the one-day casualty recognition of guerrillas, our records show that casualty recognition was granted by the former Guerrilla Affairs Division to individual guerrillas, serving either as members of a recognized or non-recognized guerrilla organization, if they (1) were killed in action, or (2) incurred a wound, injury, or disease in line of duty as a direct result of military activity against the Japanese, or (3) died as a direct result of such wound, injury, or disease. There are also individuals recognized as MIA, and Captured.

Casualty recognition has been granted not only to civilian guerrillas but also to some members of the USAFFE. Casualty recognition was likewise granted to guerrillas who were members of recognized as well as non-recognized units.

In quite a number of instances, the recognition granted is only for one day - the date of entrance into a casualty status. This is common among death cases, but seldom among living veterans. On-day recognition is granted either in individual letters of recognition which specifically state the one-day period, or in casualty rosters where the individual entered into a casualty status prior to the date of recognition of his unit. There are a few approved casualty rosters (KIA, KILD, DILD) of units which have no recognition date, i.e., the unit is not recognized. In these cases, one-day recognition is granted to such casualties. An example of this is the Casualty Roster of the 41st Inf, MMD, ECLGA.

One day recognition granted to those listed on casualty rosters but who entered a casualty status prior to the date of recognition of the unit is based on the policy of the former Guerrilla Affairs Division as embodied in letters of recognition on KIA, KILD and DILD casualty rosters stating:

PHILIPPINE VETERANS BRANCH FILE COPY

Ltr to Mr. Palmer dtd 4 Nov 49 continued.

"In cases where individuals enter a casualty status prior to the recognition date of the unit, their period of recognition will be the date entered a casualty status only."

This rule has been applied by this headquarters in all cases where the individual actually died prior to the date of recognition of the unit.

One day recognition is seldom granted to living veterans, as stated above. One of the few cases of such recognition is that of ESCUERRA, Victoriano, who was recognized in an individual letter of recognition on 15 Feb 45 only, the date he appears to have been wounded in action. Individuals recognized on WIA rosters, because they survived their wounds, are invariably granted recognition for longer periods. The following statement is contained in letters of recognition of WIA rosters:

"- - The period of recognition in each case will extend from the date of induction, date the unit was recognized or the date the individual entered a casualty status, whichever is appropriate, to the date the individual was released from service in the Armed Forces of the United States, both dates, inclusive."

One day recognition granted by Guerrilla Affairs Division is believed based on their determination that military service on the date the casualty was incurred deserved recognition, but the military service performed, if any, before and/or after that date did not measure up to the standard set by that Division.

Sincerely yours,

P. M. BAKEN  
Major INF  
Chief, Veterans Branch  
S & C Division



*U.S. No. 112 Attachment No. 112 3 Nov 49*

a. Civilian guerrillas recognized only for one day are, like members of the USAFFE and civilian guerrillas who were recognized for longer periods, potentially entitled to benefits under the laws mentioned above. The monetary value of the compensation for service connected or aggravated disability, injury or death was also a factor in my earlier writing according to circumstances prevailing at the time. However, unless the service connected status was granted to the individual and other factors were considered, the recognition of the unit is not sufficient to entitle the individual to the benefits mentioned above.

*One Day Recognition of Guerrillas* PMB/ats  
AGRD-V 3 Nov 49

Chief, Veterans Branch,  
S & C Div

Dir, S & C Div  
Dir, Adjustment Div

1. In accordance with your verbal request, hereunder is a discussion relative to the one day recognition of guerrillas:

a. One day recognition of guerrillas is granted to guerrilla casualties either in letters of individual recognition or in casualty rosters where the date of actual death occurred prior to the recognition of the unit.

b. With respect to USAFFEs, such recognition does not add to their previous status as members of the Commonwealth Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States. However, with respect to civilian guerrillas, who had no prior military status, recognition on the date of casualty confers on them the requisite military status similar to a valid entitlement. Military status thus conferred brings a civilian guerrilla within the operation of laws enacted by the US Congress granting benefits to members of the Commonwealth Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States, to wit: The Missing Persons Act as amended, and laws administered by the USVA granting compensation for service connected or aggravated disability or death, and hospitalization for service connected or aggravated disease or injury. Insurance benefits under the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 are granted to members of the Commonwealth Army, but because of the requirements of the law, civilian guerrillas recognized only for one day will not be entitled to either contract or gratuitous insurance. They cannot be entitled to contract insurance because they could not have applied for the same; neither can they be entitled to gratuitous insurance because that benefit is granted only to those who were in the service on or prior to 20 Apr 42.

*PMB*  
VETERANS BRANCH FILE COPY

C/N to Dir Adjustment Div dtd 3 Nov 49 continued.

c. Civilian guerrillas recognized only for one day are, like members of the USAFFE and civilian guerrillas who were recognized for longer periods, potentially entitled to benefits under the laws mentioned above. The monetary value of the compensation for service connected or aggravated disability, injury or disease that such a veteran may receive varies according to circumstances provided in VA regulations. Compensation for service connected death which the veteran's widow, children and other dependents may receive from the VA is also governed by laws and regulations of the VA. Estimates made by officials of the Manila Regional Office show that the compensation for disability or death may amount to a total of between 30 thousand to 40 thousand pesos. Entitlement to service pay is determined under the Missing Persons Act, as amended, implemented by policies of this headquarters interpreting said Act.

d. Recognition as of the date of casualty, in so far as benefits are concerned, has also the following effects:

- (1) The injury or death is strongly presumed service connected or aggravated both under Army and VA policies.
- (2) For USAFFE's, recognition even for one day in a grade higher than that held in the USAFFE constitutes a promotion and entitles the veteran to the pay corresponding to the higher grade.

With respect to USAFFE's, such recognition does not add to their previous status as members of the Commonwealth Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States. Civilian guerrillas, who had no prior military status, are recognized as members of the Commonwealth Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States, to wit: The Missing Persons Act as amended, and laws administered by the DVA granting compensation for service connected disability or death and hospitalization for service connected disease or injury. Insurance benefits under the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 are granted to members of the Commonwealth Army, but because of the requirements of the law, civilian guerrillas recognized only for one day will not be entitled to either contract or gratuity insurance.

P. M. BAKEN  
Major INF

e. Recognition as a casualty, in so far as veterans benefits are concerned has also the following effects:

- (1) The injury or death is presumed service connected and in line of duty in the absence of evidence to the contrary.
- (2) For USAFFE's, recognition even for one day in a grade higher than that held in the USAFFE constitutes a promotion and entitles the veteran to the pay corresponding to the higher grade.

PMB/ats

AGRD-V

2 Nov 49

Chief, Veterans Branch,  
S & C Div

Dir, S & C Div  
Dir, Adjustment Div

1. In accordance with your verbal request, hereunder is a discussion relative to the one day recognition of guerrillas:

a. One day recognition of guerrillas is granted to guerrilla casualties either in letters of individual recognition or in casualty rosters where the date of actual death occurred prior to the recognition of the unit.

b. With respect to USAFFE's, such recognition does not add to their previous status as members of the Commonwealth Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States. However with respect to civilian guerrillas, who had no prior military status, recognition even for one day confers on them the requisite military status similar to a valid entitlement. Military status thus conferred brings a civilian guerrilla within the operation of laws enacted by the US Congress granting benefits to members of the Commonwealth Army in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States, to wit: The Missing Persons Act as amended, and laws administered by the USVA granting compensation for service connected disability or death and hospitalization for service connected disease or injury. Insurance benefits under the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 are granted to members of the Commonwealth Army, but because of the requirements of the law, civilian guerrillas recognized only for one day will not be entitled to either contract or gratuitous insurance.

c. Recognition as a casualty, in so far as veterans benefits are concerned has also the following effects:

(1). The injury or death is presumed service connected and in line of duty in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

(2) For USAFFE's, recognition even for one day in a grade higher than that held in the USAFFE constitutes a promotion and entitles the veteran to the pay corresponding to the higher grade.

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