

# The Philippines in World War II and to Independence (December 8, 1941-July 4, 1946): An Annotated Bibliography

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For David, Manuel, Ben who laid their good lives down;  
for Morton and Kate who did not long survive;  
and for Lydia who passed on years later.



## FOREWORD

The preparation of a bibliography is generally a true labor of love. Students and scholars alike always welcome the appearance of a guide to their research interests and are grateful to the compiler for the time and effort he has devoted to the undertaking, but rarely does the user have occasion to express appreciation. He tends to take such an endeavor for granted. When bibliographic aids are annotated, their value is enormously enhanced for they then become not only aids but more or less reliable guides as well.

This annotated bibliography of the Philippines during the Japanese occupation and up to independence is the result of many years of collecting publications, reading, note-taking, and compiling, and is an example par excellence of a labor of love. Morton Netzorg, better known to his friends as Jock, was a longtime resident of the Philippines and hence is well qualified to undertake this work.

The annotations may, at times, appear to be quite forthright and there may well be those who will not always agree with Jock's opinions. His judgments, however, are surely honest ones made after serious consideration.

The Southeast Asia Program is pleased to make this bibliography available to a wide audience and the compiler will no doubt welcome constructive comments, additional titles or further information about items he has been unable to inspect.

John M. Echols

Ithaca, New York  
January 1977



## PREFACE

Events in the Philippine Islands have been the focus of world history only three times. Once was as the place where Magellan met his death, while a second time was as the scene of the forlorn hope that Bataan and Corregidor represented. Later on in World War II the battle of Leyte Gulf presented the spectacular massing of naval power in conflict on an unprecedented scale. Two of these three events were only three years apart.

During the 30 months after Corregidor fell there was practically a blackout on news of what was going on in the Philippines. After the liberation there was a surge of catching up. Hundreds of Philippine news organs came into being. Most of them were shortlived. Relatively little has been done to document these news organs that existed during and soon after the war. This bibliography gives more information on them than has been available in any single previous source.

World War II and the period immediately after it in the Philippines has elicited a great mass of writing that has dealt with warfare (both regular and guerrilla) and with the experiences of prisoners of war and civilian internees. Other subjects have been the internal politics of a people under a conqueror, as well as the economics of survival as the seed corn got eaten up (along with the draft animals). Much writing has also dealt with the thorny postwar problems of physical and moral reconstruction and with the issue of what to do with prominent people who collaborated with the enemy.

Although or because so much has been written, no earlier bibliography has attempted to delineate the literature's dimensions and to evaluate, however summarily, the content of the very many individual books and articles. This bibliography is a first attempt to cover in considerable but less than comprehensive depth the writing in the public domain.

About fifteen years ago this bibliography began as jottings on my reading. It was only after a good many years of this that it struck me (through Col. Ray O'Day's nudgings) that I had accumulated the beginnings of several bibliographies. From then until now I have been in deliberate, almost obsessive search of pertinent material.

In this annotated bibliography (which is, in effect, several bibliographies in one) there is coverage of several types of material. There is coverage of books, of selections from books, of theses and dissertations, of published government documents, and of journal articles. In addition, there is such information as I have been able to gather about newspapers and journals published in the Philippines (or by Filipinos in exile) during the war and in the postwar period that preceded political independence.

Much more of the material than I cite is in English than in Filipino languages because most of the writing has been done in English. Such western languages as Spanish, French and Russian are represented. So are Indonesian and Malay.

Deliberate omissions are citations of material in Japanese and Chinese, material in manuscript, material in microforms, and secret or restricted material. Publications in newspapers have also been omitted.

I have occasionally exercised an editor's prerogative to break his own self-imposed rules. The commonest self-indulgence has been the inclusion of a few entries referring to pre-war writing.

The period of bibliographical coverage stretches to the end of 1974. Publication of pertinent material continues, and it is my hope to publish at a later time an updating based both on my own research and on word from informants.

No one person or small group is competent to pass judgment on so much writing on so many subjects as this bibliography deals with. Nevertheless, I have sought to state my own views about what I have read. I am aware of some personal biases that show up in the annotations. Here are three of them:

- (1) I distrust any claim of generosity or altruism on the part of any governmental agency or heavily endowed private institution;
- (2) I am, to put it mildly, ambivalent about General MacArthur. At times he seems to me magnificent, at other times the complete personification of the self-centered narcissist.
- (3) Today I find myself glad President Roxas's amnesty squelched the collaboration issue. I have not always felt this way.

To help counteract my biases, writers are often left to speak for themselves through verbatim quotations, but bias exists in my selection of what to quote.

All that has preceded gives the scope and some characteristics of the bibliography. What follows deals with its structure.

I have tried to make this bibliography easy for the ordinary American or Filipino reader to use. As a result, there has been a limited amount of departure from the conventions of librarians:

All entries are in a single alpha-numeric listing, with the family name of each writer given first, in capital letters, and with each given name in initial caps. Where an author has used a pseudonym the main entry is under it--but there is also a cross reference to the real name. Similarly, where a piece of writing is by two authors (or editors), there is also, beyond the main entry, a cross reference to the junior person. There is no heading of ANONYMOUS. Instead, where there is no clue to authorship, the entry's location in the bibliography is at the spot dictated by its title. In the case of an entry without annotation, the probability is high that I report at second hand.

Typographical conventions distinguish different types of sources:

- (1) Titles of books, theses, dissertations, and complete government publications are in italics.
- (2) Titles of articles are in quotation marks.
- (3) Titles of selections from books (e.g., from anthologies) are in quotation marks. Each such title is followed by the title of the book from which the selection came. That book's title is in italics.

You have now been given an overview of what the bibliography covers and in what structural format. In closing I explain why I have been zealous in compiling it:

I was born in the Philippines, of American parents. I left for the U.S. in 1940 when I was twenty-eight years old. When war came my parents became civilian internees, prisoners of the Japanese. My brother was a war casualty. He volunteered for service on Bataan. Though he survived the surrender and the Death March, he was a prisoner-of-war victim of cerebral malaria. Many of my Filipino friends died fighting that war. Many of my American and European friends did too. I have sought (but not achieved) understanding of shattering events by talking, whenever opportunity has offered, to survivors, and by reading, year-in and year-out, in the large and contentious literature. By these means I have learned less than I would have liked, but more than I would have expected, about the part my friends and acquaintances (and many others) played. Through this bibliography I try to share my impressions of what I have read.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The first acknowledgement is that for the time being I am quite ready to call a halt to this bibliographical effort. This is not to say that my interest is slack but that I no longer wish to take the chance of becoming a monomaniac.

It is through the help of others that I have come this far with the self-imposed task. I cannot begin to express how grateful I am for the help so many have given me.

My wife, Petra (Pete) Netzorg, has not only consented to leave my nose in books a great deal of the time but has actually abetted me through helping to search for pertinent material. She has done this through her role as managing partner of The Cellar Book Shop.

Next to gathering the material and annotating it, the biggest and hardest chore was to take the big accumulation of dog-eared three by five slips (in their minute, smudged handwriting) and impose order on them. The creation of a first typed script, reasonably consistent in its internal format and free of duplications and excessive contradictions in details, was the work of two people. The first was my son, David M. Netzorg. The second was Jonathan Polk. I would not have taken the care or given the attention they did. I shall never look at a paperclip the same way again, since any questions they had were clipped to the corresponding slips. There was a forest of clips.

I have already mentioned that I had helpers in gathering material. In the main they were three, and the entries and the annotations they provided are marked in the bibliography with the names of Halsema, Bohannan, and Hart.

James J. Halsema has been a friend seldom-met since we were childhood neighbors in Baguio more than 55 years ago. Jim was a news correspondent in the Pacific War; lest he blush if I say more, I say only that you can read about him in Taruc's *Born of the People*.

Charles T. R. (Bo) Bohannan has been my personal correspondent for at least 15 years. We have actually met with one another only in one period. That was on a visit Petra and I paid to the Philippines in 1969. About Bo in his younger days you can read in Carlisle's *Red Arrow Men*. You can become acquainted with his writing through his annotations here, and through the book he co-authored with Napoleon D. Valeriano, *Counterguerrilla Operations: The Philippine Experience*.

Donn V. Hart is Director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois. It must be all of 15 years that Donn and I have been exchanging notes and ideas and indulging in amiable agreements and disagreements. Donn has written much on Southeast Asian anthropological subjects, especially as a Filipinist with the Visayas as his field. He has long taken the position that fiction is often an unconscious tip-off on attitudes, and he has been steadfast in trying to bring together in American university libraries fiction on Southeast Asia in both western and non-western tongues.

A fourth helper has taken on a different kind of responsibility that is an onerous one. John Echols, Associate Director of the Southeast Asia Program and Professor of Linguistics and Literature, Cornell University, has checked the holdings of the Olin Library at Cornell to help reduce the number of lacunae in this bibliography. That the number of remaining question marks in the bibliographical descriptions is quite small results from his efforts.

For access to one book that I had sought long and fruitlessly, I am indebted to Russell Clough, now of Ernst & Ernst, but once of the 11th Airborne Division. It is by

his kindness that I got a Xerox copy of Flanagan's *The Angels: History of the 11th Airborne*, as well as a paratrooper's impression of his Tagaytay Ridge jump. This is not the only loan I have had from well-wishers. From J. David Williams, of the Northern Illinois University faculty, I have had the long loan of magazines published in the Philippines during the war period. As he has been my main source for such material, the great majority of detailed citation of magazines of that period has been made possible through his patience and kindness. From Carlos Quirino, a friend of more than 40 years, ex-director of the Philippine National Library and (among other things) moving spirit in the Filipiniana Book Guild, I have had a Xerox copy of the shelf list of the Michael Goldenberg collection, a notable private holding that included titles I had not learned of. (After Mr. Goldenberg's death his collection went to an institution in Australia).

Not only have individuals helped, there has also been help from institutions of learning. From Michigan State University Library has come material through the kindness of Dr. Gene deBenko. Mr. Giok Po Oey of Cornell University Library has helped track down material and has provided one Xerox. Northern Illinois Library's Dr. Lee Dutton has given leads on trying to track down elusive material. (Despite all this help, however, I have never laid eyes on Sharp's *In Japanese Hands*). The American Historical Collection in Manila provided me with two copies of its shelf-list. I have had access to, and made use of, four of the five volumes that list the Lopez Memorial Library holdings. I have also had access to the published listings of the Library of Congress holdings of Filipiniana. I have made use of the University of the Philippines Library publication, *Filipiniana*, 1968. Because they deal so largely with the period, I have also made use of material by, among others, Dornbusch, Lent, Yabes and Ziegler (see corresponding entries in the text). Further, I have made use of the published shelf-lists of the British Museum and the Bibliothèque Nationale. In addition, I have searched the card catalogs of such libraries as Ohio State University, Detroit Public Library and Cleveland Public Library. Sources I have not utilized and that an avid buff can use to expand this bibliography are, at the very least, these serials: *Book Review Digest* and *Survey of Current Periodicals*.

I am proud indeed to record my obligation to the Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia (CORMOSEA) of the Association for Asian Studies for a grant in aid. This helped speed up the production of the first draft and helped reduce the financial burden that producing the manuscript entailed.

Once again, to all those already named and any others who by mischance I may have failed to name, my deep and abiding thanks for so much help so graciously given.

Morton J. Netzorg

Detroit, Michigan  
January 1, 1976

ABAYA, Hernando J. *Betrayal in the Philippines*. N.Y.: Wynn, 1946, pp. 272. (Intro.: Harold Ickes).

Deals circumstantially with the Japanese occupation and the role of collaborators with the Japanese then and in the immediately post-war period. Contains strenuous editorializing, and is a hodgepodge of unassailable fact and innuendo. Gives a clear demonstration of just what strange bedfellows politics creates. "Today, the Jap is gone and the cacique is back in his hacienda, the peasant . . . is back where he was before the Jap came". Tars too many with the collaborationist pitch, without judicious sifting of evidence. Though a basic work on its time and place, not one to be taken at face value without further inquiry. Harsh on Roxas, less harsh on Osmeña; leans to the left. Was one of a number of books and pamphlets that sought to influence the Philippine presidential election of 1946. The Ickes introduction was politically significant; it boomeranged and helped Roxas.

Review article: "Betrayal in the Sun", in: *Far Eastern Survey*, 4 December 1946, pp. 370-372 (signed by L. E. S[alisbury?]): "Invaluable . . . lets sharp-clawed cats out of the carefully guarded bag".

Other editions: (1) Quezon City, 1970, pp. 327, index. (New intro.: Renato Constantino). (2) *Predatel'stvo na Filippinakh*. Moscow: Publishing House of Foreign Literature, 1948, pp. 256.

ABDUL MAJID bin NABI BAKSH. *Philippine Novel in English*. Master's thesis. Kuala Lumpur: University of Malaya, 1970, pp. 24 + 337.

ABELARDO, Victoria. "Filipino Writing During the Occupation", in: *Philippine-American*, November 1946, pp. 9-15.

Review of writing in English when writing in English was frowned upon. Deals with 28 short stories and poems. "It is regrettable that only a few of these works can aspire for literary permanence".

ABEND, Hallett. *Reconquest*. Garden City: Doubleday, 1946, pp. 305.

ABEND, Hallett. *Ramparts of the Pacific*. Garden City: Doubleday, Doran, 1942, pp. 332 + 8 pl.; map endpapers.

"Manila in October" (pp. 176-188); "We Taste Defeat" (pp. 189-200).

ABILA, Enrique H. "I Was with Col. Cushing", in: *Weekly Graphic*, 4 March 1964, pp. ?  
The Cushing brothers were guerrilla leaders geographically far apart from one another. This article re experiences on Cebu.

ABRAHAM, Abie. *Ghost of Bataan Speaks*. N.Y.: Vantage Press, 1971, pp. 244.

Personal account by Master Sergeant, 31st U.S. Infantry. Much on Bataan and its vicissitudes, followed by experiences as guest of the Mikado on the Death March and in O'Donnell, Cabanatuan, Nichols Field, Bilibid. Differs from most such accounts in that Abraham had spent years in the Philippines, not just weeks, before the war broke out. Nearly 100 pages are on his immediately postwar assignment to find graves of American and Philippine Scout soldiers on Bataan and at POW camps, and arrange for proper burial. Grim work whose extent very few realize.

ABRENICA, Pedro B. *The Leyte Area Command: Its Organization and Role in the Resistance Movement in the Philippines*. Master's thesis. Manila: Adamson University, 1950. pp. 3 + 125.

ABUEVA, Jose Veloso. *Ramon Magsaysay: A Political Biography*. Manila: Solidaridad Publishing House, 1971, pp. 5 + 497 + 8 pl.; index.

Ch. 4: "Guerrilla Undercover" (pp. 65-79). Ch. 5: "First Steps to Power" (pp. 80-99). Ch. 6: "Guerrilla Politics" (pp. 100-112). Readable text focuses on the Magsaysay story. Abundant footnotes give anecdotal essaylets on other people in the guerrilla movement. They also give sidelights on Magsaysay. Includes material we have encountered in no other record.

ACEDO, Manuel Aznar. (Translator)--see GUIGLARIS, Marcel. *El Japon Pierde la Guerra del Pacifico*.

ACOSTA, Carmencita A. *The Life of Rufino Cardinal Santos*. Manila: The Author, 1973, pp. 187 + 3 pl.

As biography this is superior to the work on the life of the cardinal as written by Villaflor-Venango and Venango. However, the section "The Pacific War (World War II)" (pp. 41-47) skimps the war years, though what is present appears carefully researched. (Something mixed up re timing: Santos was scheduled for execution on 5 February, 1944; "The liberation forces of General MacArthur stormed the Bilibid Prison . . . 4 February, 1945", almost exactly a year later, and found him still alive). Also, every other account we know of is explicit that in Bilibid the only prisoners were P.O.W.'s and American and European civilian internees.

ADAMS, Jennie Clare. *The Hills Did Not Imprison Her*. N.Y.o Women's American Foreign Baptist Mission Society, 1947, pp. 48; illus.

ADAMS, Marie. *Life without Lipstick*. Bellevue, Washington: National Headquarters, American Ex-Prisoners of War, date?, pp.?

Poems.

ADAMSON, Hans Christian. (Co-author)--see DISSETTE, Edward. *Guerrilla Submarines*; LOCKWOOD, Charles A. *Battles of the Philippine Sea; Through Hell and Deep Water*.

ADAMSON, Hans Christian & KOSCO, George Francis. *Halsey's Typhoons: A Firsthand Account of How Two Typhoons, More Powerful Than the Japanese, Dealt Death and Destruction to Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet*. N.Y.: Crown, 1967, pp. 17 + 206 + 16 pl.; p. 1 bibliog.; map endpapers.

Hour by hour, ship by ship and gust by gust description of Typhoons Cobra (15-20 December, 1944) and Viper (3-5 June, 1945). Nothing else in the book is as good as pp. 149-159 where Admiral Nimitz's letter to the fleet reviews the first disaster: 3 destroyers "capsized and went down with practically all hands". There was serious damage to 9 other vessels and lesser damage to 19 others; "146 planes on various ships lost or damaged beyond economical repairs. . . . About 790 officers and men . . . [were] lost or killed, and 80 were injured. Several surviving destroyers reported rolling 70 degrees or more. . . . The time for taking all measures for a ship's safety is while still able to do so".

ADEVA, Manuel. "In Common Cause. How Filipinos in the United States Are Aiding the War Effort", in: *Philippines*, August 1942, pp. 10; 23.

ADORABLE, Rizal G. (Editor)--see *Manila Comet*; *Monday News*.

Afran Stamp Company. *Album and Catalog of Philippine Stamps Issued During Japanese Occupation*. Manila: 1945, pp. 20.

AFRICA, Bernabe. (Chairman, editorial board)--see *Philippine Foreign Affairs Review*.

AGBAYANI, Aguedo F. "The Bell Trade Bill", in: *Philippine-American*, May 1946, pp. 13-16. "We do not need preferential trade treatment. What we need is rehabilitation".

AGBAYANI, L. F. "Lingayen Landing", in: *Philippine-American*, January 1946, pp. 39-44. Eyewitness account of the Lingayen landing by one of those who was in the place to be landed upon. High quality reportage in low key.

AGCAOILI, T. D. "The Nightmare", in: *Literary Apprentice*, 1948-1949, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1949, pp. 12-21.  
Short story--sadism and torture, Death Row of Fort Santiago.

AGCAOILI, T. D. (ed.). *Philippine Writing: An Anthology*. Manila: Archipelago Publishing House, 1953, pp. 31 + 351; pp. 12 biographical notes. (Intro.: Edith & Edilberto K. Tiempo).

Includes material pertaining to World War II by these other writers, q.v.o Francisco Arcellana, "Writers in War"; Amante E. Bigornia, "The Night of the Dancing";

Mariano P. Chanco, "Reverend Baker"; Alejandro R. Roces, "We Filipinos Are Mild Drinkers"; J. Caprendo Tuvera, "The Twilight Plain".

AGCAOILI, T. D. "There Is a Season", pp. 3-11 in: *Philippine Writing: An Anthology*. (Ed.: T. D. Agcaoili). Manila: Archipelago Publishing House, 1953, pp. 31 + 312; pp. 12 biographical notes.

Short story: Guerrilla sortie in mopping-up operations in the Ilocos hinterland. Good local color, but uncertain whether aimed at the hairy chest or the soft heart.

AGCAOILI, T. D. "Wreaths or Coronets, Which?", pp. 1-5 in: *Heart of the Island: An Anthology of Philippine Poetry in English*. (Ed.: Manuel A. Viray). Manila: University Publishing, 1947, pp. 10 + 159.

"This is the Unknown Soldier:  
Joe's limbs, Marcos' toes,  
Carlos' arm, Ben's slim figure; . . .  
But his Heart, His Heart?  
It still wanders the hills,  
Lonely and proud".

AGETON, Arthur A. *Hit the Beach*. N.Y.: New American Library, 1961, pp. 127; wrps.

Novel: Amphibious assault on Leyte, to form a beach head. Really starts on 19 October, 1944, when "tomorrow was William Day for assault on the Leyte beach heads" and ends five days later with the beach heads more or less secure.

AGONCILLO, Teodoro A. "The Cultural Aspect of the Japanese Occupation", in: *Philippine Social Sciences and Humanities Review*, December 1963, pp. 351-394.

Material later absorbed in *The Fateful Years*, q.v.

AGONCILLO, T(eodoro) A. "The Dilemma of the National Language", in: *Philippine Review*, July 1943, pp. 15-18.

See, infra, Jacinto de Leon, "The National Language Has No Dilemma".

AGONCILLO, Teodoro A. *The Fateful Years: Japan's Adventure in the Philippines, 1941-1945*. Quezon City: Garcia, 1965, 2 vols., pp. 16 + 511 + 24 pl.; pp. 8 + (512-1,075) + 20 pl.; index, pp. 18 bibliog.

Fullest overall account yet published, with social, military and political events interwoven, and with personal touches quite frequent. Is of least value in its political analyses, of highest value in its unique attention to scuttlebutt and daily life patterns and "the lowly annals of the poor". Excellent in its consecutive coverage of guerrilla activities. A long epilogue is a cool-headed summing up, many years later, that includes belated tribute to Homma and Yamashita as essentially decent humans swamped by events. Careful in its annotation, and with an excellent bibliography.

AGONCILLO, Teodoro A. & ALFONSO, Oscar M. *History of the Filipino People*. Quezon City: Malaya Books, 1968, pp. 18 + 725; index, pp. 22 discursively annotated bibliog.; wrps.; revised edition.

School text, frankly and heavily nationalist, for college freshmen. "The War Years" (pp. 453-493).

AGORRILLA, Amado L. *Stories of Our Country*. Manila: Manlapaz Publishing, 1953, pp. 6 + 354; pp. 6 bibliog.

Written for children (and as a school text). Part 9: "War and Liberation" (pp. 291-317) "points out the horrors of war and the sacrifices of the Filipinos".

AGUELLON, Rosalina S. *The Life and Times of Manuel Roxas*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1952, pp. 207.

AGUILAR, Faustino. *Nang Magdaan ang Daluyong*. Manila: PSP Press, 1945?, pp. 475. When the Tempest Came Over. Originally published circa 1945 in the (now defunct) Tagalog daily, Bagong Buhay (= New Life).

AGUITAR, Faustino. (Editor, Tagalog section)--see Republic.

AGUILAR, Jose V. *The Great Faith*. Jaro, Iloilo: Diolosa Publishing, 1948, pp. 453.  
Novel: Love and heroism during the Japanese occupation.

AGUINALDO, Emilio & PACIS, Vicente Albano. *A Second Look at America*. N.Y.: Speller and Sons, 1957, pp. 258 + 17 pl.; index.

Ch. 13: "War, Liberation from Japan, Independence" (pp. 174-191): "I was one of those who were helplessly misused by the Japanese... The Japanese were cruel and sadistic and did not spare life or property in order to impose their will or get what they wanted".

AGUSTIN, Conrado Gar. "Men and Memories: A Prisoner's Diary During the Japanese Occupation", in: *Solidarity*, May 1972, pp. 64-80.

Firsthand reportage by a political prisoner of the Japanese, first telling of Fort Santiago, later of Muntinglupa (and the jail delivery by guerrillas); rape of Manila. "For me there is no forgetting those with whom I tasted the bitter dregs of misfortune".

AGUSTIN, Conrado G(ar). *Men and Memories in Confinement (Excerpts from a Diary Written in Prison During the Japanese Occupation, June 21, 1942-February 5, 1945)*. Manila: MCS(anchez) Enterprises, 1973, pp. 7 + 39 (diary) + 62 ("clippings and pictorial") + 69 (prison autographs) + 9 (Fort Santiago roster; prison quotes).

Fort Santiago; Old Bilibid (Manila); New Bilibid (Muntinglupa). The diary escaped seizure by being sewn into a pillowcase. Author, physically handicapped, had continued more than moral resistance (and is one of those named in the captured Japanese documents in C. A. Willoughby, *Guerrilla Resistance*, q.v.). Straightforward, with no evidence of after the fact retouching. "The Yellow Butchers never gave any quarters.... We were just like trash dumped in this part of hell". Includes a bit on the Muntinglupa jail delivery (by the Hunters ROTC guerrillas). Clippings and pictorials a mixed bag of varying interest and consequence.

AGUSTIN, Yay (Panlilio). "Letter to a War Widow", in: *Philippine-American*, March 1946, pp. 7-11.

Hard-hitting and emotional open letter to Lydia Arguilla whose husband Manuel (q.v.), finest of men, had been executed by the Japanese; Lydia herself was an active guerrilla. The letter is largely about the bungling by Americans and indignities they imposed on Filipinos through mishandling of the problem of back pay for guerrillas. "Promises unsolicited and unexpected were made"--but kept only partially. (The word kuripot is not used openly).

AGUSTIN, Yay (Panlilio)--see PANLILIO, Yay; MARKING, Yay; YAY, Colonel.

Aireview. All numbers in the series were published in Tokyo, with dates as shown:

- #58. *Bombers of the Second World War*. 1966, pp. 128 with 63 illus. and 58 figs.
- #60. *Attack/Reconnaissance Aircraft of the Second World War*. 1966, pp. 136 with 69 illus. and 63 text figs.
- #70. *Fighters of the World War II*. 1963, pp. 152 (Japanese; English) with more than 70 illus. and 85 full-page drawings.

Aireview, General Staff of. *General View of Japanese Military Aircraft in the Pacific War*. Tokyo: Kanto-sha, 1958-1956, 2 vols. (English; Japanese), pp. 129 + 4 fold. tables; pp. 324 with very many illus. incl. 92 full-page and 48 pl. + 4 fold. tables + 6 fold. pl.

"Primary purpose... [was] to leave... authoritative... data on the defunct Imperial Wild Eagles". In these sections: Army; navy; experimental; supplementary note on military aircraft; unfinished military aircraft. Gives Japanese names, translations, Allied code name, who produced, combat record, main specifications.

Other editions: English text was first published in 1956, the Japanese in 1953.

Aklan Libre

"After the war, in 1945, the first [Aklan] newspaper that came into being".

- ALBALOS, Edward. *Bartered Corn*. N.Y.: Exposition Press, 1953, pp. 68.  
 Novelette. The last 8 pages deal with the Japanese Occupation of Luzon.  
 (Halsema)
- ALBANO, Ismael C. "The Man Who Broke Through the Japanese News Blackout", in: Philippines Free Press, 26 November 1960, pp. 26; 28; 30; 32; 58; 60; 61.
- ALBANO, Ismael C. "The Tank-Riding Igorots", in: Philippines Free Press, 15 July 1961, p. 18.
- ALBANO, Jesus A. "The Broom", in: Philippine-American, April 1946, pp. 54-56.  
 Anecdotal short story: villainous guerrillero forces our heroine to execute a prisoner.
- ALBERTSON, Dorothy S. *The History of the Red Cross in the Philippine Islands*. Washington: American National Red Cross, 1950, pp. 503.
- ALCANTARA, Lutgarda Encina. *A Historical Study of the Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Visayas and Mindanao (1942-1945)*. Master's thesis. Manila: Manuel L. Quezon Educational Institute, 1953, pp. 258.
- ALDANESE, Rafael. "'Fair Hope' in Action", in: Philippine Review, December 1944, pp. 17-19.  
 Speech to the New Leader Association, full of references to more or less valid history, and with accent on youth.
- ALFON-RIVERA, Estrella. "Deadlier Than the Male", in: Philippine-American, October 1945, pp. 39-42.  
 What some of it was like during the occupation: "The men earned too little . . . The problem of existence rested largely with the women and they met the challenge with real courage and wit". Slow stripping of possessions--clothing, furniture, jewels, books. Also, role of women in the underground.
- ALFON-RIVERA, Estrella. "Jingle Bells", in: Philippine Review, December 1943, pp. 32-35.  
 Short story, very skilled, of the reactions of a pair of parents whose children were not among those who lived through the SS Corregidor disaster.
- ALFON(-RIVERA), Estrella D. "Who Cannot Escape", in: Philippines Free Press, 1 December 1951, pp. 12; 13; 48.  
 Short story. The story as story is not among this excellent writer's best, but the descriptive passages (about three women caught in the mangling of Intramuros) are well written indeed.
- ALFONSO, Oscar M. (Co-Author)--see AGONCILLO, Teodoro M. *History of the Filipino People*.
- ALIP, Eufronio M(e)o. *In the Days of General Emilio Aguinaldo. A Study of the Life and Times*. Manila: Alip and Sons, 1969, pp. 8 + 217, with text illus. incl. 3 full-page; pp. 2 bibliog.  
 "Aguinaldo's Collaboration with the Japanese" (pp. 115; 116); "The Pacific War in the Philippines" (pp. 116-136).
- ALIP, Eufronio (Melo). "Fifty Years of Philippine Progress", in: Journal of History, Vol. 15 #3-4, pp. 205-242.  
 Has bits of information on the guerrilla press.
- ALIP, Eufronio M(e)o. *Philippine-Japanese Relations (Historical, Political, Social, Economic)*. Manila: Alip and Sons, 1959, pp. 132 with illus. incl. 4 full-page.  
 "Japan in the Philippines During World War II" (pp. 56-84). Once over gently, since "this book . . . is intended to help heal the wounds of the recent war. . . . For historical reasons . . . some . . . unpleasant details had to be included". Appendix B:

"Treaty of Peace with Japan" (pp. 99-113); Appendix F: "Reparations Agreement" (pp. 117-126)e

ALLEN, Maury. (Co-author)--see MOODY, Samuel B. *Reprise from Hell.*

Allied Forces S(outh) W(est) P(acific) A(rea). An Annotated Bibliography of the Southwest Pacific and Adjacent Areas : [n.p.] 1944-1945, 4 vols.; fold. map.

Vol 1: Netherlands and British East Indies and the Philippine Islands Presumably published at SWPA Headquarters in Brisbane, 1944. (Halsema)

Allied Forces S(outh) W(est) P(acific) A(rea)e Vegetation Study of the Philippine Islands 25 September 1944, pp. 11+15 maps + 209 pl.

"The material has been selected with a view to covering aspects likely to be of value in military operations". (Halsema)

Allied Geographical Section, Southwest Pacific Area. Terrain Handbooks: Philippine Series. All numbers in wrappers.

- #34e Tacloban. 25 September 1944, pp. 79 + 32 maps + 39 pl.
- 35. Mindoro Island. 28 October 1944, pp. 77 + 21 maps + 29 pl.
- 36. Masbate Province (Masbate, Ticao, Burias Is.). 8 November 1944, pp. 97 + 17 maps + 38 pl.
- 37e Romblon-Marinduque. 13 November 1944, pp. 82 + 13 maps + 12 pl.
- 38. Lingayen. 27 October 1944, pp. 78 + 6 + 2 maps + 40 pl.
- 39. Tarlac-Dagupan (Central Luzon)e 2 November 1944, pp. 66 + 5 + 14 maps + 10 pl.
- 40. Cabanatuan. 3 November 1944, pp. 105 + 12 maps + 4 sketch maps + 27 pl.
- 41. Manila. 21 November 1944, pp. 97 + 16 maps + 2 sketches (Bohannan).
- 41a. Manila City. 6 December 1944, pp. 111 + 4 maps + 43 pl.
- 42. Bataan-Zambales (Central Luzon). 24 November 1944, pp. 98 + 28 maps + 15 pl.
- 43. Baler Bay (Tayabas Province). 6 November 1944, pp. 60 + 16 maps + 24 pl.
- 44. Lucena. 30 November 1944, pp. 76 + 12 maps + 24 pl.
- 45. Batangas (SW Luzon)e 30 November 1944, pp. 96 + 17 maps + 29 pl.
- 46. Aparri (Northern Luzon)e 30 January 1945, pp. 60 + 6 + 19 maps + 26 pl.
- 47. Cagayan Valley (Northern Luzon)e 30 January 1945, pp. 80 + 6 + 16 maps + 38 pl.
- 48. Legaspi (SE Luzon)e 30 January 1945, pp. 60 + 25 maps + 36 pl.
- 49. Camarines. 3 March 1945, pp. 119 + 18 maps + 25 pl.
- 50. NW Luzon. 20 November 1944, pp. 98 + 8 + 35 maps + 26 pl.
- 51. Panay Island. 10 December 1944, pp. 137 + 24 maps + 44 pl.
- 52. Negros Island and Siquijor Island. 27 December 1944, pp. 111 + 8 + 32 maps + 46 pl.
- 53. Cebu Island. 8 January 1945, pp. 116 + 6 + 17 maps + 28 pl.
- 54. Sarangani Bay (Mindanao). 4 April 1945, pp. 44 + 12 maps + 15 pl.
- 55. Central Mindanao. 1 February 1945, pp. 172 + 21 maps + 43 pl.
- 57e Jolo Group. 12 February 1945, pp. 60 + 16 maps + 21 pl.

(All Halsema except as noted).

Each copy carries this wording on its front cover: "(Restricted) IMPORTANT. a. This document contains information of value to the enemy. b. It will be destroyed if in danger of falling into enemy hands". (Includes results of some high altitude reconnaissance from China that took place as early as May, 1944)e Consists of detailed information compiled in haste but usually fairly accurately. The Handbooks were prepared for combat units that seldom got them. The emphasis is on military geography: trans-

portation, towns, landing beaches, rivers and harbors. The illustrations are a mix of pre-war tourist shots and aerial surveys made under fire. Most copies of the Handbooks were destroyed at war's end. (Halsema)

Allied Geographic Section, Southwest Pacific Area. *Terrain Study: Philippine Series.* All numbers in wrappers.

- #80. *Mindanao Island*. 1 June 1944, 2 vols., pp. 244+34 maps; pp. 7+83 pl.
- 84. *Leyte Island*. 17 August 1944, pp. 99+26 maps +63 pl.
- 85. *SE Luzon*. date?, pp. ?.
- 86. *NE Luzon*. date?, pp.t?.
- 88. *Samar Province*. 21 September 1944, pp. 92+20 maps +39 pl.
- 91. *E. Central Luzon*. date?, pp.t?.
- 92. *Davao Gulf-Sarangani Bay*. date?, pp. ?.
- 93. *Lingayen*. date?, pp. t?.
- 94. *Bataan-Central Luzon*. pp. 32t+ mapst+ pl.
- 95. *Batangas-Lucena (Luzon Island)*. 9 November 1944, pp. 7+150+88 pl. +28 maps (+ supplement of 12 maps). (Bohannan).
- 96. *Mindoro Island*. date?, pp.t?.
- 97. *NW Luzon*. 15 November 1944, pp. 129+39 maps +92 pl.
- 98. *Central Mindanao*. date?, pp. ?.
- 99. *Negros Island*. date", pp. ?.
- 100. *Central Visayas*. date?, pp. ?.
- 101. *Panay*. date?, pp. ?.
- 102. *Sulu Archipelago*. 28 January 1945, pp. 123+18 maps +74 pl.
- 103. *Palawan Province*. date?, 2 vols., pp. 164+55 maps; 69 pl.t+17 maps.

The *Terrain Study* titles were compiled in less haste than the *Terrain Handbooks* were. (All Halsema except as noted).

Special Report #55. *Airfields, Landing Beaches and Roads. Samar, Leyte and Dinagat Group*. 10 July 1944, pp.t?

"Alphabetical Index of Microfilm. Copies of Recovered Records. Philippine Islands. 4 November, 1945". In: *The Quan, Journal of American Defenders of Bataan & Corregidor*, April 1971, pp. 2-12.

Personal and group records; diaries; courts martial; minutes and minutiae; casualties; medical records, rosters; letters; atrocities; other. "Microfilm records are now in custody of D.M. P.B.B. AAC St. Louis, Missouri. Prepared by Casualty Branch, AGO, as of December 1945 films in custody of Mail and Message Center, Casualty Branch". Well over 1,000 entries, all awaiting the advent of a qualified and sympathetic historian who can cope with all those acronyms.

ALTAREJOS, Cesar C. "An Audience with Spirits:t As Told by Sen. Camilo Osias", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 8 December 1951, pp. 44; 45; 68.

Spiritist experience in Bangue during the Japanese occupation; young (unlettered) medium in trance gives answers on families of bigwigs, predicts the course of the war.

ALUIT, Alfonso J. *The Conscience of the Nation: A History of the Red Cross in the Philippines, 1896-1962*. Manila: Red Cross Centenary, 1963, pp. 9+643; index, pp. 4 bibliog.

An element of comedy is inescapable in this detailed chronicle, for, despite the author's intent to show what is praiseworthy, one sees in the American period the haggling and struggling over who shall have control of the pesetas pried from school children. Other than in this aspect, this is a most respectable piece of writing that displays a care and scrupulousness quite foreign to most of what has purported to be historical writing about the modern Philippines. Ch. 8: "The Years of Trial

(1941-1945)" (pp. 284-361): The anticipation of war and planning for it; the voyage of SS Mactan to Australia; death of the Philippine Red Cross as an appendage to the American Red Cross; the new setup under the Japanese; attempts to aid P.O.W. and civilian internees. Is gentler with many persons than their failures of mission warrant. Well documented.

Other edition: Manila: 1972, pp. 11 + 703; index, pp. 5 bibliog. Updates and enlarges the original edition.

ALUIT, Alfonso J. *The Galleon History of Corregidor*. Manila: Galleon Publications, 1968, pp. 86+ 36 pl. and maps incl. 4 double-page; pp. 2 bibliog.; wrps.

Brief résumé of events leading up to the 27 day siege and what MacArthur termed the "disastrous debacle". Then, the retaking, cursed by inaccurate intelligence (as on Pearl Harbor Day, and again at the Yalu) that underestimated enemy strength. Tells of fanatical Japanese last ditch resistance and fanatical American reprisal that included burial alive of about 500 Japanese in the island's tunnels. Useful maps.

ALVAREZ, Vicente. "Ambassador Vargas: A Patriot", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1943, pp. 5-9.

"There was a feeling that, in the fall of Manila, Jorge B. Vargas was the fall guy". Well written sketch of Vargas as civil servant, with a human touch here and there. (Mentions this article as "a foretaste of a book-length biography of Mr. Vargas on which . . . [Alvarez] has been working").

ALVERO, Aurelio.--see ASA, Magtanggul.

AMBROSIO, Adoracion D. *A Historical Study of the Japanese Sponsored Republic of the Philippines*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1952, pp. 262.

*America Agonizing and the New Philippines Rising*. Manila: Nippon Bunka Kaikan, 1944, pp. 8; wrps.

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. *Through Shining Archway*. N.Y.: 1953, pp. 48 + 2 pl., wrps.

Tenth Anniversary Edition. Memorial booklet honoring American missionaries massacred on Negros in December, 1943.

American Battle Monument Commission. *Manila American Cemetery and Memorial*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1961, pp. 43.

American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor. *Pictorial Review of the 25th Anniversary Pilgrimage to the Philippines*. Place?: St. Joseph's Protectors Press, 1967, pp. 36+ 1 color pl. laid in loose.

Some good mug shots of Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos, plus "lest we forget" views of the U.S. National Cemetery at Fort Bonifacio (née McKinley) in the Manila suburbs. Also, views of Bataan and Corregidor (e.g., remains of Battery Geary, one of the reputedly few artillery emplacements with a 360 degree traverse, eventually knocked out by a direct hit. Actually, the oft repeated statement about fixed-position guns is poppycock, as can still be verified on Corregidor today. On Fort Frank no guns remain--they have been cut up and hauled away by freelance small-time salvagers).

American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor. *Return to the Philippine Islands: 25th Anniversary, 1942-1967*. Placet?: datet?, pp. 81 (not numbered); wrps.

Pictorial record: a bit on the past; but much more on those who made the pilgrimage to the Philippines. Roster.

American Historical Collection Library. *Classified Lists of Books, Government Documents, Pamphlets, Periodicals, Serials, etc., of the American Historical Collection Library*. Manila: 1973, pp. 340.

Photo offset from (reduced) typescript of index cards (giving call numbers). Contains much on the World War II period that we have never seen but data on which we have been able to incorporate into this bibliography through the courtesy of the Library.

American Red Cross. *Red Cross in South West Pacific Area*; Annual Report 1944/1945. Washington: 1945, pp. 17.

American Viewpoint, Inc. *Bataan--Corregidor*. N.Y.: 1943, pp. 22.

AMORY, Robert, Jr. & WATERMAN, Reuben M. (Eds.). *Surf and Sand, the Saga of the 533rd Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment and 1461st Engineer Maintenance Company*. Andover, Massachusetts: Andover Press, 1947, pp. 408; illus.; maps.

AMPARO, Irene B. *Stevan Javellana As Fictionist*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1957, pp. 5 + 99.

ANCHETA, Celedonio. *The Escape (World War II)*. Manila: Philippine Historical Association, 1966, pp. 5 + 40 + 2 pl.; 2nd edition.

Detailed and at times harrowing record of escape from Panay to northern Ilocos (Laoag), October, 1943-February, 1944. Guerrilla officer, his wife, three children and faithful housemaid survive a Japanese surprise attack, reach friendly area of Panay, take small boat to Luzon.

Other edition: First published in 1952.

ANCHETA, Celedonio A. *Exigencies of War*. Quezon City: Philippine Christian Colleges, 1952, pp. 5 + 78; mimeographed. (Intro.: Roxy Lefforge).

ANCHETA, Celedonio A. "Notes on the Volckmann Guerrilla", in: *Bulletin ng Kapisanang Pangkasaysayan ng Pilipinas* (Bulletin of the Philippine Historical Association): Manila, March 1958, pp. 65-88.

"The only durable underground resistance force in Northern Luzon during the entire period of the Japanese occupation". Author was "last commanding officer of the 15th Infantry before it was deactivated". Is clearly bent on giving praise but occasionally changes tone: e.g., "Major Warner . . . did nothing for the unit (14th Infantry) during his tenure except to consume a quart of whiskey a day".

ANCHETA, Celedonio A. & ARCILLA, Ricardo A. (Eds.) *Exigencies of War (20th Anniversary World War II Military Liberation Issue)*. Manila: Philippine Historical Association, 1965, pp. 18 + 4 + 301 with 10 full-page illus.; pp. 7 briefly annotated bibliog. (Intro.: Ferdinand E. Marcos).

Includes Ancheta's "The Escape" (q.v.). Also, detailed history of the 14th Infantry (by Arturo L. Dincong) and of the 15th Infantry in speeding the collapse of the Japanese Army in the Ilocos and Mountain Province regions. Gives a graphic report on the battle of Bessang Pass. Includes the farewell address of Gen. Russell W. Volckmann; documents; necrology; chronology. The first rate historical material is so marred by careless proofreading that dates must be accepted charily.

ANDAYA, Ludivina A. *Economic Controls in the Philippines (From 1945 to the First Half of 1952)*. Master's thesis. Quezon City: University of the Philippines, 1953, pp. 105.

ANDRIEU D'ALBAS, Emmanuel Marie Auguste. *Death of a Navy: Japanese Naval Action in World War II*. N.Y.: Devin-Adair, 1957, pp. 362, illus., maps.

ANGAYEN, L. A. "Journalism in Iloilo", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 28 January 1950, pp. 26; 27; 38.

ANGELES, Irineo. "Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma, the Controversial Commander of the Japanese 14th Army Which Conquered Bataan and Corregidor, Came Back to the Philippines to Face the Trial", in: *The Constable*, March 1968, pp. 34-40.

(Anonymous). Such entries are in alphabetical sequence by title.

ANSELL, Jack. "Eulalio: the Little Boy", in: *Philippine-American*, May 1946, pp. ?

Meant to be a sympathetic short story about a small town boy and genial American liberators; it ends up as a sloppy exhibition of poor understanding.

ANTONIO, Alejandra Formato. *Philippine Alien Property Administration of the United States of America*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1947, pp. ?.

APOSTOL, Jose P. *Some Effects of the War on the Philippines*. Manila: Philippine Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1947, pp. 16.  
Philippine Paper #2, 10th Institute of Pacific Relations Conferenceo (Halsema)

APPEL, Benjamin. *Fortress in the Rice*. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1951, pp. 425.  
Novel, with something of everything (de todo un poco): collaborators, USAFFEes, Huks, Constabulary, Japanese, too. Love. Blood. Guts. Torture. Action. Motivation (One motive per character)o The local color is mostly accurate, but with occasional bloopers like "Tatlung pu" for "thirsty" (indicating careless use of an English-Tagalog dictionary, for tatlung pu is thirty not thirsty); "sakalot" for "salakot". Close to a historical novel from Japanese take-over to the liberation that didnot liberate ald the four freedomso

Other edition: N.Y.: Perma Books, 1960, pp. 8 + 278; wrps "Edited and revised by the author"q with extensive abridgement.

(Despite apologia in the author's note to the Perma Books edition, he appears to have drawn most of his ideas from sources that are left-wing if not actually Communist. Contrary to his statement, the Hukbalahap was organized by the Communist Party of the Philippines in 1942. (Bohannan)).

APPEL, Benjamin. *We Were There at the Battle for Bataan*. N.Y.: Grosset & Dunlap, 1957q pp. 10 + 179 with very many illus. after drawings by Irv Dockton (inclo 30 full-page or larger).

We Were There series, #13. Juvenile that follows the two teen-aged Beldin children and their father from before Pearl Harbor to post-liberationo Less atrocious than most of this genre, with Gen. Courtney Whitney as "Historical Consultanto. (Evidently there was no consultant on a great many details. Prosaic license is taken every page or two, and the sprinkling of Tagalog and Spanish phrases inclades such howlers as this (on p. 85): "'Magandang pasko!o. He had said in Tagalog, 'Retreat, never!' (instead of, freely and unidiomatically, "Merry Christmas").) Illustrations of good quality, but artist clearly had never set eyes on either a Filipino or a Japanese, so that features and postures (in the few instances where they're purportedly portrayed) are not right.

APPEL, Benjamin. *Plunder*. N.Y.: Fawcett Publications, 1952, pp. 176; wrps.

Gold Medal Books--Gold Medal Originalo Novel: Two American G.I.'s enter Manila's black market after the Japanese surrender. They make a fortune (in cahoots with local Chinese and Filipinos), first in prostitution, then on the "buy and sell" market. Finally, one of the team murders his partner. (Hart) Perhaps the only vivid picture of the sordid post-liberation world of vice and decadenceo Mediocre literature but an important footnote to history. (Halsema)

AQUINO, Benigno S. "Ang Kalibapi at ang mga Mithin at Layunin Ito: The Kalibapi, Its Ideals and Objectives", In: Shin Seiki, Manila: February 1943, pp. 1-4; 32.

"A national association . . . established . . . for service to the Philippines in general above all personal considerations . . . Orientalism is the basic foundation".  
Formula for how to get pie from the sky in one easy move.

AQUINO, Benigno S. "The Role of the Kalibapi", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 38-40; 127.

"The Kalibapi speaks for the people . . . [and] is the peoplebs party . . . [It] is the people in action . . . In the past we had a government that suffered from the consuming cancer of politics . . oTo change this attitude . . will be the main burden of the Kalibapi's task".

AQUINO, Benigno S. Speech Delivered by the Commissioner of the Interior, Honorable Benigno S. Aquino, before the Officers of the U(nited) S(tates) A(rmed) F(orces) F(air) E(ast) in Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, on July 31, 1942. N.p.: n.p., 1942, pp. 13; wrps.  
Finger-shaking appeal to back the Japanese winners and forget America as presumably

down the drain. Total tactlessness, considering the audience and the circumstances.  
Other edition: *War Guilt Laid on America*. Placet?: pub.?, date?, pp. 20; wrps.

AQUINO, Benigno. *Speeches of Benigno Aquino*. Manila: Propaganda Corps, Imperial Japanese Forces, 1943, pp. ?.

AQUINO, Ramon C. *A Chance to Die (A Biography of Jose Abad Santos, Late Chief Justice of the Philippines)*. Quezon: Alemar, 1967, pp. 11 + 248 + 16 pl.; index, bibliog. in footnotes.

"On May 2, 1942, in Malabang, Lanao del Sur, . . . [he] met his death by musket fire at the hands of a ruthless enemy". Cause: "Refusal to take oath of allegiance to the Japanese regime". Ch. 11: "A Chance to Die" (pp. 185-223): Outbreak of the Pacific war; appointment as chief justice; to Corregidor as part of Quezon's war cabinet; exodus with Quezon's party; capture on Cebu; refusal to take an oath of allegiance; execution. Aftermath: one of the war crimes for which Homma was tried was Santos' execution.

Review article by Jorge M. Juco, in *Philippine Studies*, July 1967 (pp. 517; 518) says: "Does not possess or generate the feeling of intimacy with the person under consideration . . . The greater part of the man's life is well presented".

ARANETA, J. Antonio. "Was Roxas a Collaborator? I. Yes Mortal That He Is, He Was", in: *Philippine-American*, December 1945, pp. 42-44.

"The perfect example of a man who progressively degenerated from a conservative to a reactionary . . . That 99% of the Filipinos did not collaborate is not the fault of Roxas, Laurel and Aquino". Verdict: clever opportunist. (For rebuttal, see, infra, Federico Mangahas).

ARCELLANA, Francisco. "How to Read", in: *Philippine Review*, September 1944, pp. 33-38.  
Short story.

ARCELLANA, Francisco. "Writers in War", pp. 31-34 in: *Philippine Writing: An Anthology*. (Ed.: T. D. Agcaoili). Manila: Archipelago Publishing, 1953, pp. 31 + 351.

Short story. Heavy, leaden sentences, involved, convoluted: Arcellana has habitually written more skilfully than he does here. The time depicted is just after liberation; the writer has lost all his manuscript and his typewriter, but finds being alive a good thing.

ARCELLANA, Francisco. "The Yellow Shawl", in: *The Literary Review*, Teaneck, New Jersey: Summer 1960, pp. 487-496.

Short story, with last two pages a flash-back: memory of father beaten to death by Japanese.

ARCELLANA, Francisco. (Editor)--see BRILLANTES, Gregorio C. "Journey to the Edge of the Sea"; CORDERO-FERNANDO, Gilda. "People in the War".

ARCEO, Liwayway A. "Uhaw ang Tigang na Lupa", in: *Liwayway*, 1943, pp. ?

"The Arid Earth Is Thirsty", officially given status when certified as the second best Tagalog short story of its year.

ARCEO, Romeo J. "I Saw the Death March", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 14 April 1956, pp. 10; 11.

ARCHER, Frank. *The Malabang Pearl*. London: Hale, 1966, pp. 192.

Thriller. The Malabang Pearl is not a pearl but a Mindanao gold mine whose location has been a mystery since Majapahit times, but for which a two-piece map exists. Locale of the tale is San Francisco, with occasional back and forth vague references to Mindanao and guerrilla activities. Co-villain is a Moro-American mestizo. The dialogue is occasionally as stiff as a board. People don't "come to", they're "restored to consciousness".

ARCHER, Jules. *Front-Line General: Douglas MacArthur*. N.Y.: Messner, 1963, pp. 191.  
Aimed at the junior highschool reader.

ARCHER, Jules. *The Philippines' Fight for Freedom*. N.Y.: Crowell-Collier Press 1970q pp. 10 + 230 with illus. incl. 2 full-page; index, pp. 4 bibliog.

Newsman who served in the army of liberation tries to summarize Philippine history in terms of will for independence. Ch. 12: "Into the Fire" (pp. 167-176): Fall of the Philippines, with emphasis on propaganda of all sorts rather than on troop movements. Ch. 13: "I Have Returned" (pp. 177-191): Guerrilla activities, the return, and some unfacts. Outstanding unfact: "A dozen Philippine Rangers stormed Cabanatuan Prison . . . in a daring raid". Ch. 14: "Freedom--for Whom?" (pp. 192-197): Collaboration issue. Re Roxas: "MacArthur . . . made an unfortunate blunder". The writing is smooth to the verge of glibness, but with no depth of control over its subject matter, and with occasional slips in spelling: e.g., the Huk leader is called Tarac, not Taruc.

ARCILLA, Ricardo L. (Co-editor)--see ANCHETA, Celadonio A. *Exigencies of War*.

AREVALO, Josias S. "The Battle for Ipo Dam", in: This Week, Manila: 25 May 1948, pp. ?

ARGUILLA, Lydia V(illanueva). "Christmas in the Sierras", in: [Manila] Sunday Times Magazine, 23 December 1945, pp. ?

ARGUILLA, Lydia (Villanueva). "Her Father's Daughter", in: Philippine-American, December 1945, pp. 23-26.

Interview with Maria Aurora ("Baby") Quezon, the president's daughter, demonstrating chip-off-the-old-block traits.

ARGUILLA, Lydia V(illanueva). "When Bataan Fell. II", in: Philippine-American, April 1946, pp. 24-26.

What it felt like to be a Filipino civilian and wait it out in suspense--and high hope. (See Renato Tayag, infra, for Part I).

ARGUILLA, Manuel. "Rendezvous at Banzai Bridge", in: Philippine Review, April 1943, pp. 48-51.

Short story. A fine writer at less than his best, with his heart plainly not in the effort.

ARGUILLA, Manuel E. "What I Think of the Stage Shows", in: Free Philippines October-November 1943, pp. 90; 91; 109; 110.

"Neither legitimate drama nor straight vaudeville". It and its auditors are deemed "hugely commonplace". A nice distinction: "Some have been intelligently and even artistically mediocre . . . hundreds never rise above artistic illiteracy". The type of ploy known as praising with faint damns typifies this notable piece of writing that merits republication.

ARGUILLA, Manuel. (Aid in translation)--see HINO, Asihei. *The Flowering of Racial Spirit*.

ARMAMENTO, Vidal Brigoli. *The Indomitable*. Pasay: The Viking, 1972, pp. 5 + 242 + 5 (index) with 14 full-page maps + 14 pl.

Published by the Hunters ROTC Association. This is largely a tribute (sometimes fulsome) to one man, Eleuterio L. Adevoso, who provided so much leadership to this group of guerrillas (originally formed by Philippine Military Academy and R.O.T.C. cadets whom regular military units considered too young to accept). Gives much detail on the raid on the Union College armory in Manila, the years of hit and run, the growth of Hunters' manpower as the Japanese forces on Luzon thinned. Tells of the part the Hunters played in the liberation. The content is better than the writing, with the latter hurt by the primer level of dialogo

Armed Forces of the Philippines. *The Communist Party of the Philippines (Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas)*. Manila?: 1961, pp. 6 + 284; pp. 56 documents, p. 1 bibliog.

"The Party During World War II" (pp. 29-42); "By-Laws of the People's Anti-Japanese Army (Hukbalahap)" (pp. 274-280). Tells of the arrest of party leaders in 1942 through "underestimation of Japanese intelligence", incarceration in Fort Santiago,

execution of Crisanto Evangelista and Agapito del Rosario when their emissaries could not get other followers to surrender. Development and organizational structure of the Hukbalahap; mass organization; Chinese squadrons; operations against Japanese; reorganization; "reaction of the Osmeña Administration and the U.S. Army". Clear writing, well organized. "The P(artido) K(omunista) P(ilipino) after the War" (pp. 43-50) is about events of 1945 and 1946 up to independence of the Philippines.

Army Times, Editors of. *The Banners and the Glory: The Story of General Douglas MacArthur*. N.Y.: Putnam, 1965, pp. 189 + 95 pl.; pp. 2 bibliog.

Ch. 6-8 deal with World War II in the Philippines. Over-simplified text but excellent illustrations. (Halsema)

ARNOLD, Harold A. "The Lesson of Bataan", in: Quartermaster Review, November-December 1942, pp. ?.

ARNOLD, Henry H. *Global Mission*. N.Y.: Harper, 1949, pp. 12 + 626 + 32 pl.; index.

Autobiography, detailed and anecdotal, of the commanding general of the U.S. Air Forces in World War II. He refers to the Philippines on occasion, in the context of air activity around the world. His book is valuable in depicting on-again off-again attitudes in high places--the Philippines could/should be defended, no they couldn't/shouldn't, yes/no until well into 1941 and the decision to try. Then there was failure to coordinate deliveries of parts to make planes fly and be capable of putting up a fight. Most valuable is citation of a cable from MacArthur: "Every possible precaution . . . was taken here with the . . . Air Force. Their losses were entirely due to overwhelming superiority of the enemy force . . . No items of loss can properly be attributed to lack of care . . . They fought . . . under improvised conditions . . . under the severest handicaps". Not a profound book, and a picture (one suspects) of a man who tagged vigorously along to the top and was dazzled by it.

ARNOLD, H. H. (Co-author)--see *War Reports of Gen. George C. Marshall, General H. H. Arnold, and Admiral Ernest J. King*.

ARNOLD, William R. (Co-author)--see CROSS, Christopher. *The True Story of the U.S. Army Chaplains*.

ARUEGO, Jose M. "Constitutional Position of the Individual", in: *Philippine Review*, April 1944, pp. 33-35.

ARUEGO, Jose M. "Presidential Leadership under the Constitution", in: *Philippine Review*, February 1944, pp. 7-10.

ARUEGO, Jose M. "Presidential Powers and Responsibilities under the Constitution", in: *Philippine Review*, March 1944, pp. 29-33.

ASA, Magtanggul (pseudonym of Aurelio Alvero). *Tagala Trilogy*. Manila: Philippine Booklovers Society, 1961, pp. 7 + 108 with 8 full-page illus.

Includes (pp. 103; 104) a description of the difficulties of this distinguished man of letters who was caught in the Japanese web. He was later convicted and imprisoned for treason but was released after three years.

Aspirant.

"A literary magazine of the Banal Regiment of the Hukst"; so far as is known, this regiment was the only major Huk unit not led by a Communist. (Bohannan)

AUNARIO, Pedro. *The New Era and Philippine Journalism*. Manila: Propaganda Corps, Imperial Japanese Forces, 1943, pp. ?.

Other appearance: in *Philippine Review*, April 1943, pp. 34-39.

AUSTRIA, Jimena E. "Manila", pp. 221-238 in: *Katha I--An Anthology of Philippine Writing in English*. (Ed.: J. C. Tuvera). Manila: Philippine Writers Association, 1955, pp. 272.

Essay with fast pace and sure touch, on the history, traits and identifying marks

of Manila, with occasional nods and becks toward events during the period between the war's end and the coming of independence.

AUSTRIA, Jimena E. "Not by Bread Alone", in: Pillars, December 1943, pp. 43-46.

This is strange fare to find in a publication mainly devoted to adulation of the Nipponese by Nipponized Filipinos, for it is a mature discourse on societal problems, and the fears of failure. "The task of public welfare servants is not merely to feed the hungry, cloth the needy and nurse the sick. We have to save the shreds of moral hope in men".

AUSTRIA, Pacifico M. (Co-compiler)--see REBADAVIA, Consolacion B. *Checklist of Philippine Documents, 1919-1949*.

Avenger, The.

Mimeographed two-column guerrilla paper, printed on one side only.

AVIADO, Jose D. *The Foundation of Philippine Democracy*. Manila: Lexicon, 1960, pp. 32 + 199 with 14 pl.

"Earnest DRAMATIZATION of the brave and colorful struggle of the Filipino patriots". Part vision, part pageant. Part 4: "The Japanese Occupation" (pp. 122-148), plus two more pages: "General Douglas MacArthur Returns". Forgettable.

AYALA, A. Goines. "Independence Festival", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 68; 80.

Straightforward reporting of events in Manila on the occasion of Japan-given independence: "A crowd estimated at 500,000 witnessed the solemn ceremonies".

AZARRAGA, A. R. "Inspiration", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 60; 71; 101; 105.

Short story of love, longing, defamation, reformation. Has elements of self-parody.

AZARRAGON, Eduardo V. (Co-editor)--see War News.

BABCOCK, C. Stanton. "Philippine Campaign", in: Cavalry Journal, March-April 1943, pp. 7-10 and May-June 1943, pp. 28-350

BABTAGAN, Silverio. (Co-editor)--see DAGUIO, Amador. "Filipinas".

Back Stage.

"Fortnightly news-magazine devoted to the theater arts". Volume 1 #1 late in 1943. Editor: Vicente L. del Fierro.

BACKER, William A. (Editor)--see ROSTEN, Norman. "The Ballad of Bataan".

BACLAGON, Uldarico S. *Philippine Campaigns*. Manila: Graphic House, 1952, pp. 17 + 388 with many fold. maps; index; chapter bibliogs. (Fore.: Ramon Magsaysay; intro.: Calixto Duque).

Approximately 1/3 the book concerns World War II, with careful establishment of background, and with action viewed from Filipino, Japanese, and American viewpoints. Well organized, with focus on military history and military action of ground forces. Has few typographical errors but some occur in dates.

(Other, deluxe, autographed edition: same as above but pp. 383 + 21 fold. maps + "Philippine Campaigns: A Pictorial Essay" (pp. 32). (Halsema))

BACLAGON, Uldarico S. *The Philippine Resistance Movement against Japan. December 19, 1941 to June 14, 1945*. Quezon City: Muñoz Press, 1965, pp. 8 + 538 with 32 full-page illus. (Bohannan)

BACLAGON, Uldarico S. *They Chose to Fight. The Story of the Resistance Movement in Negros and Siquijor Islands*. Manila: Colcol, 1962, pp. 5 + 225, with 20 figs. and full-page illus.

A detailed history of the 7th Military District resistance movement during World War II. A bit pedantic, intended as scholarly history by one who participated but is

not always critical in his evaluation. It is a basic book for anyone making a serious study of the World War II guerrilla movement in the Philippines. (Bohannan)

Begins before the Japanese invasion, ends after mopping-up operations at war's end. A complicated story that starts with guerrilla activities of tiny groups, widely scattered, operating in terrain unfavorable to coalescence of those groups. There was much rivalry before command patterns developed. Later, the resistance forces grew to about 15,000 men despite terror raiding by the Japanese. Well documented, with an especially valuable appendix (#1) that summarizes the early guerrilla history and gives sharply focussed character sketches of the main military leaders. Gives attention to the civil government and the extent of its cooperation with guerrilla forces. Plays down but does not suppress the facts of the squeeze on civilians, suspicions of them, executions.

**BACLAGON, Uldarico S. *They Served with Honor: Filipino War Heroes of World War II.***

Quezon City: DM Press, 1968, pp. 8 + 306 with 58 full-page illus.

Purpose: "To present in comprehensive form the deeds . . . of the soldiers which won official recognition by the Philippine government . . . within the context of general narration of the military campaign". Gives ample word-for-word quotation from the official Philippine Army records that attended citations for gallantry. Covers separately the attempts to hold the beaches; the withdrawal to Bataan; the guerrilla activities during the period of Japanese dominance (with some word about the role of civilian supporters) and in the retaking of the Philippines. Portions on the resistance are mainly arranged chronologically by geographical region.

**BAGLEY, Merle Lucile (Zane) *Sidestepping the Barbarians: Glimpses of a Real Experience.*** [Redlands, Cal.: 1948], pp. 45. (Halsema)

Bagong Araw.

See, infra, Shin Seiki.

**BAHRENBURG, Bruce. *The Pacific Then and Now. A Revisiting of the Great Pacific Battle-fields of World War II.*** N.Y.: Putnam, 1971, pp. 318 + 16 pl., index.

"The Philippines: Defeat" (pp. 54-93): Manila, Bataan, Corregidor. "The Philippines: Victory" (pp. 224-244). Asks: "Was it worth it?", views World War II with the cynicism of the Vietnam era. (Halsema)

**BAIN, H. F. "Mines Bureau at Manila Suffered Heavily in War", in: *Engineering and Mining Journal*, December 1946, pp. 66; 67.**

**BAKER, Donald D. *Life--On Rice.*** N.Y.: Carlton Press, 1963, pp. 51.

Corregidor, Cabanatuan, Bilibid, Japanese P.O.W. camps. Firsthand; enlisted man's account of life as a U.S. Marine serving his first hitch (at Fort Mills on Corregidor) when war broke out. Plainsoken about hardships, horrors, and the differing ways the prisoners bore the brunt of one day at a time.

**BAKER, Richard Terrill. *Darkness of the Sun: The Story of Christianity in the Japanese Empire.*** Nashville: Abingdon-Cokesbury, 1947, pp. 254; index.

Role of the religious section of the Japanese propaganda corps in the Philippines, and resisters to it (pp. 218-236).

**BALASBAS, Cresencio. "What of Our Library?", in: *Philippine-American*, December 1946, pp. 37; 38.**

On the almost total loss of books in the National Library, the salvage of 3,300 items of Filipiniana, and on what steps were open toward "our cultural rehabilitation".

**BALDWIN, Hanson W. *Battles Lost and Won: Great Campaigns of World War II.*** N.Y.: Avon Books, 1968, pp. 666; index, pp. 153 notes and bibliogs.; wrps.

Ch. 4: "'The Rock'--The Fall of Corregidor" (pp. 156-206): The Islands doomed by the power of the Japanese aerial attack and by misreading of the capability of the U.S. Air Force in the Philippines to resist. Is a deliberate attempt to remove illusion, delusion, and myth. The result is a tribute to the courage but not to the

intelligence of American leadership either on the ground or in Washington. Ch. 9: "The Greatest Sea Fight--Leyte Gulf" (pp. 360-395): the Sho Plan was "boldly conceived, deplorably executed". The battles "sealed the doom of Japan". Includes essay-type notes and bibliographies to Ch. 4 and Ch. 9 (pp. 520-536; 587-607). Though choppy, we found the notes generally more interesting than the text they support.

Other edition: N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1966, pp. 11 + 532. Other (original) appearance: Some chapters appeared in the New York Times Sunday Magazine.

BALDWIN, Hanson W. "Corregidor", in: [Manila] Sunday Times Magazine, 17 November 1946, pp. ?.

BALDWIN, Hanson W. *Great Mistakes of the War*. N.Y.: Harper, 1950, pp. 113; pp. 5 notes and bibliog.

"MacArthur and the Philippines--Origins of Service Jealousies" (pp. 62-77): Mistakes at the policy level, prewar and during the war's first Philippine phase. Condemns overoptimism regarding unsupported aircraft and lack of understanding of the importance of aircraft carriers; considers MacArthur's reliance on motor torpedo boats "ridiculous". Inter-service rivalry "was . . . maximized by MacArthur's own mistakes . . . [His] own example did little to inspire his men . . . Most amazing . . . was his tacit approval of a proposal by President Quezon 'that the Philippines be given immediate independence and be neutralized . . . Feuds and frictions and mistakes left behind an aftermath of bitterness that persisted throughout the Pacific war".

BALDWIN, Hanson W. *Sea Fights and Shipwrecks: True Tales of the Seven Seas*. Garden City: Hanover House, 1955, pp. 315.

Includes "1944: The Sho Plan--The Battle for Leyte Gulf" (pp. 134-182). This is one of the best brief descriptions of the great sea battle where the Japanese went for broke and went broke. It is, however, a little long on critical hindsight. Its value is much enhanced by special notes by two of the U.S. admirals most responsible during the battle--Thomas C. Kincaid, William F. Halsey (pp. 165-182).

Other appearance: see pp. 316-355 in: *Combat, Pacific Theater, World War II*. (Ed.: Don Congdon).

BALDWIN, Hanson W. *United We Stand!* N.Y.: McGraw Hill, 1941, pp. 364.

The Philippines as related to U.S. strategy (pp. 55-74). Occasional other references to the Philippines.

BALDWIN, Hanson W. "When the Third Fleet Met the Great Typhoon", in: N.Y. Times Sunday Magazine, 16 December 1951, pp. 18; 48; 49; 51; 52.

BALDWIN, Hanson. "The Fourth Marines at Corregidor", in: Marine Corps Gazette, November 1946-February 1947 (i.e., in 4 parts that total 29 pages).

Good, brief, workmanlike account of the 4th Marine Division's activities from the time of their cliff-hanger pull-out from China to the surrender of Corregidor (for which they provided the parlementaires). Notes the often overlooked capture at sea of the "Legation Guard" marines. (Bohannan)

BALDWIN, Hanson W. (Introduction)--see BYWATER, Hector C. *The Great Pacific War, 1931-1933*; (Foreword)--see GREENFIELD, Kent Roberts. (Editor). *Command Decisions*; (Review)--see JAMES, D. Clayton. *The Years of MacArthur. I*.

BALIGA, Banral Mohandas. *The American Approach to Imperialism in Southeast Asia . . . The Attitude of the United States Government in the Philippines, Indo-China and Indonesia, 1945-1958*. Doctoral dissertation. Carbondale, Illinois: Southern Illinois University, 1961, pp. 6 + 245.

BALMACEDA, Cornelio. "First Years of Economic Construction", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 51; 56; 57; 106; 107; 111; 112.

"Most urgent . . . is to meet the economic difficulties engendered by the existing emergency".

BAÑAS, Eliseo P. (Review)--see SENIOR, Winfred B. *Cut the Tree Down*.

BANCROFT, Bernard N. *Bread upon the Waters, The Spiritual Battle of Two G.I.'ts in the Philippines in World War II.* N.Y.: Exposition Press, 1959, pp. 85.

"Story, based on fact, of G.I. survivors of the Battle of Luzon. Two survivors escape to remote Capayas, live there in constant danger from Japanese soldiers. Tale of "their adjustment to life among the Filipinos, and . . . gradual awakening to lasting spiritual values". (Hart)

BANDA, Julian Flores. *Philippine Education During the Japanese Occupation.* Master's thesis. Manila: Union Colleges of Manila, 1949, pp. 175.

BANK, Bertram. *Back from the Living Dead: An Original Story Describing the Infamous Death March, Thirty Three Months in a Japanese Prison and Liberation by the Rangers.* Tuscaloosa, Alabama: Privately printed, 1945, pp. 108.

BANKS, C. "'Rock' Morale", in: U.S. Marine Corps Gazette, February 1946, pp.t? Corregidor.

BANYAI, Richard A. *Money and Banking in China and Southeast Asia During the Japanese Military Occupation, 1937-1945.* Taipei: Tai Wan Enterprises, 1974, pp. 150 with illus. that show 34 pieces of war notes; pp. 11 bibliog.

Outstanding work on its subject, with readable writing and far above average skill in use of sources. Bibliography is rich and well selected. Philippines: in general (pp. 89-111). "Cases Involving the Legality of Payment of Pre-War and Occupation Debts in the Japanese Military Currencies: Philippines" (pp. 133-140): Deals mainly with two cases: Hwa Pia v. China Banking Corporation; Aboitz and Co. v. Price. (In both cases what prevailed was what would have been the judgment of plain people thinking in terms of ordinary equity rather than of the sinuosities and bow knots lawyers can tie for one another).

BARBEY, Daniel E. *MacArthur's Amphibious Navy: Seventh Amphibious Force Operations, 1943-1945.* Annapolis: U.S. Naval Institute, 1969, pp. 15t+ 375 with very many illus. and maps incl. 75 full-page; index.

Ch. 21: "Next Move the Philippines". Ch. 22: "Leyte Gulf Assault". Ch. 23: "Comments on Leyte". Ch. 24: "Interim Operations". Ch. 25: "Lingayen Landings". Ch. 26: "Liberation of the Philippines". (These chapters pp. 229-320). Authoritative account, giving naval operational (and logistical) dimensions but with great heed to human dimensions (and strain) too. Author, who commanded these operations, says: "This story is compiled, in the main, from notes, memoranda, and official reports made at the time by the participants". Gives much respect to the kamikazes instead of the customary pooh-pooh: they did damage to ships, materiel and morale out of all proportion to their numbers and the odds against them.

BARICAN-FUENTES, Liwayway. *Military Occupation: Its Legal Effects and Limitations.* Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1947, pp. 97.

BARJOT, Pierre. "Leçons du Pacifique. I. De Pearl Harbor à la Mer des Philippines. II. La Bataille de la Mer des Philippines", in: Revue Maritime, May & October 1946, pp. 6-20 & 695-721; illus.

BARKER, A. J. Yamashita. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1973, pp. 159, with very many illus. incl. 44 full-page or larger and 3 full-page maps; wrps.

Ballantine's Illustrated History of the Violent Century. War Leader Books, #24. The author stays uncertain of whether to dwell upon the man, the career, or the history of the times. His writing is replete with small errors and more than enough assertion of certainty where questions are still moot. Further, not a word about his sources. However, his choice of what events to depict does much to redeem the book. Its Philippine material begins at p. 98. Then, "The Battle of the Philippines" (pp. 102-147); "Trial and Foregone Conclusion" (pp. 148-159). Author's conclusion: MacArthur needed a scapegoat to sacrifice before a lenient occupation of Japan. Yamashita was his choice. Our conclusion: slant of the book is pukka British but needlessly sloppy. Much sloppiness is in the map of Northern Luzon (p. 105) that

shows San Fernando, Pampanga but not San Fernando, La Union, shows Zabian (not Zablan) Field. The river Arno moves from Italy to Luzon and replaces the Agno. Further Italian influence: Bagnio for Baguio. Banane is Banaue.

**BARREDO y PADAGAS, Antonio.** *An Open Letter to President Sergio Osmeña on the Legality of the Session of the Congress of the Philippines, June 7, 1945.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 29; wrps.

On collaboration. Cover title: *Defend the Constitution!*

**BARRERA, Benjamin.** (Co-author)--see WHITACRE, Frank E. "Amenorrhea".

**BARROWS, R. M.** (Compiler)--see CLARK, Dale. "The Lady from Luzon".

**BARTTER, George C.** *Frances Crosby Bartter, August 23, 1879-June 13, 1946: A Memoir of Four Years.* Boston: Merrymount Press, 1946?, pp. 12; wrps.

Memoir, by her bereaved husband, of a missionary who was interned in Baguio. (Halsema)

**BAS, Max.** *Girilya Sila.* Place?: pub.?, date?, pp. ?  
They Were Guerrillas.

**BASSO, Aldo P.** *Coins, Medals and Tokens of the Philippines.* Menlo Park, California: Chenby Publishers, 1968, pp. 5 + 136 with very many illus.; p. 1 bibliog.

"The Sea-Salvaged Pesos" (p. 46): Tons of silver pesos are crated and dumped into the sea off Corregidor; "The Japanese failed to retrieve any measurable amount". Ch. 3: "Japanese Occupation, 1942-1945" (pp. 50-56): "No metallic coins were issued either by the Japanese or the Filipinos"; however, there were "commemorative medals and one decoration". Reports on military medals for valor, campaign medals, resistance movement medal (Scattered references, pp. 119-133).

**Bataan, An Independent Philippine Newsmagazine.**

Published in Washington, D.C., beginning April, 1943, with Diosdado M. Yap as editor and publisher and with Carlos Bulosan as one of several contributing editors. The only number we have seen is Vol. 3 #6, September-October, 1945. Many articles of World II interest are in this issue, including: "Living Cost in Manila on V-J Day Jumps to Eight Times Greater Than in Pre-War Days"; "Valiant Filipina Survives Nip Destruction" (of Intramuros); "Pacita de Veyra Defies Invaders"; "Miss U(tinsky) (q.v.) Returns to America": "The only non-Filipino woman ever to be commissioned in the Guerrilla Army". Has brief biographical sketches of U.S. generals in the Pacific theater.

**Bataan Relief Organization. National Bulletin.**

Have seen only Vol. 3 #10-12 (one issue, pp. 6 in triple cols.). This was "Dedicated to American Heroes and their families, [to] whose rights to full restitution for sacrifices . . . we pledge our unabated support".

**Bataan Relief Organization of Metropolitan Detroit.** "B.R.O. News Letter". Detroit: 1943?, pp. 4.

Reports on talks: about Japanese taking of Manila and civilian internee life in Santo Tomas and Los Baños, by Mr. Cress, Far Eastern Sales Manager for Chrysler Export Corp.; about background on pre-war Philippines by M. J. Netzorg.

**BATACAN, Delfin Flandez.** *The Laughter of My People--A History of the Filipino People Written with a Smile.* Manila: Bookmark, 1966, pp. 12 + 217.

The Filipino parallel to 1066 and All That ends at p. 81; the rest of the volume is essays on Filipino traits and foibles. Ch. 9: "Banzai! Now It's the Japs". Ch. 10: "The Return of MacArthur" (pp. 63-76).

**BATEMAN, Julius C.** (Co-author)--see GREENE, Le Roy. *Corregidor of Eternal Memory.*

**Battle Record and History of U.S.S. Columbia, 1942-1945.** Baltimore: Horn-Shafer, 1946?, pp. 88.

"One of the best ship's histories of the war".

BAUTISTA, A. M. *The Hukbalahap Movement in the Philippines*. Master's thesis. Berkeley: University of California, 1954, pp. 185.

BAUTISTA, Crisanto. "Five Who Fought the Japs", in: *Philippines*, August 1944, pp. 22-25.

BAUTISTA, Jose P. (Editor)--see *Manila Times*.

BAUTISTA, Magdalena. *Great Is Thy Faithfulness: A Novel*. Manila: Philippine Asian Book, 1973, pp. 2 + 286 with 3 pl.; wrps. (Intro.: Celso A. Carunungan).

From the start of the Japanese occupation to the liberation of Manila. Many actors (with males generally undifferentiated); much action but little character development. Historical background is a bit vague but the geographical background is of high accuracy. The best part is the section on the kangaroo trial that sends Marikit, a heroine, into exile from the guerrilla camp, and her later triumphant vindication. Is most interesting in its unconscious exhibition of acculturation.

BAUTISTA, Moises. *Japanese and Filipino Proverbs; Moral Standards Similar in Two Countries*. N.p.: n.p., 1943?, pp. ?

Bayan, Ang: *Dahong Dagday ng ang Bayan* Ukol sa Panitikan.  
Vol. 1 #1 antedates 16 July, 1945.

BAYOT, Antonio M. "Among the Faithless", pp. 72-99 in: *Outstanding Filipino Short Plays*. (Ed.: Alberto S. Florentino and Alejandro G. Hufana). Manila: Filipiniana Publishers, 1961, pp. 214.

"Abridged version of second prize-winner in 1955 Palanca One-Act Play Contest... It's no longer a question of morale today, but of survival", in buy-and-sell atmosphere. Effective writing, though good guys and bad guys tend to be too good or too bad to be lifelike.

BEAN, P. W. "Prisoners Pay Off", in: *Infantry Journal*, April 1946, pp. 42; 43.t

BECK, John Jacob. *MacArthur and Wainwright: Sacrifice in the Philippines*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1974, pp. 19+302 with 4 full-page maps + 32tpl.; index, pp. 12 thoroughly annotated bibliog.; further re sources (e.g., interviews galore) in pp. 41 of acknowledgements & notes. (Intro.: Clare Booth Luce).t

A re-reading and a rewriting, based primarily on documentation in full (mainly messages between the two American commanders and people in top authority on the home front). What emerges is whole new aspects of all involved, with Stimson standing tall as a man of quiet strength matched by courage and a sense of responsibility. All show as better humans than the hysteria of war and press agentry and posing for posterity has up to now permitted to be seen. Filipino participation is played down, as MacArthur and Wainwright played it down; of over 200 personal names in the index only about a dozen are of Filipinos. A point of historical importance is buried in a footnote (p. 272): the wheels of officialdom ground so slowly that for a month after his arrival in Australia MacArthur was an "important guest", not a commander-in-chief. The bibliography is a good example of a rare breed: its annotations are intelligently critical, not just descriptive.

BELIEL, A. (Co-editor)--see *Campus Health*.

BELL, H. Roy and BELL, Mrs. H. Roy. *Trails to Freedom* (by Mrs. Bell) and *An Account of the Guerrilla Movement on Negros Island in the Philippines During World War II* (by Mr. Bell). Dumaguete: Silliman University, 1958, pp. 21; pp. 64; mimeo.

Two personal narratives, that of Mrs. Bell telling of the problems of keeping house and keeping up morale while in hiding from the Japanese (and particularly interesting for detail on what it felt like to be rescued by submariners). Mr. Bell's story is mostly about the war effort and "the contribution . . . of Silliman University . . . ; the faculty and students of the institution, the mountain people, as well as the general public of Oriental Negros". (Bell is often mentioned in the literature as an American who hid out with the help of Filipino friends and who served as mediator and respected

advisor to Filipino guerrillas. His account is lucid and precise and merits more attention than it has ever been given. Indeed, it usually appears doubtful that those who cite this bit of autobiography have opened the booklet and discovered that it contains two narratives and not just one).

BELLAIRE, Robert & GUNNISON, Royal Arch. "Back to the Philippines", in: Colliers, 2 December 1944, pp. 14; 26.

BELOTE, James H. & BELOTE, William M. *Corregidor: The Saga of a Fortress*. N.Y.: Harper & Row, 1967, pp. 12 + 273 + 16 pl.; index.

Probably the best single non-technical report on the siege and fall of Corregidor, where the Japanese artillery "in a single day's heavy shelling did more damage than all the bombing put together". Strong on the relationship between Bataan and Corregidor, with graphic record of small-unit actions, especially the last stand: "Classic in its proportions . . . The Philippine Scouts deserve special praise". Followed by brief recap of the return to the Philippines and gutting of Manila, in turn followed by detailed narrative of the retaking of Corregidor (and practically no prisoners). Based on primary sources, personal interviews, and review of secondary sources, with statement that these included "84 relevant monographs and 103 articles". These are not cited individually; there are no footnotes, nor is there a bibliography. (Review article: Leonard Caspert--"A Tale of Two Battles", q.v.)

BENITEZ, R. C. "Battle Stations Submerged", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, January 1948, pp. 25-35.

BERGAMINI, David. *The Fleet in the Window*. N.Y.: Simon & Schuster, 1961, pp. 378.

Novel: Civilian internment camp that reads very much like Baguio (where Bergamini and his family were internees), as seen through the eyes of a boy. Better written than most such novels, with less melodrama, but a bit contrived in some spots, with considerable straining of probabilities.

Other edition: Toronto: Popular Library, 1962, pp. 331; wrps.

BERGAMINI, David. *Japan's Imperial Conspiracy*. N.Y.: Pocket Books, 1972, pp. 42 + 1,364 with 7 maps + 32 pl.; index, pp. 27 bibliog.; wrps.

Includes personal experience in the Philippines as a civilian internee (pp. xviii-xxiv): Baguio; Santo Tomas. Ch. 27: "The Strike South (1941-1942)" deals with the start of war in the Philippines and the Bataan campaign (pp. 900-902; 924-935). Describes Quezon as "virtually a prisoner of MacArthur's staff officers" after a message from Quezon to a Japanese colonel at Vigan was intercepted (pp. 955-960). "At the time of the Death March . . . Homma was practically a captive . . . of the staff officers who had been sent in from Tokyo . . . Hirohito was at least indirectly responsible for the Death March and aware of its magnitude . . . [He] ordered no investigation, no courts martial, no punishment of the executioners". "Leyte and Leyte Gulf" (pp. 1,079-1,090). "The Great Dying" (pp. 1,090-1,093). "The Will to Kill" (pp. 1,093-1,096): Instructions to prison camp commandants were: "Prisoners of war must be prevented from falling into enemy hands", i.e., be executed. "Hanging the Tiger" (pp. 1,109-1,115): Yamashita "a stickler for correct war conduct", is railroaded in purple prose. "Cutting off the Nose" (pp. 1,115-1,117): Homma (here always Honma) tried, executed. Repeatedly points the finger at Hirohito as personally responsible for Japan's deeds in World War II.

Other edition: N.Y.: Morrow, 1971, 2 vols., pp. 47 + 778; pp. (779-1,612) + 18 pl.; index, pp. 29 bibliog.

BERLIN, Irving. *Heaven Watch the Philippines*. Song. N.Y.: Irving Berlin, 1945, pp. 3.

BERNAD, Miguel A(nsuelmo). "The Heroic Age in Philippine Literature", in: Philippine Studies, April 1966, pp. 299-309.

Critique and review of two novels of World War II Philippines: Edilberto K. Tiempo--*More Than Conquerors*; Bienvenido N. Santos--*The Volcano*.

BERNAD, Miguel A(nsuelmo). *History against the Landscape: Personal and Historical Essays about the Philippines*. Manila: Solidaridad Publishing House, 1968, pp. 10 + 175.

Much on local history (particularly of Mindoro, Mindanao) and on the history of mountain climbing in the Islands, including the author's own (often pioneer) ascents.

Ch. 1: "My First Glimpse of Mayon" is a vivid account of efforts to free Jesuits imprisoned in Naga in World War II. This tells of the assistance the Religious Section of the Japanese Army gave, and of the hazards of the trip from and to Manila. Also: "Bishop Finemann's Death" (p. 67), as penalty for obstructing Japanese attempts to recruit prostitutes among girls of the Mindoro Catholic Schools.

Other appearance: "My First Glimpse of Mayon", in: Solidarity, January, 1968, pp. 88-97.

BERNAD, Miguel A(nselmo). (Review article)--see CORDERO-FRANCISCO, Gilda. "People in the War".

BERNARDO, Gabriel. (Chief compiler)--see Office of the Chief of Counter-Intelligence. *The Philippines During the Japanese Regime*.

BERNIA, Juan. *Viaje a Nueva Castilla*. Madrid: Instituto de Cultura Hispanica, 1947, pp. 109.

Ch. 2: "Sangre, Sudor y Lagrimas" (pp. 29-35). Ch. 3: "La Ciudad Muerta" (pp. 37-45): Sharply delineated description of the ruin in Manila in general and in Intramuros in particular. Has a brief chapter on Santo Tomas as university, but no word on it as an internment camp.

BERNSTEIN, David. "America and Dr. Laurel", in: Harper's Magazine, October 1948, pp. 82-88.

BERNSTEIN, David. *Philippine Story*. N.Y.t Farrar, Straus, 1947, pp. 12 + 276; index.

Generally regarded as (in its day) the fairest quick overview of Philippine history and problems precedent and incident to independence. "Half measures will not rebuild an economy that is fully destroyed". These are the sections relevant to World War II: Ch. 8: "The War Years"; Ch. 9: "Government in Exile"; Ch. 10: "Liberation?"; Ch. 11: "The Economics of Liberation"; Ch. 12: "The Politics of Liberation" (pp. 152-257). Sometimes strongly positioned and assertive: Roxas an out and out collaborator; Osmeña admirable as a person but out of steam; MacArthur a meddling bungler in Philippine civil affairs: "The army would make the decisions and Osmeña would be left to take the consequences". Of the trade provisions in the grant of independence: "Unsubtle demonstration of economic imperialism".

BERNSTEIN, Joseph M. "The Future of the Philippines and the Netherlands East Indies", in: Amerasia, 25 October 1943, pp. 354-362.

BERRY, Nicholas Orlando. *Representation and Decision-Making: A Case Study of Philippine-American War Claims*. Doctoral dissertation. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh, 1967, pp. 5 + 314.

BERTIA, Roberto. (Editor)--see *The Liberator* (2).

BEST, Walter E. *Battalion History, 556 Engineers Heavy Ponton Battalion*. Tokyo: Toppan Printing, 1945, pp. 32.

BESTEIRO, Florence Wreford. *A Tribute to Our Boys on Bataan*. Salinas, California, 1943, pp. 20; 1 illus.

BEYSTER, H. E., Corporation. *Proposed Program for Industrial Rehabilitation and Development of the Republic of the Philippines*. Detroit, 1947, pp. 3 + 247 + 35 + 8, pp. 2 bibliog.; revised edition.

Prepared by the technical staff of the National Development Company under Beyster Corporation supervision. References to war and its effects provide the setting with regard to needs and opportunities, e.g., "Actual damage to ports and harbors due to the Japanese invasion was relatively small; the damages caused by lack of maintenance during the . . . occupation and the . . . counterinvasion were tremendous".

Other edition: Manila: Benipayo Press, 1947, 2 vols.: Vol. 1: Text--pp. 8 + 162 + 31 (appendix); index. Vol. 2--Exhibits (charts and maps) + 18 fold. charts and maps; index. (Bohannan).

BIGORNIA, Amante E. "Grandfather", pp. 86-97 in: *Katha I--An Anthology of Philippine Writing in English*. (Ed.: J.C. Tuvera). Manila: Philippine Writers Association, 1955, pp. 272.

Biographical story as essay: "When the war broke out, Grandfather took us to the hills east of the town". Civilians make a new settlement, then grandfather goes back to the town to repair his house, is maltreated by the Japanese, joins the guerrillas, doesn't come back. Clearly compassionate writing that tells much about character and about Filipino rural life ways.

Other appearance: pp. 418-422 in: *Panorama of Literature for Filipinos: Third Year*. (Eds.: Celso A. Carunungan and Trinidad Tarrosa Subido). Quezon City; J.M.C. Press, 1966, pp. 473; illus.

BIGORNIA, Amante E. "The Night of Dancing", pp. 39-46 in: *Philippine Writing. An Anthology*. (Ed.: T. D. Agcaoili). Manila: Archipelago Publishing House, 1953, pp. 31 + 351; pp. 12 biographical notes.

Short stories: High jinks and low morals among guerrillas. "There could be no running away... The only thing you could gain was to have members of your family tortured, maybe killed even".

BIGORNIA, Amante E. "Story for an Old Man", in: *Literary Apprentice, Silver Jubilee Edition*, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1952, pp. 72-77.

Short story, with guerrillas telling placatory untruths to the father of one of their dead fellows, while telling grim and horrible truths to the reader. Unlovely but strong.

BINAMIRA, Isabelo. *A Plea for Decency. Delivered in the House of Representatives...* 19 June, 1945, and a Letter by Hon. Tomas Confesor. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 21; wrps.

Review of Confesor's role as civil governor on Panay during the war years, and of his efforts to keep civil affairs in civilian hands and not in those of guerrilla leaders. Well documented, including the full text of Confesor's scathing letter to puppet officials who had held out bait to join them. "I sternly refuse to revise my own convictions for the sake of temporary and false promises of peace and tranquility".

BLACK, William B. (Ed.) *History of the 643rd Port Company. By Its Personnel, U.S. of A., U.K. of Great Britain and Commonwealth of the Philippines*. San Angelo, Texas: Newsfoto Publishing, 1946, pp. 59.

*Black and White Comparison of the Public Service Records of Osmeña and Roxas--1945.*  
Place?: pub.?, pp. 22.

BLAIR, Lowell. (Translator)--see MILLOT, Bernard. *Divine Thunder*.

BLAKELY, Harold Whittle. *The 32nd Infantry Division in World War II*. Madison, Wisconsin: 32nd Infantry Division History Commission, State of Wisconsin, 1957, pp. 19 + 416, illus.; maps.

BLAKENEY, Ben Bruce. (Translator)--see TOGO Shiginori. *The Cause of Japan*.

BLASSINGAME, Wyatt. *Combat Nurses of World War II*. N.Y.: Random House, 1967, pp. 184 with text illus; index.

BLIVEN, Bruce, Jr. *From Pearl Harbor to Okinawa: The War in the Pacific: 1941-1945*. N.Y.: Random House, 1960, pp. 194, with many illus. incl. 17 full-page and with 10 full-page maps and 1 double-page; index.

Landmarks Books series, for readers in the early teens. Ch. 2: "The Fall of the Philippines" (pp. 25-52). Ch. 7: "The Philippines Recaptured" (pp. 135-152). All right for anyone who likes his food pre-chewed.

BOCOBO, Dalisay. "The Last Mementos of Jose Abad Santos", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 3 May 1952, pp. 20; 21.

Last letter, last photo.

BOGGS, Charles W., Jr. *Marine Aviation in the Philippines*. Washington: Historical Division, U.S. Marine Corps, 1951, pp. 8 + 166 with very many illus.; pp. 4 bibliog.; 9 fold. maps.

One of a series of at least 9 Marine Corps monographs, from the defense of Wake to the last stages of WWII. Coverage in this volume: from Leyte to the end of operations in the Philippines. Clear writing, clear illustrations, clear maps. Very much on air-ground cooperation and, particularly, much not elsewhere so clearly presented on air support to guerrillas (especially Volckmann's). Brings out forcefully how the Leyte campaign was affected by weather, with 3 typhoons and 35 inches of rain in 40 days. Text was sent out in draft to 900 participants in the events recorded; over 500 responded. Some of the responses, in essay type footnotes, enliven the text. Also of value: Appendix 6: "Pilot Survival Reports" (pp. 115-157). Deserves to be better known.

BOGUSLAV, David. (Editor)--see Manila Times.

BOHANNAN, Charles T. R. (Co-author)--see VALERIANO, Napoleon D. *Counterguerrilla Operations*.

BOHOLST, Jesus P. (Ed.). *Filipino Oratory Masterpieces*. Cebu: The Editor, 1953, pp. 8 + 269.

See CABAHUG, Sotero B. "Anniversary of the Landing of the U.S. Liberation Forces"; OSMEÑA, Sergio. "The Epic Resistance against the Invader"; PRIMACIAS, Cipriano P. "The Philippines, Our Own Legacy"; QUEZON, Manuel L. "Speech before the United States House of Representatives, 6/2/42"; ROMERO, Jose E. Keynote.

Bolos and Bullets.

"Published in Bohol, April, 1943-June, 1944. Fortnightly. Organ of Bohol Force . . . English and Visayan".

Bombshell, The.

Manila, 1943-1945. Transcripts (pencil, crayon) of U.S. short wave broadcasts.

BONANZA, Elpidia Eulalia. *What the War Meant to First Year Students in Cavite High Schools*. Master's thesis. Manila: Arellano University, 1949, pp. 6 + 61.

BONNET, Gabriel G. M. *Les Campagnes des Philippines et Leurs Enseignements*. Paris: Berger-Levrault, 1948, pp. 256; pp. 5 bibliog.

"Account of military campaigns . . . during the second World War".

BOON, John Peyton. (Introduction)--see PHILLIPS, Claire & GOLDSMITH, Myron B. *Manila Espionage*.

BOOTH, Clare--see LUCE, Clare Booth.

BOOTS, J. L. "The Japs Fail in the Philippines", in: Saturday Evening Post, 15 April 1944, pp. 105; 106.

BORJA, Flor. "Really the First", in: Philippines Free Press, 15 May 1948, pp. ? About the Lico Chronicle, q.v.

BOSE, Subhas Chandra. *On to Delhi: 23 Enthralling Speeches of Subhas Chandra Bose*.

Bombay: Phoenix Publications, 1946, pp. 4 + 142 + 8 pl. (Ed.: K. M. Tamhankar).

"A Red Letter Day" (pp. 87; 88): "Today 18 million Filipinos will regain the complete independence of their republic, which America robbed 42 years ago . . . I offer my most sincere congratulations to . . . Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, . . . I heartily congratulate Dr. Jose Laurel on his election . . . and Mr. Jorge Vargas for achievement of the goal for which he has toiled night and day".

Other editions: (1) *On to Delhi (Speeches and Writings)*. Poona: R. I. Deshmukh, 1946, pp. 11 + 152. Includes the same speech (with this information added: Syonan 14-10-43). Content of the two books is almost word for word identical though presumably under different editorships. (2) First published in Malaya, 1944. (3) First Indian edition, 1946. Presumably this is *On to Delhi, or, Speeches and Writings of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose*. Delhi: Saraswati Pustak Mandir, 1946, pp. 156 + 10 pl. (Ed.: G. C. Jain). This contains, as Appendix A, "General Tojo's Declaration" of

21 January, 1942: "If the people will hereafter understand the real intention of Japan and offer to cooperate... Japan will gladly enable them to enjoy the honour of independence".

BOTHWELL, J. H. *Douglas MacArthur: General de Generales*. Barcelona: Ariel, 1970, pp. 93; wrps.

Ch. 6-9 deal with World War II. Laudatory: "MacArthur's forces had conquered more territory, with less loss of life, than any other armies under any other military chief since the time of Darius the Great". Has minor errors, e.g., mention of Lt. Gen. Masaharu (instead of Masaharu Homma). (Halsema)

BOURGEOIS, Willy. *Les Evades de Pabanga*. Verviers, Belgium: Gerard, ca. 1960, pp. 154; wrps.

Marabout, Jr., #215. Novel: Escape from P.O.W. camp near Lingayen, thence to Java via Palawan.

BOWEN, Robert O. *Bamboo*. N.Y.: Knopf, 1953, pp. 267.

Novel: Old hands on shore leave and "shacked up" in Santa Ana. Time: before (but near) the start of war.

Other edition: N.Y.: New American Library, 1955, pp. 127; wrps.

BOWEN, Robert O. *The Weight of the Cross*. N.Y.: Knopf, 1951, pp. 369.

Novel: Begins with two U.S. sailors confined in ship's hospital (in Manila Bay) for mental illness. They escape when Japanese bomb the city, are betrayed by a Filipino pimp and spend the rest of the war as prisoners, are released at the time of liberation by U.S. forces. (Halsema; Hart)

Other edition: N.Y.: Bantam, 1953, pp. 297; wrps.

BOWEN, R. Sidney. *Red Randall's One-Man War*. N.Y.: Grosset & Dunlap, 1946, pp. 215.

Teen-age fiction: guerrillas in the Philippines. (Author also perpetrated other books, e.g., *Red Randall on Active Duty* (1944); *Red Randall in Burma* (1945); *Dave Dawson at Singapore* (1942)).

BOWERS, F. "The Landlocked Pirate of the Pacific", in: *Harper's Magazine*, June 1955, pp. 35-39.

BOWIE, Hal. (Co-editor)--see Campus Health.

BOWMAN, Peter. *Beach Red, A Novel*. N.Y.: Random House, 1945, pp. 122.

Has tones of the grim, gory and gutsy, with senses heightened and time standing still--one small move away from poetic diction. Locale (not specified) bears much resemblance to Leyte's Red Beach. A beach landing "is the best cure for wanting to go abroad".

BRADLEY, Omar N. (Foreword)--see POGUE, Forrest C. George C. Marshall.

BRALY, William C. "Corregidor--A Name, a Symbol, a Tradition", in: *Coast Artillery Journal*, July-August 1947, pp. 2-9; 36-44.

"Based on official report of commander of Harbor Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays".

BRALY, William C. *The Hard Way Home*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1947, pp. 11 + 282 + 7 pl.; index.

Personal narrative by U.S. Coast Artillery colonel: Corregidor, Manila, Tarlac (to p. 42); Karenko, Shirakawa, Shikoku, Chenchia-tun, Mukden. Detailed account of senior American officers under adversity and maltreatment--physical violence, slow starvation, lack of medical treatment. Many flashbacks to the Philippines as newcomers come to one camp after another; a long litany of brutality: Cabanatuan (pp. 64-70); Tarlac, O'Donnell, Cabanatuan again (pp. 71-90); early guerrilla activities in Ilocos (pp. 91-99); Mindanao (pp. 100; 101); Bataan (p. 170); Corregidor in Japanese hands (pp. 232; 233): "Of the pre-war officer strength on Corregidor of 350 only 125 remained alive" (p. 238); Nichols Field (p. 244). Appendix (pp. 266-276) is the roster of P.O.W.'s in

the various prison camps where the author was imprisoned. Straightforward narrative, with names and dates frequent enough to keep the time sequence clear but not so frequent that they hobble the narrative.

BRERETON, Lewis H. *The Brereton Diaries: The War in the Air in the Pacific, Middle East and Europe 3 October, 1941-8 May, 1945.* N.Y.: Morrow, 1946, pp. 3 + 450; index; map end papers.

Background and briefing and travel to the Philippines to take command of the U.S. Air Force there (pp. 1-17). Rest of P.I. material: from arrival on 3 November, 1941 to reassignment to Australia, 24 December, 1941 (pp. 18-67): A race to make ready to face attack, followed by unsuccessful attempts to repel attack. "The lessons of the war in Europe were ignored in placing a heavy bomber force . . . without adequate protection [or] . . . air warning services . . . Result of . . . failure . . . to estimate properly Japan's preparedness, aggressive spirit, and strategic plans". Discussed are slow decisions, slow appropriations, uncertain status of the Philippines under the Commonwealth, refusal of permission to attack before being attacked. Once attacked, a courageous fight was put up by the American and Filipino armies in the face of the enemy's numerical superiority and of complete lack of parts and tools and of failure of communications. Telephone communications to Washington were in fine shape, but locally the service broke down. (The military depended on telephone company service). Gives an unusually clear description of part of what happened and its long run causes, but does not pause to explain the Clark Field disaster. Instead, there is concentration on the last-ditch fighting after that event.

BRETT, George H. & KOFOED, Jack. "The MacArthur I Knew", in: True, October 1947, pp. ?

BRILLANTES, F. Ben. (Editor)--see Manila Guardian.

BRILLANTES, Gregorio C. "The Conquerors", pp. 227-236 in: *The Distance to Andromeda and Other Stories.* Manila: Benipayo Press, 1960, pp. 265.

Short story. An imagined scene in a war not too surprisingly similar to the early part of World War II: "our" fellows getting a beating; nuns as quiet-toned evacuees. Difference: an air force is fighting back.

BRILLANTES, Gregorio C. "Journey to the Edge of the Sea", pp. 17-41 in: *P.E.N. Short Stories.* (Ed.: Francisco Arcellana). Manila: Philippine Chapter, International P.E.N., 1962, pp. 6 + 260.

Brilliant and fast paced story of one man and the trouble he'd known, with experiences in World War II (Bataan, guerrillas) tied in with his growth in personality and his miseries in the postwar world. Few stories come up to this quality among all those written of the war period.

BRINEGAR, June M. *Vision of a Soldier.* N.Y.: Carlton Press, 1962, pp. 64.

Fiction: "The story of 12 men who were sent into the Philippine jungles", and their adventures on land and--later--on sea. Very much of a muchness, with raw action galore, and with supermen doing super deeds but leaving more and more of their dead behind: 10 little; 9 little; 8 little; and so on, like John Brown's Indian boys.

BRINES, Russell. *Until They Eat Stones.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1944, pp. 340; index.

Brines's objectivity may have resulted from his having been with the Associated Press in Tokyo until expelled in November, 1941 when he came to the Philippines. When James J. Hulsema phoned him at 5:30 a.m. on December 8 to tell him the Japanese had bombed Pearl Harbor, he replied sleepily but vehemently: "They can't do that!" (Hulsema)

Survey of socio-economic-political conditions in the arc from Japan through Burma, as of mid-1944. Surprisingly able piece of work, with scuttlebutt labelled as such. (P.I. material: pp. 1-167). Partly autobiographical, especially in the part about the Japanese entry into Manila and about life in Santo Tomas civilian internment camp. Has chapters on rule by torture and civilian reaction to gendarmes; Japanese propaganda; collaboration (and a hint that the Filipino public felt Quezon and Osmeña had run for safety, leaving others to face the life of the conquered); attempts to coerce

the religious; guerrilla activities (weakest portion in a strong presentation); prisoners of war, both Filipino and American. Generally unusually accurate, but has occasional slips, e.g., cites Pampanga as the place where the revolt against Spain began; errors of spelling: Acquino for Aquino, Quinto for Guinto, Balatagsen for Balagtasen.

BRINES, Russell. *Internews: Santo Tomas Internment Camp*. N.Y.: Relief for Americans in the Philippines, 1942, pp. 104; highly illus.

Facsimile reprint of the journal that Brines published within Santo Tomas for a genuinely captive audience. (see *Internews*, infra).

BROUGHER, W(illiam) E(dward). *The Long Dark Road*. Camp Gordon, Georgia: The author, 1946, pp. 89 with 3 pl.

Sensitive P.O.W. writing; verse that from time to time rises to poetry, sometimes in couplets with the true Augustan ring:

"Proud valor mute when base derision mocks,  
And rank, degraded, yoke-mate to the ox . . .

My birthright lost, by ruthless time's decree  
To lads who learned their alphabet from me.

A rusting sword upon a garbage heap--  
God give me grace to smile when I would weep!"

(So well received that at least ten printings were made in 1946. There were also later printings).

BROUGHER, W(illiam) E(dward). *South to Bataan, North to Mukden: The Prison Diary of Brigadier General W. E. Brougher*. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1971, pp. 23 + 207 + 7 maps + 8 pl.; index, pp. 6 bibliog. (Ed.: D. Clayton James; fore.; Harold K. Johnson).

All the remaining diaries. These begin 1 January, 1943 and continue to liberation late in 1945; the Philippine diaries are unfortunately lost. The remaining diaries deal with imprisonment, largely together with high ranking British and Dutch officers. They contain flashbacks to events in the Philippines. The book includes a valuable and perceptive section by the editor: "The Luzon Campaign, 1941-1942" (toep. 51) that deals with the attempt to stem invasion (with Brougher a leading figure); battle for Bataan; the Death March; Philippine prison camps--with Cole Ito, commandant at Tarlac, as "the only Japanese camp commander who was always kind and humane in his dealings with our group of prisoners". Valid human document of a professional soldier whose character openly held humanistic elements.

BROWN, Cecil. *Suez to Singapore*. N.Y.: Random House, 1942, pp. 11 + 545; index.

"A reporter's report of the war . . . A personal, intimate book", primarily about the prelude to the battering of Malaya and Singapore (which Brown left during the bombings but before the surrender). En route to Australia he met some of the survivors of the attack on the Philippines. He reports on W. G. Chapple's submarine's attack in Lingayen Gulf (pp. 465-471); E. L. Christman's and W. V. Gough, Jr.'s bombing run on Jolo (pp. 475-479); H. T. Whelessé bombing attack on Japanese shipping in Legaspi Gulf (pp. 482-486). These were all deeds of heroism in the face of very long odds. Brown's reporting is brilliant but ruggedly opinionated, with few greys.

BROWN, Charles. *Bars from Bilibid Prison*. San Antonio: Naylor, 1947, pp. 20 + 129; map endpapers. (Fore.: Jonathan M. Wainwright).

"If you lock a man up he will eventually write something". Major Brown's prose and verse are in the key of B--Bataan and Bilibid. In lighter vein: "What would you have been, my little fruit/ Had you not been boiled and become balut"e Poems "written solely for the amusement of my fellow prisoners, when the days were long, and the nights were longer". The sections of verse are each preceded by a prose introduction; each dwells skilfully on some phase of life under duress. The scale of values ran: (1) Freedom (2) food (with praise of the mongo beans: "While available, they served us well") (3) tobacco (4) something--anything--to read.

BROWN, C. R. (Foreword)--see INOGUCHI et al. *The Divine Wind*.

BROWN, Robert Morris ("Vanderbilt") & PERMENTER, Donaldt. "I Solemnly Swear": The Story of a G.I. Named Brown. N.Y.: Vantage Press, 1957, pp. 13+ 203. (Fore.: Bruce E. Penny).

Hospital corpsman tells of the siege of Corregidor; Bilibid; Davao; Cabanatuan; Moji (less than 300 of the 1619 men had survived the trip from Manila); Jinsen. Grim, defensive (including material on the author's too-close association with Sgt. John David Proovo, later tried for treason as a Japanese collaborator). Jampacked with detail, some of it very accurate, other bits scrambled (e.g., as when Azcarraga St. is described as two blocks from Dewey Boulevard). Names many names, but those of a few no-goodnik U.S. officers are withheld.

BROWNE, Courtney. Tojo: The Last Banzai. London: Angus & Robertson, 1967, pp.t? Incidental mentions of the Philippines: pp. 98; 127; 128; 146; 150; 151; 158; 190; 198; 199. Does not mention either of Tojo's two visits to Manila. Other editions: (1) London: Corgi, 1967, pp. 286; illus.; wrps.; (2) N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1967, pp. 8 + 260; pl.; pp. 4 bibliog. (Halsema)

BRUCE, Jean. Partie de Manille pour O.S.S. 117. Paris: Presse de la Cité, 1958, pp. 187; wrps. (Hart)

BRUNDIGE, Harry T. "We Prayed to Die", in: Cosmopolitan, April 1945, pp.t? About American prisoners en route from Luzon to Japanese prison camps elsewhere (in 1944). The ship is torpedoed by U.S. submarine. This is the story of 5 men who survived, out of 1800. Braly, *The Hard Way Home* (pp. 230-231), tells of 4 other survivors in addition to these five.

BRYAN, J(oseph), III. Aircraft Carrier. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1957, pp. 159. (Intro.: William F. Halsey). "One of the best stories of the human side of shipboard life during war conditions". The carrier is the Yorktown. Presents a personal diary (kept contrary to naval regulations). Is included here for its firsthand account of repeated repelling of Kamikaze attacks (Ulithi, Guam, Okinawa, not the Philippines). Other edition: N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1954, pp. ?

BRYAN, J(oseph), III. (Co-author)--see HALSEY, William F. Admiral Halsey's Story.

BRYAN, J(oseph), III & REED, Philip. Mission Beyond Darkness. N.Y.: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1945, pp. 133 + 6 pl.; pp. 4 glossary of technical and slang terms; map end papers.

"The concluding phase of The First Battle of the Philippines . . . on 19 June, 1944 . . . Air Group 16 based on his [Mitscher's] flagship, the USS Lexington was typical of the groups participating from the larger carriers . . . [This] account [is] derived wholly from narratives by survivors, . . . officers and men of the Lexington's company, and from the author's witness. No incident has been fabricated. No word or thought or action . . . [is] ascribed to anyone without his own authority"t Nevertheless, manages to be very minor, with slack grip, like most other accounts of air combat.

Other edition: Mission au delà du Crénuscle. Paris: Le Sillage, 1948, pp. 249.

BRYANT, Alice Franklin. The Sun Was Darkened. Boston: Chapman & Grimes, 1947, pp. 262 with 2 maps + 16 pl.

About half the book is about Negros (the coming of war; the attempt to hide out with her husband and daughter and others whom the Bryants sheltered; internment, first at Dumaguete, then Bacolod). The other half is on life in Santo Tomas; liberation; the wartorn city of Manila; repatriation. Conclusion: "It could have been worse"t A gentle book, unusually honest, with occasional little touches of vanity but no malice. A record of how differently people reacted to hardships, and how the reactions revealed character or lack of it.

Other edition: Toronto: Ryerson Press, 1947, pp. ?

BUAKEN, Manuel. "We'll Be Back", in: American Legion Magazine, March 1943, pp. 17; 54.

BUAKEN, Manuel. "Our Fighting Love of Freedom", in: Asia and the Americas, June 1943, pp. 357-359.

BUCHANAN, A. R. (Ed.). *The Navy's Air War: A Mission Completed*. N.Y.: Harper, 1946, pp. 14 + 432; illus.; maps.

BUCKNER, R(obert). *Tiger by the Tail*. London: Heinemann, 1960, pp. 211. Novel of wartime Philippines. (Hart; who has not seen either)

BUENAFE, Manuel E. (Ed.). *The Voice of the Veteran. Anthology of the Best in Song and Story by the Defenders of Freedom*. Manila: Republic Promotions, 1946, pp. 90. Articles, verse, short stories; all by Filipino writers. Other edition: Manila: Philippine Education Promotion, 1971, pp. 6 + 613 with 2 pl.

BUENAFE, Manuel E. *Wartime Philippines*. Manila: Philippine Education Foundation, 1950, pp. 284.

History: from before Pearl Harbor to the beginning of the new post-war republic. Unusually well written, by an author who can build a sentence and a paragraph (both often marred in grammar but never in rhythm). A balanced, critical appraisal of men and events, with splendid sketches of Laurel and Osmeña (the sketch on Quezon doesn't compare with the other two). Tells of heroism on Bataan and Corregidor but also of bickering and of racial discrimination. Includes Ozzie St. George's graphic description of the rape of Manila, the rapists, and their suppressors (pp. 255-263). Buenafe lacks number sense . . o e.g., "The Philippines, with an area of 115,000 square miles . . o [has an] uncultivated portion of over half a million square miles". And this: "A six-month supply of food was taken, including 8 14-inch guns . . 890,000 rounds machine gun ammunition, and 22 torpedoes". Nevertheless, among the very best overviews from the Filipino viewpoint, including the viewpoint that the since so much maligned Council of State "was an innocuous body in the category of official receptionist of Japanese big shots".

BUENAFE, Manuel. (Editor)--see New Era (1).

Bugle, The.

"Appeared 11 November, 1942, an outgrowth of News Highlights which was first published 19 October, 1942 . . Issued daily on a nonprofit basis".

BULAWIN, Cicero. "He Broke the Radio Blackout", in: Weekly Graphic, 16 October 1963, pp. ?

BULKELEY, Robert J., Jr. *At Close Quarters P.T. Boats in the United States Navy*. Washington: Naval History Division, 1962, pp. 574 with very many illus. and maps; pp. 12 regarding sources.

Very largely concerned with the Philippines. Originally written for the U.S. Navy, in 1946. For reference rather than for continuous reading.

BULLO, Remy R. "A Letter to Bill", in: Philippine-American, October 1945, pp. 32-35.

BULOSAN, Carlos. "Bataan: Poem", in: Saturday Review of Literature, 20 March 1943, p. 20.

BULOSAN, Carlos. "Interlude: Song of the War", in: Saturday Review of Literature, 12 February 1944, p. 14.

BULOSAN, Carlos. *Letter from America*. Prairie City, Illinois: Press of James A. Decker, 1942, pp. 6 + 68.

BULOSAN, Carlos. "Letter to a Filipino Woman", in: New Republic, 8 November 1943, pp. 645; 646.

"Tribute to Salvador P. Lopez", q.v.

- BULOSAN, Carlos. *The Voice of Bataan*. N.Y.: Coward-McCann, 1943, pp. 13 + 28. (Fore.: Carlos P. Romulo).  
 Sequence of poems ("How painful it is to die for defeat") by one of the few Filipinos to win American acclaim by his writing.
- BUNAO, Godofredo. "Apostrophe to Yamashita", in: *Philippine-American*, October 1945, pp. ?  
 "Within your heart was perfidy and pride and lust... We... bowed--but never in reverence, obeyed--but never with respect".
- BUNDY, McGeorge. (Co-author)--see STIMSON, Henry L. *On Active Service in Peace and War*.
- BURACKER, W. H. "Saga of the Carrier Princeton", in: *National Geographic*, August 1945, pp. 189-218; illus., maps.  
 Loss of this U.S. aircraft carrier to a Japanese dive bomber during the Battle of Leyte Gulf.
- BURDICK, Eugene. *A Role in Manila: Fifteen Tales of War, Postwar, Peace, and Adventure*. N.Y.: New American Library, 1966, pp. 211.  
 Of the 15 tales (action cum psychological twists) two deal with the Philippines: "A Role in Manila" (pp. 3-12): Misreading of cues and lucking out in a confrontation between a Filipino mob and an American ditto in front of a dance hall (not long after the battle of Manila). "The Crap Game" (pp. 52-63): Tension in a crap game, at an officers' club in Samar, with flashback (well handled) to a paratroop drop in the re-taking of Corregidor. Competent writing but of no special merit or memorability.
- Bureau of Information, Philippine Section. *Nippon-Philippine Alliance*. Manila: 1944, pp. ?
- Bureau of Information and Public Security. *Our Independence Is at Hand!* Manila: 1943, pp. 10.
- Bureau of Local Governments. *Rules and Regulations Governing Neighborhood Associations*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1942, pp. 10.
- BUSCH, Noel F. "MacArthur and His Theater", in: *Life*, 8 May 1944, pp. 102-104; 107-110; 113.
- BUSS, Claude A. "Report from Manila, Independence Is a Hot Issue... With a Reverse Twist", in: *Fortune*, July 1945, pp. 134-139.
- BUSTOS, Felixberto. *And Now Comes Roxas (The Story of the First President of the Republic of the Philippines and the Occupation)*. Manila: C. Z. Bustos, 1946, pp. 253 + 3 pl.  
 Author (public relations officer) from time to time forgets puffery (of the Horatio Alger "canal boy to president" type) but typically is both florid and partisan. Despite the great amount of padding, the story of Roxas and his ordeal between capture in Mindanao and escape to the U.S. Sixth Army in April, 1945, is clearly told. That very many Filipinos considered Roxas loyal to the Philippines is not questionable. Testimonials by guerrilla leaders, mainly American, show that the collaboration issue was a spurious one as far as they too were concerned. The portion on Bataan-Corregidor is inconsequential. (Eyre, *The Roosevelt-MacArthur Conflict* [p. 177] says Bustos "was paid handsomely by Roxas to be his official biographer... Omissions, distortions, fabrications and myths,... what amounts to a... historical forgery".)  
 Other edition: originally published in 1945.
- BUTOW, Robert J.t.C. *Tojo and the Coming of War*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1961, pp. 584.
- BYWATER, Hector C. *The Great Pacific War, 1931-1933: A History of the American-Japanese Campaign*. London: Constable, 1925, pp. 317.  
 London Times expert's prophecy, in fictional terms, of things to come, with much on war in the Philippines. Fiction differed from later fact in that fiction showed

American airpower as having effect in defending the Philippines after the Japanese had sunk the U.S. Asiatic Fleet.

Other editions: (1) Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1925, pp. 9 + 317, pl., fold. maps; (2) Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1942, pp. 321. (Intro.: Hanson W. Baldwin).

BYWATER, Hector C. *Sea-Power in the Pacific: A Study of the American-Japanese Naval Problem*. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin, 1921, pp. 9 + 334 + 4 fold. maps + 1 fold. pl.

Evaluation of strengths, strategies, and game plans if war breaks out. Predicts that Japan will strike at her chosen time, without warning. Unless Guam is well and quickly fortified, the Philippines will also quickly fall. "Within a fortnight of the beginning of hostilities the U.S. would find herself bereft of... insular possessions in the Western Pacific". But in the end U.S. resources will wear down the Japanese. On balance, this will be for Japan "a militarist gamble more reckless than... caused the ruin of the German Empire".

CABAHUG, Sotero B. *Speech in Connection with the Commemoration of the First Anniversary of the Landing of the American Forces in Leyte*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 8.

"Speech... delivered in Tacloban, Leyte", 20 October, 1945. With political independence soon to come, "we have arrived at the summit of our national dream but the way has been strewn with the bones of our heroes and martyrs".

Other appearance as: "Anniversary of the Landing of the U.S. Liberation Forces", pp. 24a; 24b in: *Filipino Oratory Masterpieces* (Ed.: Jesus P. Boholst). Cebu: The Editor, 1953, pp. 8 + 269.

CABANOS-LAVA, Josefa. "The Guerrilla Novels", in: Diliman Review, July 1955, pp. 255-297.

CAGAD, Juan L.--see Philippine Veterans Legion.

CAIDIN, Martin. *Flying Forts: The B-17 in World War II*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1973, pp. 504 + 30 pl. incl. 2 double-page; wrps.

Ch. 11: "The Weary Ones" (pp. 184-206): "The beginning of war in the Philippines, where the U.S. had assembled its most powerful force of heavy bombers, was a tragedy made up of indecision, superb Japanese tactics, and an extraordinary run of ill luck... [These] handed air superiority to the enemy with only a minimum of cost, and left the area wide open to Japanese invasion". Sides heavily with Gen. Brereton against MacArthur, whose staff made "disastrous miscalculations... Firm conclusions [were] based on faulty knowledge, and total ignorance of operating capabilities of the Zero fighter". Rest of book: development of the plane, short section on Pacific War, war in Europe, and especially against Germany (pp. 242-481).

Other editions: (1) Original U.S. edn. 1969. (2) original Canadian edn. also 1969.

CAIDIN, Martin. *The Ragged, Rugged Warriors: The Heroic Story of American Pilots in the Early Air War against Japan*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1972, pp. 20 + 380 + 16 pl.; index, bibliog. in pp. 4 notes; wrps.

Ch. 8: "Defeat in the Philippines" (pp. 161-197). Ch. 9: "Last Ditch Stand--The Fighters" (pp. 197-208). A strange book that mixes much new material, new analysis, and the clearing away of myth with some carelessness, over-writing and hurry. For example, on p. 184, "Colin P. Kelly, Jr.... flew... from the field at Del Monte in Hawaii to the combat-area base at San Marcelino". By some miracle of transportation Del Monte is thereafter located (correctly) in Mindanao. The Philippine section is the least effective in a generally informative volume that gives events from the viewpoint of participants on both sides.

Other editions: (1) N.Y.: Dutton, 1966, pp. 384; (2) & (3) Earlier Ballantine Books printings in 1967 and 1968; (4) "First Canadian printing... 1967".

CAIDIN, Martin. *Zero Fighter*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1970, pp. 160 with very many illus. incl. 46 full-page or larger.

Ballantine's Illustrated History of World War II, Weapons Book #9. The history of what the Allies considered inanimate public enemy number one, from conception through engineering design and testing to operational supremacy and then downfall. "At its

onset, the war in the Pacific was based almost wholly on the ability of the Japanese Zero fighter to wrest control of the air over any battle front . . . Japanese dive, attack and level bombers could not operate unless the Zero fighters were present". Of the day when a Japanese in a Zero felt capable of tackling half a dozen enemies single handed. Strong between the lines indictment of British-American weakness in intelligence services; the Zero had been operational since 1940 without cracking Allied complacency and sense of superiority.

CAIDIN, Martin. (Co-author)--see SAKAI, Saburo. *Samurai*; OKUMIYA, Masataki. *Zero*.

CALDERON, Aurelio B. "Kamikaze and the Voice of Man", in: Solidarity, July-September 1966, pp. 25-34.

"At the risk of being misunderstood, I aim . . . to show that there existed irrefutable evidences of human decency and love even among members of the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps". Emphasis on Kami (the way of gods), and the poetic in kamikaze.

CALDERON, Aurelio. (Review article)--see STEINBERG, David Joel. *Philippine Collaboration in World War II*.

CALOMARDE, Pedro. (Editor)--see Cebu Times; Cebu Advertiser.

CALLEJA-INGLES, Genoveva. *Kasaysayan ng Mauban (1583-1955)*e San Juan, Rizal: The author, 1956, pp. 5 + 199 with 2 full-page maps; wrps.

Local history of a town in Quezon Province. Ch. 7 & 8: "Pananakop ng Hapon"; "Katubusan (Liberation)" (pp. 82-95). Other World War II material (pp. 79-81); roster (Bataan, Corregidor, Capas) (pp. 180-184).

CALVOCORESSI, Peter & WINT, Guy. *Total War. Vol. II: The War in Asia*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1972, pp. 11 + 445 + 32 pl.; index, pp. 7 sketchily annotated bibliog. compiled by D. E.tT. Luard; wrps.

Ch. 13B: "Japan's Hundred Days, The Philippines" (pp. 169-174): Condensed jumble of political and military history whose command of literary style does not make up for lack of control of facts about the fall of the Philippines. Ch. 20: "Twilight" (pp. 314-321): Re-invasion, with land action slurred over and Leyte Gulf battle less described than used to hang moral tags on. Blithely misinformative, e.g., "Mindanao, the main island . . . It turned out that the Japanese army, in spite of its emphasizing that the fighting would be decisive, had been unable to assemble a land force". No footnotes. Published after Wint's death and before his final revisions. The bibliography cites one and only one Philippines source (Hartendorp--whose name is given as Harterdorp). The annotations are not brilliant.

Other editions: (1) *Total War: Causes and Courses of the Second World War*. London: Lane, 1973, pp. 13 + 959; pp. 15 bibliog.; (2) N.Y.: Pantheon, 1972, pp. 13 + 959; pp. 15 bibliog.

CAMP, William Martin. *Retreat, Hell! A Novel*. N.Y.: Appleton-Century, 1943, pp. 530. 4th U.S. Marines and Corregidor. (Hart)

Camp Holmes Daily News.

"Daily, with few exceptions, a typewritten sheet . . . was posted on the bulletin board which gave us items of news of camp doings . . . a running diary of camp affairs". Edited by James J. Halsema, May, 1942-September, 1944, then by H. E. Hungerford until Camp Holmes internees were moved to Bilibid Prison in December, 1944. Each copy was censored by the Japanese guard staff. (Halsema)

CAMPBELL, Levin H. *The Industry-Ordnance Team*. N.Y.: Whittlesley House, 1946, pp. 469 with text illus.; index.

Scattered Philippine references in the context of the extent of U.S. effort and commitment on a world scale. "During the Philippine campaign alone we captured and shipped back to the U.S. for scientific analysis approximately 150 tons of Japanese equipment".

## Campus Health.

Issued in Santo Tomas internment camp, by B. H. Silen, A. Beliel and Hal Bowie: "A one-page bulletin, issued weekly, 6 March through 13 June, 1942, when the 15th number appeared... The paper regularly published an editorial and information on health conditions". (See Internews).

CAMUS, Jose S. (Foreword)--see U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. *Report of the Philippine-United States Agricultural Mission*.

CANNON, M. Hamlin. *Leyte: The Return to the Philippines*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1954, pp. 420 with 70 illus. and 22 maps incl. 4 fold.; index; pp. 6 bibliog.; 2 fold. maps in back cover pocket.

U.S. Army in World War II: The War in the Pacific series, Vol. 5. "Although the emphasis is . . . upon the deeds of the United States Army ground soldier, the endeavors of the aviator, the sailor, the marine and the Filipino guerrilla have been integrated . . . into the story in order to make the campaign understandable in its integrity. At the same time, every effort has been made to give the Japanese side of the story". Official but in English, not in Officialese.

CANOY, Reuben R. "Deep River", in: *Literary Apprentice*, Silver Jubilee Edition, 1927-1952, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1952, pp. 61-71.

Bitter and bloody short story of a love triangle among a guerrilla major, his wife and her lover who is a junior officer who suffers torture bravely before having "his parts sliced off".

CANOY, Reuben R. "Let the People Speak (A Radio Script in the Style of Norman Corwin)", in: *Sands and Coral*, Literary Magazine of Silliman University, Dumaguete: 1950, pp. 9-17.

Dramatic flashes forward and back; Bataan, Japanese occupation, guerrilla-bandits and ironic oratory.

CANT, Gilbert. *America's Navy in World War II*. N.Y.: Day, 1943, pp. 11 + 432 + 16 pl.; index, pp. 2 bibliog.

Ch. 6: "A Fighting Retreat" (pp. 83-114) re the Asiatic Fleet. Mentions three attempts to relieve Bataan. Deplores, in the officer corps of the U.S. navy, "virulent racial discrimination". Makes clear the Asiatic Fleet's helplessness after the Japanese blasted Clark and Iba air fields. "Within that hour, the pattern of the Philippine campaign was fixed: it could be nothing but a fighting retreat, to end in a losing battle unless reinforcements could arrive from the east". Tells vividly, with no minced words, of the bombing of Cavite Navy Yard. After this, "naval resources . . . were so slight that the campaign . . . was necessarily an improvisation . . . The only continuous threads . . . [were] the courage and ingenuity of U.S. aviators and seamen, and their determination to inflict damage . . . regardless of the odds."

CANT, Gilbert. *The Great Pacific Victory, from the Solomons to Tokyo*. N.Y.: Day, 1946, pp. 9 + 422; index.

Deals in detail with war in the Pacific, 1943-1945. "Paving the Way" (pp. 270-272); "Return to the Philippines" (pp. 273-281); "The Battle of Bull's Run" (pp. 282-314); "On to Manila" (pp. 315-334). Skilled, vigorous writing, with considerable critical insight (and out and out disbelief in some official American claims regarding Japanese losses). Main attention is to sea and air battles, with only cursory attention to ground fighting. Other edition: Toronto: Longmans, Green, 1946, pp. ?

CARLSON, Stan W. (Ed.). *A Pictorial History of the 123rd Infantry Regiment*. Minneapolis: The editor, 1946, pp. 240; pl.; maps.

CARIÑO-AFABLE, Cecile. "They Took Me for a Japanese", in: *Philippine-American*, March 1946, pp. 15-19.

"Person of Japanese descent with Filipino citizenship" tells of her experiences in Luzon P.O.W. Camp #1 among Japanese women and G.I. guards.

CARLISLE, John M. *Red Arrow Men. Stories about the 32nd Division on the Villa Verde.* Detroit: Arnold-Powers, 1945, pp. 215 with occasional text illus.

In 119 days of fighting the Division killed 9,000 Japanese, lost 4,000 of its own men (1/2 of its strength), took 50 prisoners. The distance covered in the advance averaged 200 yards per day. "Up the winding hairpin turns of the Villa Verde trail . . . in the Caraballo Mountains of Northern Luzon, against a determined, fanatical enemy who elected to fight and die where he was dug in . . . Fighting at a close-up range of 30 feet . . . The 'Cat' tractors followed the front line troops building the supply road with dynamite and bulldozers". Ends with details of Yamashita's giving himself up at Kiangan. Mixture of small unit action (often gory) and human interest material (name, serial number, and address back home). Ch. 45: "El Lobo Means the Wolf" (pp. 151-153) on exploits of (then) Lt. Charles T. R. Bohannan, who has aided so much in putting together this bibliography.

CARLISLE, Kathleen (Smith). *The Rampant Refugee.* N.Y.: Dutton, 1946, pp. 251.

CARMER, Carl. *The Jesse James of the Java Sea.* N.Y.: Farrar, 1945, pp. 119.

The author of *Stars Fell on Alabama* tells the story of the USS Sturgeon (submarine). Locale of half the book is Philippine waters. Review in the New Yorker, 5 January, 1946: "There is monotony about undersea warfare, and this monotony . . . finally begins to tell".

CARREON, Maria Salud Nuguid. *Economic and Ideological Developments in the Philippines during the Japanese Occupation, 1942-1945.* Master's thesis. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University, 1963, pp. 5 + 125.

CARRION, Carmencita L. "The Manila Symphony Society, 1926-1958", in: *Philippine Studies*, March 1958, pp. 5-52.

"The War" and "Liberation" (pp. 15; 16): "The Society stopped its activities completely upon the outbreak of the war; . . . [It] would have nothing to do with collaboration and turned down the Japanese overtures . . . Immediately after the arrival of the liberation forces, the orchestra was reorganized . . . The first post-war concert was given in the ruins of Santa Cruz church on 9 May, 1945 . . . Beethoven's Eroica . . . Dvorak's New World . . . This concert was followed by a series of more than 150 . . . given for the Armed Forces of the United States".

CARROLL, Earl--see GARDNER, L. (Editor). *Santo Tomas Internment Camp Anniversary Booklet.*

CARROLL, Gordon (Ed.). *History in the Writing. By the Foreign Correspondents of Life, Time and Fortune.* N.Y.: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1945, pp. 401.

Reports on Manila and Bataan by Melville Jacoby, Annalee Jacoby; on concentration camp life by Carl and Shelley Mydans (pp. 33-36; 45-50; 71-87; 321-326).

CARROLL, Sidney. "Renaissance in Manila", in: *Esquire*, October 1945, pp. ?

CARSON, Arthur L. *Higher Education in the Philippines.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1966, pp. 14+ 251.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, Bulletin 1961, #29. "The War Period (1941-1945)" (pp. 13; 14). "Education under Japan (pp. 41-43). Also, (pp. 14-16) the extent of need for rehabilitation. "Only about 10% of the 1941 student population went to school during the Japanese occupation". During the fighting in Manila in 1945 "13 collegiate institutions were reduced to ruins". (Halsema)

CARSON, Arthur L. *Silliman University, 1901-1959.* N.Y.: United Board for Christian Education in Asia, 1965, pp. 15 + 477 + 12 pl.; index.

Ch. 9: "The Years of War (1942-1945)" (pp. 210-267); chapter notes (pp. 426-428): Careful, accurate reporting of official and unofficial actions of the university and of its faculty and students, who did so much to stiffen the will and capability of the general public to resist. "The educational and religious activities of Silliman

University never completely ceased". Ch. 10: "Reconstruction: 1946-1953" (pp. 268-347): Losses and setbacks and how they were coped with after the war.

CARTER, W(orrall) R(eed). *Beans, Bullets and Black Oil: The Story of Fleet Logistics Afloat in the Pacific During World War II*. (Fore.: Dan A. Kimball; intro.: Raymond A. Spruance). Washington: Government Printing Office, 1953, pp. 19+482 with 86 full-page illus. and maps; index.  
Ch. 19-22 are on Leyte logistics.

CARUNUNGAN, Celso A. "Hide-Out for a Hero", pp. 386-394 in: *Panorama of Literature for Filipinos. Third Year*. (Ed.: Celso A. Carunungan and Trinidad Tarrosa Subido) Quezon City: J.M.C. Press, 1966, pp. 12+475.

Corresponds to Ch. 4 ("The Promise") of Carunungan's novel, *Like a Big Brave Man* (q.v.). American flier is rescued by Filipinos after he's shot down, hides out with Filipinos, escapes by submarine. Seen through a young boy's eyes.

CARUNUNGAN, Celso A. *Like a Big Brave Man: A Novel*. N.Y.: Farrar, Straus, 1960, pp. 275.

Mainly about a young Filipino in the U.S., but an early portion is about an American flyer befriended and concealed from the Japanese in San Pablo, Laguna. Deals with the war and immediate post-war period (to p. 80). Problems of small town existence are underscored. (Carunungan's short story, "Like a Big Brave Man", appeared as pp. 291-299 in *New World Writing*, Second Mentor Selection, N.Y.: New American Library, 1952. The story deals with puppy love, not with World War II)  
Other edition: London: Gollancz, 1961, pp. 275.

CARUNUNGAN, Celso A. "The Samurai Sword", in: *Argosy, the Short Story Magazine*, London: December 1955, pp. 83-90.

The country mouse and the city mouse fable--how Maria, from San Pablo, Laguna, is persuaded to come to Manila by her sophisticated cousin Linda because the pickings are so good. Maria scuttles away hom before the first advances of Japanese officerse  
This later appeared as pp. 16-26 of Carunungan's novel, *Like a Big Brave Man* (q.v.).

CARUNUNGAN, Celso A. (Co-editor)--see BIGORNIA; Amante E. "Grandfather"; (Introduction)--see BAUTISTA, Magdalena, *Great Is Thy Faithfulness*; --see QUIOGUE, Gonzalo, *The Rock in Lingayen Beach and Other Stories*; (As told to)--see VILLAMOR, Jesus A., "The War Memoirs".

CASAMBRE, Napoleon J. (Co-author)--see QUIASON, Serafin D. "Bibliography of Sergio Osmeña, Sr.".

CASPER, Leonard (Ed.). *New Writing from the Philippines A Critique and Anthology*. Syracuse, N.Y.: Syracuse University Press, 1966, pp. 15+411; index.

Includes a succinct, meaty, counter-official review of World War II in the Philippines (pp. 12-15). Japan was "the third nation to underestimate the Philippine people". As for the Americans, "Errors in command strategy were as costly as tropical diseases and exhausting terrain. Often badly counselled by his chief of intelligence, MacArthur . . . made a host of errorse What rescued the American effort from its high command was . . . American privates leading platoons . . . and the decisive force of trained guerrillas". Also includes critical assessment of books: Laya, *This Barangay* (pp. 75-77); Tiempo, *Watch in the Night* (pp. 77-81), *More Than Conquerors* (pp. 81-82); Javellana, *Without Seeing the Dawn* (pp. 82-85); Rivera, *Now and At the Hour and Other Short Stories* (pp. 85-88). Revises some critiques from Casper's own *The Wayward Horizon* (q.v.).

CASPER, Leonard. *The Wayward Horizon: Essays on Modern Philippine Literature*. Manila: Community Publishers, 1961, pp. 14+130; wrps.

"Conquest by Consent" (pp. 13-17) is a critique of Javellana's *Without Seeing the Dawn* (q.v.), as literature. "Resources for Survival" is a critical assessment of Laya's *This Barangay* (q.v.): "Suffers from a major indecisiveness . . . [The author was] unable to decide where the center of the story should lie . . ." "The Undiscovered Eye" discovers that Tiempo's *Watch in the Night* "fails to reach any meaningful destination" while "Dark-Fired Crucible" is about Rivera's *Now and at the Hour*: "Japanese occupation was for the Philippines a late stage in the long ritual of tempering".

CASPER, Leonard. "A Tale of Two Battles", in: Solidarity, July-August 1967, pp. 112; 113.

Review of Belote and Belote, Corregidor: The Fall of a Fortress and Lockwood and Adamson, Battles of the Philippine Sea.

CASPER, Leonard. (Review)--see CONROY, Robert. The Battle of Bataan; FALK, Stanley L. Decision at Leyte; (Introduction)--see SANTOS, Bienvenido. Brother, My Brother.

CASTILLET, Ed de Rivera. Cagayan Province and Her People. Manila: Community Publishers, 1960, pp. 13& 510 with very many illus.

History of each town, with now and then a comment on World War II, e.g., "untold misery to Abulugueño . . . During the height of the initial liberation campaign, the central school was bombed by the U.S. Marines. Several civilians died". Of Alcala: "Arrest in August, 1943, of 63 men suspected of subversive activities. Two of them were shot to death . . . Bystanders said . . . failure to spot a Japanese ribbon . . . caused their execution". Presents many short Who's Who type biographettes, with occasional World War II references, e.g., on p. 37: So and so was "chief of police of Amulung during the Adduru Resistance Government, 1942 to 1945".

CASTILLO, Andres Villegas. Economic Reconstruction Problems in the Philippines. Manila: Philippine Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1947, pp. 27.

Philippine paper #1, "Submitted by the Philippine Council of the I.P.R. as a document for the Tenth Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations to be held at Stratford-upon-Avon, England, September, 1947".

CASTRO y GUINTO, Fernando. --see GUINCAS, Fer.

CATAPUSAN, Benicio T. "Filipino Attitudes toward G.I. Joe", in: Sociology and Social Research, July 1946, pp. 466-475.

CATES, Tressa R. The Drainpipe Diary. N.Y.: Vantage Press, 1957, pp. 273.

Diary kept in Santo Tomas, with names of individuals thinly disguised. Social document of high value, with day to day statements on hopes, frustrations, mean streaks, generosity, hoarding, sickness and health, personalities, headlines from the Manila Tribune, brutalities, food and lack of it. Tells it like it was ("hate, greed, and prejudice were not confined to the enemy alone") with heed to the mixture of people petty and noble, kleptomaniacs, rumor mongers, dipsomaniacs, and people with a genius for organizing and preserving community life under adversity. Overlooked by historians, to their loss and shame. Author, a civilian nurse at Sternberg (U.S. Army) Hospital, has a keen eye for health and nutrition problems. Some spellings of local words are a bit on the off side: bejucal, shenalis, swali, meditaguas, carramotas, but these detract not at all from the content.

CAUTHORN, Jesse. 3rd Battalion, 148th Infantry Action on Luzon. N.p.: n.p., 1945, pp. ? Album: reproductions of 14 sketches.

Cebu Advertiser.

"Calomarde was the last newspaper man to leave Cebu when the Japanese occupied that city . . . [He] held linotypists . . . long enough to get an edition . . . in print announcing the fall of Bataan".

Cebu Times.

"Editor . . . [was] Pedro Calomarde . . . The paper appeared every Saturday and copies were distributed to guerrillas as far away as Mindanao, all parts of the Visayas and even in Cebu City".

CHAFFEE, Adna. (Introduction)--see LEA, Homer. The Valor of Ignorance.

CHAMBERLAIN, Elinor. Appointment in Manila. N.Y.: Dodd, Mead, 1945, pp. 232.

Red Badge Detective series. \$1000 prize mystery, dealing with the period 28 November, 1941 to 20 February, 1942. Better than average local color, but gets less

credible and more lurid when the scene shifts to the fictional Isle of Paradise, where good guys and bad alike fall into Japanese custody. The climax is an anticlimax.

Other edition: N.Y.: Grosset & Dunlap, date?, pp. ?

CHAMBERLAIN, John. (Co-author)--see WILLOUGHBY, Charles A. MacArthur.

CHAN, Justo Cabo. *Before the Bar of Justice*. Manila: pub.?, date?, pp. 27.

CHANCO, Mariano P. "Jungle Patrol", in: Philippines Free Press, 7 April 1951, pp. 12; 13; 44; 45.

Short story of inner turmoil: "Americans make things so complicated".

CHANCO, Mariano P. "Reverend Baker", in: Philippines Free Press, 8 December 1951, pp. 34; 35; 78; 79.

Short story, or rather, character sketch, of thirsty, lubricious, odd-ball U.S. flier downed by Japanese and much at ease among guerrillas in a back-country barrio. Period: Leyte invasion to just after retaking of Manila.

Other appearances: (1) pp. 60-71 in: *Philippine Writing: An Anthology*. (Ed.: T. D. Agcaoili). Manila: Archipelago Publishing House, 1953, pp. 31 + 312. (2) First U.S. appearance in: *Pacific Spectator*, date?, pp. ?

CHANDLER, Alfred D. Jr. (Co-editor)--see EISENHOWER, Dwight David. *The Papers of*.

CHANDLER, William Eaton. "26th Cavalry (P[hilippine] S[couts]) Battles to Glory", in: *Armored Cavalry Journal*, March-April 1947, pp. 10-16; May-June, pp. 7-15; July-August, pp. 15-22.

CHANG, S. *A Historical Review of the Chinese Guide*. Manila: Pub.?, 1945, pp. 7. (Halsema)  
For Chibese Guide see infra.

Chao Yao Ching.

"[Collaboration Mirror], reported to have been published by the COWHEM (Chinese guerrilla unit, Hsueh Kan T'uan) often exposed the activities of the Chinese collaborators. Hard to tell where patriotism ended and the shakedown began. (See Quirino, Jose At

Chaplain Station, GHQ, A(rmed) F(orces) PAC(ific). *History of Chaplains Activities in the Pacific*. Place?: Pub.?, 1946, pp. 543.

CAPMAN, James & CHAPMAN, Ethel. *Escape to the Hills*. Lancaster, Pennsylvania: Jacques Cattell Press, 1947, pp. 9 + 247.

Silliman professor of entomology and his wife tell of dodging the Japanese on Negros, of their friends and neighbors and of the relatively satisfying life they led before capture late in 1943. Then, ups and downs in Japanese hands in Dumaguete, San Carlos, Bacolod, before transfer to Santo Tomas where they were interned for 13 months before liberation. Unadorned, factual, friendly, with much on do-it-yourself by people who were not young in body. (James Chapman was past 60 when war broke out).

CHILDRESS, Louis. *Mabuhay*. Niigata: Aoki Printing, 1945, pp. 4 + 53 pl. + 10 folios.

"On cover: 91st Field Hospital. The 10 folios of text [are] history of the unit . . . Activated 30 October, 1944 . . . arrived Philippines 8 April, 1945 . . . closed at Niigata, 15 October, 1945".

Chinese Guide, The.

"A kind of bi-weekly mimeographed underground paper in Chibese . . . Celebrated its third anniversary on 19 April, 1945".

Chit Chat.

This continuing newsletter, conducted by Col. Ray O'Day, is the where-are-they-now (including necrology) of the men and women who served in the U.S. armed forces at the time of the fall of the Philippines; it also gives space to the civilian internees. Many bits of personal World War II history are scattered through the here-and-now information. Labor of great love.

CHOU, K. S. *Winning the Peace in the Pacific: A Chinese View of the Far Eastern Postwar Plans and Requirements for a Stable Security System in the Pacific Area.* N.Y.: Macmillan, 1944, pp. 98.

CHRISTIAN, E. Helge. *And Yet the Twain Met.* Prairie City, Illinoist Decker Press, 1949, pp. 534.

Novel of World War II in the Philippines, with strong hints that it is autobiographical. Swedish mill superintendent professes neutrality, actually helps Filipinot guerrillas. Makes adventurous trip from Negros to Manila to report to company officials. (Hart)

Chronicle.

Guerrilla newspaper.

Chrysler Corporation. *Significant War Scenes by Battlefront Artists.* Detroit?: 1945?, pp. 33 (not numbered) with 16 pl.

"A collection of reflective paintings in which 16 artists interpret war as they saw it". Plates include work by Edward Millman, "Kamikaze Attack (Leyte)"; Frede Vidar, "Manila Retaken".

CHUNN, Calvin Ellsworth (Ed.). *Of Rice and Men: The Story of Americans Under the Rising Sun.* Los Angeles: Veterans' Publishing, 1946, pp. 2 + 230 + 14 pl.; index; map endpapers.

A fine job of editing, by an officer in the Philippine Scouts. "Begun as a morale project in Cabanatuan Prison Camp #1 in 1942 . . . Many persons contributed to the book . . . Before leaving Cabanatuan, we buried the accumulated manuscript. After the Rangers dramatically liberated the remaining prisoners there, some of the material was recovered. A short time ago, more manuscript was dug up, as well as actual photographs". Vivid, highly personal writing of Bataan, Corregidor, the Death March, the indignities to body and spirit in the Cabanatuan camp, and what helped make them bearable. Diaries too, with open resentment that "Rank Has Its Privileges". The poetry section (pp. 185-221) is made especially memorable by the presence of much by Lt. Henry G. Lee, q.v., whose "Abucay Withdrawal" tells more than half a ton of histories and memoirs.

CHYNOWETH, Bradford Grethen. *Bellamy Park: Memoirs.* Hicksville, N.Y.: Exposition Press, 1975, pp. 301.

Autobiography, to 1942, that includes the best and fullest report yet made to the public on conditions in the Visayas in the period up to the surrender of Fili-American forces (that Chynoweth commanded under ceaseless nit-picking by Sutherland and Sharp). "We threw away the book and did what was needed. And now Dick Sutherland disapproved. Pompous incompetent!" Deals, with starkness and some venom, with experiences after his own arrival in the P.I. two weeks before war began (pp. 192-301). "Douglas MacArthur was a total anomaly! . . . lazy, almost shiftless, frivolous, uncommunicative, and uncooperative. He never visited his troops. His tactical judgment was nil . . . [He was] the poorest judge of subordinates that I ever knew. Yet, he achieved GREATNESS! . . . A great Work of Art--like an impressionist masterpiece. If you stood close, you could see nothing but glaring defects. If you stood far off . . . A SUPREME EMOTIONAL ACTOR-- . . . an unshakeable STATUE OF VICTORY!" (Note that here only does Chynoweth burst into capitals and exclamations). A grim tale told expressively, of how the way to guerrilla resistance was paved by hauling stores into the mountains away from roads and creating caches. Disputes the accuracy of Underbrink's *Destination Corregidor* (q.v.): "Grossly distorted account of the arrival of the [SS] Legaspi in Panay".

CHYNOWETH, B(radford) G(rethen). "Lessons from the Fall of the Philippines", in: *Military Engineer*, September-October 1954, pp. 369-372.

A tightly-written description of defense preparations on Panay and initial resistance in Cebu precedes a critical analysis of deficiencies in doctrine and organization. The author was the commander of the area discussed, but this is not a self-defense. (Bohannan)

**City Gazette.**

Published fortnightly by the office of the mayor of Manila. Vol. 1 #1: October, 1942. Last number 1 April, 1943.

**Civil Affairs Handbook: The Philippines.** Published as Army Service Forces Manuals, Headquarters, Army Service Forces. Washington: Government Printing Office, in at least 18 volumes/sections.

- #1. Geographical and Social Background.
2. Government and Administration.
3. Legal Affairs.
4. Government and Finance.
5. Money and Banking.
6. Natural Resources.
7. Agriculture.
8. Industry and Commerce.
9. Labor.
10. Public Works and Utilities.
11. Transportation Systems.
12. Communications. (11 and 12 are in one vol.)
13. Public Health and Sanitation.
14. Public Safety.
15. Education.
16. Public Welfare.
17. Cultural Institutions.
18. Japanese Administration of Occupied Areas.

Period of reference is generally the last part of the Commonwealth plus the Japanese occupation to mid-1944. (Note that Morton, *Fall of the Philippines* (p. 5), lists this as a 12 volume work: Army Service Forces (ASF) Manual M365-1 to 12). Our descriptions that follow are of what we have actually had physically in hand.

**Section 1: Geographical and Social Background.** Prepared by Far Eastern Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, 25 April 1944, pp. 99 + 4 maps incl. 1 fold.; p. 1 bibliog.

Includes a listing of prominent Philippine citizens with star against each name whose bearer was suspected of collaboration. Miserably ignorant and inaccurate, even where cut and paste, e.g., Pastor Foley is given as "Bishop of Union Church". The seven other volumes we have seen are all more accurate than this one.

**Section 5: Money and Banking.** Prepared by Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 1944, pp. 39.

Detailed. In two sections: "Money and Banking in 1941" (on currency, banking, Manila Stock Exchange, insurance companies); wartime developments (pp. 31-39).

**Section 6: Natural Resources.** Prepared by Far Eastern Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, 29 March 1944, pp. 46; p. 1 bibliog.; fold. map.

In four sections: "Mining"; "Timber and Lumbering"; "Fisheries and Game"; "Water and Water Power". Each section ends with a description of the effects of Japanese occupation.

**Section 8: Industry and Commerce.** Prepared by Far Eastern Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, 8 February 1944, pp. 89.

Includes much good material but continues the record of stinko proofing; e.g., "South Bell" for "Smith, Bell". Sometimes careless beyond belief, e.g. (p. 14): "Three factories import 835,000 tons of leather a year to produce 750,000 pairs of shoes", or more than a ton per pair. Much on the ways and means the Japanese used in a combination of systematic exploitation, looting, and neglect of the goose that laid the golden eggs.

**Section 9: Labor.** Prepared by Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 14 April 1944, pp. 59; p. 1 bibliog.; fold. map.

"Labor Conditions under Japanese Occupation" (pp. 54-58).

*Section 10: Public Works and Utilities.* Prepared by Far Eastern Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, 21 October 1944, pp. 49+7 maps incl. 2 fold.; p. 1 bibliog.

Essentially in four sections: (1) Power, light and water; (2) docks, harbors; (3) sewerage; (4) public buildings. Grim picture. Tells of a dramatic incident we have not found recorded elsewhere: "Coal stocks of the Manila Gas Company were damaged by fire caused by burning oil on the Pasig River when oil tanks were drained by U.S. forces late in December [1941]. For four days the plant was run by burning new Chinese money, printed in the U.S. for the Chungking government . . . American officials in charge of the shipment took this means of preventing its fall into Japanese hands" (p. 9).

*Sections 11 and 12: Transportation Systems and Communications.* Prepared by Far Eastern Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, 7 September 1944, pp. 149; p. 1 bibliog.; fold. map.

Sec. 11: "Railways"; "Motor Transport"; "Streetcars"; "Internal Waterways"; "Air Transport"; "Shipping". Sec. 12: "Telephone, Telegraph, Cable"; "Postal System"; "Radio"; "Press and Publishing"; "Motion Pictures". Provides generally accurate, detailed information somewhat marred by omissions and occasional bad guesses.

*Section 14: Public Safety.* Prepared by Research and Analysis Branch, Office of Strategic Services, 5 February 1945, pp. 65; pp. 2 bibliog.; fold. map.

"Law Enforcement Since the War" (pp. 37-46): Highly informative on the role of the Constabulary.

*Section 15: Education.* Prepared by Research and Analysis Branch, Office of Strategic Services, 15 February 1945, pp. 61; pp. 2 bibliog.

"Education During the Japanese Occupation" (pp. 56-59): "The apparent aims of the Japanese [are] . . . (1) Eradication of American influences; (2) inculcation of Japanese ideology; (3) orientation of Filipinos toward a low economic status".

*Civilian Emergency Administration, Commonwealth of the Philippines. Rules and Regulations for the Organization and Training of Volunteer Guards and the Air Raid Warden Service and Air Raid Precautions.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1941, pp. 59; wrps.

Executive orders; instructions for enrollment and training; recognition criteria for planes and warships; the Air Raid Precaution Service, with information on duties of wardens; raid hazards; types of bombs and shelters; precautions; gas attacks; blackouts. Lastly, instructions governing the air raid warning service. Concludes that since an 8 foot thickness of reinforced concrete is needed for protection from a direct hit of a 500 pound bomb, the cities will have to be evacuated in case of attack (but gives no word on how). Boy Scouts will be interested to read that "Every Volunteer Guard . . . shall be taught to be trustworthy, loyal, helpful, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean, and reverent" (p. 20) and will ponder the omission of "friendly".

*Civilian Protection Service. The Civilian Protection Service.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. 24.

Bulletin #1.

CLARK, A. R. "Guerrilla Nurse; Rosario Yap of the Philippine Army Nurse Corps", in: American Journal of Nursing, August 1945, pp. 598-600.

CLARK, A. R. "Thirty Seven Months As Prisoners of War; the Story of the Sixty-Six Captured U.S. Army Nurses Interned in the Philippines", in: American Journal of Nursing, May 1945, pp. 342-345.

CLARK, Dale. "The Lady from Luzon", pp. 44; 45 in: *Eleven of the World's Great War and Spy Stories*. (Compiler: R. M. Barrows). Chicago: Consolidated Book Publishers, 1944, pp. 96; illus.; wrps.

Extreme example of straining of probabilities while straining for effect, in total ignorance of what it was like to be in a prison camp in that day or how unlikely a phonograph record was to go through the non-existent regular mail from the United States to the occupied Philippines. Luzon locale was chosen (apparently) because it

was vaguely in public memory. This feeble story originally appeared in Liberty Magazine. It seems even feebler through its presence in the company of work by Saroyan, O. Henry, Eric Knight.

CLEAR, Warren J. "The Heroic Defense of the Philippines", in: Reader's Digest, July 1942, pp. 1-4; 155-168.

Fiction sometimes thinly diluted with fact. (Bohannan)

CLEMENT, William T. "By Sub from Corregidor", in: Leatherneck, September 1942, pp. ?

COHEN, Nathaniel A. "Public Health in the Philippines", in: Far Eastern Survey, 1946, pp. 87-90.

Weakening of the public health system during the occupation.

COLEGRAVE, E. M. H. (Translator)--see HASHIMOTO, Machitsura. Sunk.

COLLAS, Juan. "Jose Paciano Laurel", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 31; 147-151; 116.

Gushful and adulatory; implies that Laurel is a prize package that wraps together Rizal, Mabini, Tolstoy and bits of Laurel's own: "Almost a martyr . . . already a hero".

COLLAS, Juan. *Man of Destiny: The Story of Jose Paciano Laurel*. Manila: 1944, pp. 4 + 180; illus.

COLLAS, J(uan). (Trans.). "My Last Farewell. By Jose Rizal", in: Philippine Review, December 1943, pp. 10-14.

Two pages of translation, the rest comments to show how this translation is truer to the original than any other. Sets up the Derbyshire translation as the previous best, proceeds to pick it to pieces.

COLLAS, Juan. *The Odyssey of Jose P. Laurel*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. ? Also in Philippine Review, September 1943, pp. 1-8.

COLLAS, Juan. (Introduction)--see QUIRINO, Elpidio. *The Quirino Way*.

COLLIER, Basil. *The War in the Far East, 1941-1945: A Military History*. N.Y.: Morrow, 1969, pp. 13 + 530; 50 maps; index.

A capsulized history with a British focus and based on secondary sources for the most part. "The loss of the Philippines in 1942 has been briefly treated because, notwithstanding a valiant bid by the United States Marine Corps and other American forces to postpone defeat, a successful outcome from the Allied point of view was not to be expected".

Other edition: London: Heinemann, 1969, pp. 530 (Halsema)

COLLEY, George S.t, Jr. *Manila-Kuching and Return, 1941-1945*. San Francisco: Privately printed, 1946, pp. 54 with 2 pl.

Construction contractor's account of his organization's work at Sangley Point (Cavite) and Mariveles (Bataan) just before war started and up to January 1, 1942. On that day he and his wife and three others started an attempt to escape from the Philippines by small motor-driven boat (pp. 1-16). Rest: mostly about capture near Sandakan (Borneo) and detention as a civilian prisoner, "fourth class coolie". Ch. 6 (pp. 47-54) deals with return to Manila: "When we left Manila . . . it was a city of desolation and when we returned we found it a city of devastation". No razzmatazz, just straightforward and believable narrative of hardship borne or worked around.

*Combat Divisions of World War II (Army of the United States)*. Washington: Army Times, 1946, pp. 96; text illus. of insignia; wrps.

"Nicknames; important dates; lists of commanding generals; . . . insignia or shoulder patches; . . . principal units within divisions; . . . awards and commendations; . . . brief records of combat action". Participants in the Philippine Liberation

campaign: Infantry Divisions: 6th, 7th, 24th, 25th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 37th, 38th, 40th, 41st, 43rd, 77th, 81st, 93rd, 96th, Americal, Philippine. Airborne: 11th. Cavalry: 1st. (Note that none of the many U.S. armored divisions saw Philippine service).

COMMAGER, Henry S(teele). (Ed.). *The Pocket History of the Second World War.* N.Y.: pub.?, 1945, pp. 574.

COMMAGER, Henry Steele (Ed.). *The Story of the Second World War.* Boston: Little, Brown, 1945, pp. 578 + 1 pl.

Commander in Chief, Japanese Expeditionary Forces to the Philippines. *Address to the Filipino People.* Manila: 1942, pp. 8.

Commentator.

"Published in Sorsogon by Juan Frivaldo . . . [It] appeared irregularly . . . when Frivaldo received news from the Allied Intelligence Bureau. Mimeographed on bond paper".

CONDIT, Kenneth W. & TURNBLADH, Edwin T. *Hold High the Torch: A History of the 4th Marines.* Washington: U.S. Marine Corps Historical Branch, 1960, pp. 12 + 458; illus.; maps; pp. 7 bibliog.

"Includes an account of the regiment's participation in the defense of Bataan".

CONFESOR, Tomas. *The Common Man.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 10; wrps. Speech: Labor Day celebration.

CONFESOR, Tomas. *Notes on Post-War Reconstruction and Rehabilitation.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 40; wrps.

CONFESOR, Tomas. *Speech Delivered at Lotus Theater, Manila, 1 April 1945 under the Auspices of the Manila Civilian Anti-Japanese Association.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 12; wrps.

On collaboration.

CONGDON, Don (Ed.). *Combat, Pacific Theater, World War II.* N.Y.: Dell, 1959, pp. 382; wrps.

Includes long selections re Philippines: "Death March on Bataan" from *The Dyess Story*, by William Dyess (pp. 34-58); "Submarine vs. Destroyers" from *Battle Submerged*, by Harley Cope and Walter Karig (pp. 298-315), largely about the U.S. submarine Harder in Sulu waters, in mid-1944; "The Battle for Leyte Gulf" from *Sea Fightstand Shipwrecks*, by Hanson Baldwin (pp. 316-365).

Other edition: N.Y.: Dell, 1958, pp. 382.

CONNER, Henry Clay. "We Fought Fear on Luzon", in: Pubn.?, date?, pp. 67-100.

CONNER, J. "Guns before Ormoc", in: *Leatherneck*, May 1945, pp. t?

CONNER, J. "Leyte Landing", in: *Leatherneck*, February 1945, pp. ?

CONROY, Robert. *The Battle of Bataan: America's Greatest Defeat.* N.Y.: Macmillan, 1969, pp. 85; illus., maps; p. 1 bibliog.

Macmillan's Battle Books. Reviewed by Leonard Casper in *Solidarity*, September, 1970 (pp. 57; 58): "Explicitly designed for young readers between 11 and 15 . . . As full and fairminded as its conciseness permits . . . Never condescends or compromises; nor does the story-line patronize or propagandize . . . Dramatic immediacy".

CONSIDINE, Bob. *MacArthur the Magnificent.* London: Hutchinson, 1942, pp. 160 + 23 pl.

Unabashed Madison Avenue, advertising MacArthur in terms of a detergent, laxative or cosmetic, but with great skill and dash. Valuable for direct quotations, and for a brief sketch of Arthur MacArthur. Unfacts: lists Homma as a suicide for his Bataan failure, Yamashita as his successor.

CONSIDINE, Robert. (Editor)--see WAINWRIGHT, Jonathan M. *General Wainwright's Story*.

Constabulary Academy. *The Samurai. First Graduating Class, 1942.* Manila?: pp. 77 with illus.t pl.t maps.

Annual of the first graduating class under the Japanese.

*Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines.* Adopted by the Preparatory Committee for Philippine Independence. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1943, pp. 22 incl. 2 title pages (one Tagalog, one English). (Bohannan)  
(See, infra, *Saling-Batas ng Republika*).

COOPER, Bryan. *PT Boats.* N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1970, pp. 160 with very many illus. and maps incl. 53 full-page or larger; p. 1 bibliog.; wrps.

Ballantine's Illustrated History of World War II, Weapons Book, #13. Main focus: Europe and the Pacific. However, "Facing Japanese Attack" (pp. 80-89) and "Return to the Philippines" (pp. 132-145) deal with the Philippines and the part patrol torpedo boats played there.

Coordinator.

Guerrilla newspaper. "Panay, September-December, 1944. Typewritten news tidbits about progress of war and local developments".

COOX, Alvin D. (Co-author)--see HAYASHI, Saburo. *Kogun*.

COPE, Harley & KARIK, Walter. *Battle Submerged: Submarine Fighters of World War II.* N.Y.: Norton, 1951, pp. 12 + 244 + 8 pl.

This is a popular account of exploits of individual submarines in the Pacific, with considerable attention to the Philippines in whose waters the first sinking of a Japanese vessel occurred within a few days after war started, despite wholesale presence of faulty torpedoes. (For one sub, the count was 13 duds out of 13 fired). Has a little on submarine service to Corregidor, later use of submarines to support guerrillas and in evacuation of uncaptured U.S. civilians from the Visayas. Much on action by U.S. submarines near Sibutu, Tawi Tawi, Luzon Passage, and of their role in the first Battle of the Philippine Sea, and, later at Leyte Gulf. Official battle reports (much quoted) are better in writing and in content than the writing of the two authors (who are really less authors than providers of wording to bring the reports into a more continuous narrative). Has neither index, bibliography, nor footnotes to indicate sources.

CORDERO, Narciso. *To While Away an Idle Hour.* Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press, 1971, pp. 3 + 188.

Anecdotes and thoughts developed during a full life, with education abroad and career as professor of physiology, University of the Philippines. War years are not particularly emphasized (pp. 85-89). "While the rest of the University was closed, the College of Medicine and the Philippine General Hospital continued to minister to the needs of the sick . . . Academically the College may be said to have been in a state of intellectual stasis . . . A spirit of academic apathy masked . . . suppressed defiance against the invaders". Told straight but with a twinkle in the eye. Includes word on the invention of the Cordero coconut oil lamp.

CORDERO, Virgilio. *Bataán y la Marcha de la Muerte.* Madrid: A. Aguado, 1957, pp. 183 with 7 mapst+ 17 pl.

Author, U.S. Army colonel (31st Infantry; 52nd Infantry), was a survivor of the Death March. Deals not only with the March but also with his experiences as a prisoner of war at Karenko, Formosa and until liberation at Mukden, Manchuria.

Other (first) edition: Nuremburg, Germany: Privately printed, date?, pp. ?

CORDERO-FERNANDO, Gilda. "People in the War", pp. 44-62 in: *The Butcher, the Baker, the Candlestick Maker.* Manila: Benipayo Press, 1962, pp. 196.

Episodic short story of the occupation and the rape of Manila, probably the one most powerful and expert on this theme, giving the impression that though a few strokes are accented, this is less fiction than a pulling together of recollections, both the

author's own and those of others. Miguel A(nselmo) Bernad's review article on the book, "Gilda Cordero's Wartime Humor", in *Philippine Studies*, July, 1966, pp. 499-504, focuses on this one story: "In this story everything stands out with clear-cut vividness . . . The humor is sharp but not malevolent".

Other appearances in: (1) pp. 80-91 in: *P.E.N. Short Stories*. (Ed.: Francisco Arcellana). Manila: International P.E.N., 1962, pp. 260. (2) pp. 35-45 in: *Philippine Literature in English*. (Ed.: Esperanza V. Manuel and Resil B. Mojares). Cebu: University of San Carlos, 1969, pp. 5 + 300; wrps.

**CORONADO, Lilian D.** *The Filipino Short Story in English During the Japanese Occupation: A Study*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1952, pp. 141.

Deals with stories in these four publications: *Philippine Review*, *Pillars*; *Sunday Tribune Magazine*; *The Filipina*.

**CORPUZ, Onofre D.** *Bureaucracy in the Philippines*. Quezon City: University of the Philippines, Institute of Public Administration, 1957, pp. 4 + 268; index, pp. 12 bibliog. Bureaucracy and how it functioned (and malfunctioned) during the war years (pp. 219-221): "Sympathetic collaboration".

**COWARD, J. G.** "Destroyer Dust", in: *U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings*, November 1948, pp. 1,372-1,383.

Destroyer Squadron 54, before and during the battle of Surigao Strait, 25 October, 1944. Author: the squadron's commander.

**COWEN, Ida.** *Jews in Remote Corners of the World*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1971, pp. 7 + 328 with text illus.; pp. 8 bibliog.

"Philippine Islands" (pp. 129-138): Largely on trials and tribulations during the Japanese occupation of Manila and in the February, 1945 liberation battle. "Only the walls of the synagogue were left standing--the rest was in ruins. Gradually the community came back to life. Among the released internees was Morton [Isidore] Netzorg, who became president of the group and local representative of the American Joint Distribution Committee . . . Homes had to be provided. People had to start in business all over again . . . American G.I.'s . . . pledged to help rebuild . . . [the] house of worship . . . Within one month \$20,000 [was] turned over to the local community".

**CRAVEN, Wesley F. & CATE, James L. (Eds.).** *The Army Air Forces in World War II: Vol. I. Plans and Early Operations*. January 1939 to August 1942. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1948, pp. 31 + 788 with many maps, incl. 25 full-page+ 32 pl., index, bibliog. in pp. 74 of notes, 2 fold. maps.

**CRAVEN, Wesley F. & CATE, James L. (Eds.).** *The Army Air Forces in World War II. Vol. 5: The Pacific--Matterhorn to Nagasaki* (June, 1944 to August, 1945). Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1953, pp. 878 with maps+ 31 pl., index.

Ch. 12, 13, 14, 15 in Part 3 ("The Return to the Philippines") deal with, respectively, Leyte, Mindoroq Luzon and "the clean-up" (pp. 341-469). The authors of these chapters are Frank Futrell and Berhardt L. Mortensen.

**CREEL, George.** *War Criminals and Punishment*. N.Y.: National Travel Club, 1944, pp. 303; index

Sticks closely to European horrors, but "not because the Japanese are less bestial. The omission is due entirely to lack of authenticated material. No word leaks out of any occupied territory". However, Appendix 1 (pp. 275-287) gives in full the Joint Army-Navy Release (held back for five months) on conditions in the Philippine P.O.W. camps and the earlier Death March, as reported by escapees (see, infra, Hawkins, Jack; McCoy, Melvyn H.; Mellnick, S. M.; Dyess, W. E.).

**CRISOL, Jose M.** *The Red Lie*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1954, pp. 11 + 170 with 2 appendices; index; wrapso Probably 2nd edition.

A fairly workmanlike and accurate propaganda polemic. (Bohanan)

Other edition: Manila, Benipayoq 1954o (We suspect this other edition is a ghost).

CRISOSTOMO, Isabolo T. *The Challenge of Leadership*. Quezon City: Kriz Publishing Enterprises, 1969, pp. 9 + 261 + 10 pl.; wrps.

Includes "The Leadership of Laurel" (pp. 234-244): "More than anything else Laurel's unpopularity resulted from the systematic vilification campaign waged by the Americans . . . [telling] sordid, twisted stories . . . bald-faced lies . . . Was Laurel a collaborator? No, not in the derisive American sense . . . Is he a hero? Yes".

CRISP, Dorothy. *Why We Lost Singapore*. London: The Author, 1944, pp. 178; map; index.

This blast against mismanagement of Far Eastern affairs, by a devotee to the British Empire, makes occasional mentions of the Philippines. Also, it compares feeble U.S. resistance in the Philippines unfavorably with British tenacity on Malta (pp. 137-141). "General MacArthur was hysterically applauded for sitting on the Philippines for a few weeks . . . Declaring the capital an open city was either utter fatuity or pusillanimity". Records with approval the words of a U.S. journalist in Java: in future, U.S. ships "to be made with glass bottoms, so . . . admirals could review the fleet".

CRONIN, Francis D. *Under the Southern Cross: The Saga of the Americal Division*. Washington: Combat Forces Press, 1951, pp. 13 + 432 with many maps incl. 12 full-page and 1 double-paget+ 16 pl.

Ch. 11: "Meanwhile on Leyte" (pp. 218-245). Ch. 12: "The Straits" (pp. 246-264). Ch. 13: "A Liberation Is Planned" (pp. 265-272). Ch. 14: "Beach Head" (pp. 273-308). Ch. 15: "Consolidation" (pp. 309-334). Ch. 16: "Showdown" (pp. 335-354). The chapters are about operations on Leyte, from the October, 1944 landings through mopping-up operations and on into late March, 1945 (when in theory all was over but the shouting and the pinning on of medals). Also, action on Samar and nearby small islands. Then, Cebu, Bohol and Negros until the surrender of Japanese troops there a full two weeks after the official surrender of the homeland. Very much detail on small unit action in over half a year of mopping-up. Written clearly and for the most part dispassionately and without glamorizing. Includes references to supportive action by Philippine Army units and by guerrillas.

CROSS, Christopher & ARNOLD, William R. *The True Story of the U.S. Army Chaplains, Soldiers of God*. N.Y.: Dutton, 1945, pp. 236 + 32 pl.; pp. 40 list of chaplain casualties and decorations.

Of Bataan and Corregidor, where "about 30 chaplains went with our soldiers" (pp. 35-43). Here chaplains write emotionally about other chaplains and their bravery and camaraderie (but the dialog as reported is not that of men who deal with men). Next: Part II: "Religion behind Japanese Barbed Wire" (pp. 44-65): "Despite every conceivable brutality, religion lived and even flourished behind Japanese barbed wire; no terror could stop God-fearing, God-loving men from communicating with their Savior". Includes oddments, some not elsewhere reported, on P.O.W. camps: Malaybalay; Davao; Bilibid.

CROW, Carl. "Japanning the Philippines", in: *The Nation*, 31 July 1943, pp. 120-123.

CROXTON, W.tW., Jr. "Ground Communications by an Air Unit", in: *Infantry Journal*, May 1943, pp. 53-56.

CRUIKSHANK, Robert Bruce. "The Historical Data Papers as a Source of Filipiniana", in: *Bulletin of the American Historical Collection*, American Association of the Philippines, March 1973, pp. 14-23.

Cites a detailed, locally written account of events and effects of World War II on Barrio Bayo, Samar (pp. 22; 23): "Entirely a ghost vicinity within the period of occupation". Later, ". . . [inhabitants] returned to homes but only to find complete misery and despair".

CRUMBIE, F. "Death to the Invaders", in: *Leatherneck*, May 1943, pp. ?  
Fiction: Resistance to the Japanese after Corregidor surrenders.

CRUZ, Emigdio. ("As told by")--see MATA, Conrado. "Quezons Secret Agent"; (Report on secret mission)--see WILLOUGHBY, Charles A. (Editor). *The Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines*.

CRUZ, Emilio Aguilar. "The Riders", in: *Philippine Review*, February 1944, pp. 14-16. Short story.

CRUZ, Jose Esperanza. *Tatlong Maria*.

"In line with their professed emphasis on Oriental culture and a return to Filipino customs and ideals, the Japanese authorities have sponsored the production of *Ang Tatlong Maria* The Three Marias , a native story written by Jose Esperanza Cruz, editor of the Tagalog magazine Liwayway. An early showing of the picture, starring the Filipino actress Carmen Rosales, was promised in July, 1944t. Civil Affairs Handbook, Philippine Islands, Sections 11 & 12, p. 147 (q.v.). The Tagalog typescript of the scenario indicates that the original story was written in English.

CRUZ, Jose Esperanza. (Co-editor)--see ISHIKAWA, Kin-iti. *Ang 25 Pinalamabubuting Maiikling Kathang Pilipino ng 1943*.

CRUZ, V. Coloso. "Appointment", in: *Pillars*, December 1943, pp. 22-25; 28.

Propaganda disguised as a vignette of a Filipino reading elaborately between the lines of a letter (in English) from his Japanese buddy.

CUADERNO-ANDAY, Julie. (Editor)--see *The Nation*.

CUENCO, Jose M. *Memorias de un Refugiado*. Jaro, Iloilo: Catholic Publishing House, 1947, pp. 202 + 20 pl.

This circumstantial narrative is by the Catholic bishop of Jaro. It provides much information about Bikolandia and the Visayas that is not obtainable elsewhere. Much on Filipino civilians; churchmen (especially Catholics; the author found Protestants spineless); Japanese; guerrillas; air raids by returning Americans. A graphic and moving account. This prime and eloquent source continues untapped by chroniclers. (Historians in the main are yet to come). A curious feature of this work is that the author's time sense is so keen that some events are recorded down to the minute of their occurrence.

CUNNINGHAM, William J. (Co-editor)--see HATCHITT, Eunice C. "Bataan Nurse".

DACANAY, Amadeo R. "Antidotes for Jap Poison", in: *Philippine-American*, September 1945, pp. 30-32.

"We had to grab at some workable compromise between our hopes and ideas and the immediate problems of survival". Soon shifts from this topic to examples of Filipino puns and gibes that mock the Japanese.

DACANAY, Amadeo R. "The Play Is the Thing", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1943, pp. 36-38.

"The native stage has ceased to be . . . just a sideshow . . . But look at what a deplorable mess we are making of the opportunity".

DAGUIO, Amador T. *Bataan Harvest War Poems*. Manila: Florentino, 1973, pp. 6 + 115.

Makata series, #5. In many moods, mostly of hurt, dedication, and some bitterness over elders who have betrayed the young. Power of expression is to a degree hampered by lack of skill in the forms of expression. Imagery and symbolism are deliberately simple and limited and bare, with mixed success. Now and then there is a flash of expressiveness, but this is seldom to the extent of more than a few lines at a time. Nevertheless, the whole sets forth feelings and attitudes in a way that very little Filipino prose has captured this well. Posthumous.

Other appearance of the title poem were: (1) pp. 280, 281 in: *A Survey of Philippine Literature in English*. (Ed.: Rodolfo Dula and Richard V. Croghan). Manila: Jesuit Educational Association, 1972, pp. 578. (2) pp. 32-35 in: *Heart of the Island: An Anthology of Philippine Poetry in English*. (Ed.: Manuel A. Viray). Manila: Archipelago Publishing, 1947, pp. 10 + 159.

DAGUIO, Amador T. "Filipinas", pp. 335-368 in: *Horizons East: Faculty Writings from the University of the East College of Liberal Arts and Sciences*. (Ed.: Artemio C. Patacsil and Silverio Babtagan). Manila: University of the East Press, 1967, pp. 14 + 413.

Three act playlet, with ample symbolism and a sufficiency of rhetoric. Act III is emotionally tied to Bataan and a survivor.

DAGUIO, Amador T. "Irving Berlin's Song for the Philippines", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 30 June 1951, pp. 40; 41.

Anecdote about a song given to the Philippines "and dedicated to General MacArthur". Gives eight (trivial) lines of the text of the song.

DAGUIO, Amador T. (Publisher)--see Voice of Victory.

DAHLSTROM, William F., as told to JONES, Jimmy. "The Release of the Bilibid Prisoners", in: *American Legion Magazine*, April 1963, pp. 20; 48; 50.

"The miracle . . . is that more of the internees did not die of disease. Cleanliness and rigid supervision by a handful of professionals--plus the help they gave one another--were the keys to their survival". (Halsema)

DAIGLER, Theodore. (Review article)--see KEATS, John. *They Fought Alone*.

DANIELSON, Richard E. "Bradley; MacArthur", in: *Atlantic Monthly*, July 1951, pp. 78-80. "Appraisal of these two great leaders and the books about them".

DANTON, J. Periam. "The Battle of the Philippine Sea", in: *U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings*, September 1945, pp. 1,022-1,027.

DAROY, Petronilo B. "State of War", in: *Heritage, a Quarterly Journal of Opinion*, Manila: October 1967, pp. 90-98.

Short story with locale unidentified. A Philippine Constabulary leader plays the villain as hero.

Davao Times.

"The Japanese occasionally (1942-1943) distributed copies of a mimeographed English language news sheet called the Davao Times, which contained information about the war, heavily slanted, of course, toward the Japanese point of view".

DAVID, Basilio. (Review)--see TARUC, Luis. *Born of the People*.

DAVID-PEREZ, Enriqueta. "I Am the Echo", in: *Philippine-American*, January 1946, pp. 30-34.

Story of sorts: Juan Batac, dead Filipino soldier, being dead yet lives to exhort on the theme of live and let live.

DAVIDSON, Orlando R., WILLIAMS, Jay Carl & KAHN, Joseph A. *The Deadeyes, the Story of the 96th Infantry Division*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1947, pp. 16 + 310; illus.; map endpapers.

This division saw action on Leyte, 1944.

DAVIS, D. "I Nursed at Santo Tomas, Manila", in: *American Journal of Nursing*, January 1944, pp. 29; 30.

DAVIS, Helen McLaughlin. "The Women of Bataan", in: *The Woman*, June 1943, pp. 13-15.

DAVISON, T. W. "Notes on Japanese Preparations for Philippine Conquest", in: *U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings*, June 1946, pp. 792-800.

DEACON, Kenneth J. "Engineers in the Sayre Highway Operation, Mindanao", in: *Military Engineer*, November-December 1959, pp. 478-481; illus. (Vieweg)

Road building, often within sight of the Japanese; engineers in action in the liberation of Mindanao.

DEACON, Kenneth J. "Seizure of the Bauang Bridges", in: *Military Engineer*, July-August 1960, pp. 292-295. (Vieweg)

DEATS, Richard L. *The Story of Methodism in the Philippines*. Manila: National Council of Churches in the Philippines, 1964, pp. 12 + 132 + 8 pl.; pp. 3 bibliog.; wrps.

"The War Years" (pp. 92-99): "The Japanese internment of missionaries placed all leadership in the hands of Filipino churchmen . . . It is important to remember the year 1942 as the time when the Rev. Francisco Galv  z became the first Filipino to be the actual leader of Methodism in the Philippines . . . He served the Church well".

DE CASTRO, Fidel. "Street Scene", in: *Philippine Review*, May 1944, pp. 30; 31.  
Short story.

DE CHANT, John A. *Devilbirds: The Story of the United States Marine Corps Aviation in World War II*. N.Y.: Harper, 1947, pp. 17 + 265; pl.; map endpapers. (Fore.: A. A. Vandegrift).

Originally appeared serially in *U.S. Marine Corps Gazette*, February-November, 1947.

DE CHANT, J. "Marine Aviation in the Reoccupation of the Philippines. Part 7: Devilbirds", in: *U.S. Marine Corps Gazette*, August 1947, pp. t?

DE CHANT, J. A. (Co-author)--see HUBLER, R. *Flying Leathernecks*.

DECKER, D. "How I Took Manila", in: *Leatherneck*, November 1945, pp. ?

DE GRACIA, Felina A. *A Study of Postwar Journalism in Manila*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Santo Tomas, 1947, pp. ?

DE GUZMAN, Raul P. *The Formulation and Implementation of the Philippine Independence Policy of the United States, 1929-1946*. Doctoral dissertation. Tallahassee: Florida State University, 1957, pp. 5 + 214.

DE JESUS, P. I. "Occupied Philippines in Retrospect", in: *Numismatist*, January 1948, pp. 28-32.

DE JOYA, Mariano. *The Legal Aspects of War Crimes Trials in the Philippines*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1948, pp. 113.

DE LA COSTA, Horacio. *Readings in Philippine History. Selected Texts Presented with a Commentary*. Manila: Bookmark, 1965, pp. 5 + 351 + 7 pl.; index, bibliog. in footnotes.  
The best short source book on Philippine history. Ch. 16: "Ordeal" (pp. 272-280) deals with World War II.

DE LA COSTA, Horacio. (Introduction)--see SAULO, Alfredo B. *Communism in the Philippines*.

DE LA CRUZ, Jose S. (Reporter)--see Supreme Court of the Philippines. *Report of Cases*.

DE LA CRUZ, Leopoldo A. "Christmas among the Guerrillas", in: *Manila Sunday Times Magazine*, 19 December 1964, pp. 4-6.

DE LA CRUZ, Leopoldo A. *Filipino War Poetry in English*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1951, pp. 6 + 243.

DE LA CRUZ, Leopoldo A. *Here Are Mine: Poems*. Manila: The Author, 1955, pp. 9 + 116.  
Reflections of an intellect trained beyond its capability to handle English and transmit music. Scores some near misses, but many more shots totally miss the target.  
Re World War II: "Siege: Ballad" (pp. 70-73).  
Consists of 24 quatrains that jolt along, e.g.,--

The lone fire picked them who picked spot  
 On them amid the flow,  
 And then the fire of Japs was cut  
 To face the unseen foe.

Also, "War Souvenir" (pp. 89): "Rhyme royal to my comrades who survived the Battle of Balantang, Jaro, Iloilo, February 7-10, 1945". Has bunions, limps.

DE LA CRUZ, Leopoldo A. *Jean Paul Sartre, Listen! and Other Stories*. San Juan, Rizal: Liz Publishers, 1965, pp. 4 + 111; wrps.  
 "The Blunder at Balantang" (pp. 9-17). Jaro, Panay in February 1944; guerrillas take a mauling from the Japanese.

DE LA CRUZ, Roman A. *Alone Along a Lonely Road and Other Stories*. Kalibo, Aklan: Macar Enterprises, 1973, pp. 5 + 166.

Short stories and vignettes, mostly of Aklan folk, partly as civilians but more often as guerrillas. Includes nice observation and expression every so often. The whole has a small town feel that was part of the author's intent. Its quiet tone makes this a book easy to overlook, though in it the quality of presentation is unusually good.

DE LA LLANA, Pedro. (Chief writer)--see The Flash.

DE LA RAMA, F. C. *I Made Millions and Lost Them*. Manila: National-Ad Philippines, 1957, pp. 236.

DE LA VICTORIA, Virgilio Nemenzo. *A History of the Resistance Movement against the Japanese Imperial Forces in Negros Island, 1942-1945*. Master's thesis. Cebu: University of San Carlos, 1971, pp. 11 + 367 + 3 maps (incl. 1 fold.); pp. 8 bibliog.

"It is the intention of this study to prove that the Negros resistance movement was a joint commitment of guerrillas and civilians". Based on documents, diaries, monographs, interviews. Careful writing, careful judgments, careful documentation backed by quite frequent essay-type footnotes.

DEL CASTILLO, Teofilo & DEL CASTILLO, Jose. *The Saga of Jose P. Laurel (His Brother's Keeper)*. Manila: Associated Authors, 1949, pp. 7 + 358 + 8 pl.; wrps.

An apologia for the president of the puppet republic. Valuable for details reflecting conditions of public and private life during the Japanese occupation. Quite often steps over the bound between flowery and florid, and has dialog of more questionable historicity than any panegyric in Thucydides. However, the content is built up from personal interviews and personal knowledge, and as such is valuable for expression of the viewpoints of many actors. Much is on Laurel as a buffer and saver of lives (including the life of Manuel A. Roxas).

DE LEON, Jacinto R. "The National Language Has No Dilemma", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1943, pp. 27-31.

Pooh-poohing of an earlier article (in the July, 1943 issue), "The Dilemma of the National Language," by T. A. Agoncillo, q.v.

DE LEON, Jacinto. *The Rise of Jose P. Laurel*. Manila: Floro, 1944, pp. ?; wrps.

DE LEON, Jacinto R. "Some Achievements of Our Republic", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1944, pp. 20-270

Review of year one, under these headings: Peace and order ("result of the peace campaign . . . [was] on the whole . . . o quite satisfactory"); agriculture ("food and other economic problems . . . more and more acute"); economic problems ("Vamenta Committee was created to probe the causes of the alarming increases of prices of . . . necessities"); eradication of bribery; health and sanitation; public welfare and relief ("Bureau of Public Welfare supervises . . . community kitchens which distribute food to approximately 90,000 old people and children"); science and research; commerce and industry; education; national languages; etc. Substance amid the deliberate vacuity of most writing in Japanese-occupied Philippines.

- DEL FIERRO, Vicente L. "Revival of the Stage Shows", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 62; 107.  
 "Sudden emergence in the once movie palaces of the capital city of full-fledged Tagalog stage shows . . . There was no theater art to speak of at the time the Philippines found itself engulfed in the present war".
- DEL FIERRO, Vicente L. (Editor)--see Back Stage; (Editor and publisher)--see Star Reporter.
- DELGADO, Francisco A. "Collaborators of the Japanese", in: Lawyer's Journal, October 1945, pp. 50-60.
- DELGADO, Francisco A. Memorandum on the Policies of the Commonwealth Government Regarding the Collaborators of the Japanese: Presented to Hon. Tomas Confesor, Secretary of Interior. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 26, wrps.  
 Review of political events in wartime Philippines and of policy toward collaborators. Hortatory.
- DELGADO, Luis Humberto. Epopeya de Manila. Lima, Peru: Latino América, 1942, pp. 57 + 3; illus. (Halsema)
- DE LOS SANTOS, Mariano V. "Rebuilding Our Educational Structure", in: Philippine Review, July 1943, pp. 45-50.
- DEL RIO, Benigno. Estampas de la Occupacion: Fragmentos de Mi Diario de Guerra y Liberacion. Manila: Nueva Era Press, 1953, 2 vols., pp. 377 (continuous pagination); wrps.  
 Purports to be the author's diary of war years, including vivid descriptions of life in Kempeitai cells. Acerbic, leftist, often anti-American, and often interesting. (Bohannan)
- DEL RIO, Benigno. Siete Dias en el Infierno (En Manos de la Gestapo Nipona). Manila: Nueva Era Press, 1951?, pp. 137; wrps.  
 A most detailed account of what went on in the torture chambers of Fort Santiago. Highly personal, and spitting fire against Franco-loving fellow Spaniards.  
 Other appearance: Ran serially 12 June, 1950 through 30 October, 1950 in the weekly, "Nueva Era".
- DEL ROSARIO, Ernesto. (Editor in chief)--see Manila Chronicle.
- DEMETRIO y RADAZA, Francisco (Ed.). The Village. Early Cagayan de Oro in Legend and History. Cagayan de Oro: Xavier University, 1968, pp. 240 with 20 full-page illus.  
 Xavier Folklife Museum and Archives, #1. Mostly local legends and folk beliefs, plus some oral history, mainly in Bisayan with English translation. Of World War II interest: "The killing of two . . . house lizards led, in the minds of the folk, to the coming of the Japanese soldiers who demanded that the women be beheaded" (p. 116). Also, in the section on "History . . . to 1950", these short bits (pp. 210-213): "The Japanese"; "Colonel Yushi"; "Captain Tani"; "Destruction": "The Americans attacked by air . . . [in] May, 1944"; "Liberation".
- DEMPSEY, David. (Review)--see STEWART, Sidney. Give Us This Day.
- Department of Information, Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines. Let Us Produce More Cotton. Manila: 1943, pp. ?
- Department of Information. Ano ang Kalibapi.  
 See (Kalibapi) for other versions.
- Department of Information. Souvenir Pictorial of the Birth of the Philippine Republic, October 14, 1943. Manila: 1943, pp. 36; wrps.

- Department of Instruction & Information, Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines. *Voice of the New Philippines*. Manila: 1942-1943, 3 vols., pp. 73; pp. ?; pp. ?. Vol. 1: A collection of lectures on current topics, including speeches by both Japanese and Filipinos. The other two volumes consist entirely of speeches by Filipinos then in the upper ranks of the political elite.
- Department of Interior. *Katiwasayan Asia Kaligtasan*. Manila: date?o pp. 36; wrps.
- DEPEW, Walter W. *Breakaway*. London: Cassell, 1956, pp. 276.  
Novel: World War II. (Hart)  
Other edition: N.Y.: Sloane & Associates, 1956, pp. 276.
- DE POTTER, Aimee. *Selected Bibliography on Post-War Reconstruction in the Far East*. N.Y.: American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1942, pp. 16; mimeo. Conference paper, 8th Institute of Pacific Relations Conference. "Up to November, 1942, all the more important literature available to the student". Thin fare.
- DESAI, Bhulabhai J. *Defense of India's "Collaborationist" Philippines*. Manila: Karam S. Gill, 1946?, pp. 134; illus.
- DETZER, Karl (Ed.). *The Army Reader*. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1943, pp. 469. Includes: "MacArthur on Bataan", by T. Wolf; "Last Words from Corregidor", by I. Strobing; "Men on Bataan", by John Hersey; "The Fighting 26th", by Clark Lee; article on General Wainwright; another on 19th Heavy Bombardment Group.
- DE URIARTE, Higinio. *A Basque among the Guerrillas of Negros*. Bacolod: pub?, 1963, pp. 20 + 316 + 43 pl. and maps; wrps. (Trans.: Soledad Lacson Locsin.) Personal record by a Basque, born in the Philippines, who joined the guerrillas for conscience's sake. Readable, full of details on people and events, and in its latter portion valuable for information on the Allied Information Bureau. Includes a long and heartfelt letter from Villamor on the jolt from the let-down by MacArthur's underlings and on favoritism while the war was still under way. Includes the full roster of Negros guerrilla officers; also the roster of the civilian government at all levels, including midwives. Best read following Baclagon on the Negros events as seen from a military viewpoint. (De Uriarte is an incorrigible civilian; his interest is in humans, not in pins in a map)
- DEOVEYRA, Jaime C. (Co-author)--see BEYER, Henry Otley. *Philippine Saga*.
- DEOVEYRA, Rosario Avila. *Faith, Work, Success--An Appraisal of the Life and Work of Sofia Reyes de Veyra*. Master's thesis. Cebu: University of San Carlos, 1959, pp. 218 + 2 pl. Biography of a humanitarian feminist (wife of ex-Philippine Commissioner Jaime de Veyra). "During the Japanese Occupation" (pp. 29-48).
- DIAZ, Rony V. "A Tide of Lizards", in: *Literary Apprentice*, 1956, University of the Philippines Writers Club, 1956, pp. 95-105; wrps. Short story about guerrillas, dead Japanese fliers, and a father trying to shield his young, citified son from the facts of refugee life.
- DICKERSON, G. W. "Defeat on Leyte", in: *Infantry Journal*, July 1949, pp. 30-33. Includes summary of Tomochika's "True Facts on the Leyte Operation", written immediately after the war and translated by the U.S. Army.
- DILLON, Wilton. "Malacañan Americans", in: *Philippine-American*, December 1945, pp. 16-22. Who they were and what their functions were as advisors to Osmeña--L(uther) B. Bewley (education); A. T. Sylvester (public works); A. V. H. Hartendorp (q.v.) (information); L. P. Croft (city planning); J. K. Eyre, Jr. (q.v.) (Philippine-American relations); D. Bernstein (q.v.); L. M. Gardner (insurance); H. Gilhouser (relief, rehabilitation); L. Callahan (liaison with U.S. military).

DINCONG, Arturo L. --see ANCHETA, Celedonio A. & ARCILLA, Ricardo A. (Editors). *Exigencies of War.*

(Director General, Japanese Military Administration). *Instructions to Governors, City Mayors, and Senior Constabulary Inspectors of the Mindanao Provinces*. Place?: Department of Information, Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines, date?, pp. 13; wrps.

DISSETTE, Edward & ADAMSON, H. C. *Guerrilla Submarines*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1972, pp. 11 + 238 + 16 pl.; pp. 2 bibliog.; wrps.

War Book Original series. Popular but solid account of the role of U.S. submarines and submariners in support of the Philippine guerrillas (and before that to beleaguered Corregidor). Senior author was commander of the submarine Cero that handled one such mission. The book is at its best when quoting directly from official reports or condensing such reports. It is less successful in condensing and interweaving material from other books; it fails completely to make use of material published in the Philippines. Caliber of the writing varies from excellent to pot boiler: "He leveled his piercing grey-blue eyes directly at Parsons". Many small typographical errors, especially in spelling the names of Filipino people and Philippine places. Occasionally gets the points of the compass mixed up. Gives a splendid account of the battle of Leyte Gulf.

DIX, John C. W. *Missing off Samar*. N.Y.: Pocahontas Press, 1949, pp. 46 + 1 pl.; wrps. Limited to 1,000 copies.

"October 25, 1944 . . . a lightly armed U.S. escort carrier task group . . . was attacked by the Japanese Second Fleet . . . This is the story of the destroyer Hoel's part in the action". A moving story, despite the raggedness of the blank verse. Well organized, action-packed, and (when read as prose) quite memorable for a tone midway between that of an official report and conversation.

DIZON, D. Paulo. "The Bells Peal Again--A Story", in: *Philippine-American*, December 1945, pp. 61-630

Vignette; the last man from this town comes back in from the wilderness.

DOD, Karl C. *The Corps of Engineers in The War against Japan*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1966, pp. 15 + 759 with 33 maps and 54 illus. after photos, 15 charts.

Ch. 3: "The Fall of the Philippines" (pp. 55-106). Ch. 14: "Return to the Philippines" (pp. 570-624). Ch. 15: "The Final Months of the War" (pp. 625-639): On the last Japanese resistance in the Philippines and Borneo. Also, preparation of bases for the invasion of Japan (pp. 649-671). In 1940 "there was not a paved runway in the entire Philippines that could accommodate a fully loaded B-17". (Halsema)

DODD, Joseph W. *Criminal Jurisdiction under the United States-Philippine Military Bases Agreement*. The Hague: Nijhoff, 1968, pp. 14 + 143; index, pp. 9 bibliog., pp. 2 list of cases cited; wrps.

Main attention is to the period 1947 onward, with an abundance of essay-type and other footnotes. Considers the problems of criminal law and ambivalence of jurisdiction in the period of Japanese occupation and the period between liberation and independence. Cites the legal issues and (covertly) applauds the minority decisions of Supreme Court justices Ozaeta and Perfecto (pp. 11-15; 18; 19). Deals also (pp. 23-26) with changes in the Tydings-McDuffie Act arrangements re military bases, and actions of Quezon and Osmeña who thought a protector would help assure Philippine postwar independence.

Original appearance: Ph.D. dissertation. New Orleans: Tulane University, 1966, pp. 13 + 256.

DODSON, Kenneth. *Away All Boats*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1954, pp. 444; map endpapers. Fiction: USS Belinda (attack transport) in Pacific waters, July, 1943-April, 1945.

Nearly all action is aboard ship. Ch. 35-42: Leyte, Lingayen Gulf.

Other editions: (1) Place?: Dollar Book Club, 1954, pp. ?. (2) N.Y.: Grosset & Dunlap, 1956, pp. ?. (3) N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1956, pp. 472; wrps. (4) London: Angus & Robertson, 1955, pp. 508.

DOLIENTE, Pedro. *Ang Halimaw ng Pilipinas. Isang Tulang Buhay na Naglalarawan ng mga Paghihirap, Pangapi, Pangaggahasa, Panununog, Pagpapatay.* Manila: 1946, pp. 62.

DOMANTAY, Pat. *My Terrible Days and Survival in World War II.* N.Y.: Vantage Press, 1972, pp. 78.

Personal recollections of great vigor, on the verge of folk talk and with scale of distances; e.g., Nasugbu, Batangas, is placed 470 miles from Manila. In three parts: (1) "Bataan and Corregidor" (and other harbor forts); (2) "Life in the P.O.W. Concentration Camps" (O'Donnell; Nasugbu); (3) "Vengeance With the Guerrillas": Pangasinan, with the bolo mightier than the rifle.

DORNBUSCH, C(harles) E(mil). *Histories of American Army Units, World Wars I and II and Korean Conflict, with Some Earlier Histories*. Washington: Department of the Army, Office of the Adjutant General, Special Services Division, Library . . . Branch, 1956, pp. 14 + 310; wrps.

Checklist of approximately 2,000 titles, including quite many of Philippine interest. Pioneer work in its field. Superseded by a greatly enlarged version. (See the next entry).

DORNBUSCH, C(harles) E(mil). *Histories, Personal Narratives, United States Army: A Checklist.* Cornwallville, N.Y.: Hope Farm Press, 1967, pp. 402; wrps.

"Well over a thousand additional titles and periodical references justify a revision of *Histories of American Army Units, World Wars I and II and Korean Conflict, with Some Earlier Histories* . . . [These are] presented in 2742 continuously numbered entries", with the same structural flaws that marred the original edition, and with the same lack of information about where units served. The last page has an extremely useful table that lists for each infantry division its infantry regiments, artillery, special troops, reconnaissance troop, engineer battalion, medical battalion, counter-intelligence detachment. Other than this, concentrates on description a la library file card, with little attention to content. Nevertheless, the most important aid to finding a way through this tangle of writings.

DORNBUSCH, C(harles) E(mil). (Ed.) *Unit Histories of the United States Air Forces, Including Privately Printed Personal Narratives.* Hampton Bays, N.Y.: Hampton Books, 1958, pp. 7 + 56; wrps.

An industrious checklist that is not annotated at all, so that out of the many hundreds of listed items only four are certainly of Philippine interest, as evidenced by title of imprint. Several hundred are not of Philippine interest, as evidenced by dates and place of printing (Europe). There remains a tantalizingly large number of items that we have neither seen nor have means to follow up on, and whose relevance to this bibliography remains in question.

DOROMAL, Jose Demandante. *The War in Panay: A Documentary History of the Resistance Movement in Panay During World War II.* Manila: Diamond Historical Publications, 1952, pp. 15 + 313 + 2 maps + 1 ple

Deals with "setup of the 6th Military District . . . under the overall command of . . . Macario Peralta, Jr. . . . mission; instructions . . . from General Douglas MacArthur; . . . policies and activities". Eventually, a force of 24,000: "More than 1,300 . . . died in the service". Pays attention to the civilian government under Gov. Tomas Confesor and to his conflicts with the military. Extensive documentation starts at p. 165.

DOS PASSOS, John. *The Great Days.* N.Y.: Popular Library, 1959, pp. 256; wrps.

Thinly disguised autobiography in novel form. Philippines (pp. 121-129): Vivid word pictures of Leyte, Manila, and a guerrilla camp in Mindanao. Contrasts Santo Tomas internees and a soldier killed in the February, 1945 shelling of the camp: "They were old and sick, their skin hung in folds, their legs were like broomsticks, they tottered on canes, but they were alive. The soldier was plump and ruddy . . . but he was dead".

Other editions: (1) Original edition: Place?: Sagamore Press, 1958, pp. ?. (2) In Canada: McClelland & Stewart. (3) Also, editions in England, France, Germany, Italy, and in Spanish. (Halsema)

- DOS PASSOS, John. *Tours of Duty*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1946, pp. 4 + 336.  
 Part 2: "Theater of War" (pp. 121-239) entirely on the Philippines as seen in February and March of 1945. Includes report on Santo Tomas civilian internment camp four days after the First Cavalry dashed in to relieve it; interviews with internees (e.g., Dave Sternberg, Janet Walker); the battle for Manila as seen from the edges, with personal narratives of civilian survivors; visit to Mindanao guerrillas. Personal names are authentic. The reporting is straightforward though selective; ilustrados and junior ilustrados dominate the foreground. Place names have the typical American phonetic (and erroneous) spelling. Includes some excellent material, largely unrecorded elsewhere but without the ring of deep conviction that was in Dos Passos' earlier writings: Indeed, this is all too largely just a report on a tour of duty.
- DRAKE, Charles C. "I Surrendered Corregidor", in: Collier's, 8 January 1949, pp. 12; 13.
- DUA, Eulogio M. "Understanding Nippongo through Nippongo", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 82; 136; 139-141.  
 "A college of Nippongo was established in Manila on 1 October, 1943 . . . So widespread is Nippongo now that the Filipino who does not know a word or two . . . is as rare as a three-leaved clover . . . In an independent Philippines . . . it is the duty of everyone to learn correctly the language of the Samurai". (Was the three-leaved clover bit in the vein of the apocryphal P.O.W. message that read "They feed us well. Please tell mother, father, brother. Also tell it to Sweeney"?)
- DUINO, Michele MacArthur, le Vainqueur du Pacifique. Verviers, Belgium: Gerard, 1960, pp. 157 with 5 full-page illus.; wrps.  
 Marabout series
- DUMUAL, Rocio R. "The Patriots", pp. 81-84 in: Philippine Prose and Poetry. Vol. 1. Manila: Bureau of Public Schools, 1959, pp. 8 + 154 + 13 pl.; index; wrps.; revised edition.  
 Playlet, short on dramatic art but full of message. About a Filipino suspected of pro-American feelings.
- DUNN, Francis T. Philippine-American Relations, 1942-1950. Master's thesis. Madison: University of Wisconsin, 1950, pp. 6 + 105.
- DUNN, William J. "MacArthur's Mansion and Other Myths", in: Army Magazine, March 1973, pp. 39-44.  
 Refutation of the "Dugout Doug" and other canards  
 Other appearance: Reprint by the MacArthur Memorial Foundation as "MarArthur Myths". (Halsema)
- DUPUY, Trevor Nevitt. *The Air War in the Pacific: Victory in the Air*. N.Y.: Watts, 1964, pp. 89 with very many illus. and maps incl. 12 full-page; index.  
 The Military History of World War II: Vol. 14. "Return to the Philippines" (pp. 33-49), with main attention to Leyte.
- DUPUY, Trevor Nevitt. Asian and Axis Resistance Movements. N.Y.: Watts, 1965, pp. 4 + 88 with many maps and illus., incl. 20 full-page; index.  
 The Military History of World War II: Vol. 16. Main attention is to Asian resistance movements. "The True Brotherhood of Men" (pp. 16-33) is about the Philippines: "Nowhere else . . . did the Resistance movement make a more direct or competent contribution to Allied victory".
- DUPUY, Trevor Nevitt. Asiatic Land Battles: Japanese Ambitions in the Pacific. N.Y.: Watts, 1963, pp. 7 + 116 with many illus. and maps incl. 20 full-page.  
 The Military History of World War II: Vol. 9. "The Fall of the Philippines" (pp. 12-26). "The Return to the Philippines" (pp. 70-85). The illustration on page 4 ("Victorious Japanese troops . . . Nanking, 1937) is a ringer for the famed Japanese victory photo at Corregidor a few years later.
- DUPUY, Trevor Nevitt. *The Naval War in the Pacific: On to Tokyo*. N.Y.: Watts, 1963, pp. 89. with very many illus. and maps incl. 12 full-page; index.  
 The Military History of World War II, Vol. 12. Leyte Gulf; Kamikazes (pp. 40-64).

DUQUE, Caliato. (Introduction)--see BACLAGON, Uldarico S. *Philippine Campaigns*.

DURAN, Pio & ICASIANO, Francisco B. *Wartime Japan, As Viewed by Filipinos*. Manila: Nippon Bunka Kaikan, 1944, pp. 51; wrps.

DURAN-REYNALS, M. L. *The Fever Bark Tree: The Pageant of Quinine*. Garden City: Doubleday, Doran, 1946, pp. 275; index, pp. 7 bibliog.

Bataan and Corregidor (pp. 234-249): The rest mainly about Arthur Fischer (ex-director of the Philippine Bureau of Forestry) and the results of his efforts to combat malaria by assuring an unmonopolized source of quinine.

DY QUIANGCO, Gerardo. (Managing editor)--see *The Recorder*.

DYER, Nellie. *The Effects of America's Philippine Policy As Shown by the Attitudes of Filipinos in World War II*. Master's thesis. Evanston, Illinois: Northwestern University, 1946, pp. 127.

DYESESS, William E. *The Dyess Story: The Eye-Witness Account of the Death March from Bataan and the Narrative of Experiences in Japanese Prison Camps and an Eventual Escape*. N.Y.: Putnam, 1944, pp. 182 with maps and 12 pl. (Ed.: Charles Leavelle).

Modest, graphic and detailed personal narrative "based on stories first published in the Chicago Tribune". Author, an American airman, was among the last such to arrive in the P.I. (late in November, 1941). He was among the first little group of survivors of the Death March to escape to Australia. He gives an account of Bataan, O'Donnell, Cabanatuan, Davao (whence his escape took place). Includes little on the long trek on Mindanao, and nothing about the rescue by submarine. Has helpful maps. Exhibits a sense of fitness by not striving for effect where action was so naked.

Other edition: *Death March from Bataan*. Sydney: Angus & Robertson, 1945, pp. 206, illus., ports. & map. Other appearance of a selection was as "Death March on Bataan", pp. 34-58 in: *Combat, Pacific Theater, World War II*. (Ed.: Don Congdon). N.Y.: Dell, 1959, pp. 382; wrps.

DYKE, Kenneth. *To the Philippines*. Place?: 1944, pp.? wrps.

"Pamphlet put out by the Psychological Unit of MacArthur's headquarters staff, under General Fellers . . . One million copies . . . had been printed for distribution among the troops, and every American soldier was given a copy before the landing in the Philippines . . . One of the triumphs of interracial communications." Romulo--I See the Philippines Rise (pp. 65-70)--gives a resume and some excerpts.

EARLE, Dixon, as told by Captain Al Hernandez. *Bahala Na . . . Come What May: The Story of Mission ISRM (I Shall Return MacArthur), an Army-Navy Intelligence Mission in the Pacific*. Berkeley: Howell-North, 1961, pp. 12 + 315 + 8 pl.

Report on coast watchers (under Lt. Commander George F. Rowe) smuggled into Mindoro after the Leyte landing but before the start of the retaking of Luzon. The best portions are where official messages are left to speak for themselves; elsewhere the writing too often strives for effect when the material needs no embellishment at all. Much action, including trips into Japanese-held Manila by Lt. Hernandez.

EBERHART, Richard. *Brotherhood of Men*. Pawlett, Vermont: Banyan Press, 1949, pp. 11; "Restricted autographed edition".

"Poem. Philippines. Fiction based on true happenings. Small documentary value".

Echo of the Free North.

"Captain Walter Cushing not only kept a guerrilla band operating but distributed widely a news sheet called The Echo of the Free North" . . . "Cushing had the daily news from San Francisco picked up by radio and published as a daily typewritten newspaper. This . . . was widely circulated and did much to counteract Japanese propaganda following the fall of Corregidor".

EDADES, Jean. (Editor)--see SICAM, Fidel. "Cowards Die a Thousand Deaths".

EDELSTEIN, Julius C. C. (Editor)--see McNUTT, Paul. *Seventh and Final Report of the High Commissioner to the Philippines*

EDGAR, Louise E. *Out of Bounds*. Philadelphia: Dorrance, 1950, pp. 227.  
Includes experiences of this W.A.C. in Manila and Baguio just after reoccupation (pp. 89-107). Not particularly perceptive. In fact, dull.

EDIS, Jose R. (Editor)--see *The Liberale*

#### Editorialettese

"Panay. News tidbits and remarks about war developments".

EDMONDS, Peter R. "The Case for the Philippines", in: *Philippine-American*, February 1946, pp. 11-17.

"By far the greatest amount of relief to date has come from the black markete. . . The great danger both for the U.S. and for the Islands is that the U.S. will lose interest in a few years".

EDMONDS, Walter D. *They Fought with What They Had: The Story of the Army Air Forces in the Southwest Pacific, 1941-1942*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1951, pp. 23 + 532; pp. 24 list of sources (incle many interviews).

History of U.S. Army Air Force in the Philippines, to Christmas, 1941 (to p. 244), followed by a description of the fighting retreat to Australia in 1942. This is the best presentation ever for the individual who reads for bothepleasure and information. It stands as a monumental indictment (by implication) of U.S. Army brass: well forewarned, less well forearmed, the leaders were indecisive when the time came for action. Edmonds makes clear that the cause was lost from the start, with the odds at every encounter at least ten to one against the defenders--but that the odds had been worsened greatly by the top leaders.e What actually happened during the decisive moments is still a 'tis-'tain't affair. Tells fully and skilfully of the brave attempts to stem the tide and of the varieties of reactions to circumstances, with muchegallantry wasted through fumbling in support services, especially in that transportewas inadequate, unplanned, uncoordinated, and the famed War Plan Orange took no heed (for instance) of making use of the railroad on Luzon. Equally strange is that the Japanese made no real effort to use their overwhelming air power to prevent the withdrawal to Bataan.

EDMONDS, Walter D. "What Happenedat Clark Field", in: *Atlantic Monthly*, July 1951, pp. 19-34.

Still in many ways the most even-handed reporteon "the first Japanese attackeon the airfields north of Manila".e Dwells on the Prufrockian decisions and revisions that were turned topsyturvy from hour to hour.e "The handling of our bomber force . . . has become the subject of a controversy which time has done little to dispel". However, in the larger sense, "they were overwhelmed.e They did not have the numbers the equipment, or the training toestand offea first-class air power". Says Louis Morton in *Fall of the Philippines* (p. 81): "The information Edmonds secured is directly at variance with information the present author secured in two interviews with General Sutherland".

EDWARDS, Chris. "Battle for the Philippines", in: *Philippine-American*, September 1945, pp. 5-7.

Personal account of landing at Lingayen, with the unit unopposed until it reached Tarlac (in January, 1945); "first serious counter-battery fire came in Grace Park".

EDWARDS, Chris. "The Chaos of Collaboration", in: *Philippine-American*, November 1945, pp. 5-11.

"Has the U.S. grounds for criticizing the Philippine prosecutions? The crime charged . . . is not 'collaboration', but treason, and treason is a very difficult charge to prove . . . A great deal of confusion . . . [is] due to the failure . . . to distinguish between collaboration per se and treasonable collaboration". Points out that for all city dwellers collaboration of some kinds was requisite for survival:

"All had to belong to the Jap-sponsored 'neighborhood associations', attend Jap-organized parades and demonstrations, receive Jap-controlled rations . . . pay Jap-levied taxes, etc".

EDWARDS, Chris. "Japan Must Pay", in: *Philippine-American*, October 1945, pp. 20-22.

"There is only one way to secure justice: the Japanese must pay for the willful destruction".

EGGAN, Fred (Ed.). *The Philippines* New Haven, Connecticut: Human Relations Area Files, 1956, 4 vols., pp. 1,832 (continuous pagination); wrps.

Vol. 1: "Invasion and Fall" . . . "Reoccupation" (pp. 209-218). Very occasional other references.

EICHELBERGER, Robert L. *Dear Miss Em. General Eichelberger's War in the Pacific, 1942-1945*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1972, pp. 16 + 322 + 12 pl.; index, bibliog. in footnotes. (Ed.: Jay Luvaas).

Contributions in Military History series, #2. Begins with introductory and explanatory material by the editor. Then, daily letters home interwoven with material from the General's diary and postwar dictations. On-the-spot and at-the-time reportage by the commander of the U.S. Eighth Army, with a mixture of moderate ego and considerable realism. Reveals with homely strength the ups and downs of a man who enjoyed battle and physical activity but had little stomach for the political maneuverings and the reachings out for decorations, publicity and power (as he viewed it) of other generals such as MacArthur, Krueger, Sutherland. Much on the Philippines as a sort of climax (pp. 162-299): Role of the 8th Army and its commander; Visayas, Mindanao, Palawan, and the coming up from Nasugbu to the southern outskirts of Manila in what started out as a reconnaissance in force and became a dash (including paratroop drops on Tagaytay Ridge). Fine, human, warm, sometimes touching, sometimes touchy.

EICHELBERGER, Robert L. in collaboration with MACKAYE, Milton. *Our Jungle Road to Tokyo*. N.Y.: Viking, 1950, pp. 26 + 306 + 16 pl.; index; map endpapers.

"Leyte Campaign"; "Dash for Manila"; "52 D-Days"; "Mindanao"; "Grand Tour"; "Mountains of Luzon" (pp. 165-258): Exploits of U.S. 8th Army, recounted by its commander. A general's picture of a general's war, often above the battle (in an airplane). Alternates broad statements that are a bit vague with precise ones with sharp edges. Effects of widely varying terrain and fractionated campaign requirements are made amply clear, as is how much of an enemy King Mud was to all the antagonists.

Other editions: (1) *Jungle Road to Tokyo*. London: Odhams Press, 1951, pp. 287; (2) London: Odhams Press, 1957, pp. 320. Beacon Books series.

EISENHOWER, Dwight D(avid). *At Ease: Stories I Tell to Friends*. Garden City: Doubleday, 1967, pp. 400.

MacArthur and the preparations for war (pp. 223-226; pp. 312-315).

EISENHOWER, Dwight D(avid). *Crusade in Europe*. Garden City: Doubleday, 1948, pp. 14 + 559 with maps + 16 pl. + 4 fold. maps + 1 fold. table; index; bibliog. in chapter notes.

Philippines in 1939, at start of European phase of World War II (pp. 4; 5); to General Marshall's staff right after Pearl Harbor, the situation pre-war in the Philippines and in mid-December of 1941 (pp. 14; 15; 17). Participation as part of Marshall's staff in the hard decisions of where the main U.S. thrusts were to be--Europe first, Hawaii next, then the Philippines, but "a great nation . . . could not afford cold-bloodedly to turn its back upon . . . Filipino wards and many thousands of Americans, troops and civilians, in the Archipelago" (pp. 18-22). Blockade running attempts (p. 25). Quezon's neutralization plan (p. 26). Also, fragments on Bataan and Corregidor. All Philippine material is in an undertone of half-hearted apology.

EISENHOWER, Dwight D(avid). *The Papers of, The War Years*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1970, 5 vols. (Ed.: Alfred D. Chandler Jr., et al.).

Vol. 1 includes telegrams Eisenhower drafted, to be sent to MacArthur after Marshall's approval.

ELDERSVELD, S. J. "Jap Influence Fades Quickly", in: National Municipal Review, October 1945, pp. 445-449.

ELDRIDGE, Retha Hazel. *Bombs and Blessings*. Takoma Park, Washington: Review and Herald, 1946, pp. 256; illus. (Intro.: W. P. Bradley).

An account of internment at Baguio and Los Baños together with adventures of Filipino Seventh Day Adventists. At Santo Tomas "they had a name for us--'The Holy City'". (Halsema)

ELIZALDE, Joaquin M. *The Filipino Fighting Spirit: Address . . . before the Filipino Unit of the United States Army at Camp San Luis Obispo, California, on October 15, 1942*. Washington: Division of Information, Office of Resident Commissioner, 1942, pp. 4; wrps.

ELSBREE, Willard H. *Japan's Role in Southeast Asian Nationalist Movements, 1940-1945*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1953, pp. 183.

ELUM, Lina. "Sitti Amina", in: *Sands and Coral*, Literary Magazine of Silliman University, Dumaguete: 1950, pp. 34-38.

Short story: Jolo under Japanese occupation; protagonist acts as executioner of captured murderer of her husband.

Emancipator.

Enemy Radio Digest.

Issued daily except Sundays by Department of Information and Public Relations, Philippine Commonwealth. Washington: 1943-1945, starting June 2, 1943.

*Engineers in the Southwest Pacific, 1941-1945* series--see Office of the Chief Engineer.

ENOSAWA, Hisasi. *History and Spirit of Japanese Education*. Manila: Propaganda Corps, Japanese Imperial Forces, 1942, pp. 19; wrps.

ENOSAWA, Hisasi. "Rasiku" Is the Way. Manila: Propaganda Corps, Imperial Japanese Forces, 1942, pp. ?

ENOSAWA, Hisasi. *Significance of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere*. Manila: Propaganda Corps, Imperial Japanese Forces, 1942, pp. 18; wrps.

ENOSAWA, Hisasi.

"In the first year of the occupation alone, wrote 35 articles in the local English and Japanese periodicals".

ENOSAWA, Hishase. *America: A Revelation of Her True Character*. Manila: Propaganda Corps, Japanese Imperial Forces, date?, pp. ?

ENRIQUE, Sancho. "Mass Execution inside the Fort", in: [Manila] Sunday Times Magazine, 13 January 1946, pp. ?

ENRIQUEZ, Luis M. (Co-editor)--see War News.

ENVERGA, Tobias Y. "Infanta Rampart of the Resistance", in: *Philippine-American*, June 1946, pp. 50-53.

This town in northern Tayabas was strongly anti-Japanese. The price was "100 war dead in Bataan and Capas . . . 200 guerrilla dead and 900 massacred civilians". Presents much detailed information we have encountered nowhere else.

EPISTOLA, S. V. "The Home We Remember", in: *The Literary Apprentice*, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1955, pp. 74-83.

Short story, with elements of World War II memories and some incidents reflecting the fragility of Filipino-American friendships and the durability of the hurt to pride that American insensitivity gave.

ERICKSON, Curtis. "The Chaos of Confusion", in: Philippine-American, January 1946, pp. 25-29.

Attempted rebuttal to Chris Edwards' "The Chaos of Collaboration", q.v. "Real and willing collaborators are trying to protect themselves by saying they were coerced".

ESPINOSA, Gregoria I. "Filipino Nurses in Bataan and Corregidor", in: American Journal of Nursing, February 1946, pp. 97; 98.

(ESTOGERO, Ceferina). "'Yes, Ceferina Estogero Was a Bandit' Assert Leyte Readers", in: Philippines Free Press, 26 November 1949, p. 57.

Letter from Genoveva J. Nario . . . "[She] committed horrible crimes during the guerrilla days . . . Ceferina and Marcial were killed by their own men and not by the Japs".

ESTRADA, Antonio & ESTRADA, Josefa. "Unveiling the Sphinx", in: Philippine Review, Manila, January 1944, pp. 5-12.

Bio-sketch of Claro Mayo Recto, "cloyed with success and burdened with honors, a young man at 53".

ESTRADA, William. *A Historical Study of the Guerrilla Movement in Pangasinan, 1942-1945.* Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1951, pp. 89. (Hart)

EVANGELIO, Claudio C. *The Writings and Opinions of Jose P. Laurel.* Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1951, pp. 139.

EVANGELISTA, Quirico P. *The Rights, Privileges and Benefits of Veterans under Philippine Laws.* Master's thesis. Manila: University of the Philippines, 1954, pp. ?

EVANGELISTA, Teodoro. (Introduction)--see MALAY, Armando J. *Occupied Philippines.*

EWIN, R. "Croc Hunting", in: Leatherneck, April 1945, pp. ?  
U.S. Marine pilots' off-duty crocodile hunt.

Executive Commission, Office of the Chairman. Budget and Auditing Office. *Executive Order Appropriating Funds for the Operation of the Central Administrative Organs and Judicial Courts.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1943, pp. 177.

Executive Commission, Office of the Chairman. *Establishing a National Service Association to be Known as "Kapisanan sa Paglilingkod sa Bagong Pilipinas".* Manila: 1942, pp. 11; wrps.

For Kapisanan sa Paglilingkod sa Bagong Pilipinas see, infra, under Kalipabi.

EYRE, James K(line), Jr. "The Background of Japanese Naval Treachery in the Pacific", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, July 1944, pp. 875-886.

EYRE, James K(line), Jr. "The Philippine Scouts: United States Army Troops Extraordinary", in: Military Engineer, April 1943, pp. 192-194.

EYRE, James K(line), Jr. *The Roosevelt-MacArthur Conflict.* Chambersburg, Pennsylvania: The Craft Press, 1950, pp. 234 with 7 full-page illus.; index, pp. 4 listing of author's previous writings.

Eyre was an advisor to Osmeña, beginning in 1943; hence he places much more emphasis on Quezon and Osmeña than on Roosevelt-MacArthur. His is a serious attempt at serious analysis, with character sketches of many actors, including Sayre, Eisenhower, Stimson, Soriano, Romulo, Whitney, Hayden, others. Much detail on how close Quezon came to giving himself up to the Japanese when U.S. help was not forthcoming and he felt himself and his people betrayed. Much too on the behind-the-scenes jockeying in Washington. As might be expected, Eyre is scathing on Roxas' role in wartime Philippines. Up to now an underutilized source.

FABELLA, Maximo. "The Hunters ROTC Guerrillas", in: Philippine Journal of History, June 1962, pp. 193-285.

Includes a stirring account of "securing arms and ammunition . . . by raiding the R.O.T.C. armories in Manila". The Hunters were nearly wiped out early in the game by a Japanese raid; then, rebuilding; expansion. Has a long section on the intense and devastating Hunters-Markings rivalry and private shooting war. Also, an account of the raid on Muntinglupa and the jail delivery there.

Other appearance: Master's thesis, University of the Philippines, 1961, pp. 153.

FACUNDO, Ignacio. *Sa Lupa ng mga Lakan (Tulang Kasaysayan)*. Manila: Bookman, 1948, pp. 14 + 244; occasional text illus.

Would-be epic in quatrains, centered around the great and near-great in Philippine history, and with focus on the time of the Japanese (starting at p. 58). Studded with neologisms, e.g., "masingan" Tagalifies "machine gun". Ends with People's Court sorting sheep from goats.

FAHEY, James J. *Pacific War Diary, 1942-1945*. N.Y.: Berkeley Publishing, 1973, pp. 413; wrps.

Part 4: "The Philippines--Mindoro, Luzon, Palawan: October, 1944-June, 1945" (pp. 222-331). Ordinary seaman's record (for himself) of experiences aboard USS Montpelier. Contains much about what it felt like to be under repeated kamikaze attacks off Leyte late in 1944 when the situation was (officially) thoroughly under control. Quiet, now and then pungent: "Our food was brought to us as usual and it was no good as usual". Landings on Mindoro and at Lingayen Gulf; bombardment of Bataan and Corregidor (and clearing mines by exploding them by hits from anti-aircraft guns). Then, Subic Bay, Olongapo, Manila after the sacking: "The Japs did a thorough job . . . [They] are still hiding in the ruins". Later, a quick trip to Mindanao. Sailorwise, a report on female good looks in every port. Also, a weather eye open for recreation and food.

Other edition: Boston: Houghton, Mifflin, 1963, pp. 6 + 404, with illus. and maps + pl.

FALK, Stanley Lawrence. *The Bataan Death March*. Master's thesis. Washington: Georgetown University, 1952, pp. 169; illus.

FALK, Stanley L(awrence). *Bataan: The March of Death*. N.Y.: Norton, 1962, pp. 256 + 4 pl.t index, pp. 4 note on sources.

Based on both American and Japanese sources; attempts the calm of history, with all the greater horror. Good writing, compassionate. The only full-scale study of its subject aimed at a broad public.

Other edition: *The March of Death*. London: Hale, 1964, pp. 192.

FALK, Stanley L(awrence). *Decision at Leyte*. N.Y.: Norton, 1966, pp. 330 + 8 pl.

Sea, land and air battles, with events viewed from both the Japanese and American sides. Little on guerrilla activity. A solid work that suffers from complete lack of bibliography and footnotes. Leonard Casper reviewed as "Decision at Leyte", in Solidarity, October-December, 1964, pp. 139-141: "Demonstrates in episode after episode . . . ineptness of leadership . . . How could victory ever emerge from such miscalculation, incompetence and confusion? According to Falk, 'Both sides made mistakes . . t. The Japanese made more and costlier ones'". Criticism: "No recognition, in detail, that guerrillas even operated in Leyte".

Other edition: N.Y.: Berkeley Publishing, 1967, pp. 320; wrps.

FALK, Stanley (Lawrence). *Liberation of the Philippines*. N.Y.t Ballantine Books, 1971, pp. 160 with abundant maps and illus. incl. 49 full-page or larger; p. 1 bibliog.; wrps.

Ballantine's Illustrated History of World War II, Campaign Book #10. Serious and solid history, with attention to Japanese and American actions; Filipino guerrilla activities are mentioned but not followed up on in any detail.

Far Eastern Quarterly. (Special number on the Philippines.) February 1945, pp. 95-181.

## Far Easterner (1)

Announced in News Letter #10, Relief for Americans in the Philippines, q.v. Editor: J.tB. Powell.

## Far Easterner (2)

Sausalito, California. Founded 1954 by Richard C. Wilson, its publisher and editor who put out six issues per year. It concentrated on news of ex-Far Easterners (Americans and Europeans for the most part), especially of the pre-war generation. Also: news of their "younger generation". Considerable on ex-Santo Tomasites, especially in the necrology. Last number we have seen: September-October, 1968.

FARLEY, Edward J. *PT Patrol: Wartime Adventures in the Pacific and the Story of PT's in World War II*. N.Y.: Popular Library, 1962, pp. 141 + 4 pl.; wrps.

"Based principally on my own records and recollections and those of P.T. and Navy friendst. Ch. 2: "The Philippine Expendables" (pp. 22-26). Ch. 14: "The Battle for Leyte Gulf" (pp. 104-110). Ch. 15: "The Great Event" (pp. 111-115).

Other edition: N.Y.: Exposition Press, 1957, pp. 108. (Fore.: Thomas C. Kincaid).

FAROLAN, Modesto M. (Manager, editor)--see Republic.

FARWELL, George. *Mask of Asia: The Philippines Today*. N.Y.: Praeger, 1966, pp. 13 + 227 + 12 pl.t index; pp. 2 bibliog.

"Bataan and After" (pp. 66-72). Of Bataan: "Less a military defeat than a failure in organization".

FAUNI, Manuel Nato. *The Philippine Commonwealth Government in Exile*. Master's thesis. Manila: Manuel L. Quezon Educational Institute, 1953, pp. 7 + 261.

FAUSTINO, Salvador. "The Philippine Short Story in This War", in: *Philippine Review*, December, 1944, pp. 32-34.

Selects by name (from back issues of *The Philippine Review*) "the 20 best short stories of 1943-1944t.

FEIS, Herbert. *Japan Subdued: The Atomic Bomb and the End of the War in the Pacific*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1961, pp. 199.

Other (revised) edition: *The Atomic Bomb and the End of the War*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1966, pp. 6 + 213.

FERIA, Benny. *Filipino Son*. Boston: Meador Publishing, 1954, pp. 234.

Autobiography: Tells credibly of youth in the Philippines (especially in Zambales); Feria's adulthood in the U.S. a scurry after the bitch goddess (the telling here is self-adulatory, shallow). Ch. 12: "The Second World War" (pp. 139-143) tells of war effort of Filipinos in Chicago (collect salvage, buy bonds). We have not encountered elsewhere President Quezon's message on the occasion of the 4th War Loan Drive (pp. 136-138): "How long are the Filipinos going to be left alone to fight the Japanese? . . . Let us avenge Bataan NOW!" On pp. 152 and 153 is a little poem, "Fall of Bataant", that includes these deathless lines:

American and Filipino boys gave  
Their lives in a mighty effort to save  
Democracy and all it shall ever mean  
From the tyrant who lives to kill and be mean.

This had previously appeared in *Who's Who in Poetry in America*, Newburgh, N.Y.t Paear, date?, pp. ?, indicating that it takes all kinds to fill a *Who's Who*.

FERNANDEZ, Alejandro M. *International Law in Philippine Relations, 1898-1946*. Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press, 1971, pp. 17 + 489; index, pp. 8 bibliog. + additional bibliog. in abundant footnotes.

Ch. 6: "Belligerent Occupation" (pp. 152-207): "The Japanese occupation forces lost no time in announcing their general policy"--and kept on announcing and modifying it through the Official Journal of the Japanese Military Administration, from which many

citations are drawn to illustrate the ramifications of exploitation (and the tons of paperwork it must have generated). Also, dicta and acts of the Executive Commission and the Laurel republic. Ch. 7: "Legal Effects of Belligerent Occupation" (pp. 208-232): The welter of litigation the Japanese occupation left as a bequest. Ch. 8: "Conclusion" (with pp. 234-237 re World War II). Presents many documents in the appendices, including basic ones of the occupation era and the Philippine Trade Act of 1946 (pp. 421-470). The clear writing manages to keep in view the individual prongs of many dilemmas, even when discussing broad issues and problems.

Other edition: Same title as above. Doctoral dissertation. Durham, North Carolina: Duke University, 1966, pp. 351.

FERNANDEZ, Buenaventura B. *The Japanese-Sponsored Republic of the Philippines' Proclamation of the Existence of a State of War against the Democracies in World War II*. Master's thesis. Quezon City: University of the Philippines, 1957, pp. 5 + 245; pp. 6 bibliog.

FERNANDEZ-PALACIOS, Pedro. *La Guerra Naval en el Pacífico*. Vol. I (of 2). Madrid: Editorial Naval, [1954?], pp. 238; illus., maps.

FIELD, James A. *The Japanese at Leyte Gulf*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1947, pp. 162.

"By any standard the greatest sea fight of all times". Other books have since covered the battle in more detail and with more documentation, but this remains the classic.

Other edition: *La Bataille de Leyte: Destruction de la Flotte Japonaise dans le Pacifique*. Paris: Payot, 1949, pp. 158 with 23 maps; wrps. (Trans.: RenetJovan).

Filipina.

Published by Philippine Publications. Founded 1944. Ed.: Ligaya Victorio-Reyes. Four (or five?) numbers issued, July-December, 1944.

Filipino Observer.

National newsmagazine "of constructive comment". Published weekly in English and Tagalog. Founded in 1945. Short lived.

Filipino Veteran: Official Organ, Confederation of Legions of Philippine Veterans. Manila: Manila Post Publishing Co. Vol. 1 #1: April, 1946. Editor: Abelardo Subido.

FINN, J(ohn) M. "Patrol into Japlandt", in: Infantry Journal, June 1945, pp. 22-25.

FINN, John M. "Shoestring Ridge", in: Infantry Journal, September & October 1945, pp. 47-52 & 49-53.

Col. Finn commanded the 32nd Infantry that bore the brunt of the Shoestring Ridge battle (on Leyte).

FISHER, Steve. *Destroyer*. N.Y.: Appleton-Century, 1941, pp. 236.

Novel of sea warfare and the defense of the Panama Canal Zone that is depicted as a center of Nazi espionage. All the Axis powers declare war on an unprepared U.S.A., whose navy, by incredible daring, reaps victory in both oceans. The few Philippine references say that Manila is razed in the first three days of war. Later, Japan's fleet is pounded to pieces at long distance because the Japanese ships are old and decrepit; Japanese marksmanship is poor, and Japan's fighter and bomber planes are no match for U.S. ones. Published in a year when a bumper crop of American self-delusion was about to be harvested.

FITZGERALD, Earl Archibald. *Voices in the Night: Radios from P.O.W.'s Monitored*. Bellingham, Washington: Pioneer Press, 1948, pp. 203.

FLANAGAN, Edward M., Jr. *The Angels. A History of the 11th Airborne Division, 1943-1946*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1948, pp. 1 + 155 with many illus.t+ 22 full-page maps.

"Based on the facts in the official records, but . . . attempts to present them in

story fashion . . . Hopes to make clear, without boasting, the glory which belongs to the Division, and the men who formed it, because it has a combat record second to none". Ch. 6: "Leyte: 6 to 11 December, 1944" (pp. 31-53). Ch. 7: "Leyte: Clearing the Mountains" (pp. 55-66). Ch. 8: "Nasugbu to Manila" (pp. 67-80). Ch. 9: "Manila to Los Baños" (pp. 81-92): "Destruction and chaos marked the path of our drive into Manila . . . Tin-roofed houses looked as though a giant can-opener had sliced through them, while once pretentious mansions gauntly displayed charred chimneys and trash piles of rubble". Ch. 10: "The Los Baños Raid" (pp. 93-98): Release of civilian internees. Ch. 11: "Southern Luzon and Malepunyo" (pp. 99-120). Ch. 12: "Interrogation of General Fujishige" (pp. 121-129): "A glorified Monday-morning-quarterback session". Well organized, well written. Outstanding in its kind.

**Flash, The.**

"Initially a typewritten sheet of two columns . . . First appeared 13 June 1943. After ten issues it was mimeographed . . . Chief writer was Pedro de la Llana . . . Maintained editions in Tagalog, Spanish, and English. Copies . . . reached Mindanao by the batels that traveled between Luzon and the Southern islands". Circulated mainly in Iloilo City and Guimaras. Undated copy of one issue is on display in Museo Iloilo. This material is in Visayan.

**FLEISHER, Wilfred.** *What to Do with Japan*. Garden City: Doubleday, Doran, 1945, pp. 178.

"Stripping Japan of Her Conquests: The Philippines" (pp. 96-99). "Roosevelt Statement on the Philippines, 30 June, 1944" (pp. 158; 159): "The United States should drive the treacherous, invading Japanese from the Philippine Islands, restore as quickly as possible . . . orderly government . . . , and thereupon establish . . . complete independence".

**FLIKKE, Julia O.** *Nurses in Action*. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1943, pp. 239; illus. Includes three chapters on the Philippines.

**FLOHERTY, John J.** *The Courage and the Glory*. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1942, pp. 189 with many illus. incl. 40 full-page.

"Broadly executed sketches". A whistling performance to keep up home-front courage in days when the U.S. had hardly begun to get organized to fight and wasn't faring well anywhere. Tone: "Although the situation was desperate, the morale was high owing to the almost idolatrous faith of men and officers in . . . MacArthur". A contribution to myth-making around bigger than life figures: John Duncan Bulkeley ("Thundering Night Raid"); Arthur Wermuth ("One-Man Army"); Colin P. Kelly ("Kelly Courageous"); Sgt.(Anon.) Olsen ("Cameraman at War"); Russell Brown ("Winged Victory"); Douglas MacArthur ("MacArthur Scores Again").

**FLOR-T-TRINIDAD), Lina. Mrs. Luz B. Magsaysay: The Constant Light**. Quezon City: Capitol Publishing House, 1957, pp. 165.

Ch. 7: "The War Years" (pp. 26-30) and Ch. 8: "The Story of an Enduring Friendship" (pp. 31-34) describe the life of Magsaysay's wife and children in Japanese-occupied Manila before he got them to his mountain hideout. Ch. 10: "Road to Malacanang" (pp. 36; 37): American troops arrive in Zambales, Magsaysay is appointed military governor of his home province. (Halsema)

**FLORENTINO, Alberto B.** A ~~Study~~ of the Educational System in the Philippines under the Japanese Regime. Master's thesis. Manila: Adamson University, 1951, pp. ?

**FLORENTINO, Alberto S.** (Co-editor)--see BAYOT, Antonio M. "Among the Faithless".

**FLOWER, Desmond & REEVES, James.** (Eds.). *The Taste of Courage; The War, 1939-1945. IV. The Allies Advance*. N.Y.: Berkeley Publishing, 1971, pp. 351; index, pp. 4 bibliog.; wrps.

Source book of snippets from secondary sources. Philippines: "The Last Resort" (pp. 201-204): Kamikaze; "The Struggle for the Philippines" (pp. 201-249). No civilian gets a word in edgewise. The best material comes when generals and admirals, both American and Japanese, are bypassed to let lower grades have a word. Has much about

the American advance on Manila but hardly a word on the shambles that liberation made of the Pearl of the Orient.

Other editions: (1) N.Y.: Harper, 1960, pp. 15 + 1,120; (2) *The War, 1939-1945*. London: Cassell, 1960, pp. 15 + 1,120.

FORD, Corey & MacBAIN, Alastair. *The Last Time I Saw Them*. N.Y.: Scribner, 1946, pp. 10 + 244 with 10 full-page illus.

Includes "We Lived to Tell" (pp. 171-219): Prisoner of war narratives of Captains Dale, Morrett and Schwartz: O'Donnell; Cabanatuan; Davao.

FORESTER, C. S. "The Great Naval Battle of the Philippines", in: *Saturday Evening Post*, 20 January 1945, pp. 18; 19; 91; 92.

FORREST, Jerome & KAWAKAMI, Clark H. "General MacArthur and His Vanishing War History", in: *Reporter*, 14 October 1952, pp. 20-25.

FORREST, N. G. "Army Nurses at Leyte", in: *American Journal of Nursing*, January 1945, p. 44.

FORRESTEL, E. P. *Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, USN: A Study in Command*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1966, pp. 25 + 275 with 70 illus. after photos; 15 charts. (Fore.: Chester W. Nimitz)

Spruance alternated command with Admiral Halsey, and thus was not present during the Leyte Gulf battle, but he played a major part in the liberation of the Philippines. (His last public post was as U.S. ambassador to the Philippines, 1953-1955). (Halsema)

FORSTER, Charles H. "Red Cross in Manila", in: *Survey*, 8 January 1944, pp. 7; 8.

Headed the pre-war Red Cross in the Philippines. Good at getting volunteers to work for nothing while he drew a paycheck; in the pinch others led.

FORTIER, Malcolm Vaughn. *The Life of a P.O.W. under the Japanese in Caricature*. Spokane: C. W. Hill Printing, 1946, pp. 150.

On-the-spot cartoon reportage with brief captions. O'Donnell, Tarlac (pp. 5-20); Karenko, Shirakawa, etc. (pp. 21-125). Includes roster of 2,300 fellow P.O.W.'s.

Fortnightly Publication.

"Panay, [starting] 15 January 1943. Typewritten. Radio and local news".

Fortune, Editors of. *Japan and the Japanese: A Military Power We Must Defeat: A Pacific Problem We Must Solve*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1944, pp. 166 + 16 pl.; wrps

Fighting Forces series. Last chapter: "When the Jap Came to Manila" (pp. 162-166): "A firsthand account" of economic gutting, increasing appeasement of Filipinos, propagandizing--countered by restiveness and increasing guerrilla activity.

FOSTER, James A. *Evangelical Christianity in the Philippines from 1936 to 1952*.

Master's thesis. Louisville: Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1953. pp. ?

"Found: One Filipino Boy", in: *Coronet*, January 1950, pp. 58-61.  
(See, infra, C. Russell).

FOWLER, Halstead C. & WAGNER, Dorothy. *Recipes from Bilibid*. N.Y.: Stewart, 1946, pp. 11 + 81; index.

The food the hungry P.O.W.s most dreamed about, with data on informants, most of whom were officers. Presents international recipes, as befitted cosmopolitan captives: American, British, Chinese, Filipino, Javanese, Russian, French, etc., dishes in mouth-watering day dreams.

Foxhole News

"A front line daily newspaper of one sheet, mimeographed on both sides, with the latest war news and the latest news from home". Published in 1945.

FRANCILLON, R. J. *Japanese Aircraft of the Pacific War*. London: Putnam, 1970, pp. 13 + 570; illus.

FRANCISCO, Felipe. (Illustrator)--see STAHL, Alfred J. *How We Took It*.

FRANCISCO, G. B. (Introduction)--see PEÑA, Ambrosio P. *Bataan's Own*.

FRANCISCO, Guillermo & QUIMBO, J. C. *Open Letter to Our Countrymen*. Manila: Philippine Executive Commission, 25 December 1942, pp. 19; wrps.  
"Last appeal" for surrender of resistance elements. English-Visayan.

FRANCISCO, Vicente J. *Republic of the Philippines Supreme Court: People of the Philippines . . . o versus Ernest Berg . . . o GR No. L-1571, for Treason*. Manila: General Printing Press, ca. 1947, pp. 7 + 3 + 182 + 29.

Philippine naturalized citizen (of German origin) appeals conviction and sentence ("reclusa perpetua") for giving "aid and comfort to the enemy". Human document, with Berg himself rightly depicted as a well known and much respected businessman who is also depicted as caught in circumstances that left him little choice (if any). Invaluable for details on a man who suffered hardships (commandeering, confiscation of property) and had much wangling to do, including how to return alive from two enforced visits to Fort Santiago.

FRANCISCO, Vicente J. *The Law on Treason*. Manila: Privately printed, 1945, pp. 14 + 286.

FRANK. Benis M. *Halsey*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1974, pp. 160 with very many illus. incl. 56 full-page or larger; p. 1 bibliog.

Ballantine's Illustrated History of the Violent Century. War Leader Book #26. Good biography of Halsey, with unusually good pictorial material on him and his associates. At its best when making use of Marine Corps Oral History Collection. Bibliography fairly well chosen, but in it not even dates of publications are cited. Re the Philippines: "Halsey at Leyte" (pp. 102-125); "Battling the Kamikaze Menace" (pp. 126-137).

FRANK, Gerold & HORAN, James D. *U.S.S. Seawolf: Submarine Raider of the Pacific*. N.Y.: Putnam, 1945, pp. 197.

FRANKEL, Stanley A. *The 37th Infantry Division in World War II*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1948, pp. 10 + 398; illus.; maps. (Ed.: Frederick Kirker).

Philippine material (pp. 231-364) covers action in great detail, including almost hour by hour reporting on the battle for Manila.

FRANTZ, Harry W. (Article)--see POBLADOR, Filemon C. *Quezon Memorial Book*.

Free Man.

"A short-wave radio receiver . . . one of the few in Mindanao . . . kept us abreast of developments in the war throughout the world. Whenever there was a significant Allied success, we printed a news sheet and distributed copies in every town under our control. This paper, called the Free Man, did much to keep up the morale of the people". This was late 1942 or early 1943.

Free Philippines (1).

"Published during the first months of the Japanese occupation . . . Its staff, inexperienced in guerrilla work, suffered severely".

Free Philippines (2).

First issued 12 February, 1944. Official organ, U.S. forces in Philippines. Printed. After liberation was maintained as a free paper for Filipinos. "Regular magazine, on good paper. Reached Manila from the South, carried by intelligence men".

**Free Philippines (3).**

Samar-Leyte newspaper, first issued in the Philippines after American landings in October, 1944. See Leyte-Samar Free Philippines.

**Free Philippines (4).**

"Published bimonthly by the Cosmo Cultural Center, Manila. Editor: Gregorio Yabes Yabere". Volume 1 #1, October-November, 1943, was "A souvenir edition [of 152 pages] commemorating the birth of the Republic of the Philippines". It contains many articles, by all sorts of people on all manner of topics. It is replete with ads that reveal what the text wants hidden. The text includes messages from Laurel, Recto, de las Alas, Sison, Paredes, Aquino, Vargas, Osias, Aguinaldo, Ricarte, Jitaro Kihara, Ziro Saito. Then: "Constitution of the Philippine Republic" (through p. 23). Rest: signed articles, e.g., Marai, A., "Premier Tozyo: The Man of the Hour" (pp. 27); Laya, J. C., "Tall Black Ships" (pp. 29; 61; 73-75); Collas, Juan, "Jose Paciano Laurel (pp. 31; 147-151; 116); Lopez, Salvador P., "This Was His Country" (pp. 32, 33; 145; 146); Yabere, Gregorio Yabes, "Parallelisms between Japanese and Filipino Culture" (pp. 34; 35; 119; 120; 123; 124; 125; 129; 130, 131); Guinto, Leon G., "Manila, Metropolis of New Philippines" (pp. 36; 135; 137); Victoriano, Marcelo S., "Radio and Free Philippines" (pp. 37; 135); Aquino, Benigno S., "The Role of the Kalibapi" (pp. 38-40; 127); Reyes, Narciso G., "A Debt of Gratitude" (pp. 42; 43; 92-94); Zaide, Gregorio F., "The Struggle for Philippine Independence" (pp. 44; 45; 99; 103; 116); Francia, Antonio, "The Song of the Nation" (p. 46). Notable is that the new translation of the Philippine National Anthem (pp. 114) tactfully omits the whole bit about the conqueror's heel.

**Free Philippines (5).**

Published each Wednesday and Saturday. Manila: U.S. Information Service, Vol. 1 #1: 15 September, 1945. Publication continued into 1946.

Free Philippines. --see Manila Free Philippines; Leyte-Samar Free Philippines.

**Free Sulu News.**

"Official news organ of Sulu Area [guerrilla] Command. Weekly. General and local news. Mimeographed". Was active early in 1945.

**Freedom.**

"Published by Propaganda Unit, 2nd Sector, Army of the U.S., Panay, 1942. Contains proclamation . . . announcing establishment of military government in guerrilla-occupied areas. Mimeographed. English-Visayan".

**Freeman, The.**

Published in Negros. Editor: Lt. Tiburcio Tumbagahan.

FRESNOSA, Delfin. "The Best Short-Stories of 1945", in: Philippine-American, February 1946, pp. 49-54.

Includes roll of honor, "The Twenty Best Stories of 1945", plus "an index of Philippine short stories . . . May to November, 1945". This list is complete except perhaps for certain magazines which may have published short stories but which folded up after an issue or two". Lists 60 writers, 84 stories. Most published: Francisco Arcellana, Lydia Arguilla, D. Paulo Dizon (for all of whom see corresponding entries).

FRIEND, Theodore. *Between Two Empires. The Ordeal of the Philippines, 1929-1946*. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1965, pp. 18 + 312 + 13 pl.; index; pp. 18 review of sources

Yale Historical Publications Studies, #22t Part 5: "The Great Ordeal" (pp. 199-263): Masterful history, dealing with political, military and social aspects. One of the most substantive interpretative studies.

Other edition: Manila: Solidaridad Publishing House, 1969. Authorized photo offset reprint, page for page but omitting the plates.

FRIEND, Theodore. "Japanese Totalism, Philippine Pluralism", in: Solidarity, March 1968, pp. 24-30.

"Japan's imperialism not only came too late, but its style was in irreconcilable conflict with the aims of the Philippine revolution".

FRIEND, Theodore. (Review article)--see LEVINSON, Georgii Ilich. *Die Philippinen Gestern und Heute.*; MacARTHUR, Douglas. *Reminiscences.*; (Editor)--see ROYAMA Masamichi. *The Philippine Polity*.

FRIVALDO, Juan. (Publisher)--see Commentator.

Front Lines, The.

"Daily publication of the 41st Infantry Division . . . Debut in New Guinea on 15 May, 1944, as a weekly news sheet of 100 mimeographed copies to its peak publication of . . . 3,000 copies at Zamboanga, where news of Japan's surrender was carried in an 8-page special edition, dated 15 August, 1945".

FRUTO, Ligaya-- see VICTORIO-REYES, Ligaya.

FUKAYA, Hajime. "The Shokakus--Pearl Harbor to Leyte Gulf", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, June 1952, pp. 638-641.

"The sister-ship [aircraft] carriers, Shokaku and Zuikaku . . . participated in every major naval engagement of the Pacific War, save one". Shokaku was torpedoed 19 June, 1944, off Yap; her sister ship ("the last surviving carrier of the Pearl Harbor assault") became a total loss at Leyte Gulf, from air and torpedo assaults.

FUKUI, S(hizuo). *Pictorial Fighting Ships of the Imperial Japanese Navy*. Tokyo: pub.?, 1970, pp. 328 with 338 illus. In Japanese.

FULLER, J. F. C. *The Second World War, 1939-1945: A Strategic and Tactical History*.

N.Y.: Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1949, pp. 14 + 431; index, bibliog. in footnotes.

"Surprise of Pearl Harbour and the Philippines Campaign" (pp. 133-137); "Re-Conquest of the Philippines" (pp. 373-379). Ice cold.

Other edition: London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1948, pp. 14 + 431.

FUQUA, Stephen O. "The Tragedy of the Philippines", in: Newsweek, 12 January 1942, p. 12.

"Retired major general U.S.A(rmy), comments on the fall of Manila and warns America against giving undue importance to the continuance of the Philippine struggle".

Fuse Weekly, The.

"By September, 1942, the C(hinese) O(verseas) W(artime) H(seukhan) M(ilitary) U(nit) was publishing a guerrilla periodical known as The Fuse Weekly", for English-reading Chinese.

FUTRELL, Frank. (Contributor)--see CRAVEN, Wesley F. & CATE, James L. (Editors). *The Army Air Forces in World War II*. Vol. 5.

FUTRELL, Robert F. "Air Hostilities in the Philippines, 8 December 1941", in: Air University Review, January-February 1965, pp. 32-45.

GABILA, Antonio S. "Forest of Tall Trees", pp. 115-120 in: *Philippine Cross Section: An Anthology of Filipino Short Stories in English*. (Ed.: Maximo Ramos and Florentino B. Valeros). Manila: Phoenix Publishing House, 1964, pp. 17 + 417; 3rd (revised and enlarged) edition.

"Lying sick in Capas, he thought of Bataan . . . two worlds of death, one sudden the other slow but sure". Grim, skilled.

GACAD, Juan. *A Critical Study of the Philippine Veterans Bill of Rights (Republic Act No. 65)*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1952, pp. ?

GAERLAN, Manuel Abad. (Editor)--see Lico Chronicle.

GAGELONIA, Pedro A. *Concise Philippine History*. Manila: Far Eastern University Consumers Cooperative, 1970, pp. 10 + 587; index; pp. 7 bibliog.; wrps.

Ch. 17: "The Japanese in the Philippines" (pp. 457-482); Ch. 18: "Liberation" (pp. 483-491). Ch. 19: "Post-War Philippine Republic" (pp. 492-501). All these chapters are in the context of "America's failure to make good her word of protection for a people awaiting independence" and of "Americans . . . intoxicated with a feeling of superiority over the Filipinos".

GALANG, Ricardo C. *Secret Mission to the Philippines*. Manila: University Publishing, 1948, pp. 13 + 234 + 1 ple (Intro.: Carlos P. Romulo).

Captain Galang and eight others were smuggled into the Philippines by submarine in 1943. This was the first published book-length counter-espionage account written by a Filipino. Tells of exploits on Mindoro and in Manila (posing as cochero, janitor, lawyer) and in the nearby provinces. Relates a good deal about sabotage in the last days of Japanese occupation. The book is a modest understatement by a college professor who proved in Vietnam (1963-1974) that he had more guts than a slaughterhouse.

(Bohannan)

GALANG, Zoilo M. (Ed.) *Encyclopedia of the Philippines*. Manila: McCullough Printing Co., ca. 1950, 14 vols.

Represents a thickening of the volumes and a dilution of the content of the 1935 edition. The history section contains piffle (and little of it) about World War II, but one of the two volumes of biography is very telling in its inclusions and omissions.

GAMBOA, Delfin Ferrer & RIGOR, Conrado B. "The Invasion of Northern Luzon".

The June, 1946 issue of Philippine-American lists this as "forthcoming".

GANADEN, Mariano M(aria). "Bataan's Civilians", in: *Philippine Review*, June 1943, pp. 17-20.

GANNETT, Lewis. (Ed.). *I Saw It Happen: Eyewitness Accounts of the War*. N.Y.: Pocket Books, 1942, pp. 431; wrpse

GARAND, G. & STROBRIDGE, T. *History of U.S. Marine Corps Operations in World War II: Vole 4: Western Pacific Operations*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1973, pp. 848.

Official history: Peleliu, Iwo Jima, Philippines.

GARCIA, Alfonso Gonzales, *An Historical Study of the Legal and Constitutional Bases of Public Elementary Education in the Philippine*. Doctoral dissertation. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1959, pp. 440.

Ch. 7 (pp. 241-282) contains a study of the Japanese impact on Philippine education.

GARCIA, Carlos P. *Speech of Carlos P. Garcia on the Purification of Congress and Collaboration Issues, Delivered on the Floor of the Senate . . . 23 June 1945*.

Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 13 + 2; wrpse

"Am I a fascist because I ask more fidelity to our constitution, more faith in our people's judgment, and more adherence to constitutional democracy?" Urges holding an election to clarify the collaboration issue.

GARCIA, Eusebio Yatco. *Malaria in War and Peace*. Manila: 1945, pp. 91; illus.

GARCIA, Mauro (Ed.). *Documents on the Japanese Occupation of the Philippines*. Manila: Historical Bulletin, Philippine Historical Association, March & June 1965, pp. 10 + 258 + 8 ple

Deals only with "such documents as have hitherto remained unpublished". Material in English and Spanish, from Filipino sources. Time span: from the fall of Manila to the time the People's Court brought forth from the accused their defenses against charges of treasonous collaboration. Major source.

GARCIA, Mauro. "More Documents on the Japanese Occupation of the Philippines IV", in: Philippine Historical Association Historical Bulletin, September 1967, pp. 304-343.  
Indictments against Generals Homma and Yamashitao

GARCIA, M. Roman. (Editor)--see Pillars.

GARDNER, L. (Ed.). Santo Tomas Internment Camp Anniversary Booklet, 1945-1965: "The 20th Reunion" of "Class of 1945" from Santo Tomas University, School of Experience. China Lake, California: 1956, pp. 94 with 15 pl.; wrps.

Includes a checklist of relevant publications, largely supplied by M. J. Netzorg. Intended as a permanent memento of the Santo Tomas Internment Camp anniversary dinner at China Lake, California. Preserves a good many personal reminiscences of events in this internment camp and in others in the Philippines. Includes, also, "Santo Tomas Secret" by Earl Carroll, as published in Christian Science Monitor, August, 1945; that portion of *The First Cavalry Division in World War II* by B. C. Wright, that relates to the liberation of Santo Tomas internees; the portion of Edward M. Flanagan's *The Angels, History of the 11th Airborne Division* that tells of the sortie that led to freeing of internees at Los Baños.

GARDNER, Mona. "To an A.M.G. Editor", in: Colliers, 29 April 1944, pp. 18; 70-72.  
Japanese propaganda techniques in the occupied Philippines

GASEI<sup>q</sup> . Philippine Expeditionary Force. Place?: Watari Group Information Department, date?<sup>q</sup> pp. ?

GATBONTON, Juan T. "Clay", pp. 1-15 in: *The Carlos Palanca Memorial Awards for Literature. Prize Stories, 1950-1955*. (Ed.: Kerima Polotan). Manila: 1957, pp. 435.

American liberator-hero befriends a young boy but loses the friendship through skirt chasing.

Other appearance as pp. 263-276 in: *Philippine Cross Section*. (Ed.: Maximo Ramos and Florentino Valeros). Manila: Phoenix Publishing House, 1964<sup>q</sup>, pp. 17 + 417; 3rd (revised and enlarged) edition.

GATBONTON, Juan T. (Editor)--see This Week.

GATDULA, Balbino, Jr. "The Guerrilla Movement in Navotas and Malabon", in: N(ational) T(eachers) C(ollege) Polestar, Malabon, Vol. 1 #1, 1945, pp. 3; 4; 10; 11; 12.

Organization in 1942, survival under severe trials and tortures until the arrival of American troops early in 1945; then, guerrilla cooperation with U.S. troops. Detailed and specific. Includes material on Womens Auxiliary Corps. Noted as to come in the next issue: "The Zoning of Malabon and Polo".

GAUSE, Damon J. "Escape from Corregidor's Hill", in: New York Times Magazine, 2 May 1943, pp. 12; 34; 35.

GAUVREAU, Emile. *The Wild Blue Yonder: Sons of the Prophet Carry On*. N.Y.: Dutton, 1945, pp. 389.

Ch. 13: "MacArthur's Conversion to Air Power" (pp. 237-250). Conclusion: Bataan-Corregidor was fought with American Civil War tactics in a world where air power dominated. Nothing is muted in the trumpet blast.

GAYN, Mark J. *The Fight for the Pacific*. London: The Bodley Head, 1941, pp. 12 + 378; index.

Ch. 20: "Doomsday in the Philippines" (pp. 312-325). Rest of book<sup>q</sup> "The American Stakes", sets the stage for "the great showdown" then soon to come in the form of Pearl Harbor and after.

*The Geopolitical Ideology of Hemispherical Homogeneity*. Manila Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. ?

GICA, I. T. "Cebu's Deathless Times", in: Kislap-Graphic, 18 February 1959, pp. 20; 21.

GIFFORD, Lee. *Pieces of the Game*. Greenwich, Connecticut: Fawcett, 1960, pp. 176, wrps. Gold Medal Books. "Trapped between the educated greed of a Japanese colonel and fear of the savage fate which awaited them if they tried to escape, some American P.O.W.'s dove for the silver . . . dumped off Corregidor in 1942 . . . and in this novel one of them lived to return". (Halsema)

GIL, Avelina J. (Co-editor)--see GWEKOH, Sol H. "The Heroic Martyrdom of a Woman"; NIESAQ Arturo. "Jose Abad Santos"; PARAS-SULIT, Loreto. "A Second to Last".

GILHOUSER, H. (Preface)--see GIMENEZ, Pedro M. *Under the Shadow of the Kempis*.

GILL, Karam Singh. (Ed.). *On to Delhi. Devoted to the Indian Independence Movement*. Manila: Pub.?, 1944, pp. 148; illus.

GIMENEZ, Pedro M. *Under the Shadow of the "Kempis"*. Manila: A. Narvaez Publishing House, 1946, pp. 4 + 337 + 15 (documents) + 6 pl. (Pref.: H. Gilhouser)

GIRON, Maximo. *Report on Communism in the Philippines*. Manila: Manila Courier, 1946, pp. 18 + 294.

GIUGLARISq Marcelo *El Japon Pierde la Guerra del Pacifico*. Madrid: Ediciones Cid, 1960, pp. 526: index, pp. 4 bibliog. of Japanese language sources. (Trans.: Manuel Aznar Acedo).

Collection Vortice, #6. "La Campaña de las Filipinas" (pp. 121-130); "La Batalla de Filipinas" (pp. 397-419). Based entirely on firsthand Japanese sources.

Other edition: *Le Japon Perd la Guerre du Pacifique*. Paris: Fayard, 1958, pp. 431, pp. 3 bibliog.

GLUNZ, Charles & GLUNZ, Henrietta. *From Pearl Harbor to the Golden Gate: The Story of Charles and Henrietta Glunz from December 7, 1941 to Arrival at Oakland, California, May 15, 1945*. Place?: The authors, date?, pp. ?; mimeo. Privately circulated.

GO Puan Seng. *The Hour Had Come: How Faith Brought Us Through Peril*. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Douma Publications, 1958, pp. 228, illus. (Fore.: Ramon Magsaysay).

A highly personalized, emotional account of hiding in the hills during the Japanese occupation, revealing the author's extraordinary reliance on Christian soothsaying which might lead one to believe the author an extremely superstitious Chinese gambler rather than a successful newspaper publisher. (Bohannan)

The publisher of the Fookien Times as a hunted man who comes through unscathed, but (as he depicts it), at the cost of the lives of missionary friends, such as Mrs. Mary Stagg. Her son "Lionel had gone to the United States before Japan attacked Pearl Harbor" (p. 148). Lionel Stagg and I left Manila together on 3 February, 1940, and parted company in Kunming about six weeks later. (Aside: Mrs. Stagg was part of an underground intelligence ring working with the guerrillas. She was one of dozens in this group who got caught and were executed. That she was a missionary bore no weight).

GO Puan Seng. *Refuge and Strength*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1970, pp. 6 + 199.

GOETTEL, Elinor. *Eagle of the Philippines, President Manuel Quezon*. N.Y.: Julian Messner, 1970, pp. 224.

GOLAY, Frank H. (Editor)--see HARTENDORP, A. V. H. *The Santo Tomas Story*.

GOLDSMITH, Myron B. (Co-author)--see PHILLIPS, Claire. *Manila Espionage*.

GOLEZ, Cesario C. *Calvary of Resistance--The Price of Liberty*. Iloilo: Diolosa Publishing House, 1973, pp. 8 + 206.

The war on Panay as seen from within the civilian government, warts and all. Tomas Confesor comes through as a big man beset by problems of Peralta's recalcitrant and undercivilized guerrillas pressing for military government; indiscriminate slaughter

of unarmed civilians by Japanese (especially by the Watanabe Force later so thoroughly wiped out in trying to hold Leyte); financing the civil government and generally holding it together while on the run. Includes much documentation in the form of letters, communiques, manifestos, etc. Author: Supervising Deputy Governor, Free Government of Panay and Romblon. Holds his own story in the farthest background, with unusual modesty, until late in the book. Then he tells of accompanying Confesor to Leyte via a hard journey; experiences in Tacloban; rape of Manila. Generally believable when told at firsthand. (The title is a quotation from Confesor's most famous letter refusing to collaborate).

GONZALEZ, Julio. *Batanes Islands*. Manila: University of Santo Tomas Press, 1966, pp. 112 + 24 pl. incl. 4 fold.

Ch. 23: "Four Years Under the Japanese" (pp. 77-82): "Batanes was the first place occupied by the Japanese in their surprise . . . The writer . . . then a missionary . . . became the first person to fall in the hands of the Japanese in this War of the Pacific . . . The Japan that war had brought to the Batanes . . . was a nightmare of arrogance, rudeness, and of constant suspicion and threats".

GONZALEZ, N. V. M. "The Face", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1944, pp. 54-57.

Short story; less than the author's best in its unfamiliar big city milieu. Notable, though, is the vigorous word picture of the waiting crowd in a railroad station turning into a mob.

GONZALES, N. V. M. "A Spring by the Seaside", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 72; 79; 87.

Writing too genuine, simple and clear for nearly all of the company it keeps.  
Short story of Mindoro, a newly wed couple, and a superstition.

GONZALES, N. V. N. "Tatay Pulok. A Story", in: *Philippine Review*, June 1943, pp. 34-36.

GONZALEZ, N. V. M. "Uhaw ang Tigang na Lupa", in: Pubn.?, date?, pp.t?

Awarded a prize and a government diploma as the third-best Tagalog short story published in 1943.

GOODMAN, Grant K. *Four Aspects of Philippine-Japanese Relations, 1930-1940*. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale Southeast Asia Studies Program, 1967, pp. 11 + 237; bibliog. in extensive chapter notes.

Monograph Series, #9. Changing emphases and roles in the decade before Pearl Harbor: immigration; student exchange; Philippine radicalism as exemplified by Benigno Ramos; Quezon in Japan, 1938. No deep reading is needed to see that what the Japanese military destroyed was the growing economic and political power of Japanese civilians resulting from U.S. plans to withdraw from the Philippines. Should be read before drawing conclusions on the issue of collaboration during the war period.

GOODMAN, Grant K. *An Experiment in Wartime Intercultural Relations: Philippine Students in Japan, 1943-1945*. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell Southeast Asia Program, 1962, pp. 34.

Cornell Southeast Asia Program Data Paper #46. Young Filipinos in Japan, partly as hostages, partly as trainees to become future administrators in the Co-Prosperity Sphere. Backed up by biographical data on individuals.

GOODMAN, Julien M. M.D. P.O.W. N.Y.: Exposition Press, 1972, pp. 218 with 2 maps + 4 pl.

Personal narrative, starting with Hospital #1 on Bataan. Surrender; Camp O'Donnell; Cabanatuan; Caloocan (the only substantial narrative on this small P.O.W. center); a short bit on Bilibid. The most valuable portion is its daily report on conditions and events on a death ship: "39 Days on the Haro Maru: Methodical Murder", with about three square feet per man in battened-down holds; water rationed; intense heat, above 108 degrees Fahrenheit . . . "Saw there men . . . who have not had a bowel movement for 10 days due to dehydration". No latrine, instead a few buckets; surgical operation performed on a carbuncle with a pair of scissors, no anesthetic. Many deaths from beriberi, exhaustion, madness. (This was in October, 1944). Then, Formosa, Japan, eventual liberation. Content better than the writing.

GOROSPE, Vitaliano R. "Laurel's Political and Moral Philosophy", in: Philippine Studies, July 1963, pp. 419-428.

"A scholar and a statesman . . . regarded as one of the Philippines' outstanding patriots". Concerned in detail with the credo Laurel wrote while imprisoned in Japan (1945): "Somehow the summation of a life truly dedicated to God and his country".

GOSIENGFIAO, Victor. "The Japanese Occupation: 'The Cultural Campaign'", in: Philippine Studies, April 1966, pp. 228-242.

"A simple matter . . . to impose . . . a cultural blockade on the Philippines . . . [but] a more arduous task to . . . direct the subjects to new cultural loyalties". Scholarly overview of the attempt to remake the Filipino--and quickly--to fit the Japanese specifications.

GOWING, Peter R. *Islands Under the Cross: The Story of the Church in the Philippines*. Manila: National Council of Churches, 1967, pp. 16 + 286 with 12 full-page illus. and maps; index, pp. 22 bibliog.

"Calamity: World War II" (pp. 168-172): "The Churches of the land shared in the general suffering. An estimated 80% of all church properties were destroyed . . . The Roman Catholic Church counted 257 priests and other religious dead at the war's end". Brief but pungent section within a book generally of excellent scholarship.

GRAMLING, Oliver, et al. *Free Men Are Fighting. The Story of World War II*. N.Y.: Farrar & Rinehart, 1942, pp. 488.

History in the making, as reported by Associated Press correspondents. Includes approximately 50 pages about the Philippines.

GRAU-SANTAMARIA, Mercedes. "The Dream She Forgot", in: Philippine Review, December 1944, pp. 28-31.

Short story. Husband dies in war, lover comes back unbidden.

GRAY, Benjamin A. *Rendezvous with Destiny*. Manila: Philippine Education, 1968, pp. 6 + 383 + 12 pl.

Biography of President Fernando Marcos. War in the Philippines and Marcos' role as (eventually) most decorated of guerrillas (pp. 153-230; pp. 367-377).

GRAY, Marvin N. (Co-author)--see ROMULO, Carlos P. *The Magsaysay Story*.

*Greater East Asia Declaration, The*. Osaka: Osaka Mainichi Shimbun-sha, 1943, pp. 19; illus.

On the conference held in Japan by five nations of the Co-Prosperity Sphere (Burma, Manchukuo, Thailand, puppet China, Philippines) with Bose's India as observer. (Where were Malaya and Indonesia in this picture?)

*Greater East Asia War Inquiry Commission. The American-British Challenge Directed against Nippon*. Manila?: Osaka Mainichi, 1943, pp. 130.

GREENE, Le Roy & BATEMAN, Julius C. *Corregidor of Eternal Memory*. Place?: AG Section, AFWESPAC, 1946, pp. 52, illus.

(See, infra, U.S. Army Forces in the Western Pacific, Combat History Division: *Triumph in the Philippines*), for companion material.

Other appearance in: Diliman Review, July, 1963, pp. 343-380.

GREENE, Marc T. "I Am Back from the Philippines", in: Free World, February 1944, pp. 125-129.

GREENE, Marc T. "Return Trip to Corregidor", in: Free World, December 1944, pp. 531-535.

GREENFIELD, Kent Roberts (Ed.). *Command Decisions*. N.Y.: Harcourt, Brace, 1959, pp. 13 + 481. (Fore.: Hanson W. Baldwin).

- GRIDER, George & SIMS, Lydel. *War Fish*. Boston: Little Brown, 1958, pp. 282.  
 "Firsthand account of American submarines in the Pacific in World War II&. Ch. 13:  
 "Mop-up": Contains a skimpy bit (pp. 178; 179) about Subic in late February, 1945:  
 "Our forces had taken Luzon by then"o Windy.  
 Other edition: N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1973, pp. 192; wrps.
- GRIFFIN, Marcus. *Heroes of Bataan*. Carlsbad, New Mexico: n.p., 1945, pp. ?; illus.
- GRUNDER, Garel A. & LIVEZEY, William E. *The Philippines and the United States*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1951, pp. 11 + 315 + 8 pl.; index; pp. 20 bibliog. Ch. 14: "The Philippines and World War II& (pp. 234-247). Political. This chapter is perfunctory in a book generally quite solid.
- GUAMENq Fructuosa. *Ang Dulang Tagalog sa Panahon ng Hapon*. Master's thesis. Manila: National Teachers College, 1956, pp. ?
- GUBER, A. A. (Ed.). *Strany Yogo-Vostochnoi Azii: Istorija i Ekonomika*. Moscow: Izd-vo Vostochnoi Lit-ry, 1959, pp. 167; extensive bibliog. in footnotes; wrpsq Philippines toop. 66, with considerable attention to the 1945-1946 period.
- GUERRERO, Arturo. (Co-compiler)--see Office of the Chief of Counter-Intelligence. *The Philippines During the Japanese Regime*.
- GUERRERO, Leon M(aria), Jr. "The Fall of Corregidor", in: *Philippine Review*, July 1943, pp. 7-14.
- GUERRERO, Leon M(aria), Jr. "The Last Days of Corregidor", in: *Philippine Review*, May 1943, pp. 9-12.  
 "In the thickening dusk of defeat". Says more in a few pages than many a book of war memoirs.  
 Other appearance: pp. 190-197 in: *Philippine Prose and Poetry*, Vol. 4. Manila: Bureau of Public Schools, 1956, pp. 10 + 353 + 6 pl.
- GUERRERO, Leon M(aria), Jr. *Twilight in Tokyo (The Inside Story of Laurel During the Last Days of Imperial Japan)*. Manila: Manila Times Publishing, 1946, pp. 111.  
 Also includes the Tagalog version, *Takip-silim sa Tokyo*. (Trans: Adriano P. Laudico).
- GUERRERO, Leon M(aria), Jr. "Water for the Thirsty of Corregidor", in: *Shin Seiki*, March 1943, pp. 27; 28.  
 "The spotlight is thrown on a grievous national character: lack of group habit"--but more interesting is the sidelight on conditions on Corregidor right after the surrender.
- GUERRERO, Pilar Ravelo. "The Voice . . . of Freedom Is on . . o the Air", in: *Philippines*, September 1942, p. 10.
- Guerrilla.  
 Self styled "A fearless paper for fearless people". Publisher: Win Publishing Co. Vol. 1 #1: 31 March, 1945. Editor: V. S. Umali (Was still in existence at the end of August, 1945). Published daily except Monday.
- GUEVARA, Guillermo B. *Across Three Generations*. Manila: United Publishing, 1973, pp. 284 + 13 pl.; wrps.  
 Autobiography, with less ramble and more bite than would be expected of a man almost a nonagenarian. Ch. 26: "Exile in Baguio" (pp. 201-205): Deals briefly with that city in 1944 and early 1945. Of the returning Americans: "The bombing was certainly intense and indiscriminate . . . Hospitals with conspicuous signs of the Red Cross and white flags were not spared . . o Yamashita's army had completely abandoned the city . . o long before . . o Only sheer stupidity and ignorance of the intelligence services or deliberate ill will . . o could explain the cruel punishment inflicted upon the civilian population".

GUIANG, Filemon. "Our Underground Journalism", in: *Filipino Observer*, 24 October 1945, pp. ?

GUIDOTE, Raymunda & GUIDOTE, Caridad C. "Inside Fort Santiago", in: [Manila] *Sunday Times Magazine*, 25 November 1945, pp.t?

GUIDOTE, Raymunda & GUIDOTE, Caridad C. "First Lady in Bilibid", in: [Manila] *Sunday Times Magazine*, 9 December 1945, pp. ?

GUINCAS, Fer. (pseudonym of Fernando Castro y Guinto). *The New Light*. Manila?: Bookman Printing House, 1957, pp. 9 + 171 + 7 pl.

Novel (if it can be so called) that spans the period "since the 8th of December, 1941" in language of hifalutin capriciousness that hasn't the coherence of--say--a chunk out of *Finnegan's Wake*. Much on the Communist menace in the years soon after independence.

GUINTO, Leon G. "Manila, Metropolis of New Philippines", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 36; 135; 137.

"There is nothing more erroneous than to think that because we have followed the standards of Western civilization . . . we have become already highly civilized".

GUMABONG, Rodolfo A. "Panay's Forgotten Hero", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 27 June 1964, p. 25.

GUNNISON, Royal Arch. "Blitz over the Philippines", in: *Colliers*, 17 January 1942, pp. 17; 49; 51.

GUNNISON, Royal Arch. "Close Call at Leyte", in: *Collier's*, 9 December 1944, pp. 11; 39; 40.

GUNNISON, Royal Arch. "Filipino Firebrands", in: *Collier's*, 16 December 1944, pp. 11; 74; 76; 77.

GUNNISON, Royal Arch. "The Flag Goes up Again", pp. 397-399 in: *The 100 Best True Stories of World War II*. N.Y.: Wise, 1945, pp. 896 with 32 full-page illus.  
Hoisting of the first U.S. flag on Leyte, under fire.  
Original appearance was in *Collier's*, 2 December 1944, pp. 15; 28.

GUNNISON, Royal Arch. "Manila Eyewitness", in: *Collier's*, 10 January 1942, pp. 13; 43-45.

GUNNISON, Royal Arch. *So Sorry, No Peace*. N.Y.: Viking, 1944, pp. 272.  
Newsman's account of Santo Tomas (totp. 136). Then, Shanghai, repatriation via exchange ship. "You'll read it as I saw it happen, as accurately as I can put it down, and with no punches pulled". Graphic, essentially even-keeled.

GUNNISON, Royal Arch. "This Man MacArthur", in: *Collier's*, 31 January 1942, pp. 13; 46-48.

GUNNISON, Royal Arch. (Co-author)--see BELLAIRE, Robert. "Back to the Philippines".

GUNTHER, John. *Inside Asia*. N.Y.: Harper, 1942, pp. 12 + 637; index; revised edition.

Includes 5,000 textual revisions and many additions and deletions to "bring the story of the whole continent, in all its detailed complexity, up to date". Ch. 19: "Philippines after Quezon" (pp. 309-326) doesn't address this topic at all. Instead, it presents a facile introduction about military events up to February, 1942, followed by a trimmed-down rewrite of the original sketch of Quezon, "The Beau Brummell of Dictators": "Now the Japanese inherit the Quezon problems and predicaments". These have loyally been passed on, for the most part like an Olympic torch, ever after. Persists in terming Quezon's birthplace Belar instead of Baler.

Other (original) edition: N.Y.: Harper, 1939, pp. 10 + 599 + 1 fold. map.

GUNTHER, John. *The Riddle of MacArthur: Japan, Korea and the Far East.* N.Y.: Harper, 1951, pp. 14 + 240; index.

"Few people dared to criticize . . . when he lost his planes in the Philippines; it was almost as if a conspiracy of silence existed to protect him". Blunt in saying MacArthur had "several times made serious blunders in judgment, based on faulty information". Almost the only attempt while he lived to weigh the General on his merits and demerits, all of which were strong and stiff. Makes clear that, at the time of writing, the importance of the Korean conflict loomed large, and that MacArthur as shaper of postwar Japan counted for much more than the leader of fighting men in 1941-1945.

GWALTNEY, Francis Irby. *The Day the Century Ended.* N.Y.: Rinehart, 1955, pp. 312. Fiction.

Other edition: *Between Heaven and Hell.* N.Y.: Popular Library, 1955, pp. 319. (Halsema)

GWEKOH, Sol H. "The Heroic Martyrdom of Josefa Llanes Escoda", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 20 September 1952, pp. 10; 11; 43.

Mrs. Escoda's photo portrait appeared on the cover of this issue of the *Philippines Free Press*.

GWEKOH, Sol H. *Josefa Llanes Escoda: A Life Dedicated to Humanitarian Service.* Manila: Fortune Publishers, 1952, pp. 54 + 6 pl.

"Among the first few Filipino women to take an active interest in the plight of the Filipino soldiers, the American internees, and the civilian population" (pp. 41-48). The reward for these efforts: death at the hands of the Japanese a few days before the Americans re-entered Manila. Her husband too was executed.

GWEKOH, Sol H. *Manuel L. Quezon: His Life and Career.* Manila: University Publishing, 1948, pp. 302 + 35 pl.

Somewhat fulsome. Gives ample quotations but neglects to mention their sources.

GWEKOH, Sol H. *Aurora A. Quezon: Her Life and Deeds.* Manila: Fortune Publishers, 1950, pp. 14 + 139.

GWEKOH, Sol H. "The Heroic Martyrdom of a Woman", pp. 158-160 in: *Reading for Skill and Pleasure. First Year.* (Ed.: Avelina J. Gil et al.) Quezon City: Phoenix Publishing House, 1964, pp. 282 with text illus.; index.

"One of the heroic figures of the last war was . . . Josefa Llanes Escoda. She was a woman who laid down her life for the suffering the the poor . . . Just how she died is not definitely known. She must have met her death sometime in January, 1945. (She had been in Fort Santiago since August, 1944)†

GWYNN, Frederick C. "Tennyson at Leyte Gulf", in: *Pacific Spectator*, Spring 1951, pp. 149-160.

HAAS, William A. *Outposts of Defense.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1942, pp. 5 + 82; maps.

HAGAD, Juan M. "Effect of Payment of Pre-War Debts to the Liquidator Bank of Taiwan During the Occupation", in: *Philippine Law Journal*, June, 1947, pp. 159-166.

HAGEN, R. C. "We Asked for the Jap Fleet and Got It", in: *Saturday Evening Post*, 26 May 1945, pp. 9; 10; 72; 74.

HAGGERTY, Edward. *Guerrilla Padre in Mindanao.* N.Y.: Longmans, Green, 1946, pp. 12 + 257; index; map end papers. (Intro.: Courtney Whitney).

Not particularly significant as military history, but in many ways the most detailed and thoughtful personal record of the guerrilla resistance in Mindanao. Many details on situations, leaders, and followers and on how morale was kept up in exceedingly lean and perilous times; a sort of modern Jesuit Relation. Much foot slogging.

Other edition: Manila: Bardavon, 1964, page for page with the 1946 edition.

HALL, Lacey. (title?)

"In the Engineer Journal, 20 years ago, . . . [he] wrote that the Philippine disaster was too great to be glossed over. He urged an impartial probing to disclose the blunders . . . In the Philippine collapse, errors were manifest in the following:

- (1) Overestimating combat power of untrained troops.
- (2) Impotence of beach-defense.
- (3) Confusing effect of staff command.
- (4) Failure to decentralize command."

HALSEMA, J(ames) J. "American Equipment Speeds Philippine Defense", in: Roads and Streets, December 1941, pp. 64-66.

HALSEMA, James J. "My Finest Christmas", in: [Manila] Evening News Saturday Magazine, 31 December 1947, pp. ?

A description of the effect of the one and only Red Cross shipment of relief supplies, at Camp Holmes near Baguio in December, 1943. (Halsema)

HALSEMA, James J. (Editor)--see Camp Holmes Daily News.

HALSEY, William F. & BRYAN, Joseph, III. *Admiral Halsey's Story*. N.Y.: McGraw Hill, 1947, pp. 17 + 310 with many full-page maps + 20 pl.

Much on the Philippines, and especially on naval engagements. "Commander, Third Fleet" (pp. 198-243) includes detailed justification of the controversial role Halsey played in the Battle of Leyte Gulf. Also tells how Halsey's urging diverted attack from Mindanao--planned for December of 1944--to Leyte in October.

HALSEY, William F. "The Battle for Leyte Gulf", in: Proceedings of U.S. Naval Institute, May 1952, pp. 487-495.

HALSEY, William F. (Introduction)--see BRYAN, J(oseph), III. *Aircraft Carrier*.

HAMILTON, Esther Terger. *Ambassador in Bonds*. East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania: Pinebrook Book Club, 1946, pp. 264.

Personal record of a civilian internee: Camp Holmes, Baguio; Santo Tomas, Manila. Author: American Baptist Missionary. (Houston)

HAMILTON, Eugene K. (Co-editor)--see *We'll Say Goodbye*.

HAMMER, Kenneth M. "Huks in the Philippines", pp. 172-183 in: *Modern Guerrilla Warfare*. (Ed.: Franklin Mark Osanka). Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press of Glencoe, 1962, pp. 519.

A compressed account. That portion dealing with the war period seems taken largely from naive U.S. Army sources who uncritically accepted the Huks' own account of themselves, the postwar portion from uncritical press accounts. Often grossly inaccurate in specifics as well as romantic in interpretation.

Original appearance was in Military Review, April 1956, pp. 50-54. (Bohannan)

HANDELMAN, Howard. (As told to)--see ST. JOHN, Joseph H. *Leyte Calling*.

HARA, Tameichi, SAITO, Fred, & PINEAU, Roger. *Japanese Destroyer Captain*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1972, pp. 2 + 312 with maps + 8 pl.

Little on the Philippines, but that well worth reading. Kamikazes, suicide torpedo boats (pp. 265-268); criticism of Japanese admirals who commanded at Leyte Gulf (pp. 270; 271); and bewilderment that their failure brought them promotion.

Other edition: N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1961, pp. 311.

Harbinger.

Guerrilla newspaper (Panay): "Peralta's Headquarters publication".

HARDY, William M. *The Ship They Called the Fat Lady*. N.Y.: Dodd, Mead, 1969, pp. 1 + 249.

"The events that make up this novel, in many instances, are events that actually happened to the [U.S. submarine tender] Canopus", for so many pre-war years often to be seen in Manila's harbor. Time span is from the Japanese attack on Manila in December, 1941, to the scuttling of the ship just before the fall of Bataan, in early

April, 1942. The background is straight, the story telling is not masterly but is readable, while a few characters come alive. Toward the end the coincidences come too frequently for comfort.

HARING, Douglas C. --see SEICHIRO Kawashime. "The Japanese-American Problem".

HARKINS, Philip. *Blackburn's Headhunters*. N.Y.: Norton, 1955, pp. 326.

Based on Blackburn's diary plus official regimental records of guerrilla operations in north central Luzon. "How an American officer . . . led a guerrilla army . . . in the wilderness". One of the most vivid of all the personal accounts, beginning with attempts to stem the landings of the enemy in the first days of the war, the Bataan campaign, and Blackburn's escape cross country after the debacle. Then, the slow but increasingly successful development of guerrilla activities until a force of 20,000 was enlisted and in action in the Mountain Province and the Cagayan Valley. Many word pictures of stirring events in the mountain area, with more adventures and close shaves than in almost any reputable work of fiction. Written with skill and unusual attention to detail. One of the very best books on the Philippines in World War II.

Other edition: London: Cassell, 1956, pp. 326.

HARRIES, Mary. "Philippine Postscripts", in: ?, 1945, pp. ?

Quoted by Braly, *The Hard Way Home* (p. 17) as an eyewitness account of American P.O.W. "defeat march" on Dewey Boulevard and through Manila to Bilibid after the fall of Corregidor.

HARRIS, Russell L. (Co-author)--see KARIG, Walter. *Battle Report*. IV; V.

HARRISON, Francis Burton. *Origins of the Philippine Republic. Extracts from the Diaries and Records of . . .* Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Southeast Asia Program, 1974, pp. 10 + 248; index. (Ed., annotator: Michael P. Onorato).

Data Paper #95. Deals with the period during which Harrison (ex governor-general) acted as personal advisor to Manuel L. Quezon. Specifically, the period 30 May, 1942 to 5 August, 1944 is the scope of "Part II: The Philippine Commonwealth Government in Exile" (pp. 143-239). This provides the only really close-up, unprettified view of Quezon and his entourage during that period. Harrison's sense of the ludicrous keeps him from being self-deceived very long at a time. (This sense was well suppressed in his much earlier self-serving *Cornerstone of Philippine Independence*). The high point of keen wit mixed with barbed observation is in his description of the Institute of Pacific Relations meeting, Mt. Tremblant, Quebec, with the brave new world to come being brought toward birth by people from the cowardly old world.

Other edition: Tangier: Privately printed (Powderhouse Press), 1951, pp. 5 + 521.

HARRISON, Francis Burton. (Co-ghoster)--see QUEZON, Manuel L. *The Good Fight*.

HART, Basil Liddell. (Introduction)--see MacINTYRE, Donald. *Leyte Gulf*.

HART, Donn V(oorhis). "Halfway to Uncertainty: A Short Autobiography of a Cebu Filipino", in: *University of Manila Journal of East Asiatic Studies*, July 1956, pp. 255-277.

Sketch of a boyhood and young manhood in rural southern Negros. The last three pages deal with wartime conditions and the uncertainties of civilians caught between Japanese and guerrillas.

HART, Donn V(oorhis). "Filipino Resistance in Negros, 1942-1945: A Bibliographical Essay", in: *Journal of Southeast Asian History*, Singapore: March 1964, pp. 101-125.

Professor Hart's essay is outstanding in its care and detail. Its evaluative notes are invaluable to anyone genuinely interested in the Philippines during the war years. Deals with published material but also makes mention of unpublished manuscripts.

HART, Thomas C. "What Our Navy Learned in the Pacific", in: *U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings*, January 1943, pp. 111-117.

Plain speech by an American admiral (Asiatic Fleet). "In the first phase . . . our defense failed, for the Japs conquered and seized an economic empire. The three main

events [were] . . . (1) Pearl Harbor, (2) in Malaya and (3) from the Philippines to Java . . . o Pearl Harbor [was] . . o minor . . . compared with loss of Singapore . . . Of all the stepped advances in this Luzon-to-Java campaign, this first step was our enemy's most difficult . . o Luzon was stronger than any other island out there, with more power on the ground and in the air than anything existing to the southward. The Japs could not leave this power unimpaired on their flanks . . o This was the time and the place to have beaten our enemy in the air. On those fields were more than twice as many P-40s as the A(merican) V(olunteer) G(roup) [of Chennault] ever had". Praise for submarines, praise for enemy handling of transports. Praise, too, for the U.S. Asiatic Fleet's air detachment, including praise for its attempted (but unsuccessful) use of patrol planes as fighters over Jolo.

Original appearance was in the Saturday Evening Post, 3 October 1942, pp. 9; 10; 52; 55-58.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. "The Deaths of Grinnell, Duggleby, Johnson, and Larsen; Excerpts from the Author's Unpublished History of the Santo Tomas Internment Camp and the Japanese Occupation of the Philippines", in: American Chamber of Commerce Journal Manila: April 1957, pp. 158-161.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. *A Few Poems and Essays*. Manila: McCullough Printing, 1951, pp. 107. Includes "Poems Written in the Santo Tomas Internment Camp" (pp. 59-84).

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. *History of Industry and Trade of the Philippines. A Revision and Expansion of . . o Short History of Industry and Trade of the Philippines*. Manila: American Chamber of Commerce, 1958, pp. 20 + 743.

Ch. 5, 6, 7, 8 (pp. 61-234): First, two years of enemy occupation; then the Japanese-made "Republic"; liberation and attendant war damage; American aid; the Osmeña administration and inauguration of the independent republic. "For over three years the Philippines suffered the miseries of foreign oppression and brutality; all normal business and all overseas trade came to an end . . o in a traumatic break with the past . . . agonizing beyond telling". Description in full of a "piratical expedition" and how it was eventually defeated. Intermingles and documents economic, social and political history.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. *The Japanese Occupation of the Philippines*. Manila: Bookmark, 1967, 2 vols., pp. 16 + 662 with 16 pl.; pp. 7 + 682 with 8 pl.; copious index.

The most detailed history ever of civilian internees in the Philippines, in chronological order. Devotes greatest attention to Santo Tomas, where Hartendorp was official historian, but has much on all civilian camps from which inmates were transferred to Santo Tomas. Is copiously documented yet interspersed with anecdotes. In separate chapters, among the ones on the internment camps, is a history of the war years (and especially the political, social, and economic aspects) as more felt than seen by internees. Carries through to the time when Roxas took office, dealing in part with "more than 200,000 in Manila who were homeless . . . Except for those refugees from fire and massacre who were taken care of at Santo Tomas and later at San Carlos for some months, . . o the Army didn't do anything and the Commonwealth could do but little". Review article by Josefa Saniel appeared as pp. 352-354 in Philippine Studies, April 1969: "A rich source of detailed information on what took place from day to day".

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. "The Santo Tomas Package-Line", in: American Chamber of Commerce Journal, Manila, July 1952, pp. 258; 260; 261.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. *The Santo Tomas Story*. N.Y.: McGraw Hill, 1964, pp. 16 + 446; index. (Ed.: Frank H. Golay; fore.: Carlos P. Romulo).

Abridged precursor of *Japanese Occupation of the Philippines*, q.v. Almost in the form of a diary, recording events and concerns from the start of the internment camp to its somewhat anticlimactic end near the end of 1945. In between, stresses the efforts to survive in the face of neglect, ineptness and sometimes downright malice on the part of Japanese administrators, especially after the Japanese military took over from Japanese civilians. Toward the end, it was a race between starvation and

the returning American forces. The section on events from mid-1944 to February, 1945 reveals a tangled mixture of human motives and responses.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. *Short History of Industry and Trade in the Philippines*. Manila: American Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines, 1953, pp. 10 + 276.

Much on the Japanese occupation and immediately after (pp. 57-220): "First Two Years of the Japanese Occupation"; "The Japanese-Made 'Republic'"; "Liberation"; "War Damage and American Aid"; "The Osmeña Administration"; "Inauguration of the Republic". Very detailed, with much quotation from documents and ukases. Shows the steps in the stripping of the country and eating up of its seed corn, to the point where actually getting items like cigarette paper or matches represented major triumphs for an individual. "The people were hungry, they were also in rags", since the main Japanese exports to the Islands were "soldiers, pro-consuls, and profiteers", with propaganda carried to the point of a rewrite (but not an improvement) of the national anthem. The forthright section on the War Damage Commission tells how thinly reparations were spread. Though the Commission performed "with notable integrity, efficiency and dispatch", there was skimpy funding at the fountainhead in Washington.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. "The Sinking of the S.S. Corregidor", in: American Chamber of Commerce Journal, Manila, September 1953, pp. 350-352.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. "Story of the First Bombing of Cavite--the Pan American Airways Station--Olongapo", in: American Chamber of Commerce Journal, Manila: October 1953, pp. 393-395.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. "The Surrender in Bataan--a Civilian Account, as Told to A. V. H. Hartendorp in Santo Tomas Internment Camp", in: American Chamber of Commerce Journal, Manila: April 1952, pp. 134-136.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. "Two Stories of the Japanese Occupation", in: Philippine Historical Review, 1966, pp. 92-124.

Material on the pressures upon Christian churchmen by the religious section of the Japanese Propaganda Corps. American Jesuits were given a particularly hard time.

HARTENDORP, A. V. H. (Ghost writer)--see OSMEÑA, Sergio. *Draft of the Unpublished 1945 Annual Report to the President of the United States*.

HARVEY, Eleanor T. M. *Sonnets from Captivity and Other Poems*. Philadelphia: Dorrance, 1949, pp. 70.

Captivity was in Santo Tomas. The sonnets not only have 14 lines apiece, they also scan and sometimes have poetic content. Also here are poems in other forms, dealing with the Philippines from Tawi-Tawi to the Cordilleras of Northern Luzon. (Anyone lucky enough to have a copy with dustjacket can enjoy the drawing of the entrance to Santo Tomas, complete with Japanese guard). This was by Trudl Dubsky Zipper).

HARVEY, Gordon K. (Co-editor)--see *We'll Say Goodbye*.

HASHIMOTO, Mochitsura. *Sunk: The Story of the Japanese Submarine Fleet, 1941-1945*. N.Y.: Holt, 1954, pp. 276. (Trans.: E. M. H. Colegrave).

Only four Japanese submarine commanders survived at war's end; the author was one of them. Has much on the one-man subs at Pearl Harbor. Contains relatively little on the Philippines, but that little is very revealing of Japanese submarine operations in San Bernardino Straits, Surigao Straits, Leyte Gulf. Also tells of the sinking of USS Indianapolis between Guam and the Philippines. (For a U.S. version of this sinking that cost so many American lives, see infra, *Abandon Ship!: Death of the U.S.S. Indianapolis*, by Richard F. Newcomb.)

Other editions: (1) London: Cassell, 1954, pp. 11 + 218; (2) London: Hamilton, 1955, pp. 192. (Pantheon Books Series, #509); (4) N.Y.: Avon, 1958, pp. ?

HASTAIN, Ronald. *White Coolie*. London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1947, pp. 303.

Personal narrative. British prisoners of war enroute from Thailand to Japan get side-tracked (temporarily) to the Philippines. "Voyage of a Hell Ship"; "Manila Bay";

"Typhoon and Shipwreck"; "Rescued by the Japanese Navy" (pp. 200-222). Very vivid, yet restrained. Of Japanese suffering from beri-beri: "[They] lack . . . fighting qualities when it comes to illness . . . [They] quickly lost all hold on themselves and also on the use of their limbs". Generally not impressed: "The Japanese had displayed through every phase of danger a lack of any disciplined features".

HATHAWAY, A. T. "The Battle As I Saw It", in: American Magazine, April 1945, pp. 41; 116.  
Naval battle off Samar, 25 October, 1944o

HATCHITT, Eunice C. "Bataan Nurse", pp. 138-147 in: *They Tell Their Story: 23 Episodes in the Global War.* (Ed.: William J. Cunningham and Ruth M. Staufer). N.Y.: Harcourt, Brace, 1943, pp. 7 + 280.

U.S. Army nurse's quiet but impressive resumé of personal experiences in Manila (Sternberg General Hospital) in the first days of war; evacuation to Bataan by crossing Manila Bay to Limay; hospital work on Bataan; evacuation to Corregidor; escape by plane to Australia. The only place in print we've encountered the term YBB to designate the Japanese, though Y(ellow) B(elliged) B(astards) was then a commonplace of speech.

HAUGLAND, Vern. *The A(rmy) A(ir) F(orces) against Japan.* N.Y.: Harper, 1947, pp. 18 + 515; pl.; map endpaperso

HAWES, Harry B(artow). *Broadcasts from the Philippines, 1942-1945.* Washington: Office of War Information, 1946, pp. 27; wrps.

This was in the ex-senator's broadcast at Christmas, 1943: "President Quezon will come, Vice President Osmeña will be with him, and, at the head of the troops, will come your well-beloved General MacArthur. They are preparing the way for full payment of your losses in lives and property". The text was distributed by the Philippine American Committee on War Damages and Rehabilitation (New York) with a note that "the broadcasts had the approval of our own Government officials before they were made"o (Halsema)

HAWES, Harry B(artow). *The Right of Owners of Private Property to Compensation for Damages Suffered through the Present War.* Washington: 1942, pp. 16; wrps.

HAWKINS, Jack. *Never Say Die.* Philadelphia: Dorrance, 1961, pp. 196.

Marine officer's account of his experiences, pitched in a low, unostentatious key. Exhibits a sharp eye for detail and ability to write in highly readable language. Corregidor; Camp One (Cabanatuan); Davao Penal Colony; escape (with Dyess, McCoy, Mellnick, q.v.); trek to northern Mindanao; service with guerrilla forces; evacuation by submarine. Warm, occasionally reflective.

HAYASHI, Saburo & COOX, Alvin D. *Kogun: The Japanese Army in the Pacific War.* Quantico, Virginia: Marine Corps Association, 1959, pp. 14 + 249 with 11 full-page maps + 12 pl. Dismisses the Bataan-Corregidor defense in less than half a page (pp. 36 and 38). Ch. 15 is "Failure of Decisive Battle for Philippines" (pp. 120-132) in 1944-1945. Originally written in Japanese for a Japanese audience and necessarily terse because of the attempt to cover so much in so little space. Includes (pp. 220-241) biosketches of 91 Japanese officers.

HAYES, Grace P. *History of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in World War II.* Place?: pub.?, date?, 2 (or more) vols., pp. ?

HEAVEY, W(illiam) F. "Amphibian Engineers in Action (Part II)", in: *Military Engineer*, July 1945, pp. 253-262.

HEAVEY, William F. *Down Ramp! The Story of the Army Amphibian Engineers.* Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1947, pp. 9 + 272; illus.; map.  
A source serious historians have often cited.

HEAVEY, W(illiam) F. "How We Boarded Fort Drum", in: *Infantry Journal*, August 1945, p. 15.

HELLMAN, Florence S(elma). *General Douglas MacArthur: A List of References.* Washington: Library of Congress, 1942, pp. 30; wrps.  
An unannotated checklist.

HELM, Thomas. *Ordeal by Sea: The Tragedy of the U.S.S. Indianapolis.* N.Y.: Dodd, Mead, 1963, pp. 243.

HENNESSY, James J. "Charles Depperman, S.J.--Philippine Scientist", in: *Philippine Studies*, September 1957, pp. 311-335 (with pp. 5 bibliog. of his writings). Meteorologist, assistant director of the Manila Observatory; imprisoned at Los Baños, 1944. The Japanese "translated at least nine of his papers", while Australians reissued (in 1943) his *Upper Air Circulation in the Philippines and Adjacent Regions*.

HENSCHEL, Richard. (Co-author)--see LEE, Clark. *Douglas MacArthur*.

HENSON, A. J. *A Political Analysis of the Hukbalahap Movement.* Master's thesis. Chicago: University of Chicago, 1951, pp. 117.

HENSON, Mariano A. *The Date of Issue and of Circulation of Philippine Postage Stamps, 1854-1963.* Angeles, Pampanga: The author, 1964, pp. 34; wrps.  
Describes Japanese occupation issues (pp. 28-32).

HENSON, Mariano A. *The Province of Pampanga and Its Towns (A.D. 1300-1962).* Angeles, Pampanga: The author, 1963, pp. 14 + 217; pp. 2 bibliog.; fold. map; 3rd (revised) edition.  
Hukbalahap and other leftist activities during World War II (pp. 81-84).

HERNANDEZ, Al. ('As told by')--see EARLE, Dixon. *Bahala Na--Come What May*.

HERNANDEZ, Amado V. *Bayang Malaya (Tulang Kasaysayan).* Manila: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 1969, pp. 30 + 234 + 8 pl.  
The most sustained full-length modern Tagalog effort in narrative poetry. A full half of the book (all of which celebrates the common man's aspirations) deals with World War II and the peasant and guerrilla resistance to the Japanese.

HERNANDEZ, Juan B. *Not the Sword: A True Story of the Courageous People of the Philippines During the Japanese Occupation in World War II.* N.Y.: Greenwich Book Publishers, 1959, pp. 215.

The situation during the occupation, as seen from a part of rural Luzon. Thoroughly believable in the large, though quite a bit of its detail is questionable. At its best in covering the later part of the occupation and the earlier part of the liberation. Depicts fear of the Japanese as perpetrators of massacre, but is less than full of admiration for American troops who advanced too slowly to prevent harm to civilians: "While the Americans were conducting air-raids . . . the Japanese soldiers were also raiding the hogs and chickens of the villagers". Late in 1944, "bombings, rumors of more landings, Japanese getting more cruel, guerrillas ever avenging, non-combatants always around to pay".

HERRERA, Edgardo F. *Mabuhay ang Pangulong Laurel.* Place?: pub.?, date?, pp. ?  
March song

HERRERA, Mino. "The Pillars", in: *Pillars*, December 1943, pp. 37; 38.  
Whitmanesque inventory record posing as two poems, "Pillars of the Philippines"; "Pillars of the Greater East Asia".

HERSEY, John. *Men on Bataan.* N.Y.: Knopf, 1943, pp. 2 + 313.  
Ends with MacArthur in Australia. In between, very largely a somewhat gushful biography of MacArthur (up to mid-1942), with the rest snippets about clean American boys and their wonderful relations with their mothers and other small town folks. Oddments from war correspondents, communiqus, and what-not help make the potpourri. Not overly well researched; e.g., makes Funston's capture of Aguinaldo take place on Bataan as a sort of unplanned rehearsal for what was to come two generations later--

though the actual scene of the capture was hundreds of miles north and east. Fishy material that's hard to swallow.

Other edition: First printing was in June, 1942.

HEWLETT, Frank. "Quartermasters on Bataan", in: Quartermaster Review, May-June 1942, pp. ?

HIBBS, Ralph E. "Beriberi in Japanese Prison Camp", in: The Quan, Pittsburgh: February 1972, pp. 3-7.

"Dr. Hibbs was with the 31st Infantry Battalion . . . [He] fought on the front lines during the entire Bataan campaign . . . Was in charge of the T.B. Ward at Cabanatuan. The article itself says: "Observations on beriberi . . . made over a period of 34 months on approximately 8,000 Americans who had surrendered on Bataan and Corregidor . . . Obstructions to scientific study were over-compensated by abundance of clinical material . . . Beriberi [was] probably the most important vitamin deficiency disease . . . [It] had the highest incidence . . . the highest morbidity . . . [Its] complications and sequelae . . . [were] permanently disabling . . . [It was] directly responsible for more deaths than any other [disease] . . . [It] presented many novel features . . . far removed from the textbook picture".

Original appearance was in Annals of Internal Medicine, August, 1946, pp. 270-282.

HIGDON, E. K. *Faith Triumphant in the Philippines*. N.Y.: Friendship Press, 1946, pp. 48.

HILL, Max. *Exchange Ship*. N.Y.: Farrar & Rinehart, 1942, pp. 312.

First exchange voyage; Asama Maru and SS Gripsholm. Recounted by the Tokyo Associated Press chief; contains little that bears directly on the Philippines, but is revelatory of exchangee attitudes: short on humility even after having had their noses rubbed in the unpleasant.

HILL, Milton A. "Lessons of Bataan", pp. 119-158 in: *How the Jap Army Fights*. By Paul W. Thompson et al. N.Y.: Penguin, 1943, pp. 169 + 18 pl.; wrps.

"We now know why Bataan fell . . . It was the harvest of more than twenty years of military neglect". Reviews the characteristics of the U.S. fighting men, their weaponry, their equipment, supplies, training (not realistic enough) and administration. A story hinted at but never told that we know of told in any detail: "Col. de Jesus, G-2 of the Philippine Army, kept up a messenger service through the Japanese lines back and forth to Manila . . . These . . . usually went by banca . . . [and] brought back reports on numbers, movements, and other military news". Much on Japanese traits and capabilities as fighters. "We thought for a long time we could whip them, and then towards the end began to realize we weren't going to make it".

HILLIARD, Jack B. (Co-compiler)--see QUINLIVAN, Michael. *An Annotated Bibliography of the United States Marine Corps in the Second World War*.

HIND, R. Renton. *Spirits Unbroken. The Story of Three Years in a Civilian Internment Camp, under the Japanese, at Baguio and at Old Bilibid Prison in the Philippines from December, 1941, to February, 1945*. San Francisco: Howell, 1947, pp. 2 + 291 + 16 (Supplement: Two Years After, with Reviews and Appreciations); 2nd edition.

Camp John Hay, Camp Holmes, Old Bilibid. "We underwent . . . alternating waves of enforcement and relaxation of rules and regulations". About 500 internees (with not a single lawyer) under the control of half a dozen armed guards, whose number later was increased to 60. Of children: "There was always candy at the guardhouse for them and it was a common sight to see a guard . . . playing with a group of them". There was less self-government than at Santo Tomas, "this being a war zone". However, internees were often left "severely alone" as a sort of gift from Saburo Omura, who had been well treated when himself a detainee in the U.S. "Seldom were we made to suffer physically except through the pangs of hunger". Much of the text tells of food problems that grew more and more serious. Hind seldom indulges in political analysis or personalities, but typifies Laurel as "traitor to his country, a lick-spittle, . . . and a congenital ass". Internees were exceedingly lucky in the character of one commandant, Tomibe: "As he left camp he was given the first and only ovation accorded

any of Hirohito's representatives". The book is particularly valuable for its powerful descriptions of general conditions in provincial Luzon just before hostilities began (with a warm but restrained pen picture of General Brougher), and, later, of Central Luzon in 1944 ("An epidemic . . . and a visitation of locusts . . . could not have ravaged the countryside more").

First edition (1946) had the same material and pagination except that it lacked the Supplement.

HINDS, Ernest Jasper. *The Leathernecks and Other Poems*. Boston: Christopher Publications, 1944, pp. 176.

Strange conglomerate in cloud cuckoo lands variously labelled as Philippines (starting with a dream Bataan), Java, Tibet.

HINO, Asihei. *The Flowering of Racial Spirit*. Manila: pub.?, 1942, pp. 21 + 139 (English) + 3 + 8 + 88 (Japanese), with 2 maps and 1 pl. (Trans.: Kazi-o Nisina).

The translator comments: "In every town . . . there were many beauty shops and cinema houses around, but we could not find any bookstore". Gives thanks to Hernando Ocampo and Manuel Arguilla (who were planted members of the underground) for their aid in translation. Without batting an eye the Japanese Imperial Army's Propaganda Corps "was reorganized into the Department of Information". Admits that "the fronts in Bataan . . . bewilder the benevolent Japanese forces a little". Of the Americans: "They possessed plenty of ammunition . . . but could not eat cannon shells". Graphic, detailed, in part true and in other part purest crud serene. "Victory of the Racial Spirit" (pp. 66-77): Filipinos must be Nipponized but "cooperation must absolutely be spiritual". Emphasizes that Americans on Bataan ate well, exhibited unalloyed racism. "The Eye (Novelette)" (pp. 81-108)--is gruesome fiction. "An Enemy General" (pp. 119-139): General Capinpin and Camp O'Donnell where "many prisoners of war . . . died of disease every day . . . In spite of every suitable measure taken by the Japanese military authorities, there arose a complete undefensible condition, as if it were a kind of act of God".

HIZER, William. (Co-author)--see McNUTT, Paul V. "The Meaning of Philippine Independence".

HIZON-CASTRO. Natividad. "Parting", in: *Philippine Review*, May 1943, pp. 27-31. Short story.

HODGE, Peyton et al. (Ed.) 38th Infantry Division. "Avengers of Bataan". Luzon Campaign. Battle Pictures. Overseas Pictorial, Division Roster. Atlanta: Albert Love Enterprises, 1947, pp. 187; illus. (Halsema)

HOEKSEMA, Renze L. *Communism in the Philippines. A Historical and Analytical Study of Communism and the Communist Party in the Philippines and Its Relation to Communist Movements Abroad*. Doctoral dissertation. Cambridge: Harvard University, pp. 7 + 507; pp. 23 bibliog.

Ch. 5: "The Wartime History of the C(ommunist) P(arty of the) P(hilippines)" (pp. 232-274). Careful, balanced, scholarly, detailed, well written. That this was never published as a book is a source of wonder. Combines much digging for material with understanding of its subject and ability to present it.

HOGABOOM, William F. "Action Report: Bataan", in: *Marine Corps Gazette*, April 1946, pp. 25-33.

Firsthand account of a Marine platoon, from the bombing of Manila to the surrender of U.S. forces on Corregidor. Extracted from a detailed after-action report; gives a good low-level view of action, with account of initial actions against Japanese beachhead at Longoskawayan, Bataan. (Bohannan)

HOGAN, John J. *I am Not Alone: From the Letters of Combat Infantryman John J. Hogan Killed at Okinawa*. Washington: Mackinac Press, 1947, pp. 2 + 130 with 22 pl.

Ch. 6: "The Philippines, Leyte, and Mission with Guerrillas" (pp. 77-113): Covers the period October, 1944 to March, 1945 on Leyte and in Manila. Much concerned for a better postwar world. Wants it morally rearmed through Moral Rearmament.

HOLDEN, A. L. (Co-author)--see PEARSON, K. G. "Manila (Abaca) Fiber in World War II".

HOLLISTER, Paul & STRUNSKY, Robert. *From Pearl Harbor to Tokyo: The Story As Told by War Correspondents on the Air.* N.Y.: Columbia Broadcasting System, 1945, pp. 3 + 312; illus.

HOLMES, W. J. *Undersea Victory: The Influence of Submarine Operations on the War in the Pacific.* Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1966, pp. 14 + 514 with 12 full-page maps; pp. 4 bibliog.; map end papers.

Withdrawal of submarines from the Philippines (pp. 63-69); supply service to Corregidor (pp. 85; 86). Then, chronologically, beginning late in 1942, much on U.S. submarine activity in Philippine waters, sortie by sortie. Successful operations described in detail, unsuccessful ones in similar detail, to the point where the particular submarines went off the record. Emphasis is on combat operations, with these growing more restricted geographically as the U.S. forces moved from the east and south and held more territory. Scattered references to service of supply to Philippine guerrillas.

HONTIVEROS-AVELLANA, Daisy. "I Kill You Tomorrow", in: *Philippine-American*, September 1945, pp. 8-11.

Nicely told low-keyed story of a "tetchy" and trigger-happy Japanese officer in a Manila suburb, as seen through a Filipina's eyes.

HOOVER, Pat. *Het Vervloekte Eiland.* Strombeek-Bever, Belgium: "De Schorpioen", 1968, pp. 159.

*Oorlogsbelevenissen*, #185.

HORAKOVA, E. (Anti-Japanese Resistance and the Post-war Revolutionary Movement in the Philippines.) Masterts thesis. Prague: Oriental Institute, 1966, pp. 286.  
Text in Czech.

HORIKOSHI Jiro. (Co-author)--see OKUMIYA Masataki. *Zero.*

HORNER, Layton. *Japanese Military Administration in Malaya and the Philippines.* Master's thesis. Tucson: University of Arizona, 1973, pp. 310.

HOUGH, Frank O. *The Island War. The United States Marine Corps in the Pacific.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1947, pp. 18 + 413 + 32 pl.t+ 13 maps; index.

Ch. 13: "I Have Returned". Considers Philippine landings by the U.S. Army as just ship to shore ferry operations compared with Marine experiences on Pacific islands. The Philippines very much an Army operation, with Navy support--but with the Marines carving out a special niche in showing airpower as something that could be coordinated with ground units (e.g., covering the left flank on the memorable dash for Manila by the U.S. First Cavalry). The Philippines considered a sideshow (from the Marine viewpoint). Very readable.

HOUGH, Frank O., LUDWIG, Verle E. & SHAW, Henry I., Jr. *Pearl Harbor to Guadalcanal.* Washington: U.S. Marine Corps, Historical Branch, 1958, pp. 10 + 439 + pl.; bibliog.

History of U.S. Marine Corps Operations in World War II, Vol. 1. "Appendices include task organization of Marine units in Wake, Philippines, Midway and Guadalcanal operations, table of casualties, unit commendations awarded".

HOUSTON, Charles O(rville), Jr. "Bibliographical Note and Bibliography", in: *University of Manila Journal of East Asian Studies*, April 1955, pp. 173-244.

Lists books, articles, official publications, etc. Particularly pertinent is the listing of "Japanese Propaganda of World War II" (pp. 232; 233) including broadsides; 39 such items in all.

HOUSTON, Charles Orville, Jr. *The Philippines, Commonwealth to Republic: An Experiment in Applied Politics.* Doctoral dissertation. N.Y.: Columbia University, 1952, pp. 19 + 654.

HOWARD, J. Woodford. *Mr. Justice Murphy: A Political Biography*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1968, pp. 7 + 578 + 9 pl.; index; pp. 55 documentary footnotes.

Ch. 13: "Tempering Justice with Murphy" (pp. 366-380): "The climax of Justice Murphy's crusading came in three military jurisdiction cases in 1946". Vehement and eloquent dissent against the manner and content of the trials of Yamashita and Homma: "Manila war crimes commissioners were using shocking methods in trials of Japanese generals".

HOWELL, John Benjamin. *42 Months of Hell. My Life As a Prisoner of the Japanese, World War II*. Muskogee, Oklahoma: Hoffman Printing, 1971, pp. 56 with 19 pl.; wrps.; 2nd edition.

Published by the author's widow. "This story is written for my wife, Mary J. Howell, so she could better understand me and the real cause of my wrecked body and thinking". Mainly narrative of prison camps: Cabanatuan, the horror of travel to Japan under hatches, then in mines (Camp 23, Kyushu). Told quietly and as if viewing himself from a distance. The pictorial record includes Corregidor in 1967.

Other edition: originally published in 1970.

HOYT, Edwin P. *The Battle of Leyte Gulf*. N.Y.: Pinnacle Books, 1973, pp. 384 + 16 pl and maps; index, pp. 12 bibliog.; wrps.

Detailed but readable account of the big sea battles and the men and ships that fought them. Concludes that the Japanese never had a chance but displayed clearly "the defense of desperation" in the use of kamikaze.

Original edition: *The Battle of Leyte Gulf: Death Knell of the Japanese Fleet*. N.Y.: Weybright & Talley, 1972, pp. 314.

HOYT, Richard L. (Editor)--see Voice of the Angels.

HUANG-SARTE, Alma. *Manual Roxas Memorial Book*. Manila, 1951, pp. 172; illus.

HUBBARD, Elizabeth Carleton. --see JOHNSON, Martha.

HUBBARD, Lucien. "Scrub Team at Tacloban", in: Reader's Digest, February 1945, pp. 8-11e

HUBBELL, John G. "The Great Manila Bay Silver Operation", pp. 163-174 in: *Secrets and Spies, Behind-the-Scenes Stories of World War II*. Pleasantville, N.Y.: Reader's Digest Association, 1964, pp. 576 with many illus. incl. 47 full-page; index.

American divers, sent down to the sea bottom to recover the silver hoard dumped off Corregidor, outwit their captors and manage to get many silver pesos into circulation.

Other appearance: Reader's Digest, April 1959, pp. 123-132; 134.

HUBBELL, John G. "The Secret Mission of Lieutenant Hilsman", in: Reader's Digest, February 1964, pp. 137; 138; 141-143.

HUBLER, R. & DE CHANT, J. A. *Flying Leathernecks: The Complete Record of Marine Corps Aviation in Action, 1941-1944*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Doran, 1944, pp. 12 + 225; illus.

HUFANA, Alejandro G. (Co-editor)--see BAYOT, Antonio M. "Among the Faithless".

HUFF, Sid(ney) & MORRIS, Joe Alex. *My Fifteen Years with General MacArthur*. N.Y.: Curtis Publishing, 1951, pp. ?

Other edition: N.Y.: Paperback Library, 1964, pp. 142; wrps.

HUGHES, Hobart. "Saga of a Y.M.S.é, in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, January 1948, pp. 53-59, illus.

Pre-invasion mine sweeping, Leyte, October, 1944.

HUGHES, U.eS. "Miners in the Philippines, 1942-1945", in: Mining and Metallurgy, August 1945, p. 350.

HUIE, William Bradford. *The Case against the Admirals.* N.Y.: Dutton, 1946, pp. 216; index.

Thesis: by preventing the development of a unified command, the U.S. Navy prevented the existence of a cohesive defense force. The Navy was especially culpable through stunting the proper growth of American strategic airpower. Army leaders were culpable too: both types "employ forensic double talk, gloss over everybody's mistakes, avoid every appearance of criticism"e In fact, "had some of our between-wars decisions been made by Gallup Poll, . . . [they] would have been more intelligent than those made by the professional military". In this context Huie discusses in some detail the preparations for air defense of the Philippines (pp. 87-110): "While Pearl Harbor was a disaster . . . its effects on subsequent results in the Pacific have been wildly exaggerated. If the Japanese had never attacked Hawaii . . . the Death March from Bataan would have been staged as scheduled".

HUIE, William Bradford. *From Omaha to Okinawa: The Story of the Seabees.* N.Y.: Dutton, 1945, pp. 257 + 64 + 14 ples  
Contains material re the Philippines (pp. 189-212).

Hukbalahap.

"A paper for the Hukbalahap armed forces . . . began publication in November, 1942e.

Hukbong Imperyal Hapones sa Pilipinas. *Tinig ng Bagong Pilipinas. Ikatlong Aklat.* N.p.: n.p., n.d., pp. 94.  
Hukbo Imperyal Hapones = Imperial Japanese Forces, q.v.

HUMBLE, Richard. *Japanese High Seas Fleet.* N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1973, pp. 160 with abundant illus. inclc 10 full-page or larger and 4 maps full-page or larger; p. 1 bibliog.; wrps.

Ballantine's Illustrated History of the Violent Century, Weapons Book #33. "Back to the Philippines" (pp. 130-133). "Leyte Gulf, the Futile Effort" (pp. 134-151): "The most bizarre chapter in the history of naval warfare . . . One of the most amazing strategic gambles of the Second World War . . . a death ride without air cover"e Illustrations vary from clear to fuzzy.

HUNGERFORD, H. E. (Editor)--see Camp Holmes Daily News.

HUNT, Frazier. *MacArthur and the War against Japan.* N.Y.: Scribner, 1944, pp. 8 + 182; with maps inclc 11 full-page. (Pref.: C. A. Willoughby).

Starts off with fulsome preface praising Hunt as the war correspondent beyond all war correspondents. Then Hunt turns loose to praise MacArthur, with the glory rubbing off on his subordinates. The opening part deals with the Philippines, including half-hearted preparation for war, the loss of air power, the Bataan campaign (up to MacArthur's personal withdrawal), MacArthur's escape to Australia (toep. 70). Summary: "Consummate military genius . . . has brought him victory". Ch. 10 (pp. 166-172): Importance of making a return to Philippines, stories (bathetic press agentry) of Filipino devotion to MacArthur. "It was a holy cause MacArthur embarked on when he pledged his sacred honor that he would return". Readers must do their own correction of spelling; change Calumit to Calumpit; Cabanatum to Cabanatuane Too, they must provide their own grains of salt re the Clark Field disaster.

HUNT, Frazier. *The Untold Story of Douglas MacArthur.* N.Y.: Devin-Adair, 1954, pp. 533; pp. 14 maps; index.

Includes more than 100 pages on MacArthur in the Philippines before the fall of Bataan, another pp. 40 on the liberation of the Philippines. Consists of a series of genuflections.

Other editions: (1) London: Hale, 1955, pp. 533; (2) N.Y.: New American Library, 1964, pp. 478.

HUNTER, Kenneth E. & TACKLEY, Margaret E. *Pictorial Record.* Washington: Office of Chief of Military History, Department of the Army, 1952, pp. 8 + 471; illus.; map end papers.

The U.S. Army in World War II: The War in the Pacific series. Includes about 100 pages about the Philippines

HUSSEY, Melville S. *The Status of Private Property under Belligerent Occupation: A Study of Section III of The Hague Relations.* Master's thesis. Quezon Cityo University of the Philippines, 1954, pp. 8 + 174.

HYDE, Douglas. (Foreword)--see TARUC, Luis. *He Who Rides the Tiger.*

HYMAN, Nat. (Ed.). *Eyes of the War: Vol. II: A Photographic Report of World War II: America's Fighting Forces in the Pacific Theatre.* N.Y.: Telepic Sales, 1945, pp. 301 "with 400 authentic battle photos".

"Invasion and Conquest of the Philippines" (pp. 132-176). Excellent photos not too well reproduced.

ICASIANO, Francisco B. "The War and the Press", in: *Philippine Review*, March 1944, pp. 10-13.

Icasiano was a shy man who nonetheless had great charm. The shyness disappeared when he wrote. Though he thought poorly of Americans in government, he had a good many American friends but was by conviction a Japanophile even before war broke out. He was one of war's casualties.

ICASIANO, Francisco B. (Co-author)--see DURAN, Pio. *Wartime Japan;* (Editor)--see Tribune News Weekly; *Philippine Review.*

ICHIKAWA Kenjiro. *Southeast Asia Viewed from Japan. A Bibliography of Japanese Works on Southeast Asian Societies, 1940-1963.* Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University, 1965, pp. 4 + 111; index.

Cornell Southeast Asia Program, Data Paper #56. Format is alphabetical by author (romanized). Next, title in Japanese, followed by romanization and translation; then, bibliographical detail. Quite many of the titles listed re the Philippines (pp. 60-66) are of the World War II period, but relatively few of them deal with political or social problems. Instead, there is surprisingly much on minority peoples and geography (e.g. Miki Kiyoshi (Ed.). *Hito Fudoki* (Gazetteer of the Philippines)). Tokyo: Oyama Shobo, 1943, pp. 400).

ICKES, Harold. "MacArthur the Unready", in: *New Republic*, July 1950, p. 17.

Iloilo Times.

"Supposedly the last Philippine daily to fold up because of the occupation". Publisher: Eugenio Lopez.

Imperial General Headquarters. *Communiques Issued . . . from December 8, 1941 to June 30, 1943.* Manila?: Osaka Mainichi, 1943, pp. 126, illus.

Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines. *New Order. Short Essays.* Parts I & II. Manila, 1943, pp. 117.

Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines. *Proclamations of the Commander-in-Chief, Japanese Expeditionary Forces, As of February 18, 1942.* Manila: 1942, pp. 32.

Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines. *Prosperity of the Philippines and the Efforts Required of Every Filipino.* Manila: The New Order, 1943, pp. ?

Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines. --see *Hukbong Imperyal Hapones sa Pilipinas.*

IND, Allison. *Allied Intelligence Bureau. Our Secret Weapon in the War against Japan.* N.Y.: McKay, 1958, pp. 9 + 305; index.

Part 4: "The Philippines" (pp. 113-241): Portrays the exploits of individuals (Villamor, Yo Hico, Parsons, etc.); is specific about places, and (occasionally) dates. Far more mature and meatier than the author's *Bataan, the Judgment Seat*, though on a less cataclysmic scale. Helps put the Philippine effort in perspective when considered in relation to the South Pacific coast watchers and the raiders upon Singapore. Probably the best single book on the scope of this undercover work in the

Philippines.

Other editions: (1) N.Y.: Modern Literary Editions Publishing, 1958, pp. 286; index; wrps. (2) *Spy Ring Pacific*. London: Wederfeld & Nichols, 1958, pp. 9 + 305; index.

IND, Allison. *Bataan, the Judgment Seat: The Saga of the Philippine Command, United States Army Air Force, May, 1941 to May, 1942*. N.Y.: Macmillan, 1944, pp. 395; index; map endpapers.

Begins with mid-1941 when the author came to Manila to do battle with obsolete men, obsolete ideas, obsolete equipment. "Overload put overwhelming burdens on the inadequate equipment . . . We simply were years and years too late" in preparing for air war. Day by day and hour by hour reportage on the collapse of American retaliatory capability. Then Bataan, with the scourings taking the offensive and being attrited until there were no more fighting planes and the author was off and away to Mindanao in an unarmed, over-aged Bellanca. Not history but its raw material, in need of a good deal of checking and counterchecking. Largely built around General George and his extreme capability and versatility under duress.

INGHAM, Travis. *Rendezvous by Submarine: The Story of Charles Parsons and the Guerrilla Soldiers in the Philippines*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Doran, 1945, pp. 255. (Fore.: Carlos P. Romulo).

Overkill: a record of great bravery in the face of many dangers, with essentials thoroughly straight, but with a press agent's approach when nothing like this was needed. Also, some serious bloopers; e.g., "Mindanao is divided into Oriental Misamis and Occidental Misamis (p. 59) . . . Malitbog, on Leyte's south coast, . . . a town of 50,000 (pp. 75; 76) . . . The gabi root, or potato (p. 88)t. Fails to give credit to Jesus Villamor who came to the Islands by submarine ahead of Parsons. However, provides much detail on the buildup of guerrilla morale, coast watcher activities, retrieving of civilians from Visayas to Australia by submarine. A narrative that could not be spoiled even by this incompetent writer. (For Parsons' own report on his earliest return venture, see C. A. Willoughby, *The Guerrilla Resistance*).

Other editions: (1) Manila: Electronic Engravers, Inc., 1956, pp. 9 + 188; wrps. (2) *Rendez-vous par Sous-marin: Maquis aux Philippines*. Paris: Hachette, 1949, pp. 256; index.

INOUCHI, Rikihei & NAKAJIMA, Tadashi. "Death on the Wing", pp. 447-451 in: *Secrets and Spies, the Behind-the-Scenes Stories of World War II*. Pleasantville: Reader's Digest Association, 1964, pp. 576 with many illus. incl. 47 full-page; index.

Originally published as "Eye-witness Story of the Kamikaze Suicide Missions", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, September 1953; then, condensed, in Reader's Digest, December 1953, pp. ?

INOUCHI, Rikihei, NAKAJIMA, Tadashi & PINEAU, Roger. *The Divine Wind: Japan's Kamikaze Force in World War II*. Annapolis: U.S. Naval Institute, 1948, pp. 240 + 32 pl.; index. (Fore.: C.t.R. Brown).

In five sections, with the first two about operations in the Philippines. The tide of battle in the Pacific turned swiftly in mid-1943: "No better plane to replace the Zero, but the supply even of Zeros was insufficient to fill half the requirements". By the time of the Leyte invasion, this situation led to the deliberate use of suicide attacks on American naval vessels. "Our situation was beyond human wisdom. Our only chance for a miracle lay in reliance on these youths". Much detail by men in leadership positions. Appendix A: "Kamikaze Attack Operations in the Philippine Islands Area": Detail on the origin of the suicide corps plus tabulation of targets, sorties, and damage claimed as done.

Other editions: (1) N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1960, pp. 19 + 218; index; wrps. (2) In 1959, British, Finnish and German versions. (3) In 1960, Spanish version.

INOLOS, M. "The Prisoner", in: Philippines Free Press, 2 February 1952, pp. 12; 13; 44; 45.

Short story: 17 year old boy is penned up with many adult prisoners. "You can never guess what they [the Japanese] will do to you, but it will hurt". And so it did, with the story ending with the boy well horsewhipped, still in captivity, helpless and not at all hopeful.

Institute of Pacific Relations. *War and Peace in the Pacific. A Preliminary Report of the 8th Conference . . . Mr. Tremblant, Quebec in 1942.* N.Y.: International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1943, pp. 10 + 164.

A few Philippine references in the context of Southeast Asia. Also this: "In all areas there is and will be some form of local administration operating. It cannot be assumed that all the people participating . . o are Quislings".

INSUA, Jose Garcia. (Translator)--see REYES, Jose G. *Terrorism and Redemption.*

#### Intelligence Bulletin.

Vol. 3 #12: August, 1945. Washington: U.S. War Department, Military Intelligence Division. "For use of military personnel only. Not to be published". "Jap Defenses in Batangas" (pp. 14; 15). "City and Town Defense" (pp. 28-41): details of the stubborn defense of Manila. "The Jap Holes In" (pp. 58; 59)o Describes caves and tunnels on Leyte and Luzon. "Tank Warfare on Luzon" (pp. 72-76): Quotes instructions to the Japanese 2nd Armored Division on Luzon (with American comments)o "New Japanese Vehicles" (p. 85): Innovations such as a car with concrete armor and equipped with machine guns (captured near Zamboanga). (Halsema)

INTERIOR, B. Dian. "Wartime Rhymes", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 5 January 1952, p. 45. Versicles on conditions under the Japanese, e.g.:

I think that I shall never see  
An egg as cheap as it can be.  
Perhaps, unless the prices fall,  
I'll never see an egg at all.

#### International News Summary.

"A mimeographed one-sheet newspaper published by the USAFFE headquarters . . . At the bottom . . o [of each copy] there was noted the number of days before the USAFFE would celebrate . . o [its] victory parade in Manila . . . The mile-long convoy was on its way .t. . A matter of days now when the push out of Bataan would be started".

#### Internews.

"January 24, 1942--Internews, tiny newspaper, makes its bow to [Santo Tomas Internment] Camp internees . . . Attempt to mirror a fragment of the daily life within Santo Tomas" . . . "July 15, 1942--Internews resumes publication. Vol. II #1 appears after lapse of one month". Reprinted, N.Y.: Relief for Americans in the Philippines, 1942, pp. 104. Reprint is of the issues from 24 January to 14 June 1942. Also contains reprint of Campus Health, 6 March to 30 June 1942, together with reproductions of a few posters and circulars the camp's Sanitation and Health Department issued.

#### Internitis.

Monthly magazine published in Santo Tomas Internment Camp by Russell Brines and James Stuart, in mimeograph. Vol. 1 #1: July, 1942. "It was printed on cheap paper, folded over and stapled to make a pocket-size 'publication' eventually reaching 24 pages, which sold for 25 centavos . . o We filled each issue with cartoons, two short fiction stories, feature articles and poems, all revolving around camp life". Many illustrations (hand colored). Period (vintage) advertisements. Memorable: "Being an internee has certain disadvantages, the most notable of which is being an internee".

IRIKURA, James K. *Southeast Asia: Selected Annotated Bibliography of Japanese Publications.* New Haven: Human Relations Area Files, 1956, pp. 544; index; wrps.

Philippine section (pp. 432-490) covers 113 titles, of which more than half deal with (or were published during) the occupation period. Has both copious descriptive annotation and occasional critical comment. Is based on the holdings of Library of Congress, Yale, Harvard, Columbia. "The basic criterion for selection was evidence of scholarship". General tone of these writings appears much like that in the U.S. regarding the Philippines around 1900: we have something that cost far more than we expected it would. Now that we have it, just what do we have?

IRVINE, Liz L., LICHTER, Betty W. & SQUIRES, Margie Whitaker. *1957 Roll Call: Santo Tomas Internment Camp: Los Baños Internment Camp.* Place?: date?, pp. 39 with approx. 100 illus.

IRWIN, C. L. "Corregidor in Action", in: Coast Artillery Journal, January-February 1943, pp. 9-12.

ISHIKAWA, Kin-Ichi. (Translator)--see TUBOI Sakae. "Song of the Chopping Board".

ISHIKAWA, Kin-iti & CRUZ, Jose Esperanza (Ed.). Ang 25 Pinatamabubuting Maiikling Kathang Pilipino ng 1943. Manila: Philippine Publications, 1944, pp. 255.  
Anthology, in Tagalog, of the 25 "best" Tagalog short stories of 1943.

ISIDORO-VINLUAN, Rosario. *The Effects of World War II upon the Educational System of the Philippines*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Santo Tomas, 1952, pp. 214.

ITO, Masanori & PINEAU, Roger. *The End of the Imperial Japanese Navy*. N.Y.: Norton, 1962, pp. 240.  
Other edition: London: Wederfeld & Nichols, 1962, pp. 240.

IWAO Kume. "Rewriting the History of East Asia", in: Pillars, December 1943, pp. 5-12.  
"Results being achieved in the present World War call for the rewriting of the history of the world". Here is a tiny start; e.g., "The U.S. . . . being the so-called 'arsenal of democracy', a myth".

IWAO, Sei-ichi. *Early Japanese Settlers in the Philippines*. Tokyo: Foreign Affairs Association of Japan, 1943, pp. 78; illus.

JACINTO, Carmelo P. "Quezon's Surgeon on Quezon", in: Philippines Free Press, 18 August 1951, pp. 30; 37-39.  
From the fall of Manila to Quezon's death; anecdotes by Dr. B. Diño, one of the four medical men in Quezon's entourage.

JACOBY, Annalee. "Hospital #1", pp. 84-87 in: *History in the Writing*. (Ed.: Gordon Carroll). N.Y.: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1945, pp. 12 + 401; index.  
Time-Life reporter writes about U.S. Army nurses' harrowing experiences on Bataan and Corregidor and on their sense of guilt at being evacuated to Australia while other nurses were left behind.

JACOBY, Melville. "Corregidor Cable No. 79", in: Field Artillery Journal, April 1942, pp. 263-267.  
"Includes much intimate and human interest material on the Philippine defenders in Manila Bay".

JACOBY, Melville. "Manila Prepares" (and) "Envoy of Infantry" (and) "War Hits Manila" (and) "A Handful of P-42ts" (and) "Escape from Bataan". Respectively, pp. 33; 34; pp. 35; 36; pp. 45-50; pp. 71-75; pp. 76-83 in: *History in the Writing*. (Ed.: Gordon Carroll). N.Y.: Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1945, pp. 12 + 401; index.  
Book is composed of selections culled from eight million words of Time-Life reporters' reportage from all war fronts. Jacoby's writing is clear and crisp. It tries to be straightforward yet to mix the personal and impersonal. (See p. 390 for General MacArthur's eulogy of him when Jacoby was killed in an air crash in Australia in 1942).

JACOBY, Melville. "Farewell to Bataan", pp. 424-426 in: *They Were There: The Story of World War II and How it Came About*. By America's Foremost Correspondents. (Ed.: Curt Reiss). Garden City, N.Y.: Garden City Publishing, 1945, pp. 44 + 670.  
Quiet, effective reporting by one of the most capable of the correspondents actually on the battle scene during the opening phase of the war in the Philippines.  
Original appearance was in Life, 30 March, 1942.

JACOBY, Melville. "Manila, Philippines--Cable from Melville Jacoby, December 8, 1941", pp. 121-124 in: *December 7: The First Thirty Hours*. By the Correspondents of Time, Life and Fortune. N.Y.: Knopf, 1942, pp. 229 with pp. 26 of illus.

At 10 a.m. "Manila has not yet digested the fact of war". However, "war feeling

hit the populace about noontime, when there were full runs on banks, grocery stores, gas stations. All taxis and garage cars were taken by the military . . o Shipping from Manile has been halted". Reporting that set a high standard.

JAMES, D(orris) Clayton. *The Years of MacArthur*. Vol. I: 1880-1941. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1970, pp. 19 + 740 with 10 maps + 30 pl.; index; pp. 9 bibliog. note.

This is the first volume of a projected three volume biography that promises to be as close to definitive as is possible in the present state of knowledge. It is based on research in unusual depth, mainly using original sources such as manuscripts in the MacArthur Memorial in Norfolk, Va., and the National Archives; presidential papers; interviews, government published and unpublished documents; and newspapers and periodicals as well as earlier biographies of the general plus other secondary works. Is meticulous in detail (e.g., the MacArthurs' Chinese amah's real name was Lo Chiu--"Ah Cheu" was their invention) and shows a good grasp of overall strategy. (Reports that MacArthur mistakenly criticized Admiral Hart, commander in chief of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, for retiring southward, not realizing the decision was not Hart's but was that of the Navy top command in Washington). James paints MacArthur with both warts and glory: the general is blamed in large measure for "overconfidence and unjustified optimism as to the abilities of himself, his staff and untried Filipino soldiers", which misled Washington. This first volume ends with MacArthur being notified of Pearl Harbor by General Sutherland of his own staff who had heard the news on a commercial radio station. Review by Hanson W. Baldwin appeared in New York Times Book Review in October, 1970: "The first dispassionate evaluation yet published of a highly complex man".

Other edition: London: Cooper, 1970, pp.? (Halsema)

JAMES, D(orris) Clayton. (Editor)--see BROUGHER, W. E. *South to Bataan, North to Mukden*.

JAMES, W. "Guerrilla", in: Leatherneck, January 1945, pp. ?

U.S. Marine Corporal R. C. Chamberlain doesn't surrender, fights on after the official surrender by Wainwright.

JAMIAS, Cristina. "Our Literature in English", in: Literary Apprentice, 1951, University of the Philippines Writers Club, 1951, pp. 100-108.

Little on World War II: "Three years of enemy occupation . . . was total intellectual black-out". This is an overstatement, for a few purged organs of communication existed, particularly in 1943-1944, e.g., Philippine Review.

JANAN bin AHMAD, Muhammed. *Sejarah Nasionalisme di-Tenggara Asia*. Kota Bharu: Penerbit Kelantan, 1969, pp. 200; pp. 2 bibliog.; wrps.

Japanese occupation of the Philippines described in Malay for Malays (pp. 130-133).

Japanese Imperial Military Police, Japanese Expeditionary Forces. *Proclamations of the Commander in Chief As of February 18, 1942*. Manila: 1942, pp. 32.

Japanese Military Administration. *Address to the Public Officials and Inhabitants of the Visayan Provinces by the Director General, April 26, 1943*. Manila 1943, pp. 26. Text in English, Tagalog, and Cebuano.

Japanese Military Administration, Official Gazette of.

Published in Manila, January, 1942 through October, 1943. Successor was Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines.

Japanese Military Administration, Official Journal of the. Manila: Niti Niti Shinbun Sha, March 1942-July 1943, 13 vols.

Bilingual publication in English and Japanese. Official record of messages, speeches, proclamations, orders, etc. of the Military Administration. Prime source that deals with a multitude of topics in moods from cajolery to violently threatening (e.g. death penalty to be meted out for displeasing the master folk).

JARDIOLIN, Jose. (Editor)--see Tingug Sang Kalwasano

JAVELLANA, Stevan. "The Hunted", in: The Literary Apprentice, 1948-1949, University of the Philippines Writers Club, 1949, pp. 94-970

"First chapter of a projected novel of the same title". Night raid and hold-up of an old farm couple, leaving the man dead after he gets a bullet in the stomach.

JAVELLANA, Stevan. *Without Seeing*  
This novel of wartime Panay, critics in the Philippines in as hopeless fight . . . and of those, a large cast of characters, of torture and wrecked bodies as had been marred in Iloilo city in keeping with the speakers.

Other editions: (1) *The Lost* (2) *Senza Vedere l'Alba* (published by Murakami). A part appeared as edition, 1927-1952, University o-

: Dawn. Boston: Little, Brown, 1947, pp. 359. farm folk and its guerrillas, still keeps some tizzies. The author dubs it a "story of a who fell during the Filipino night". Skilled writing motives (and mixed ones). Back of the horrors winds are the echoes of the bucolic beginnings that e. The dialogue is very crisp, but is not always res. N.Y.: Popular Library, 1952, pp. 224. in Italy). (3) Japanese version. (Trans.: Hiroo he Man", in: Literary Apprentice Silver Jubilee the Philippines Writers' Club, 1952, pp. 207-211.

JAVELOSA, Sebastian. *Ang Kabantungan ng Ilang Naangkon*. Cebu: The author, 1955, pp. 5 + 219 + 10 pl.

Philippine Constabulary in Cotabato, Mindanao, in the period between the Japanese attack on Luzon and their takeover of Mindanao a half year later. Written in Cebuano.

JAVIER, Bienvenido P. "Return to Reality", in: Pillars, December 1943, pp. 16-21 with 2 full-page illus.

"Impression of the training [for leadership in nation building] at The New Philippines Cultural Institute . . . From the weak-willed, idealistic recruit of three months ago, I have travelled the straight, narrow, and tortuous path of true manhood". (Early example of a straight zigzag).

JAY, John L. (Jigger). (Illustrator)--see STAHL, Alfred J.t *How We Took It*.

JENKINS, Shirley. "Philippines", pp. 362-404 in: *The State of Asia. A Contemporary Survey*. By Laurence K. Rosinger et al., N.Y.: Knopf, 1953, pp. 12 + 522 + 24 (index); pp. 8 bibliog.

Philippines in the war years (pp. 376; 377). "As soon as the Japanese had been ejected from the Philippines, the problems of liberation quickly gave way to those of relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction" plus local politics (pp. 378-383).

JENKINS, Shirley. *United States Economic Policy towards the Philippine Republic*. N.Y.: American Institute of Pacific Relations, 1947, pp. 72; bibliog. in footnotes.

U.S. Paper #1, 10th Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, Stratford-upon-Avon. Discusses extent of war damage and gives detail upon the birth and upbringing of the Bell Bill; U.S. Assistant Secretary of State is quoted as saying: "Other provisions seem . . . inconsistent with our promise to grant the Philippines genuine independence". Theme: the U.S. and the Philippines were remarrying in haste, it would have 28 years of leisure in which to repent.

JENSEN, Khin Khin Myint. *The Chinese in the Philippines During the American Regime: 1898-1946*. Doctoral dissertation. Madison: University of Wisconsin, 1956, pp. 6 + 405; pp. 9 bibliog.

Ch. 7: "The Chinese Community During the Japanese War" (pp. 333-368): "Chinese elements . . . rallied to the cause of the . . . underground movement and helped harass the Japanese invaders . . . As there were too many Chinese to be interned, only the more prominent . . . were imprisoned, the majority of whom suffered martyrdom . . . The average Kuomintang guerrilla unit was rather small, . . . had to depend heavily on secret monetary donations by wealthy Chinese store-owners". Records left-wing contributions of fighting men to the Hukbalahaps, also tells of the activities of the "Traitor Liquidating Corps" that countered the squeeze the Japanese applied on the Chinese civilian community through a (puppet) Chinese Association headed by sympathizers with the Japanese. Tells of dirty games within the Chinese community, regarding the collaboration issue, after Manila was freed.

JENSEN, Oliver. *The Carrier War*. N.Y.: Pocket Books, 1954, pp. 172, illus.; wrps.

JEROME, C. "Luzon", in: U.S. Marine Corps Gazette, November 1965, p. 79.

JIMBO, Nobuhiko. *Dawn in the Philippines*. Tokyo: Jimboras, 1959, pp. 36; illus.

JIMBO, Nobuhiko. *Memories of President Roxas*. Tokyo?: the author, 1952, pp. 18; wrps. (References cite Toppan as publisher, but Toppan tells us no, not theirs.)

JOAQUIN, Nick. "Anthem in Four Voices", in: *Philippine-American*, June 1946, pp. 54-61. Short story, impressionistic and powerful, with the little overt action and dialog akin to stream of consciousness.

JOAQUIN, Nick. "It Was Later Than We Thought", in: *Philippine Review*, July, 1943, pp. 19-30. Short story.

JOAQUIN, Nick. "The Woman Who Felt like Lazarus", in: *Philippine Review*, March 1943, pp. 44-46. Short story.

JOAQUIN, Nick. "A Yankee Pilgrim's Progress", in: *Philippine-American*, March 1946, pp. 49-65.

Novella on the apres la guerre fini theme. It adds no luster to the repute of a highly regarded Filipino fictioneer.

JOAQUIN, Nick. (Introduction)--see QUIRINO, Jose A. *Night Song and Other Tales*; WALKER, Janet Pelton. *Forever the Sparrow*.

JODER, Richard F. *Libraries in Japanese Concentration Camps in the Philippine Islands, World War II*. Master's thesis. Pittsburgh: Carnegie Institute of Technology, Carnegie Library School, 1950, pp. 2 + 5 + 36 (text) + 55 (appendices).

Makes clear the difficulty of getting books into the Philippine P.O.W. camps and the problem of continuity of librarianship since only the physically inadequate could aspire to hold such a sit-down job. Well documented, with the Y.M.C.A. (through neutral Swedes) shown to have been very effective in getting books aboard exchange ships, etc., and thence to prison camps. Pays particular attention to Cabanatuan. (Author speaks partly from his own experience; he served as a corporal in the 31st Infantry Regiment, was himself a P.O.W.).

JOHANSEN, Herbert O. "Banzai at Burauen", in: *Air Force*, March 1945, pp. 4-7; 46.

"Popular account based entirely on American sources". (Unsuccessful Japanese para-troop assault, on Leyte).

JOHNSON, Harold K. "Defense along the Abucay Line", in: *Military Review*, February 1949, pp. 43-52.

JOHNSON, Harold K. (Foreword)--see BROUGHER, W. E. *South to Bataan*.

JOHNSON, Leland E. *I Was Prisoner of the Japs*. Los Angeles: The author, 1947, pp. 143 + 1 pl.; wrps.

"Certain incidents in this book throw light on the present trend to use torture". Pentecostal missionary's personal account, very vigorous, of his and his family's experiences in Baguio (Camp John Hay; under house arrest; Camp Holmes) with a much less placid tone and much more on hardships borne than is in other accounts regarding Baguio. Then, Bilibid; release. Demonstrates no particular command of grammar or spelling, but is fascinating for vigor and for self-revelation by one who often put his trust in the Father and the Son (but never alludes to the Holy Ghost).

JOHNSON, Martha (Pseudonym of Elizabeth Carleton (Hubbard) Lansing). *Ann Bartlett of Bataan: The Adventures of a Navy Nurse*. N.Y.: Crowell, 1943, pp. 328.

Fiction for pubescent girls, starting with the attack on Pearl Harbor, then by plane to the Philippines by way of Wake Island (very much counter to probabilities and the stream of traffic); then Manila, Corregidor, Bataan, Corregidor again, escape to Mindanao. An anemic love story trickles in and out of a not very well organized yarn where the background is more important than the foreground and both are shadowy.

JOHNSON, Martha. (pseudonym of Elizabeth Carleton (Hubbard) Lansing). *Ann Bartlett Returns to the Philippines*. N.Y.: Crowell, 1945, pp. 216.

Rest assured that this is pulp fiction for girls, even though the Library of Congress indexed it under "W.W. II military operations".

JOHNSON, Thomas M. "Joey's Quiet War", pp. 180-186 in: *Secrets and Spies: Behind-the-Scenes Stories of World War II*. Pleasantville: Reader's Digest Association, 1964, pp. 576 with many illus. incl. 47 full-page; index.

Joey Guerrero, leper and ace undercover operator, and what she did to earn the U.S. Medal of Freedom with Silver Palm--the highest U.S. award to any civilian for war service.

Earlier appearance was in Reader's Digest, August, 1951, pp. 47-51.

JOHNSTON, Mrs. Ron. --see RUBENS, Doris. *Bread and Rice*.

JONES, F. C. *Japan's New Order in East Asia. Its Rise and Fall, 1937-1945*. London: Oxford University Press, 1954, pp. 12 + 498; pp. 5 bibliog.

JORDAN, Ralph B. *Born to Fight: The Life of Admiral Halsey*. N.Y.: McKay, 1946, pp. 208.

JOSE, F(rancisco) Sionil. "Art and Belief", in: *Solidarity*, December 1968, pp. 79-84.

"The generation to which I belong knew no boyhood because our time demanded that we become instant men. This is the generation of 1941 . . . too young to be in the army and too old to be with the women". Pays willing tribute to Manuel Arguilla

JOSE, F(rancisco) Sionil. "The Man Who Lied", in: *Philippine-American*, February 1946, pp. 34-36.

Short story with suspense and gore.

JOSE, F(rancisco) Sionil. *The God Stealer and Other Stories*. Quezon City: Garcia Publishing, 1968, pp. 234.

Short story, "The Forest" (pp. 100-108): Character sketch of Dr. Goddard, American surgeon, in the mopping-up action in the northern Luzon mountains. Crisp writing, with delineation of atmosphere, time and place, telling all until "Dr. Goddard was dead--and may I please fill up the necessary blanks".

Other appearance of "The Forest": pp. 265-271 in: *Pathways to Philippine Literature in English*. (Ed.: A. G. Roseburg). Manila: Alemar-Phoenix, 1966, pp. 6 + 294.

JOSEPH, Franklin H. *Far East Report*. Boston: Christopher Publications, 1946, pp. 96; many illus.; map endpapers.

Major Joseph writes without fanfare, but with dignity and with an eye to indicative little things that count. Approximately one third is about the Philippines, with many illustrations of war damage. Manila, Taal, Clark Field, Leyte, Palawan, as seen early in 1945.

JOVAN, Rene. (Translator into French)--see FIELD, James A. *The Japanese at Leyte Gulf*.

JUCO, Jorge M. (Reviewer)--see AQUITANO, Ramon C. *A Chance to Die*.

KADAR, Alfred F. (Ed.). *305th Field Artillery, 77th Infantry Division*. Hakodate, Japan: Printed by Dai-ichi Insatsu, 1946?, pp. 72, illust.

Kadaugan.

"Wartime Cebuano newspaper".

KAFKA, Roger & PEPPERBURG, R. L. *Warships of the World*. N.Y.: Cornell Maritime, 1944, pp. 13 + 1,038; illus.

KAGAHASTIAN, Raymundo. *Idealismo o Patriotismo? . . . 1896-1946, Tomado de las Memorias de Don Sixto: Novela Dedicada a la Juventud Filipina*. Vol. 2 of 2. Manila: pub.?, 1950, pp. 158 + 3 (contents) + 11 pl.; wrps. (Houston)

KAHL, Joseph A. (Co-author)--see DAVIDSON, Orlando R. *The Deadeyes*.

KAHN, David. *The Code-Breakers*. N.Y.: Macmillan, 1967, pp. 16 + 1,164; illus.

Interesting discussion of operations of U.S. Navy cryptanalytic unit in the Philippines in 1941 (pp. 10; 25, 47; 564). (Bohannan)

KAHN, E. J., Jr. *The Stragglers*. N.Y.: Random House, 1962, pp. 9 + 176.

Historical survey of the remnants of Japanese forces who refused to give up at war's end, and how, little by little, they have been found in various of the Pacific islands (and particularly on Guam). Ch. 5: "Naked to Each Other" (pp. 125-147) deals with holdouts and hideouts on Mindanao and Mindoro. Ch. 6: "Come Back, Hiro-Chan" (pp. 151-176) deals with stragglers on Lubang Island and how, many years after war's end, they bade fair to be the center of an emotional storm in Japan. A dozen years later stragglers continue to turn up.

Other edition: N.Y.: Ace Books, 1972, pp. 186; wrps.

KAHN, E. J., Jr. & McLEMORE, Henry F. *Fighting Divisions*. Washington: Infantry Journal, 1945, pp. 19 + 216 + 8 pls in color (shoulder patches).

These American divisions served in the Philippines: 6th (pp. 11; 12); 7th (p. 14); 11th Airborne (pp. 22-24); 24th Infantry (pp. 29; 30); 25th Infantry (p. 32); 31st Infantry (Dixie) (pp. 43; 44); 32nd Infantry (Red Arrow) (pp. 45; 46); 33rd Infantry (pp. 47; 48); 37th Infantry (pp. 56; 57); 38th Infantry (Avengers of Bataan) (pp. 58; 59); 40th Infantry (pp. 60; 61); 41st Infantry (Jungleers) (p. 63); 43rd Infantry (Winged Victory) (p. 67); 77th Infantry (pp. 88; 89); 81st Infantry (Wildcats) (p. 98); 93rd Infantry (made up of negro troops) (pp. 124; 125); 96th Infantry (Deadeye) (pp. 131; 132); Americal (p. 151); Philippine (pp. 152; 153); 1st Cavalry (pp. 154; 155).

KALAW, Maximo. (Expositor)--see OSMEÑA, Sergio. *The New Philippine Ideology*.

KALAW, M(aximo) M. "Filipino Opposition to the Japanese", in: *Pacific Affairs*, December 1945, pp. 340-345.

KALAW, Pura Villanueva. "Birth of a Flag", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 95; 102.

How the flag used to inaugurate the Nipponized republic came to be, and who its Betsy Rosses were.

KALAW, Pura Villanueva (Mrs. Teodoro). *Osmeña--de Periodista a Presidente*. Manila: 1945, pp. 29, illus.

Other edition: *Osmeña--From Newspaperman to President*. Manila: privately printed, 1946, pp. 32.

KALAW-KATIGBAK, Maria. "May We Have Our Say?", pp. 176-179 in: *Philippine Harvest. An Anthology of Filipino Writing in English*. (Ed.: Maximo Ramos and Florentino B. Valeros). Manila: E. F. David & Sons, 1953, pp. 10 + 287.

Stands up to tell the Japanese the Filipina is not, has not been, and will not be a puppet for men of any race to manipulate: "[we] have never had to stand the indignity of a concubine in our homes".

Original appearance was in *Philippine Review*, February, 1944, pp. ?

Kalayaan.

Guerrilla newspaper (Bulacan).

(Kalibapi). *Ano ang Kalibapi?* Manila: Department of Information, 1943, pp. 43.

Other edition: *What Is the Kalibapi?* Manila: Department of Information, 1943, pp. 50. (English-Tagalog).

(Kalibapi). *The Kalibapi and the Co-Prosperity Sphere*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. ?

(Kalibapi). *The Kalibapi and the Filipino--Association for Service to the New Philippines*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1943, pp. 45.

(Kalibapi). *The KALIBAPI: The People's Party. Ang KALIBAPI: Ang Lapetan ng Bayan.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1943?, pp. 36.

(Kalibapi). *Kalibapi Worker's Handbook.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1943, pp. 65.

(Kalibapi). *Know Your Constitution.* Manila: 1944, pp. 37.

Published by the Kalibapi on the occasion of the first celebration of Constitution Day.

*Kalibapi Song Book.* Book I, unpaged; Book II, pp. 47.

"Published by the Japanese authorities during World War II, evidently in the Philippines. Mostly songs by Japanese composers, but a few by Filipinos".

*Kalibo War Bulletin.*

"Published in Capiz, an area which cannot maintain newspapers even today . . . A daily, one page".

*Kampanii Voiny na Tikhom Okeane.* Moscow: Voenizdat, 1956, pp. 47 + 510.

KANEKO, Hidezo & KOZO, Kaito. *Our Mission Today.* Tokyo: Nippon Bunka Kaikan, n.d., pp. 61.

Nippon Bunka Soshi #2.

*Kapisanan sa Paglilingod sa Bagong Pilipinas* --see Kalibapi, the acronym for this jawbreaker.

*Kapit-Bahay, Ang.*

"The Neighbor," official publication of the District and Neighborhood Associations of the Philippines. Was published at Manila by the Ministry of Home Affairs, 1943-1944. Vol. 1 #3 (of November, 1943) was a special Independence number. This contained the constitution of the Japanese-sponsored republic.

*Karatung.*

"Twice weekly paper distributed widely by intelligence operatives and their agents".

KARIG, Walter. (Co-author)--see COPE, Harley. *Battle Submerged.*

KARIG, Walter, HARRIS, Russell L. & MANSON, Frank A. *Battle Report. Vol. IV. The End of an Empire.* N.Y.: Rinehart, 1948, pp. 12 + 532 with 17 maps full-page or larger+ 80 pl.; index.

Events of 1944 as regards the U.S. Navy in the Pacific. Philippine events in Ch. 5: "The End's Beginning" (pp. 299-424): The Leyte landings and naval battle: "The Japanese fleet . . . t [was] decisively defeated. The Sho Operation had not worked . . . [but] had come dangerously close to succeeding". Attempt "to tell the story of the [American] fighting fleets principally in the words of the men who finally sailed them to triumph over a brave . . . enemy".

KARIG, Walter, HARRIS, Russell L., & MANSON, Frank A. *Battle Report. Vol. V. Victory in the Pacific.* N.Y.: Rinehart, 1949, pp. 548 with mapst+ 40 pl.; index.

Last volume of a "nontechnical narrative of the Navy's war", under the sponsorship of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. Part 1: "The Conquerors Conquered" (pp. 5-278) covers the Leyte, Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao naval campaigns of 1945. (Halsema)

Walter Millis in New York Tribune Book Review, 1 January, 1950: "The series taken as a whole . . . [is] a monument worthy of the men . . . whose deeds and sufferings it records".

KARIG, Walter & KELLEY, Welbourn. *Battle Report. Vol. I. Pearl Harbor to Coral Sea.*

N.Y.: Farrar & Rinehart, 1944, pp. 12 + 499 with 13 maps full-page or larger+ 64 pl.; index.

Covers the 1941-1942 period in relation to the U.S. Navy in the Pacific. Main attention to the Philippines in Ch. 2: "Rape of an Empire" (pp. 123-158): "By the end

of December, 1941, the Asiatic Fleet had been forced southward in a fighting retreat from the Philippines". Ch. 4: "Philippine Farewell" (pp. 299-326) concerns the role of navy and marines in the defense of Bataan and Corregidor. Awards and citations, 7 December, 1941 to 6 May, 1942, in the Philippines and the Far East (pp. 349-360).

KARIG, Walter et al. "Jeeps vs. Giants", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, December 1947, pp. 445-455; illus.  
Battle of Leyte Gulf.

KAROLEVITZ, Robert F. *The 25th Division and World War II*. Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Army and Navy Publishing, 1946, pp. 202 + 5; illus; maps.  
The Division is the U.S. 25th Infantry Division.

*Kasaysayan: History of the Filipinos*. Manila: Pambansang Sentro sa Kabatirang Madla at Paglalathala, 1970, pp. 168 (not numbered); wrps.

Pictorial history of the Philippines, with brief introductions to each section in Tagalog and English and with bilingual captions to the illustrations. "Panahon ng Hapon: World War II" (pp. 116-138). The photos are not particularly well reproduced. Some of the subjects are stark and grim.

KATIGBAK, Puri. "The Press and the Fili-American War", in: Manila Chronicle Magazine, 26 January 1963, pp. 20-23.

KATO, Masuo. *The Lost War: A Japanese Reporter's Inside Story*. N.Y.: Knopf, 1946, pp. 264.

Washington news beat in 1941, with close-ups of Nomura, Iwakuro, and Kurusu and the failure of their peace mission; internment ("luxurious monotony"); repatriation. Exceedingly good reporting on "inside Japan": tells of lack of civilian leadership, lack of news, and increasing grimness as surrender neared. Holds little directly on the Philippines except in asides such as "of 50 Domei staff members . . . at the start of the American invasion, 33 died of starvation, malaria, or other disease". Is valuable for revelation of what strain the civilian Japanese were under. Sums up: "We were lacking in a fundamental quality as a people, the understanding of the importance of individual liberty and the will to protect it. In its place was only a feudalistic submission to power".

Katubusan.

"The leading Communist paper and first to appear was Katubusan [Redemption] in August, 1942; it had a united front character and sought to appear weekly" . . . "News sheet in Tagalog which replaced the Patnubay . . . early 1945" . . . "Published by the New Builders' Bookshop which the Communist Party had opened in Manila".

KAUFMAN, I. *American Jews in World War II* (Vol. I of II). N.Y.: Dial, 1947, pp. 356.  
"Philippines to Okinawa" (pp. 228-250).

KAYANAN, A. C. "Cities Are for People", in: Philippine-American, October 1945, pp. 23-25.  
Rather emotional demand for city planning "for the people that make up the city".  
Whatever did happen, it certainly wasn't what this article called for.

Kayumanggi.

"Sister publication in Tagalog of The Philippine-American; came out with its first issue the first of April", 1946.

KEARTON, Mira. *Soldier from Bataan*. Philadelphia: Dorrance, 1945, pp. 122.  
Contemporary Poets series, #289.

KEATS, John. *They Fought Alone*. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1963, pp. 425.  
History bent to the form of a structured story about American and Filipino guerrillas on Mindanao, from war's beginning to after the so costly Liberation. The cast of characters is great and mixed, with Wendell Fertig as the leading man, depicted as incapable of error of any kind. The story is dramatic, sometime melodramatic while

making clear that desperate men had little room for generosity toward those who interfered with what they considered essential to survival. The author makes skilled use of minimal documents and diaries. He makes sharper thrusts at MacArthur and those nearest him than are usually found in a literature mainly adulatory and often sycophantic. This is not formal history but is closer to the lives and ways of humans--Christian, Muslim, pagan, Japanese, Filipino, Chinese, American, rich man, poor man, beggar man--than is almost any other record of the war years and especially of the resistance movement. The reader is urged to exercise patience and not be deflected at the start by mannerisms that veer between Literature with a capital L and pulp fiction. The ring of essential truth overcomes a multitude of defects, including habitual misspelling of common native words--e.g. "luan" for lauan. "The only wholly imaginary scene . . . takes place in Japanese headquarters in Mindanao". Review article by Theodore Daigler, "Guerrilla in Mindanao", appeared in Philippine Studies, April, 1964, pp. 378-381: "In some respects has drawn the picture of Col. Wendell Fertig true to life . . . Has told the story of the resistance in Mindanao with a certain measure of accuracy, humor and never-flagging interest . . . Col. Fertig is not in good company when Keats speaks out for himself". Daigler presents a long list of errors of taste and fact and concludes that the book needed "more of Fertig and less of Keats".

Other editions: (1) London: Secker & Warburg, 1964, pp. 400. (2) N.Y.: Pocket Books, 1965, pp. 11 + 450; wrps.

KEENE, J. "Corregidor", in: U.S. Marine Corps Gazette, November 1965, pp. 65-69.  
About the 4th U.S. Marines.

KEITH, Billy. *Days of Anguish, Days of Hope*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1972, pp. 216 (Intro.: Robert Preston Taylor).

The press agent's approach distorts this story of Chaplain Taylor and his experiences from the time he reached Manila in May, 1941, to the time of his release and homecoming only to find his wife had remarried. Includes much authentic material on the blasting of Manila; Bataan; the Death March; Bilibid and (especially) the daily horrors of Cabanatuan and harsh treatment under (justified) suspicion of bringing in medical supplies via the underground. Then by the most notorious of all hell ships the Onyoku Maru to Moji, Japan. (Author "former public relations director of the Baptist General Convention of Texas").

KELLEY, Frank & RYAN, Cornelius. *MacArthur, Man of Action*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Doran, 1950, pp. 191.

Of more than Oriental splendor in its fulness of adulation. Mixes flipflops with kowtows.

KELLEY, Jon. *Le Guerrillero de Manille*. Paris: Editions Fleuve Noir, 1965, pp. 253; wrps. (Hart).

KELLEY, Welbourn. (Co-author)--see KARIG, Walter. *Battle Report. I; "Death Was Part of Your Life"; (As told to)--see MCCOY, Melvin H. Ten Escaped from Tojo*.

KELLEY, William A. *MacArthur, Hero of Destiny . . . By a Soldier who Fought under MacArthur*. Greenwich, Connecticut: Fawcett Publications, 1942, pp. 66; wrps.  
"Captain Kelley's narrative as told to Frederick C. Paiton".

KENNEDY, Milly Wood. *Corregidor: Glory, Ghosts and Gold*. Fairbanks, South Dakota: The Author, 1971, pp. 255 with many illus. incl. 42 full-page and 3 double-page; index; fold. map; wrps.

Text largely an intelligently handled paraphrase of, particularly, Belote, Morton, Wainwright (q.v.). The book gives the fullest pictorial coverage in the public domain, including an excellent presentation of what Corregidor's armament was.

KENNEY, George C. *General Kenney Reports: A Personal History of the Pacific War*. N.Y.: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1949, pp. 14 + 594.

Author: Commander, Allied Air Forces, Southwest Pacific. The book: A detailed account of air war and the men and equipment on both sides, from holding on in New

Guinea (1942) to Japan's surrender (1945). Ch. 20: "Balikpapan" (pp. 431-443) tells of the revelation of Japanese air force weakness in the Islands and the U.S. decision to invade Leyte. Ch. 21-25: "Battle for Leyte Gulf"; "Leyte"; "Mindoro"; "Lingayen to Manila"; "Third Trip to Washington" (pp. 444-546): "The Jap was dumb . . . and did not understand air warfare . . . [He] did not know how to use large masses of aircraft . . . [He] made piecemeal attacks and didn't follow them up . . . [He] had no good heavy bomber . . . no air cargo service and would not have known what to do with it". Tells of Kamikaze pilots, some manacled by the ankles to rudder controls, "bombs wired to wings so pilot could not release them, . . . escorting fighters [there] to protect on way to target . . . [They were] also there for purpose of shooting him down if he did not do his stuff". Of Manila: "Wanton destruction . . . sensless orgy of pillage, murder and rape . . . that brought back memories of Nanking". Of retaking of Corrededor: "Most concentrated bombing of the war . . . about 3,000 tons of bombs per square mile".

KENNEY, George C. *The MacArthur I Know*. N.Y.: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1951, pp. 264 with 6 pl.

Largely a rehash of anecdotal material from the author's greatly superior *General Kenney Reports*. So wholly favorable to its protagonist that it causes unfavorable reaction. Section on the "Dugout Dug" canard, loss of aircraft on day one of the war (pp. 81-89). Also, who made what speeches on what Leyte beach and what other speeches weren't made (pp. 95; 96); recapture of Manila (pp. 97-100). Presentation of medal to air ace (pp. 120-123); recovery of some personal effects after Battle of Manila (p. 127); retaking of Corregidor (p. 128); speech when Pres. Osmeña "was installed at Malacañan Palace" (pp. 144-148). Also, Ch. 8: "I Have Returned" (pp. 154-174): This section on the Leyte campaign is meatier than the rest on the Philippines.

KENNEY, George C. *The Saga of Pappy Gunn*. N.Y.: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1959, pp. 133.

Personal tribute to a flyer of the old school. (Halsema) A good many references to Gunn, his bravery, his ingenuity and his staying power are in Kenney's *General Kenney Reports*, q.v.

KENWORTHY, Aubrey Saint. *The Tiger of Malaya: The Inside Story of the Japanese Atrocities*. N.Y.: Exposition Press, 1953, pp. 112.

The author was Yamashita's official guard, but a reviewer in Pacific Affairs was not impressed: "Slight in content, hastily written". Lists the official charges re atrocities. Place name spellings are sometimes ludicrous; they are almost invariably wrong. The style is poor beyond poverty but the book includes valuable material in the form of statements by Muto, Yamashita, Wachi. "Not too much to say that the whole Filipino population formed one vast guerrilla system".

KERKVLIET, Ben. "Additional Source Materials on Philippine Radical Movements", in: *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars*, Summer/Fall 1971, pp. 83-90.

See, infra, William Pomeroy, "Source Materials on Philippine Radical Movements".

KIMBALL, Dan A. (Foreword)--see CARTER, W.R. *Beans, Bullets and Black Oil!*

KIMURA, Ki. *Aguinaldo's Independent Army*. Tokyo: Daito Shuppan Kabushiki Kaisha, 1942, pp. 41.

KIMURA, Ki. "Lawyer Laurel", in: *Nippon Times Weekly*, Tokyo, 21 October 1943, pp. 29; 30. "Beginning today, the Nippon Times Weekly presents a story based on the life of Dr. Jose P. Laurel". See, infra, *Nippon Times Weekly*, Philippine independence commemoration number.

KINCAID, Thomas C. (Foreword)--see FARLEY, Edward J. *PT Patrol*.

KING, E. P., Jr. (Introduction)--see MOODY, Samuel B. *Reprise from Hell*.

KING, Ernest J. *United States Navy at War, 1944-1945: Official Reports to the Secretary of the Navy*. Washington: U.S. Navy Department, 1946, pp. 7 + 305; large fold. map. Tells of the U.S. navy's role in the fall of the Philippines (pp. 39-42). "Reoccu-

pation of the Philippines" (pp. 117-128). "Joint Operations in the Philippines and Borneo" (pp. 183-188). "Appendix A: Status of Major Combatant Ships, Japanese Navy, at the Conclusion of Hostilities" (pp. 233-251).

KING, Ernest J. "Combat Operations, March 1944 to March 1945", in: Proceedings of the U.S. Naval Institute, March 1945, pp. 598-643 with 3 full-page maps.

Report to the Secretary of the Navy, including "Reoccupation of the Philippines" (pp. 612-620, with full-page map on p. 612): Support to Leyte landings; battle for Leyte Gulf; battle of Surigao Strait; other battles off Samar, Cape Engaño; landings at Ormoc Bay, Lingayen Gulf, Palawan; covering operations by the Third Fleet. In the same issue: illustrations pertaining to the Philippines (pp. 524; 528; 542; 549; 562; 567; 579; 596). Also: "Further Landings in Philippine Theater--Cebu, Negros, Tawitawi, Jolo" (pp. 573; 574). Says Admiral King: "We contemplate with pride".

KING, Ernest J. (Co-author)--see *The War Reports of General George C. Marshall (et al)*.

KING, Ernest J. & WHITEHILL, Walter Muir. *Fleet Admiral King*. N.Y.: Norton, 1952, pp. 15 + 674; maps; pl.

KIRBY, S. Woodburn. (General ed.). *The War against Japan*. London: H.M. Stationery Office, 1957-1969, 5 vols., with details as listed in annotation.

For annotation, see Addenda, pp. 221-222 below.

KIRK, John & YOUNG, Robert O., Jr. *Great Weapons of World War II*. N.Y.: Walker, 1961, pp. 5 + 347 with 166 pl. (Intro.: Hanson W. Baldwin).

Provides a picture gallery of "the weapons and the machines . . . used by the armies, the navies and the air fleets". Describes them (often with technical notes) under these headings: aircraft; ships; tanks and tank destroyers; artillery; small arms; miscellaneous.

Other edition: N.Y.: Bonanza Books, date?, pp. ?

KIRKER, Frederick. (Editor)--see FRANKEL, Stanley A. *The 37th Infantry Division in World War II*.

KLESTADT, Albert. *The Sea Was Kind*. London: Constable, 1959, pp. 9 + 208 + 13 pl.

German refugee's escape from Manila to Australia one jump ahead of the invaders. Small boat island-hopping by dead reckoning, without instruments. Much on Mindanao and Sulu. (Klestadt rubbed American officialdom in Australia much the wrong way; the brass listened to his story, picked his brain, then brushed him off. This appears from several (but scattered) references in other books dealing with escapes to Australia).

Other editions: (1) London: Adventurers Club, 1959, pp. 9 + 150 + 13 pl. (2) N.Y.: McKay, 1960, pp. 9 + 208 + 13 pl.

KNOX, Frank. (Foreword)--see PRATT, Fletcher. *The Navy's War*.

KOFOED, Jack. (Co-author)--see BRETT, George H. "The MacArthur I Knew".

KONAKO, Hidezo & KOZO, Kaito. *Our Mission Today*. Manila: Nippon Bunka Kaikan, 1943, pp. 61e (Houston).

KOOIJ, H. ("Eyewitness report")--PORTE, H. *De Gele Hel*.

KORSON, George. *At His Side: The American Red Cross Overseas in World War II*. N.Y.: Coward, McCann, 1945, pp. 14 + 322.

"S.S. Mactan's Escape from Manila" (pp. 16-35): The Mactan, a 2,000 ton inter-island vessel, left Manila just before the Japanese occupied the city, bearing full hospital-ship markings from stem to stern. Her proposed route was given to the Japanese, who did not give clearance but also did not molest. Of greater interest is the

material on the role of the Red Cross before the city fell: "Removed 80,000 men, women and children from Manila".

KOSCO, George Francis. (Co-author)--see ADAMSON, Hans Christian. *Halsey's Typhoons*.

KOYANAGI, T. "With Kurita in the Battle for Leyte Gulf", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, February 1953, pp. 119-133.

Abstract of Koyanagi's *Battle of Leyte Gulf, an Introspection* (1952).

KOZO, Kaito. (Co-author)--see KONAKO, Hidezo. *Our Mission Today*.

KREBS, Richard J. H. --see VALTIN, Jan.

KRUEGER, Walter. *From Down Under to Nippon: The Story of the Sixth Army in World War II*.

Washington: Combat Forces Press, 1953, pp. 15 + 393 + 16 pl.; maps.

Ch. 12-34: Detailed military history dealing with Leyte (pp. 141-196); Mindoro (to p. 207), and Luzon (totp. 329). The writing is clear, with coverage down to the level of many individual small engagements. Small print, not poor writing, is what makes reading difficult. A basic book, even though its attention is limited to the two war machines, with very little on human aspects (including the political).

KUDER, Edward M., with MARTIN, Pete. "The Philippines Never Surrendered", in: Saturday Evening Post, 10 February, pp. 9-11; 57; 58; 60; 61; 63; 17 February, pp. 84-86; 24 February, pp. 22; 23; 90; 92; 93; 3 March, pp. 20 81-84; 10 March 1945, pp. 20; 52; 55; 56; 58.

Very interesting first person account of experiences with the Mindanao guerrillas, by an American schoolteacher/principal/supervisor who lived and worked with the Muslim Filipinos for nearly fifty years, and "never gave up hope that I would find a good Moro". Exhibit #1 of his hope, and disappointment, was former Senator Salipada Kuder Pendatun, Kuder's legal ward, through a legalistic oversight, until Kuder's death. (Bohannan)

KUHN, Delia & Ferdinand. *The Philippines Yesterday and Today*. N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1966, pp. 248; illus.

"The Philippines in World War II" (pp. 110-116): In 1946, "it was a saddened and crippled land which faced the world as a free nation. The war had been a triple disaster, in terms of lives lost, of property destroyed, and of political unity shattered". (Halsema)

KUTCHER, Milton M. (Ed.) *Paradise Parade, a Review of the XI Corps Campaign from Finschafen, New Guinea . . . 1944 to Yokahama . . . to 1945*. Tokyo: Shubido Printing, 1949, pp. 39.

LACHICA, Eduardo. *Huk: Philippine Agrarian Society in Revolt*. Manila: Solidaridad Publishing House, 1971, pp. 8 + 331; index.

Includes analysis of economics, history and ideology. Ch. 6: "The Wartime Huks: 1942-1945" (pp. 103-117): "The military arm . . . was conceived . . . two months before . . . Pearl Harbor". At the start, "it was a ragtag army at best, . . . a political force more than a real army. However, "Whatever devious political aims they might have had, the Huks soldiered with great credit".

LANCASTER, Roy. *The Story of the Bushmasters*. Detroit: Lancaster Publications, 1945?, pp. 48; illus.

Robert Ross Smith: "Brief but informative account of 158th RCT operations".

LANDINGHAM, Van. "I Saw Manila Die", in: Saturday Evening Post, 26 September 1942, pp. ?

LANSANG, Jose A. "Laurel and the Mistake of the Japanese High Command", in: Faculty Journal, Lyceum of the Philippines, November 1962, pp. 23-39.

LANSANG, Jose A. (Editor)--see Philippine Weekly.

LANSANG, Teodosio A. "Taruc and the Hukbalahap", in: Philippine-American, April 1946, pp. 27-31.

On 13 December, 1941 (less than a week after Japan struck) "the general mobilization

plan of the Huks was presented to the U.S. High Commissioner, Francis B. Sayre, who proudly accepted it and gave it his approval and commendation . . . There are those who condemn their methods and decry their truculence, but virtually nobody denies that justice is on their side".

LANSING, Elizabeth Carlston (Hubbard)--see JOHNSON, Martha.

LARDIZABAL, Jose. "The Case of Lt. Tan", in: Philippine American, June 1946, pp. 30-34.  
Biographical sketch of a Filipino, dead at 26, who spoke back to Japanese questioners yet was not given the expected death penalty.

LARDIZABAL, Mena. ("Chief writer")--see Onion Skin.

LARTEGUY, Jean (Ed.). *The Sun Goes Down: Last Letters from Japanese Suicide Pilots and Soldiers*. London: William Kimber, 1956, pp. 183. (Trans. from the French: Nora Wydenbruck).

Includes accounts of the collapse of the Japanese as seen and reported by those caught in the disaster: torpedoed Japanese troop transports off Leyte (pp. 117-124); origin of the kamikazes (pp. 127-138). The letters included are of the period when there was no Japanese airforce left in the Philippines, and Okinawa was the center of attempts at defense.

Other edition: "This volume was originally published in Japan under the title *Voice from the Sea* (Nihon Sembotsu Gakusei Shuki Henstui lin-kai).

LATORENA, Paz. "Miguel Comes Home", in: Philippine Review, April 1943, pp. 24-27.  
Short story.

LAUDICO, Adriano P. (Translator)--see GUERRERO, Leon Maria, Jr. *Twilight in Tokyo*.

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *Address . . . on Occasion of First Anniversary of the Republic of the Philippines, October 14, 1944*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. 23; wrps.

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *Bread and Freedom*. Manila: n.p.q 1953, pp. 162; indexes.

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *The Filipino's Credo*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. ?; wrps.

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *Forces that Make a Nation Great*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. 5 + 122 with 16 full-page illus.o+ 1 pl.

Essays from the Manila Tribune on the "need of spiritual regeneration of the Filipinos . . . We should guard against any exaggerated inclination to accept and admire everything Japanese". Approximately half of the book (starting at p. 67) is a review of *Forces That Made Japan Great*, with admiration for "civic-moral principles".

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *Inaugural Address . . . Delivered October 14, 1943, at The Legislative Building, Manila, Philippines*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1943, pp. 20; wrps.

"This is the hour of fulfillment of the supreme aspiration of our people for centuries . . . Today . . . we witness the triumphal realization of our national ideal". Appeals to guerrillas to lay down their arms. Argument: no matter who has lost the war, the Filipinos have won. Greatest attention is to internal affairs, with wording much in the tone of an old fashioned sermon, and with a poke at the modern Filipina: "The home is her sovereign realm and motherhood is the highest position to which she should aspire". Noteworthy: Laurel never even mentions the United States or her allies.

Other editions: Tagalog, Ilocano, Spanish, Cebuano, Samar-Leyte Visayan, Bicol versions. Other appearances were in (1) Free Philippines, October-November, 1943, pp. 24; 84-86, 92 and (2) Journal of History, 1958q pp. 48-61.

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *One Nation, One Heart, One Republic--Address Delivered Extemporaneously at Special General Assembly of the Kalibapi . . . September 7, 1943*. Manila: Bureau of Information, 1943, pp. 18; wrps.

"Also published in Spanish and [in various] Philippine dialects".

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *The President Speaks*. Place?: pub.?, 1944, pp. 16; wrps.  
 "Comments culled from speeches . . . o during visit to Cebu, 20-21 March, 1944. An appeal for support against 'our brothers in the mountains' . . . [In] English and Cebuano".

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *Prospects of Regional Economy in Greater East Asia*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. ?; wrps.  
 Other appearance in *Philippine Review*, August 1943, pp. 2-11.

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *Talumpating Pampasimaya ng Kinayang Kadakilaan*. Manila: pub.?, 1943, pp. 18; wrps.

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *Thinking for Ourselves*. Manila: 1958, pp. 316; index.  
 Appendix K: "War Damage Act, 1946: Public Law 370 of 79th Congress (S1610) An Act for Rehabilitation of the Philippines" (pp. 223-238). Appendix L: "Bell Trade Act, 1946, Public Law 371, April 30, 1946" (pp. 239-261).

LAUREL, Jose P(aciano). *War Memoirs*. Manila: Jose P. Laurel Memorial Foundation, 1962, pp. 4 + 68 + 6 pl.; wrps.  
 Laurel Memorial Series, Vol. 1 #1. Apologia of the president of the Japanese-sponsored Philippine Republic of World War II. Written while a prisoner of the U.S. forces in Japan shortly after the end of World War II. Although the writing was clandestine and writing paper correspondingly scarce, the text is a marvel of clarity and constitutes a genuine contribution to Philippine literature. Will convince many of Laurel's good faith, others of his capability to delude not only others but also himself.

LAUS, E. L. *The Ten Most Outstanding Filipino National Leaders*. Manila: National Printing, 1957, pp. 8 + 64.  
 Of the ten brief biographies four concern World War II luminaries: Osmeña (pp. 31-36), Quezon (pp. 37-42), Laurel (pp. 43-48), Roxas (pp. 49-54). "According to General Douglas MacArthur, he saved Dr. Laurel's life because through his intervention Laurel was brought to the Philippines to be tried before a Filipino court . . . Had Dr. Laurel been tried before an international tribunal, he would have been executed". On pros and cons, cites "MacArthur on Laurel", by F. S. Marquardt, q.v., and "Laurel Owes MacArthur Nothing", by Claro M. Recto, q.v.

LAVA, Josefa Cabanos. *The Filipino Novel in English from 1940 to the Present*. Master's thesis. Quezon City: University of the Philippines, 1955, pp. 189.

LAVA, Josefa Cabanos. "The Guerrilla Novels", in: *Diliman Review*, July 1955, pp. 255-297.

LAYA, Juan C. "Building a School out of Salvage", in: *Philippine-American*, November 1945, pp. 26-31.

"In February, 1945 . . . I was ordered to establish the Manila High School . . . No school building . . . desks . . . teachers . . . books . . . janitors . . . money. No nothing at all".

LAYA, Juan C. "A New Day for Filomena", in: *Philippine Review*, March 1943, pp. 24-29.  
 Short story.

LAYA, Juan C. "River Story", in: *Philippine Review*, September 1943, pp. 36-40.  
 Short story.

LAYA, J(uan) C. "Tall Black Ships", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 29; 61; 73-75.

Short story of Magellan's Cebu-Mactan troubles; taken from a novel "under way, provisionally entitled 'Hamabar, A Romance of Sugbu'". The novel has never been published. If this is a reliable sample, it's just as well for the author's reputation.

LAYA, Juan C. *This Barangay*. Manila: Inang Wika Publishers, 1954, pp. 7 + 316.  
 Novel: Rural Pangasinan in the earliest days of Japanese occupation. Loads of

symbolism before bucolic rusticity is disturbed and discomfited to where it is ready to start striking back.

Other edition: Originally published in 1950.

LAMAGUE, Aquilino L. *The History and Evaluation of the Schools in Free Negros Oriental During the Japanese Rule*. Master's thesis. Dumaguete: Silliman University, 1948, pp. 8 + 106.

LAAGO, Benedicto R. "The Night G.I. Joe Came", in: [Manila] Sunday Times Magazine, 3 February 1946, pp. ?

LAJUMAR, Enrico. "Death at Dawn!", in: The Modern Teacher, August, 1969, pp. ? Japanese terror raids, Negros, 1944.

LEA, C. "Battle for Bataan", in: Infantry Journal, April 1943, pp. 19-23.

LEA, Homer. *The Valor of Ignorance*. N.Y.: Harper, 1909, pp. 344 + 11 maps. (Intro.: Adna Chaffee).

The daddy book in geopolitics of a Japanese-American war-to-the-death in the Pacific, brought on by America's careless encroachment into areas vital to Japanese survival. Predicts that while there will be naval conflict, the vital battles will be on land, from start to finish, with both the Philippines and Hawaii indefensible, and the U.S. West coast not hard to invade. "Japan prepares, not for war . . . but for victory . . . U.S. has done nothing other than denying the possibilities of war . . . The Philippines in the possession of a great power . . a [would provide] a point of attack . . o more dangerous than would be Korea in the hands of the same power". Declares the U.S. weak in all the following: staff, planning, transportation, smallness of corps of officers. Avers the U.S. could not mobilize 20,000 troops as fast as Japan could mobilize half a million. "Manila will be forced to surrender in less than three weeks"; fortification of the bay will make no difference. "The channel of Balintang is the Rubicon of Japan".

Other edition: N.Y.: Harper, 1942, pp. 49 + 249. (Intro.: Clare Booth).

LEAHY, William D. *I Was There. The Personal Story of the Chief of Staff to Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, Based on His Notes and Diaries Made at the Time*. N.Y.: Whittlesey House, 1950, pp. 5 + 527 + 17 pl.; index. (Fore.: Harry S. Truman).

Gives a good account of the conference between President Roosevelt and the top U.S. military, in Hawaii, July, 1944. At this meeting the decision was made (a) not to bypass the Philippines (b) to move up the timetable and (c) to make Leyte instead of Mindanao the invasion target. Material on the Philippines is sprinkled throughout, in the context of time, place, and Washington priorities. "I think now, on hindsight, that we overestimated the power of the Japanese Navy and Air". Praise goes to Admiral Hart of the Asiatic Fleet: "Regarding the President's new arrangement of the high naval command, I wrote: 'Of all the flag officers known to me I should . . . have selected Hart of the three [Hart, King, Nimitz]. I consider Hart the most reliable, the least likely to make a mistake, and as being physically doubtful because of his age'". A valuable source in spite of some fast passes and occasional geographical vagueness, e.g., "The province of Luzon". The Battle of Leyte Gulf is awarded one sentence.

LEAR, Elmer Norton. *Collaboration, Resistance and Liberation: A Study of Society and Education in Leyte, the Philippines, under Japanese Occupation*. Doctoral dissertation. N.Y.: Columbia University, 1951, pp. 17 + 720 + illus. + maps.; pp. 5 bibliog.

"Documented analysis of the life of a community under enemy rule. Carries over into the liberation period, tracing the aftermath . . o and pointing out the difficulties of reconstruction".

LEAR, Elmer N(orton). "Collaboration in Leyte: The Philippines under Japanese Occupation", in: Far Eastern Quarterly, February 1952, pp. 183-206.o

LEAR, Elmer Norton. "Education in Guerrilla Territory under a Regime of Enemy Occupation", in: History of Education Quarterly, Fall 1967, pp. 312-328.

LEAR, Elmer Norton. *The Japanese Occupation of the Philippines, Leyte 1941-1945.* Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell Southeast Asia Program, 1961, pp. 16 + 246.

Cornell Southeast Asia Program Data Paper #42e Elaborately documented, and backed by many, many interviews conducted while events were still fresh in the mind. Does not, by implication, agree with Cannon's statement in *Leyte: The Return to the Philippines*: "The records are incomplete, inadequate and controversial. Some of the guerrilla bands had no records, and all that is known of others is from violently prejudiced sources. Consequently, the full story of the guerrillas can never be told". To the contrary, Lear's work makes it appear that on Leyte the guerrillas drowned in documentationse

LEAR, Elmer Norton. *The Legitimation of Resistance: A Case Study.* Doctoral dissertation. N.Y.: New School for Social Research, 1964, pp. 4 + 251; illus.; maps.

"Centers upon . . . efforts of a . . . guerrilla organization to gain recognition as the legitimate resistance movement . . . A study in failure . . . of the Western Leyte Guerrilla Warfare Forces . . . , the best organized and strongest . . . on Leyte, to win American endorsement . . . as the official resistance organization on the island".

LEAVELLE, Charles. (Editor)--see DYESS, William E. *The Dyess Story.*

LEDRES, Dionisio. "The Mystery of Admiral Koga's Portfolio", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 16 May 1959, pp. 18, 20; 21e

LEE, Clark. "The Fighting 26th", pp. ? in: *The Army Reader*. (Ed.: Karl Detzer). Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1943, pp. 469.

LEE, Clark. *One Last Look Around.* N.Y.: Duell, Sloane and Pearce, 1947, pp. 13 + 295.

Reviews conditions in the arc from Japan to Thailand, with quite many references to the Philippines in World War II, e.g., "In the Philippines we have tossed away through our ineptitude, our selfishness and our rudeness, many of the benefits of a half century of good works". This theme is expanded in Ch. 21: "The Philippines Are Free, or Are They?" (pp. 240-251). The author is so ardent an admirer of MacArthur that he verges on losing his keen as well as his cool. However, he is full of hard feelings toward the general's entourage. Gives a specially strong blast in Ch. 13: "The Man behind MacArthur", on Le Grande A. Diller, "MacArthur's public-relations man throughout the war . . . [who is] likewise head of the self-constituted 'Protect MacArthur Society'. . . I feel competent to pronounce his censorships the worst that existed anywhere". However, the examples Lee gives seem to hint at the old saying, like master, like man, and that the possible effect on U.S. politics had a great deal to say about the timing of news releases. (Ch. 1: "MacArthur Saw It Coming" has (on p. 14) a short sketch of Vargas in Japan awaiting the arrival of Counter-Intelligence people).

LEE, Clark. *They Call It Pacific: An Eye-Witness Story of Our War against Japan from Bataan to the Solomons.* N.Y.: Viking, 1943, pp. 374; index; map endpaperse

A powerful narrative by a wide-awake newsman with nine years of prior experience in China and Japan, but who had been in Manila less than a month when war broke out (pp. 21-282)e Contrary to the ways of many reporters, he got off his duff and went out to see for himself, and was thoroughly exposed to the unreadiness and helplessness of the military once air cover was gone. Graphic and moving reporting on Manila, Baguio, central plain, Corregidor, Bataan. Greatest vividness is in portrayal of personalities. Though small details of geography are often haywire, a sense of the writers' capability is inescapable. Of Bataan: "We had let the Filipinos down badly, failing to provide them proper weapons or air support, or any direct leadership for small Filipino units". Has praise for the 26th Cavalry (Philippine Scouts), U.S. 31st Infantry Regiment. Notes that "from the end of January [1942] until nearly the end of March the Japs had only a handful of planes . . . in the Philippines . . . That was the reason Bataan held so long". Avers that Pearl Harbor created mental paralysis, that the material destroyed or damaged was obsolete in an era of war in the air. The Philippine section ends with Lee's escape to Australia (on the SS Doña Nati).

LEE, Clark, & HENSCHEL, Richard. *Douglas MacArthur*. N.Y.: Holt, 1952, pp. 4 + 232 + 128 pl.; index.

Canards (pp. 82-84) and legends (pp. 84-86); Clark Field, Bataan (pp. 132-155); the comeback (pp. 165-170); 18 plates of Philippine interest. A no-brainer by brainy men. Excellent picture gallery in the plates.

LEE, Henry G. *Nothing But Praise*. Culver City, California: Murray & Gee, 1948, pp. 93.

Mostly poems, (not just verse), in the main "written in Japanese Military Prison Camp No. 1, Cabanatuan, Philippines, between October '42 and June '44 . . . [They are] as true as I could make them". Strong, sometimes bitter, and at times, as in "Abucay Withdrawal", more informative than hundreds of pages of war history. The author was among those lost when the Japanese moved prisoners from the Philippines via hell ships. This collection was literally unearthed after the war. Poems from it have often appeared elsewhere:

Saturday Evening Post, 24 November, 1945.

Chunn. *Of Rice and Men*.

Fortier. *Life of a P.O.W. . . . in Caricature*.

Leek. *Corregidor G.I.*

"Letter from Bataan" appeared in: Congressional Record 19 May, 1942; Pomona College Bulletin; Reader's Digest; Think; Religious Digest; Life. (For details see pp. 91-93 of *Nothing But Praise*).

LEEK, Jerome B. *Corregidor G.I.* Culver City, California: Highland Press, 1948, pp. 335 with 12 text illus. incl. 8 full-page and 2 pl.

A professional enlisted man's detailed autobiographical record, with anecdotes whose range is from the painfully trivial to the painfully stark. Much on Leek's year of service on Corregidor before the war began. He presents a bit on Bataan, very graphic, and still more, in detail, on the siege of Corregidor. Gives an unusually vivid description of the "Gloat March" to Bilibid, and a long recountal of what P.O.W. life in Cabanatuan was like. At its best in description of the Ranger sortie into Japanese-held territory to save the surviving prisoners. A very mixed bag, where pinpoint accuracy mingles with the contrived and gauche and hammed. Commits occasional bloopers, e.g., Ithaco for Ifugao, and "I soon learned the ponies were called 'colesast' and the carts 'carramitast". In all the literature probably the only man to refer to Corregidor as "the dear old Rock". Includes quite a bit on Henry Lee, the officer-poet, author of *Nothing but Praise*, q.v.

LEGARDE, Demetria L. *The Educational Implications of the Resistance Movement in Panay During the Second World War*. Master's thesis. Iloilo: Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus, 1949, pp. 88.

LEIGHTON, Isabel. (Co-author)--see PERRY, George Sessions. *Where Away*.

LENT, John A. "The Press of the Philippines: Its History and Problems", in: Silliman Journal, Dumaguete, first quarter 1967, pp. 67-90.

"Japanese Rule" (pp. 83-85); "Return to Freedom" (pp. 85-87).

LENT, John A. "Guerrilla Press of the Philippines, 1941-1945", in: Asian Studies, August 1970, pp. 260-273.

Deals (in greatly varying detail) with individual newspapers and their personnel and problems. Partly based on interviews with survivors, partly on pulling together scattered articles on this press. It is the best single article on the subject, although itself little more than an introduction. Also included is "Radio's Important Role" (pp. 271; 272). Lent is at his best when he bases on interviews; his brief notes on approximately 50 other papers are mainly almost word for word from *The Philippines During the Japanese Regime, 1942-1945*, U.S. Army Forces in the Pacific, Office of the Chief of Counter Intelligence, Philippine Research and Information Section, q.v.

LEPASANA, Esmeraluna. *History of Leyte*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1954, pp. 316.

LEVERING, Robert W. *Horror Trek*. Dayton: Horstman, 1948, pp. 9 + 233 + 12 pl.

"A true story of Bataan, the Death March, and three and a half years in Japanese prison camps": O'Donnell, Cabanatuan, Manila Port Area, Narimi (with list of prisoners in the last named). Appendix consists of 19 letters, on personal experiences of others; also, anonymous verse by men who bore the brunt. The author was a civilian (engineer) who joined the U.S. forces but never took the soldier's oath. He therefore has a certain freedom from fear of being critical, but employs a quiet tone while recounting the horrors borne (as he considers, needlessly).

LEVERETT, Lee L. "The Battle of Leyte Gulf", in: Forum, December 1948, pp. 320-334.

LEVINSON, Georgii Ilich. *Die Philippinen Gestern und Heute*. Berlin: Akademie Verlag, 1966, pp. 373 + 3 maps incl. 1 fold.; index; bibliog. in many footnotes.

Ch. 3: "Die Philippinen im Zweiten Weltkrieg" (pp. 132-192). Ch. 4: "Die Politik der U.S.A. auf den Philippinen nach Beendigung des Krieges (1945-1946)" (pp. 193-237). From a review article by Theodore Friend, "Decolonization of the Philippines: A Russian View", in: Journal of Asian Studies, November 1962, pp. 89-94: "Sources . . . [are] heterogeneous secondary works. When the bricks of . . . research do not fit, they are liberally mortared with presumptions . . . Sometimes mortar replaces bricks altogether".

Other edition: *Filippiny Vchera i Segodnia*. Moscow: Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1959, pp. 238.

LEVINSON, G(eorgii) I(llich). *The Worker's Movement in the Philippines*. Washington: U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1958, pp. 64; wrps.

Includes "The Working Class at the Head of the United National Front in the Period of the Japanese Occupation, 1942-1945" (pp. 43-47). "With the exception of a small group of members of the Union of Civil Liberties, not one bourgeois organization . . . would decide to take the dangerous path of underground struggle . . . Under these circumstances the Philippine Communist Party took on itself . . . [the] task . . . of leading [the] anti-Japanese liberation movement. On 6 February, 1942, in the city of Bavit (province of Nueva Esija) the creation of a National Anti-Japanese United Front was formalized underground". (Supply your own sics ad lib.)

Other edition: *Rabochee Dvizheniye na Filippinakh*. Moscow: Izd-vo Vostochnoi Lit-ry, 1957, pp. 86.

LEYNSE, Humphrey W(illiam). "Chinese Parade on Leyte", in: Asia and the Americas, April 1945, pp. 200; 201.

LEYNSE, Humphrey William. *The Philippines During the Japanese Occupation: Political and Administrative Aspects*. Master's thesis. Pomona, California: Claremont College, 1949, pp. 177.

Leyte-Samar Free Philippines.

"America's first step toward restoring democracy in Tacloban was to go to press . . . [with] the first single-sheet edition, printed in English for the Filipinos . . . In that first edition of Sunday, October 29, 1944, I [Carlos P. Romulo] announced the reopening of the schools". This does not square with the fact that that Vol. 1 #8 is dated October 1, 1944.

LIANG, Dapen. *Philippine Parties and Politics. A Historical Study of National Experience in Democracy*. San Francisco: Gladstone, 1971, pp. 13 + 486; index, pp. 21 bibliog.

Ch. 8: "During the Japanese Occupation" (pp. 239-269). Ch. 9: "The Post-War Era (1) (To Independence)" (pp. 270-281). Quotes Jorge Vargas on (named) guerrillas: "They were all fighting the same enemies, but in different battles". Includes careful evaluations of Kalibapi, Makapili, Laurel and his examples of non-collaboration, Hukbalahap. (Bibliography full and carefully chosen but harmed by frequent typographical errors).

LIAO, Shubert S. C. (Editor)--see PANGILINAN, Marie Lou. "Comradeship in War"; QUIRINO, Jose A. "The Chinese Overseas War-time Homeguard Militia School Honors War Dead".

**Liberal, The.**

"National fortnightly review". Vol. 1 #1, May 1945. Editor: Jose R. Edis.

"Liberation at Red Beach", in: [Manila] Sunday Times Magazine, 17 October 1954, pp. 4-9 with many illus.

"Surprise assault . . . just south of Tacloban . . . that paved the way for the liberation".

**Liberator, The. (1).**

"The most famous [guerrilla] paper of Central Luzon". First publication date disputed--whether July or August, 1944. Published weekly. Sponsored by President Quezon's Own Guerrillas, under leadership of Benedicto Valenzona, q.v. Editor: Leon Ty. Managing editor: Filemon V. Tutay. "Published as many as 40 to 60 pages each issue . . . Professionally prepared . . . Japanese at first thought it was published in Australia and smuggled into the islands". John A. Lent, "Guerrilla Press of the Philippines", q.v., gives details of contents of five issues dealing with, respectively: Quezon, Osmeña, MacArthur, the guerrillero, the Muntinglupa jail delivery. Vole 1 #1 was the one with drawing of Osmeña on its cover. Vole 2 #6: 3 March, 1945. Vole 2 #8 was "Liberation of Manila" number.

**Liberator, The. (2).**

"Official organ of the 7th Military District of Negros Oriental . . . appeared in 1943". Mimeographed. Editor: Capt. Roberto Bertia (college professor).

**Liberator, The. (3).**

Subtitle: "American Broadcast in the Headquarters of General MacArthur". First appeared in Manila, July 3, 1944. Handwritten in pencil, with headings in red and blue.

**Liberator, The. (4).**

"1942-1943. Contained news and articles about the war"; circulated in Panay.

**Liberator, The. The Voice of the Free Philippines.**

"Published in Manila during 1942-1943".

*The Liberator. His Excellency the Honorable Sergio Osmeña, President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines. Place?: pub.?, date?, pp. 40.*

**Liberty.**

"Circulated [by Hunters ROTC Guerrillas] after the liberation and for a time filled the dire need for a newspaper"e Successor to The Thunderclap, q.v. Vole 1 #1 appeared on 2 February, 1945.

**LIBORO, Renato. "Portrait of a Filipino", in: Philippine-American, October 1945, pp. 5-7.**

Story (true) of Sixto Lopez who pledged allegiance to a free Philippines and stood his ground, successively, against Spanish, Americans, Japanese. Told with false quaver: Lopez merits better treatmente

**LICHAUCO, Marcial Primitivo. "Dear Mother Putnam": A Diary of the War in the Philippines Washington?: 1949, pp. 219.**

From just after the Japanese attack to the retaking of Manila in February, 1945. This is an unvarnished personal account, with very much on the problems of daily life under the Japanese. It gives a moving and powerful account of the sack of Manila (with the author and his wife running a relief station handling 800 people practically unaided--no power, no water, "few nurses and no bed pans, no soap and no towels"). Has far more content and immediacy than more formal works, and is a stand-out in the war literature. The mystery is that so few know of it, and that still fewer have read this splendid book.

**LICHAUCO, Marcial P(rimitivo). Roxas: The Story of a Great Filipino and of the Political Era in Which He Lived. Manila: Kiko Printing Press, 1952, pp. 7 + 269 + 7 pl. (Fore.:**

Ricardo Paras).

Roxas's adventures in World War II occupy pp. 142-203. Claims Roxas voluntarily entered the Malaybalay prison camp after General Sharp surrendered the Fil-American troops on Mindanao; was sentenced to death for refusal to "cooperate" but was saved by Colonel Jimbo, chief of staff of the Japanese forces on Mindanao (q.v.); saved Laurel from a second assassination attempt; escaped from Baguio to be "liberated" while the other chiefs of the puppet government were "captured". Author was technical assistant to Roxas when the latter was Secretary of Finance. Later the two were law partners (pre-war). (Halsema)

LICHTER, Betty W. (Co-author)--see IRVINE, Liz L. 1957 *Roll Call*.

Lico Chronicle.

"The only single copy newspaper in the world, with the greatest reader following per copy . . . The one copy circulated to about 500 people [per issue] . . . Every copy returned to the editor" . . . Established 3 January, 1942; ran 48 days, to 20 February, 1943. Editor: Manuel Abad Gaerlan.

LIM, Domingo. *The Philippine Trade Act of 1946*. Master's thesis. Berkeley: University of California, 1950, pp. 132.

LIM, N. N. "Jap at the Philippine Mines", in: *Engineering and Mining Journal*, November 1946, p. 70.

LIM, Rodrigo. "Are All Guerrillas Heroes?", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 13 July 1946, pp. 22.

LIPPINCOTT, Benjamin E. (et al.). *From Fiji through the Philippines with the 13th Air Force*. San Angelo, Texas: Newsfoto Publishing, 1948, pp. 23 + 193 with 96 pl.

24 pages of text and 12 pages of plates concern the Philippine

LITIATCO, Alfredo Elen. *With Harp and Sling*. Manila: Effandema, 1943, pp. 91. Limited (memorial) edition.

Largely prewar poetry, written by an essayist of distinction; the author was a man of intelligence and a leader among theeronican group of pre-war writers. His was the unusual combination of sunny disposition and critical capability.

Other edition: Manila: Effandema, 1938, pp. 91.

LITONJUA, Anatolio. "The Story of Captain Kelly", in: *Philippine-American*, November 1946, pp. 40; 41.

"It has been definitely ascertained that Kelly did not sink the *Haruna*. He probably never even saw the Jap battlewagon".

LITTEN, Frederic Nelson. *Rendezvous on Mindanao*. N.Y.: Dodd, Mead, 1945, pp. 10 + 237.

Have never seen any of the ten listed earlier volumes by this author. This one is a modernized, hardback version of the turn of the century dime novel, with a father and his two sons as heroes. The book recounts their adventures with sundry Indians masquerading as Moros. In addition, to keep the pot bubbling, there are typhoons; Japanese spies; gold hunting; submarines; a pirate or two; constabulary; plagues of locusts--and moments when the long arm of coincidence gets pains in the joints from overstretching. Whenever the description is of planes or of flying, the writing shows a sudden rise in command over what is written. A fun book, whose fun is enhanced by torture of Spanish, and such non-words as "afuana" (for "asuang").

LIVEZEY, William E. (Co-author)--see GRUNDER, Garel E. *The Philippines and the United States*.

Liwanag.

"Official publication of the Federation of Evangelical Churches of the Philippines".

LLANES, Jose L. *I Saw the Nation in Travail*. Manila: The Aid Magazine, 1968, pp. 83 with pp. 15 full-page illus. and maps.

Special Events issue, Freedom series. Cited here as a book because it is a book in content though in magazine form. This is a personal, anguished account: "A document on the bloody atrocities committed by Filipinos upon Filipinos in the name of America . . . The horrors of Fort Santiago . . . as seen close-up in 1942, with, too, accounts of many other persons (including Josefa Llanes Escoda) who were fellow prisoners. Tells at firsthand of the arrests of undercover anti-Japanese operators early in 1944: a Who's Who of some of the ablest Filipino, American, and European civilians. Tells of his own escape to the Ilocos participation in armed resistance to the Japanese (and observation of guerrilla atrocities). Then, the liberation campaign.

LLANTO, Geronimo R. *The Life and Times of Don Sergio Osmeña*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1954, pp. 350.

LOCKWOOD, Charles A. *Sink 'Em All: Submarine Warfare in the Pacific*. N.Y.: Dutton, 1951, pp. 416 + 1 pl.; index; map endpapers. (Fore.: Chester W. Nimitz).

Admiral Nimitz says: "Factually accurate and technically correct". Philippine happenings get passing mentions, with the story of the Spyron (Parsons) missions the only consecutive part (pp. 193-195).

LOCKWOOD, Charles & ADAMSON, Hans C. *Battles of the Philippine Sea*. N.Y.: Crowell, 1967, pp. 17 + 229; pp. 3 bibliog.

In his review, "A Tale of Two Battles", Leonard Casper (q.v.) praises this book for "presentation of the role of the airforce and submarines. Admiral Lockwood was commander of the Pacific Fleet's submarine forces, 1943-1945.

LOCKWOOD, Charles A. & ADAMSON, Hans Christian. *Through Hell and Deep Water: The Stirring Story of the Navy's Deadly Submarine, the U.S.S. Harder, under the Command of Sam Dealey, Destroyer Killer!* N.Y.: Greenberg, 1956, pp. 14 + 317 + 12 pl.

Subject: the six sorties of the Harder, from the last of which the submarine did not return. Ch. 3: "Harder Stampedes the Japanese Fleet" (pp. 40-67). The fifth strike, against Japanese naval vessels off Tawi-Tawi (pp. 273-275). Ch. 16: "Wolf Pack Leader" (pp. 283-297). Heavily padded writing, for those buffs who need all detail set squarely and prosily before them. However, clearly authentic in its main features. Time: 1944, but before the Leyte counter-invasion.

LOCSIN, Carlos Alfonso. "Through the Occupation", in: *Philippine-American*, May 1946, pp. 41-43.

Americans in 1899, then Japanese, then Americans again, as viewed by a Negros hacendero. "Japanese soldiers were just like the dreaded Guardia Civil of Spanish days".

LOCSIN, Soledad Lacson. (Translator)--see DE URIARTE, Higinio. *A Basque among the Guerrillas of Negros*; (Supervisor)--see *Voice of Freedom*.

LOCSIN, Teodoro M. "Collaboration: The Historical Perspective", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 1 March 1952, pp. 2; 3; 50; 51.

A ramble round Robin Hood's barn concludes this: the issue is dead beyond resurrection; the collaborators were perhaps mistaken but certainly they were not corrupt.

LOCSIN, Teodoro M. "Suspicion", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 9 March 1946, pp. 6; 7.

Story of Mauricio Guidote, "wrongly tried and executed by the Negros guerrillas as a Japanese spy while on a mission for Brig. Gen. Manuel A. Roxas, the dead man's family claims". Events of late 1943.

LOHBECK, Don. Patrick J. Hurley. Chicago: Regnery, 1956, pp. 513; bibliog. in pp. 20 of notes.

Full-scale biography of a man with more money, power and vigor than understanding or, in the Philippines context, accomplishment. He was charged with getting blockade runners through to Bataan from Australia or the Dutch East Indies. For the unsuccess of this effort, see, infra, Underbrink, *Destination Corregidor*.

LONDRES, Cesar B. "A New Vision Unfolds", in: *Pillars*, December 1943, pp. 13-16.

"We must have national unity and devoted leadership if we are to weather well the tempest that lies ahead". The fists clench and the chest protrudes--in a stereotyped, customary attitude.

LONG, Frances. *Half a World Away: From Boarding School to Jap Prison*. N.Y.: Farrar & Rinehart, 1943, pp. 243.

Shanghai in its heyday; then Santo Tomas. Very young, eager, and breathless (and perhaps subconsciously questioning "wherefore the ravishment doth not begin"). Includes graphic word portraits of club-type white Manilans slowly coming to grips with internment camp problems. The writer displays some unusual and earthy honesty despite her hyper-conventional upbringing.

LONG, Gavin. *MacArthur As Military Commander*. London: Batsford, 1969, pp. 11 + 243 + 27 pl. and maps.

Military Commander series.

LOOMAN, R. "Escape from Palawan", in: *Leatherneck*, August 1945, pp. ?.

LOPEZ, Eugenio. (Publisher)--see *Iloilo Times*.

LOPEZ, Salvador P(once). "Bataan Has Fallen", in: *Philippine-American*, April 1946, pp. 63; 64.

Circumstances surrounding the text of the final announcement which Lopez read over the "Voice of Freedom" on Corregidor at noon, 9 April, 1942. (Lopez postwar has been a leading member of the Philippine diplomatic corps, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, President of the University of the Philippines. In 1946 he was part owner and monthly columnist, *Philippine-American*).

LOPEZ, Salvador P(once). "Filamerican Magic", in: *Philippine-American*, February 1946, pp. 64-66.

"When he should be enjoying the rewards and satisfactions of a job well done, the Filipino soldier has been placed in the . . . position of a . . . mercenary". Back pay grievances.

LOPEZ, Salvador P(once). "For Freedom and Democracy", pp. 215-223 in: *Philippine Harvest. An Anthology of Filipino Writing*. (Ed.: Maximo Ramos and Florentino B. Valeros). Manila: David & Sons, 1953, pp. 10 + 287.

Firsthand account, vivid though restrained, of the last days of Manuel Arguilla, preeminent among Filipino short story writers, executed for pro-American activities. Told by a man who knew Arguilla intimately enough to be among the poker players on the Arguilla patio.

LOPEZ, Salvador P(once). "How Manuel Arguilla Died", in: *Orient*, Manila, December 1960, pp. 36-44.

We suspect that this has the same content as the previous entry.

LOPEZ, Salvador P(once). "Letter of Salvador P. Lopez to Leon Ma Guerrero, Jr.", in: *Philippine Historical Association Historical Bulletin*, Vol. 11 #3, 1967, pp. 340-343.

Conditions in Manila toward the end of 1944: "A fearful nightmare of death by slow starvation while subject to American air raids. (The wonder is that this frank letter slipped by the censor en route from Manila to Tokyo.)

LOPEZ, Salvador P(once). "Letter to G.I. Joe", in: *Philippine-American*, September 1945, pp. 19-23.

Reply to Eric Raymond's "A G.I. Appraisal of the Filipinos" in the same issue. "After the first deliriously happy days of the Fili-American honeymoon we have come to the inevitable spat stage". The G.I. "begins to take out his fatigue . . . boredom . . . o homesickness on the poor, bewiddered native". On the theme of liberation: "You did liberate us . . . We are . . . grateful more than words can say . . . It is

your . . . responsible officials . . . who started the talk about America's moral obligation . . . to help our stricken people".

LOPEZ, Salvador P(once). "This Was His Country", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 32; 33; 145; 146.

Story essay, concerning Filipinos about to surrender in Mindanao, who conclude that tomorrow is another day. Weary rather than philosophicale

LOPEZ, Vicente. (Editor)--see New Horizon.

LORRY, Hillis. Japan's Military Masters: The Army in Japanese Life. N.Y.: Viking, 1943, pp. 256; index.

Valuable for chapters on "Religion of the Army"; the soldier; the officer; leadership; political power; discord; factions; moulding the martial mind. Thus, there is much of interest, even though the word "kempeitei" does not appear in the index. Very few direct Philippine references.

LOVE, Edmund. *The Hourglass, a History of the 7th Infantry Division in World War II*.

Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1950, pp. 7 + 497 with 17 maps+ 16 plts

Leyte section (pp. 196-234) begins with landing on 20 October, 1944, and follows in detail the action to 11 December, 1945. Covers in a few paragraphs the following two months of mopping-up. Small unit action kept in perspective; especially well handled is the battling for Ormoc to interdict Japanese reinforcements from Luzon.

LOVE, Edmund G. *The 27th Infantry Division in World War II*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1949, pp. 8 + 677.

LUARD, D. E. T. (Compiler of bibliography)--see CALVOCORESSI, Peter & WINT, Guy. *Total War*.

LUCE, Clare Booth. "MacArthur of the Far East", in: Life, Vol. 2 #23, 1941, pp. 123-127.

LUCE, Clare Booth. "General Douglas MacArthur", in: Life, 8 December 1941, pp. 126; 127.

LUCE, Clare Booth. (Introduction)--see BECK, John Jacob. *MacArthur and Wainwright*; LEA, Homer. *The Valor of Ignorance*.

LUCERO, Cayetano. *An Aton Bandera! Tshura, ig Undong Ugopi Bisan ig Ulan an Imo Dogo*. N.p.; n.p., n.d., pp. 10.

Governor of Samar appeals for peace and order, return to towns and barrios.

LUDWIG, Verie E. (Co-author)--see HOUGH, Frank O. *Pearl Harbor to Guadalcanal*.

LUISON, Jose Monden. *The Juridical Basis of War Crime Trials*. Doctoral dissertation. Manila: University of Santo Tomas, 1960, pp. ?

LUMBERA, Bienvenido. "Alliance and Revolution. Tagalog Writing During the War Years", pp. 385-402 in: Brown Heritage. Essays on Philippine Cultural Tradition and Literature. (Ed.: Antonio G. Manuud). Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 1967, pp. 17 + 885; index.

Use of Tagalog as a consciously literary language under the influence of Japanese sponsorship and the need then to stick to "safe" themes.

LUNA, Severino. *Philippine Standard Stamp Catalog of Postage Stamps Issued under the Japanese Military Administration and of the Republic of the Philippines*. Manila: The Author, 1945, pp. 12; 5th edition.

"Arranged chronologically and classified according to issue with errors and varieties recognized by the Philippine Stamp Dealers Association".

LUVAAS, Jay. (Editor)--see EICHELBERGER, Robert L. *Dear Miss Em.*

MACAPAGAL, Diosdado. "Who Are the Collaborators?", in: *Lawyers Journal*, January 1946, pp. 6; 7.

MacARTHUR, Douglas. *MacArthur on War*. N.Y.: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1942, pp. 419 (Ed.: F. C. Waldrop).

"Philippine Defense" (pp. 308-348); "The War in the Philippines" (pp. 349-390). The former is an official statement of the defense plan, while the latter consists of communiques or portions of them, from No. 6 (dated 12 December, 1941) through No. 193 (dated 16 April, 1942), "as altered by the War Department in Washington to confuse the Japanese". Some vital communiques are omitted, like the one reporting the lambasting suffered by United States airforces in the first days of war and the one on the actual fall of Bataan. (The book does include word of the "sinking" of the battleship Haruna by Captain Colin P. Kelly, Jr.).

MacARTHUR, Douglas. *Pakipulong ni . . . sa Atubangan sa mga Sakop sa Kongreso sa Pilipinas, Hulyo 9, 1945*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 6; wrps.

MacARTHUR, Douglas. *Reminiscences*. Greenwich, Connecticut: Fawcett Publications, 1965, pp. 496 with 16 pl.; index; wrps.

Part 5: "World War II: Retreat from the Philippines, 1941-1943" (pp. 126-160): Report on Bataan, Corregidor, escape to Australia. Rather limp, tired and as close to apologetic as this apocalyptic personage ever got. Part 6: "The Allied Offensive" (pp. 220-254). Part 7: "The Conquest of Japan; 1944-1945" (pp. 255-299). Has words of praise for many (including himself); excludes Harold Ickes, U.S. Secretary of Interior, for busybodiness and pressing the collaboration issue instead of leaving it to Filipinos to make their own determinations. At its best in its description of the Battle of Leyte Gulf. "The near disaster can be placed squarely at the door of Washington". To be remembered: MacArthur was past 60 when the Japanese struck, was 85 years old when this book came out. Old age shows again and again. Typical reviews were those by three professional historians: (1) Theodore Friend, "Listen as a Friend: MacArthur's Reminiscences" in *Solidarity*, January-March, 1966, p. 11: "The General writes as through a gauze darkly, and with carelessness of fact . . . The corollary to MacArthur's political style is an egocentric romanticism of literary style . . . Tends to be unsubtle, unsimple and turgid. As history . . . suffers from errors in fact and chronology, and suppression, withholding, or ignorant neglect of vital evidence". His return "at last" an achievement in which "there is something typically elevating and something tragically satisfying". (2) Hanson Baldwin, in a book review in the *New York Times*, suggested considerable ghost writing by Courtney Whitney. (3) Louis Morton, "Egotist in Uniform," in *Harper's Magazine*, November, 1964, gives a hard slap at this book: "He ignores and distorts". Regarding the attack by Japanese planes that was so disastrous to the U.S. Air Force at the start of the war "Does little justice to the labors of historians and settles none of the outstanding problems".

Other edition: McGraw Hill, 1964, pp. 8 + 438 + 32 pl.

MacARTHUR, Douglas. *Report on National Defense in the Philippines*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1936, pp. 52; wrps.

"The report", says Manuel Quezon, "far transcends a mere routine delineation of what has been accomplished . . . It should stand as a landmark in our national destiny". And so it did, for though the plan was damaged by skimpy appropriations of funds, the seed of the resistance on Bataan and of the guerrilla resistance to Japan was here if not planted at least fertilized, through the idea of a citizens' army and "a maximum of protection at a minimum of expense".

(MacARTHUR, Douglas). *Reports of General MacArthur*. Prepared by His General Staff. Vol. 1. *The Campaigns of MacArthur in the Pacific*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1966, pp. 16 + 490 with 132 pl. (mostly maps, full-page or larger); index; bibliog. in very many footnotes.

From the attack on the Philippines to MacArthur's arrival in Australia (totp. 27). Ch. 7: "The Philippines: Strategic Objective" (pp. 166-195). Ch. 8: "The Leyte Operation" (pp. 196-241). Ch. 9: "The Mindoro and Luzon Operations" (pp. 242-294). Ch. 10:

"Guerrilla Activities in the Philippines" (pp. 295-326). Ch. 11: "Operations of the Eighth Army in the Southern Philippines" (pp. 327-362). Does canny indirect editorialisizing through space allocation. The maps constitute a splended war atlas.

(MacARTHUR, Douglas). *Reports of General MacArthur: Japanese Operations in the Southwest Pacific Area*. Compiled from Japanese Demobilization Bureau Records. Vol. 2 in 2 parts. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1966, pp. 14 + 363 with 86 pl. and maps, bibliog. in many footnotes; pp. 12 + (364-803), with 86 pl. and maps; index; bibliog. in footnotes.

Invaluable for material on Japanese pre-war planning, organization, and strategy. Part I: Ch. 6: "Conquest of the Philippines" (pp. 79-123) and Ch. 11: "Philippine Defense Plans" (pp. 304-342) tells of events from the Japanese side, with repeated emphasis that interest in having the Philippines under control was neither economic nor political but strategic. Part II: Ch. 13: "Struggle for Leyte" (pp. 365-433). Ch. 14: "Prelude to the Defense of Luzon" (pp. 434-466). Ch. 15: "Battle on Luzon" (pp. 467-527). Ch. 16: "The Central and Southern Philippines" (pp. 528-560). Ch. 17: "Tokko: 'Special Attack'" (pp. 561-574). The material was originally prepared in Japanese by Japanese army officers. Seemingly this was at least in part in response to questioning by U.S. military. The role of the Filipino guerrillas is so deemphasized as to be almost completely overlooked (except on p. 516: "Each guerrilla force . . . a cancerous enemy island which attacked the Japanese from the rear"; a vividly mixed metaphor. On the whole this is like so much other formal military writing: it has less emotional impact than a write-up on an experiment in chemistry would have.

MacARTHUR, Douglas. "Return to the Philippines", in: Life, 19 February 1945, p. 28.

MacARTHUR, Douglas. *A Soldier Speaks. Public Papers and Speeches of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur*. N.Y.: Praeger, 1965, pp. 29 + 366 + 12 pl. (Intro.: Carlos P. Romulo). (Ed.: Vorin E. Whan).

Ch. 3: "The Philippine Years, 1936-1941" (pp. 79-112). Ch. 4: "The Road Back", including "The Fall of the Philippines" (pp. 119-124). "Bataan and Corregidor Unredeemed" (pp. 125; 126). "I Have Returned" (pp. 132; 133). "Manila Liberated" (pp. 134; 135). "An Old Wound Healed" (p. 136). "Philippine Freedom Restored" (pp. 140-144). "Bulkwark of Christianity in the East" (pp. 145-147): Speech in acceptance of honorary doctoral degree from the University of Santo Tomas, August, 1945.

MacARTHUR, Douglas. (Foreword)--see STEVENS, Frederic H. *Santo Tomas Internment Camp*; (Introduction)--see QUEZON, Manuel L. *The Good Fight*.

MacARTHUR, Douglas & OSMEÑA, Sergio. *Restoration of the Commonwealth, February 27, 1945*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 8; wrps. Speeches.

MacBAIN, Alastair. (Co-author)--see FORD, Corey. *The Last Time I Saw Them*.

MACDONALD, John D. "The Big Blue", pp. 74-87 in: *The Hilton Bedside Book, Vol. 7*. N.Y.: Hilton Hotels, 1968, pp. 253.

Short story of big game fishing off Acapulco and how a man found manhood in the face of bullying. Pseudo Hemingway prose with no Philippine content except in the last words: "And when I looked at the expression on Jimmy's face, I'm reminded of the expression I saw many years ago . . . on the faces of the men when we dropped out of the sky into the prison camp in the Philippines and liberated them".

MacDONNELL, James. *South Pacific Fury*. N.Y.: Signet Books, 1968, pp. 126; wrps. "Seems to be a fictional version of *They Were Expendable* by W. L. White".

MACINTYRE, Donald. *Leyte Gulf: Armada in the Pacific*. N.Y.: Ballantine, 1970, pp. 160 with many illus. incl. 56 full-page or larger; p. 1 bibliog.; wrps. (Intro.: Basil Liddell Hart).

Ballantine's Illustrated History of World War II, Battle Book #11. British view of "its four separate and distinct actions . . . The major significance of the battle

lay in the sinking of Ogawa's four aircraft carriers . . . While Halsey's northward dash had exposed the rest of the American forces to grave dangers, the outcome provided the justification". Clear, well organized writing in somewhat aloof militarese. Fine array of pictorial material.

MACINTYRE, Donald. *The Battle for the Pacific*. N.Y.: Norton, 1966, pp. 240; pl.; maps.

MACKAYE, Milton. (Collaborator)--see EICHELBERGER, Robert L. *Our Jungle Road to Tokyo*.

MADVAL, . . . *Las Estrellas Vencen el Sol. Diario e Impresiones de la Guerra Nipo-American en Manila, Filipinas, desde el 14 de Septiembre de 1944 al 28 de Febrero de 1945*. Manila: National Printing, 1946, pp. 4 + 118.

Magbubukid.

"The P.K.M. publication was Magbubukid [The Peasant] . . . Died quickly, probably because the P.K.M. began going underground by mid 1945 . . . Had articles particularly relevant to the agrarian and peasants associations".

MAGSAYSAY, Ramon. (Foreword)--see GO Puan Seng. *The Hour Had Come; BACLAGON, Uldarico S. Philippine Campaigns*.

MAKALINAW, Simon. "The Fence Sitter's Hour of Decision", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1944, pp. 51-53.

Written just after the spurious Japanese "brilliant victory" off northern Luzon, with "almost 200 American warcraft put out of commission". The author enjoins his fellows to drop the wait and see attitude and to "make up our minds . . . where we stand as individuals".

MALAY, Armando J. *Occupied Philippines: The Role of Jorge B. Vargas During the Japanese Occupation*. Manila: Filipiniana Book Guild, 1967, pp. 15 + 304 + 17 pl.; index. (Intro.: Teodoro Evangelista).

Particularly valuable for its documentary appendix (selected speeches and statements) and for giving the full 67 pages of the indictment for treason. Largely a response to Steinberg's *Philippine Collaboration*, q.v., and sometimes a retort to it.

MALAY, Armando J. "The Philippine Guerrilla Press", in: [Manila] Saturday Mirror Magazine, 12 February 1955, pp. 10; 11; 27.

MALAY, Armando J. "When Manila Had Scores of Papers", in: *Deadline*, Manila: October 1952, pp. 18-21.

About the start of the post-liberation period when anybody who had a press, type and paper could put out a newspaper--and did. "Newsprint was worth its weight in gold. Scouts were sent out to look for the precious commodity".

MALCOLM, George A: *American Colonial Careerist. Half a Century of Official Life: Personal Experience in the Philippines and Puerto Rico*. Boston: Christopher Publishing House, 1957, pp. 288 + 7 pl.; index; chapter bibliogs.

"MacArthur and World War II" (pp. 64-77): Brings out a point that seems generally to have been missed: "for 14 consecutive years . . . MacArthur remained in the Far East without once returning to his homeland". Includes anecdotes and appraisals regarding MacArthur; Eisenhower; Whitney ("not considered a prominent member of the legal fraternity . . . [His] talents [were] mostly devoted to the promotions of mining ventures"); Parsons (inaccurate, as usual, on his prewar career.). On collaboration and wartime roles: Roxas (pp. 101; 102); Laurel ("I am unable to judge") (p. 108). Calls the Philippines "the most bombed and destroyed country in the world; somewhere between one million and two million Filipinos lost their lives . . . The worst legacy . . . was the moral collapse induced by the Japanese" . . . "Devastation in Manila [was] so great that long-time residents could not find landmarks". (pp. 149; 150).

MALCOLM, George. *The First Malayan Republic*. Boston: Christopher Publishing House, 1951, pp. 460.

Ch. 8 and pp. 166-171 re Philippines in World War II.

MALLARI, I. V. "Christmas in Philippine Art", in: Philippine Review, December 1944, pp. 35-37.

In brief: Christmas isn't really a subject in Philippine art--there are no nativities and few madonnas as its subjects.

MALLARI, I. V. "The Filipino Is a He-Man", in: Philippine-American, December 1945, pp. 39-41.

"Fundamentally a snob . . . easily dazzled by diplomas and titles . . . concerned with the form instead of with the substance".

*Man of War. Log of the U.S. Heavy Cruiser Louisville.* Philadelphia: Dunlap Printing, 1946, pp. 212.

"Excellent ship's history".

MANAHAN, Manuel P. (Editor)--see Philippine Liberty News.

MANAWIS, Mariano D. "Roxast Exploits As a Soldier", in: Philippine Armed Forces Journal, April-May 1948, pp. 22-24.

Includes material on blockade running by SS Legaspi that brought food from the Visayas to Bataan-Corregidor. (Announces Roxas "in concentration camp and . . . as a guerrillero" to come in next issue).

MANGAHAS, Federico. *The Story of Roxas: The War Years.*

Justice Malcolm refers to this title. Mr. Mangahas (personal communication) states he never wrote such a book.

MANGAHAS, Federico. "Was Roxas a Collaborator? II. No; and Here Are the Facts", in: Philippine-American, December 1945, pp. 45-53.

"He did everything within his power . . . to aid and strengthen the resistance movement. (For opposite view, see, infra, J. Antonio Araneta).

MANGAHAS, Pedro V. *Si Roxas, sa Kapayapaan at Digmaan.* Manila: pub?, date?, pp. 68.

Manila Chronicle.

Daily published by the Manila Chronicle Publishing Co. Founded in 1945. Editor in chief: Ernesto del Rosario. Liveliest postwar Philippine newspaper, bankrolled by Lopez money. Pursued an independent line with more open criticism of Americans than was usual just after the war. (Halsema)

Manila Comet.

Published each Wednesday and Saturday. Founded in 1945. Editor: Rizal G. Adorable.

Manila Courier.

Daily, except Mondays, in English. Vol. 1 #1: June 27, 1945. Editor and publisher: I. L. Meyers.

Manila Daily Mail, "an independent newspaper".

Publisher was the Prensa Libre Publishing Co. Founded in 1945. Editor: F. C. Palisoc.

Manila Denwa Kyoku (Manila Telephone Bureau). *Manila Denwa Bango Bo, 2603: Syowa 18 Nen 3 Gatsu.* Manila: 1943, pp. 10 (Japanese and English in parallel columns)+ 97 (directory) + 35 (buyer's guide); wrps.

Here is a hint at how prosperous co-prosperity was even before the big squeeze of 1944-1945: the last pre-war Manila phone directory listed about three times as many phones as this one did.

Manila Free Philippines.

"No. 1 of Vol. 1 . . . was issued on February 9 [1945] and distributed free at the foodlines in Santo Tomas on that day, as later issues were subsequently. The masthead indicated that it was published by the Prisoners of War Board, General Headquarters,

Office of War Information . . . Consisted of 1 page (later increased to 4), 10"x14", printed on both sides". Issue dates: February 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28; March 1, 2, . . o 11. All these issues were free but the March 12-20 issues were at 5 centavos a copy. The March 20 issue was announced as the last, but publication resumed on March 22 (no charge) and continued until September 3.

**Manila Guardian.**

"Independent weekly newspaper". Vol. 1 #1, 31 July, 1945. Editor: F. Ben Brillantes.

**Manila New Day.**

Weekly published on Sundays by New Day Syndicate. Founded 1945. Editoro Sy Yinchow.

**Manila Post.**

Daily, founded 1945. Editor: Abelardo Subido. Later absorbed by Manila Chronicle. (Halsema)

**Manila Sinbun-sya.** Editorial Dept. *Prelude to Independence.* Manila 1943, pp. 96; illus.

"Pictorial record . . o [of] two visits [by Premier Tojo] and preparations for . . . independence".

**Manila Times.**

Daily published by Manila Times Publishing Co., Inc. Founded in 1945. Editors: David Boguslav; Jose P. Bautista. This was essentially the post-war successor of the pre-war Manila Tribune. (Halsema)

**Manila Tribune.**

Prewar this was one of the leading newspapers in English, others being the Mainla Daily Bulletin and the Manila Times. When the Japanese occupied Manila in January of 1942 they took over control of the Tribune from the Roces family. The newspaper then became the main mouthpiece for all the news and propaganda the censor would permit to be made public. When the Americans returned in February 1945, the prewar Manila Times was not revived. Instead, the postwar Manila Times was the successor to the Manila Tribune whose good name had been destroyed by too close association with things Japanese. (Halsema) (Last issue: February 3, 1945, the day U.S. troops entered Manila).

**MANSEGUIAO, Carlos.** "Philippine Philatelic Personalities: Mrs. Adoracion Marañon", in: Philippine Journal of Philately, September-October 1958, pp. 31-34.

Includes illustration of "a rare cover . . o used . . . [in the] 10th Military District . . o [with] Headquarters at Butuan, Agusan. Stamp has inscriptiono Free Philippines . . o Guerrilla Postal Service . . . Series 1943. Printed in Australia . . . Imperforate . . . in 2 centavo denomination".

**MANSON, Frank A.** (Co-author)--see KARIG, Walter. *Battle Report.* IV; V.

**MANUEL, E. Arsenio.** *Dictionary of Philippine Biography.* Vol. II. Quezon City: Filipiniana Publications, 1970, pp. 9 + 502 + 36 pl.; index.

Main attention is to men and women who contributed to intellectual life, especially music makers and authors. Includes the best coverage we have ever encountered of Aurelio Tolentino (1867-1915). Is enlivened and enriched by excerpts from writings of those biographed. Text includes material re World War II:

Ablan, Roque B.: Governor of Ilocos Norte, guerrilla and resistance leader.

Caseñas, Pascual: "Engaged . . . in the buy-and-sell business".

Craig, Austin: "Collection lost during the liberation of Manila when the Japanese military made a fort of the National Library".

Maceda, Generoso S.: "Saw action in Bataan . . o joined the guerrilla movement . . o Served in military intelligence as an officer . . . in Manila and suburbs" while working as anthropologist.

Orosa, Maria Y.: "During liberation of Manila she was hit by Japanese shelling . . . brought to Remedios Hospital . . o hit a second time which was fatal. Her

remains and those of other 70 victims buried in a yard at the Malate Catholic School".

Santiago, Francisco: "First Filipino to obtain a Doctor of Music degree . . . During liberation of Manila . . . subjected to shelling . . . The only able son loaded one cart with . . . belongings most valuable to them . . . Just in front of Quiapo Church . . . the church caught fire . . . Cartload [was] hastily abandoned . . . Most of Santiago's compositions . . . were lost".

Sempio, Antonio G.: Tagalog novelist (with listing of his publications, only one of them during Japanese occupation).

Villamor, Cayetano M.: Lawyer, writer. "During . . . occupation joined the underground" (pp. 2 bibliography of varied writings, 1947-1961).

MANUEL, Esperanza V. (Co-editor)--see CORDERO-FERNANDO, Gilda. "People in the War".

MANUUD, Antonio G. (Editor)--see LUMBERA, Bienvenido. "Alliance and Revolution. Tagalog Writing During the War Years".

#### Many Voices.

"During the Japanese Occupation . . . a type-written propaganda news sheet . . . issued by the Office of the Deputy Governor of Aklan to all mayors and officials who were with the Resistance Government . . .", 1944. Contained quotations of Allied and guerrilla leaders on war developments, important statements and news".

MARCH, Anthony. *Quit for the Next*. N.Y.: Scribner, 1945, pp. 308.

Novel: Japanese invasion; U.S. Cavalry group covers the retreat to Bataan. More readable than most fiction on the period, but evidently written without access to maps . . . e.g., at Damortis "the earth dropped sheer for a hundred feet into a tangled jungle".

MARCOS, Ferdinand E. (Introduction)--see ANCHETA, Celedonio & ARCILLA, Ricardo E. (Editors). *Exigencies of War*.

MARKING, Yay. (Pen name of Yay Panlilio, q.v.). *Where a Country Begins*. Araneta University Post Office: Araneta University Press, 1961-1962, 3 vols., pp. 23 + 425; pp. 4 + 153; pp. 16 + 551.

Articles and essays, some topical, some in depth, selected from the author's weekly column, "Where a Country Begins", in Women's Magazine, 1955-1961. Prewar, Yay Panlilio made her first reputation as a combination of photographer and news reporter. A second reputation came through her part in the wartime activities of Marking (Agustin's) Guerrillas. The third reputation comes as a shrewd, forthright and outspoken reporter on things Philippine from the viewpoint of a seasoned, mature and compassionate but practical woman with a wide background and much knowledge of her country and the world outside it. Though World War II is but a small part of the coverage, there are harkings back to those days:

Vol. I: "Love Story of a Liberator" (pp. 50-56): Ameritan officer as amnesiac and his recovery of memory and a forgotten beloved. "The Unwanted" (pp. 89-123): Involved story of stubborn mores and of how a mother slowly does a daughter to death by imposition of shame. (The Occupation period is as a happy interlude between horrors). "Ipo" (pp. 261-273): Japanese war dog is captured but not cowed or reconstructed. "Not Even a Ribbon" (pp. 273-276): "What happened to the boys among the men at Pozor-rubio in December of 1941".

Vol. II: "Inexperience" (pp. 55-68): Personal reminiscences of Quezon and Vargas, prewar, and of personally breaking the news of Pearl Harbor to the former. "High Mission. The Old Way" (pp. 104; 105): Personal tribute to that ebullient intellectual (and war casualty) Jesus Maria ("Fatso") Intengan.

Vol. III: "Blood for Blood" (pp. 37-42): Carryover of guerrilla vendettas and hatreds into the postwar period. "Bedtime Story for Heroes" (pp. 50-61): Systematic swindling of veterans seeking back pay. "Recovery . . . The Constabulary Reports. 1945-1946" (pp. 190-193): Extent of U.S. aid (measured in money). "The Citizenry . . . Girls into the Foxholes" (pp. 293-317): The place (in future) of women in wars, and woman's capability to do (or to shame men into doing) as exemplified by women in the Philippines in World War II. Names places, exploits and the price paid when caught. The best thing of its kind, with character sketches deft and accurate.

MARQUARDT, Frederic S. *Before Bataan and After: A Personalized History of Our Philippine Experiment.* Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1943, pp. 315; index.

We have yet to find a book on the Philippines without a bias near its surface. We favor this author's bias that reflects his background: for many prewar years respected as an able newsman and editor (*Philippines Free Press*). His main attention is to the period 1900-1941, with personalized discussion of events and the people who made them or were unmade by them. Ch. 16: "MacArthur in the Philippines" (pp. 232-246): Prelude to war. Ch. 17: "Balance Sheet on Bataan" (pp. 247-261). Ch. 18: "The Fighting Filipinos" (pp. 262-275). Ch. 19: "The Man Who Lived Too Long" (pp. 276-282): Emilio Aguinaldo. Ch. 20: "The Manila Americans" (pp. 283-292): Takes up the cudgels for the resident Americans against those many writers who had spoken ill of them; also, gives glimpses of Santo Tomas. These portions less solid than the ones on the days of governors general and high commissioners. Easy reading through able writing. (Today Marquardt is editor, *Arizona Republic*, Phoenix).

MARQUARDT, Frederic S. "MacArthur on Laurel", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 28 July 1951, pp. 10; 11.

"Almost certainly saved . . . Laurel from being hanged as a collaborationist". (See, *infra*, Claro M. Recto in response: "Laruel Owes MacArthur Nothing"). MacArthur: "If we had hanged Laurel we would have drawn a line of blood between the American and Filipino peoples that never would have been erased".

MARQUARDT, Frederic S. "Osmeña and Quezon", in: *Philippines Free Press*, December 15, 1962, pp. ?

MARQUARDT, Frederic S. "The Schoolteacher Chooses Death", pp. 29-23 in: *My Favorite War Story*. (Ed.: Editors of Look). N.Y.: Whittlesey House, 1945, pp. 156.

Buenaventura J. Bello and how he met his death for refusing to lower the American flag from a Vigan schoolhouse. (Llanes, q.v., tells of meeting an undead Bello after the war).

MARQUEZ, Adalia. *Blood on the Rising Sun: A Factual Story of the Japanese Invasion of the Philippines.* N.Y.: De Tanco, 1957, pp. 253. (Fore.: Carlos P. Romulo).

Personal narrative, leaving no doubt that confinement in Fort Santiago was an experience that left life-long scars on survivors. A strange book, by a newspaper woman connected (in an inadequately stated way, through her husband) with underground activities. She describes in detail her several stays in the Fort, and her more or less vague connection with the Counter Intelligence of the returning Americans. The author writes movingly of others--her children, many Japanese guards and members of the Military Police, the mistress of the so influential Japanese colonel, and individuals undergoing the hell of beatings, starvation, and filthy surroundings--but self-revelation comes only in rare, short bits. She names a great many real people, with little asides that match excellently to their known characteristics. This is almost the only extensive material in English on Fort Santiago (but see, also, Phillips & Goldsmith).

MARSHALL, George C. *Biennial Report of the Chief of Staff of the United States Army, July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1945, to the Secretary of War.* Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1946, pp. 4 + 243; wrps.

Fighting Forces series. "Reconquest of the Philippines"; "Battle of the Visayas"; "Battle of Luzon" (pp. 133-149). On p. 174: "Through military channels, 140,000 tons of civilian relief supplies were shipped to the Philippines between November, 1944 and July 1, 1945". (See, *infra*, *The War Reports of General George C. Marshall, General H. H. Arnold, and Admiral Ernest J. King*).

MARSHALL, George C. *General Marshall's Report: The Winning of the War in Europe and the Pacific, . . . 1943-1945.* N.Y.: Simon & Schuster, 1945, pp. 2 + 123 with many maps incl. 19 full-page or larger.

Biennial report, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, to Secretary of War. Includes approximately pp. 10 re Philippines.

MARTE, Gonzalo S. *The Puppet Republic of the Philippines: Its Foreign Relations.* Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1949, pp. 107.

- MARTIN, Dalmacio. "What the Japanese Did to Philippine Textbooks". Listed (as "forthcoming") in the June, 1946 issue of *The Philippine-American*.
- MARTIN, Pete. (Co-author)--see MORRILL, John. *South from Corregidor; KUDER, Edward M. "The Philippines Never Surrendered"*.
- MARTIN, Ralph G. *World War II: A Photographic Record of the War in the Pacific from Pearl Harbor to V.J. Day*. Greenwich, Connecticut: Fawcett Publications, 1965, pp. 224; wrps.
- MARTIN, Valeriano A. *The Philippine Constabulary: 1901-1951: A Historical Study*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1953, pp. 3 + 146.
- MARTINEZ, A. U. --see Philippine Veterans Legion.
- MARTIR, Ernesto M. "Day of Infamy in My Hometown", in: *Weekly Graphic*, 20 May 1964, pp. ? Japanese bomb Filipino civilians, barrio Magallon, Negros, in 1942: a massacre.
- Masala, Ing. Publication of Hukbalahaps, Arayat, Pampanga, October, 1942. "Circulated in Pampanga and Tarlac".
- MATA, Conrado. "Quezon's Secret Agent (As Told by Emigdio Cruz)", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 31 January, pp. 23; 42; 43; 7 February, pp. 35-37; 40; 14 February, 1948, pp. 20-23. For Cruz, see, infra, Allison Ind, *Allied Intelligence Bureau; C. A. Willoughby, The Guerrilla Resistance Movement*.
- Matang Lawin. [Eye of the Hawk]. "Among the first guerrilla newspapers on Luzon . . . Founded by guerrillas of the 14th Infantry Regiment of Col. Guillermo Nakar . . . By June, 1942 . . . had published the first issue . . . The first guerrilla paper to come out in mimeographed form. Printed on one side of the sheet, two columns wide . . . When Nakar was arrested the paper died". (Nakar was more than arrested; he was executed by the Japanese).
- MATIENZO, Primo M. "Life and Death of Toradio Danao: The Story of a True Patriot", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 2 July 1949, pp. 18; 19. From guerrillero--who "earned distinction [in MacArthur's Guerrillas] . . . by his extraordinary bravery . . . Although he was practically illiterate he was admired and respected"--to penury, cancer and paralysis.
- MATSUO, Kinoaki. *How Japan Plans to Win*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1942, pp. 323. Contains chapters on war background; attack on Philippines and fall of Manila; forecast of the future course of the war.
- MAURICIO, P. C. (Editor)--see Sunday Times Magazine.
- MAXWELL, R. S. *A Historical Study of the Office of the U.S. High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, 1935-1946*. Master's thesis. Washington: American University, 1966, pp. ?
- MAYER, Sydney L. *MacArthur*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1971, pp. 160 with very many illus. incl. 52 full-page or larger; p. 1 bibliog.; wrps. Ballantine's Illustrated History of the Violent Century, War Leader Book #2. "Always a political amateur, playing politics and playing them badly . . . Superb military strategist and supreme egotist". Not given sufficient recognition here is the physical stamina of a man already in his sixties when war broke, and the grit that held him devoted to a pledge: a seamy romanticist making good on the big part of romance. At the start, "a group of obsolete aircraft supported by a few modern ones, a navy which hardly existed at all, and an army . . . of about 22,000 men under arms was preparing to take on the strength of Imperial Japan". Stops at the end of the

Philippine campaign in 1945. "Many generals would have been fired after a debacle such as . . . Bataan and Corregidor. MacArthur's prose saved his career".

MAYO, Lida. (Co-author)--see THOMSON, Harry C. *The Ordnance Department: Procurement and Supply*.

McALONEY, . . . "Is Air Support Effective?", in: *Marine Corps Gazette*, November 1945, pp. ?

U.S. Marine aviator tells of effective air support to guerrillas, San Fernando, La Union, in February, 1945.

MCANSH, A. T. "Incident on the Road to Baguio", in: *Infantry Journal*, Vol. 58 (March), pp. 29-31.

MCCABE, Elizabeth M. (Co-author)--see MCKINLEY, James F. *Betrayed and Befriended*.

MCCAHIll, William P. *Hit the Beach! Your Marine Corps in Action; a Photographic Epic . . . Told by the Intrepid Leaders Who Launched the Initial Offensive at Guadalcanal, Swept the Pacific, and Spearheaded the Occupation of the Japanese Empire*. N.Y.: Wise, 1948, pp. 386; illus.; maps.

MC CALL, James E. *Santo Tomas Internment Camp: S.T.I.C. in Verse and Reverse*. Lincoln, Nebraska: Woodruff, 1945, pp. 146, with 65 illus., mostly full-page.

Considerable nonce material in verse form, but also an unusual amount of material on internment camp life as seen from the inside and on how joshing helped make it bearable. Illustrations are after pen drawings that catch the momentary slyly but accurately and with recognizable likenesses of individuals.

MCCANDLISH, W. F. "How Explosives Went to War in the Philippines", in: *The Explosives Engineer*, September-October 1945, pp. 198-211.

MCCARTNEY, William F. *The Jungleers: A History of the 41st Infantry Division*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1948, pp. 12 + 209 with very many illus. incl. 12 full-page and 36 maps incl. 32 full-page; map endpapers.

Record of four years under arms: "The editor elected to rely upon records on file in the War Department, supplemented by newspaper stories, some eyewitness accounts, and diaries". Ch. 13: "Return to the Philippines" (pp. 133-142): Retaking of Palawan (where the enemy scattered into small groups, had to be hunted down; March, April, 1945). Ch. 14: "Victor IV" (pp. 143-158): Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu Archipelago, with Bud Dajo a scene of slaughter of Japanese as it had once been of Moros. Of Zamboanga: "Shelling and aerial strikes had completed the ruin wrought by the Jap occupation forces . . . About 90% of its buildings [were] in some state of damage". Time frame: mainly March, April 1945. Ch. 15: "Victor V: Mindanao" (pp. 159-166): "Designed to eliminate the enemy force, estimated at 30,000 troops, in Central Mindanao". Appendix: "Honor Roll" (pp. 180-209): Decorations and awards; battle honors; biographies (thumbnail) of the brass; troop lists; etc. Well written, no rah-rah, generally accurate but with some errors in spelling of names on maps, e.g., Culian for Culion, Pasananda for Pasananca.

MCCAW, Rosie. "Fugitives from Japanese Injustice", in: *Philippine-American*, January 1946, pp. 57-61.

Unusually full and lucid account of the "memorable large-scale Muntinglupa Prison break" where, on August 25, 1944, Hunters ROTC guerrillas released 115 prisoners, "military and political, who were fortunate enough to be spared their lives by the Japanese Military Police". Firsthand account by one who helped in setting up the preparations.

MC COY, Melvin H(arry), MELLNIK, S(teve) M. & KELLEY, Welbourne. "'Death Was Part of Your Life': How 5,200 Americans and Thousands of Filipinos Died in Jap Prison Camps", in: *Life*, 7 February 1944, pp. 26-31; 96-98; 100; 102; 105; 106; 108; 111; illus.

McCoy, Melvyn H(arvey), MELLNIK, S(teve) M. as told to KELLEY, Welbourne. *Ten Escape from Tojoo*. N.Y.o Farrar & Rinehart, 1944, pp. 106; map endpapers.

Among the very best of the short narratives, telling at firsthand the experiences of McCoy and Mellnik, two of the first Americans to escape from the Japanese after the fall of the Philippines and to reach the U.S. Fall of Corregidor; Death March; Pasay; Old Bilibid; O'Donnell; Cabanatuan Camp #1; Davao Penal Colony. "We have made every effort to present the facts on the conservative side . . o We have set down nothing not seen by ourselves or told to us by a responsible officer of the United States". (For a much more elaborate narrative, with many more details but without the terse bite of this one, see: Mellnik, *Philippine Diary, 1939-1945*).

McCRACKEN, Alan. *Very Soon Now, Joe.* N.Y.: Hobson Book Press, 1947, pp. 6 + 186.

Naval officer fresh from the China patrol steps into a sea of troubles. Corregidor, Bilibid, Cabanatuan, Davao, Bilibid again. He tells the story of his experiences with a great deal of totally believable detail, with dialog here and there that has the ring of speecho Plays down the individual horrors of the situationg lets them build cumulatively.

MCREEDY, William Ward. *Sunburst Saga, a Story of the 160th Infantry Regiment.* Louisville: Bishop's Press, 1947, pp. 214; illus.

This regiment served in the Philippines in 1945, e.g., in Pangasinan.

MCCUTCHEON, Keith B. "Close Air Support on Luzon", in: *Marine Corps Gazette*, September 1945, pp. ?

McDERMOTT, C. I. (Co-author)--see SMITH, Whitey. *I Didn't Make a Million.*

McGEE, John Hugh. *Rice and Salt: A History of the Defense and Occupation of Mindanao During World War II.* San Antonio: Naylor, 1962, pp. 18 + 242.

Solid writing, blended with strong opinions that flash out from time to time (e.g., in protest against Fertig's handling of situations on Mindanao). Tells of the peacefulness of pre-war Zamboanga; of attempts to stem the Japanese in the Cotabato-Davao region; surrender; imprisonment, mainly in Davao Penal Colony; escape by swimming ashore from a Japanese prison ship under fire; linking up with guerrilla forces in the Zamboanga area. Then, service with guerrillas, evacuation of Americans by submarine. Like so many books, sags a bit in the middle, but the section on his escape is exceptionally powerful, with some of its suspensefulness rivalled only in unusual fiction such as Household's novel, *Rogue Male*.

McINERNEY Ted. "Pom-Pom": *A Novel of the South Pacific.* N.Y.o Stratford House, 1949, pp. 258.

"If you have been in the Service in the Pacific, especially Manila after the liberation, you have heard the greetingo 'Pom-Pom, Joe?'. If not, you have not lived fully". (So says the dust jacket blurb). The last third of the book is a garish G.Io view of Leyte, Zig-Zag Pass ("key to Bataan"), Tarlac, Manila. It is a strange medley of the blase and naive, the highly accurate and the downright and outright wrong (e.g., many of the dates are cockeyed). This episodic novel mingles clearly autobiographical material of considerable power with attempts to be fanciful that are sometimes dismal. It includes one detective story that's unusual, but that telegraphs its punch. Now and then there's a sharp summing up, e.g., "This day the Pearl of the Orient definitely had the stench of a spoiled oyster". (The term pom-pom came up the line from Port Moresby where the redlight district bloomed with red pom-pom bushes. The term is believed now fully naturalized throughout the free world. (Bohannan))

McINNIS, Edgar. *The War: Sixth Year.* Toronto: Oxford University Presso 1946, pp. 8 + 344 with 21 full-page maps; index.

Covers the period October, 1944-September, 1945, with approximately 30 pages (and 3 maps) re Philippines. (Series of six volumes was "originally published under the sponsorship of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs", as *Oxford Periodical History of the War*).

McKINLEY, James F. with McCABE, Elizabeth M(adox). *Betrayed and Befriended*. Quezon City: New Day Publishers, 1970, pp. 3 + 190; pp. 2 glossary.

"The adventures of an American family, stranded in the Philippines . . . , who escaped capture by the Japanese". A memorable account of life on the run on Negros (by the then Dean of the College of Theology, Silliman University, Dumaguete). Time span: from outbreak of the war to the family's escape by submarine in February 1944.

MCLEOD, Grover S. *Teodoro*. Birmingham, Alabama: Manchester Press, 1969, pp. 254.

Fictional saga of teen-aged Teodoro Campos aboard a U.S. submarine, after his escape from Davao where he had served as a guerrillero. Mixes the tough and gruff with he-man sentimentality. At times the tale bears a vague resemblance to *Moby Dick*, with Captain Arnold of the Walrus a disguised Captain Ahab, as when a lone sub sinks a whole squadron (heading for the invasion of Australia).

MCLEMORE, Henry F. (Co-author)--see KAHN, E. J., Jr. *Fighting Divisions*.

McMILLAN, George. *The Old Breed: A History of the First Marine Division in World War II*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1949, pp. 7 + 483; illus.: map.

McMILLAN, I.tE. "U.S.S. Newcomb (DD 586)--Victim of the Kamikazes", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, June 1948, pp. 682-689; illus.

MCNUTT, Paul V. *Seventh and Final Report of the High Commissioner to the Philippines . . . Covering the Period from September 14, 1945, to July 4, 1946*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1947, pp. 181 with pp. 42 documentary appendix; bibliog. in footnotes; wrps. (Ed.: Julius C. C. Edelstein).

80th Congress, 1st Session, House Document #389. For purposes of continuity, covers the period from when the 6th report left off (June 30, 1942) to July 4, 1946: "Unquestionably the most significant period in Philippine history . . . For both the Filipino and American peoples it was a period of tremendous crisis".

MCNUTT, Paul V. & HIZER, William. "The Meaning of Philippine Independence", in: *Philippine-American*, December 1945, pp. 7; 8.

Platitudes linked to truisms.

McSWIGAN, Marie. *Juan of Manila*. N.Y.: Dutton, 1947, pp. 152.

Juvenile. How "two Filipino boys, undaunted by threats of torture, . . . broadcast messages . . . under the very noses of the Japanese invaders". Dialog is of the jeepers creepers school, with lots of hocus pocus, very inaccurate about the time and the place. Expertise level is indicated by this: "On the Escolta, the shopping street, Enrique spied one of the Negritos, the shy little black men who lived in the jungle". Built around a minor historical incident and one authentic name, that of Macario Peralta. Potboiler.

MEARS, M. R. "Army Nurse Returns to the Philippines", in: *American Journal of Nursing*, March, 1945, pp. 177; 178.

"Medals of the Puppet Government Set Up by the Japanese in the Philippines", in: *Numismatist*, March 1946, pp. 247; 248.

(MEDINA, Angel). "The Lt. Angel Medina Amnesty", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 1 March 1952, pp. 20; 21.

"On 4 December, 1944, a Japanese patrol raided the town [in Ilocos Norte] . . . The raiding Japanese plundered the town and burned the houses . . . Some Filipinos were seen helping the Japanese". Some who "were later arrested and investigated . . . by guerrillas . . . pleaded force, threat . . . intimidation . . . Their reasons were not believed and they were all executed". Also: Refers to "The Tangaoan Massacre" and "Who Is Lt. Medina?" in: *Philippines Free Press*, 1 April and 15 April, 1950, respectively.

MEDINA, Isagani. (Co-author)--see QUIASON, Serafin D. "Bibliography of Sergio Osmeña, Sr.".

MEIDLING, George A. (Editor)--see Office of the Chief Engineer: *Engineer Supply; Engineers in Theater Operations.*

MEILY, Jose, Jr. "The Death March", in: [Manila] Sunday Times Magazine, 20 April 1947, pp. ?

MEILY, Jose, Jr. "The Surrender of Bataan", in: [Manila] Sunday Post Magazine, 6 April 1947, pp. ?

MELLNIK, Stephen M. "How the Japs Took Corregidor", in: Coast Artillery Journal, March-April 1945, pp. 2-11; 17.

MELLNIK, Stephen M. *Philippine Diary, 1939-1945.* N.Y.: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1969, pp. 316 with 9 pl. (Fore.: Carlos P. Romulo).

Personal narrative by a comparative old timer, i.e., an artillery officer who had been in the Philippines since 1939. Writes with some personal knowledge of Bataan and much more of Corregidor, the siege and the fall (totp. 155). Tells of prisoner of war experiences, life in Davao Penal Colony, preparations for escape, and the long, hard journeying on Mindanao to comparative safety with the guerrillas (totp. 239). Life with the guerrillas, getaway by submarine (totp. 277). "The Guerrilla Road to Corregidor" (pp. 279-312): Deals with the author's activities toward relief of prisoners of war still in Japanese hands; also deals with the contribution of guerrilla intelligence to American success in giving the enemy a hard time. Fairly well written, though with more exclamation marks than we find fetching. Very circumstantial, but the dialogue has less dramatic skill than is exhibited in an early miracle play.

MELLNIK, S(tephen) M. (Co-author)--see MCCOY, Melvin H. "Death Was Part of Your Life"; *Ten Escaped from Tojo.*

MENDIGOREN, Dolores. *Jose Abad Santos: Life and Time.* Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1952, pp. ?

MERRITT, Jesus V. "The Filipino Recaptures His Soul", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 64; 65; 76.

Turgid self flagellation: "The way of life which we made our own . . . is the harumscarum hodgepodge of the Iberian and American". To counteract this, "the school, the Kalibapi, and the Constitution".

MERRITT, J(esus) V. *Magsaysay, Man of the People.* Manila: Far Eastern Publishing, 1953, pp. 5 + 117 with 9 full-page illus.t+ 1 pl.

Has but little on World War II: Magsaysay is appointed military governor of Zambales by U.S. forces (p. 4). Ch. 2: "Crowded Years" (pp. 13-18): The period 1941-1946 (to the election of Roxas): Magsaysay as a guerrilla leader, then as successful candidate for the House of Representatives. Superficial.

MEYER, Milton Walter. *A Diplomatic History of the Philippine Republic.* Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1965, pp. 5 + 321; index, pp. 12 bibliog.

Ch. 1: "Formative Years (1945-1946)" (pp. 1-25): "It was in the year and a half interim between Philippine liberation and . . . independence that the early outline of joint programs took shape" between the Philippines and the U.S. These are discussed under the headings of rehabilitation; priorities; economic readjustments; military relations with the U.S.; property matters; incipient internationalism.

MEYERS, I. L. (Editor, publisher)--see Manila Courier.

MILAN, Primitivo. "The Death Agony of Corregidor", in: Philippines Free Press, 7 June 1960, pp. ?

Military History Branch, T. & E. General Headquarters, Armed Forces of the Philippines. *The Japanese Plan of Maneuver in the Final Battle of Bataan.* Place?: date?, pp. 12, illus.t; wrps.

MILL, Edward W. "The Origin of the Agencies of Philippine Foreign Relations", in: Philippine Social Sciences and Humanities Review, June 1955, pp. 107-119.

"War-Time 'Foreign Relations' under the Japanese-Sponsored Government" (pp. 111; 112). "The Office of Foreign Relations (1945-1946)" (pp. 112-114). "Philippine Foreign Affairs Training Program" (pp. 114-116).

MILLAN, Simeon F. & SAGUN, P. F. Cotabato: 1952 Guidebook. Cotabato: pub.?, date?, pp. 368. Occasional references, plus a chapter, "The Resistance Movement in Cotabato", by P. C. Morales (pp. 300-308). Tells how First Lt. Salipada K. Pendatun, a Cotabato Moro leader, refused to surrender in May, 1942, formed his own guerrilla unit which elected him a brigadier general, liberated P.O.W.s near Malaybalay and eventually, a bona fide major, participated in the liberation of his native province. An account that requires much reading between the lines. (Halsema)

MILLER, Ernest B. Bataan Uncensored. Long Prairie, Minnesota: Hart Publications, 1949, pp. 6 + 403 + 31 pl.

"Brave men died needlessly. We felt the red tape and indecision that choked and strangled an American plan of strategy that did not even make use of those things that were available". Totp. 260 the book recounts the personal Philippine experiences of a lieutenant colonel, 194th Tank Battalion, U.S. National Guard. The men, "citizen soldiers" fresh from home, went into the battle to stem Japanese landings. They served as rearmost guard in the withdrawal to Bataan. They were among the last to surrender there. Then, the Death March; O'Donnell; Cabanatuan. Highly detailed, with no pulling of punches. Unimpressed by the leadership qualities of MacArthur or Wainwright or Weaver, the general to whom Miller reported: "Flagrant mistakes were made by the high command". Miller's praise is unstinted for General King and for the Philippine Scouts. His is one of the most outspoken books of its day or since to deal with Bataan. It is not well written but is nevertheless basic.

MILLER, Francis Trevelyan. General Douglas MacArthur, Fighter for Freedom. Philadelphia: Winston, 1942, pp. 8 + 280 + 22 pl.

Ch. 14-21 (pp. 174-280): MacArthur in the period just before and during the early part of World II in the Philippines.

Other (revised) edition: General MacArthur, Soldier and Statesman. Philadelphia: Winston, 1951, pp. 6 + 317, illus.

MILLER, Francis Trevelyan. History of World War II. Philadelphia: Universal Book and Bible House, 1945, pp. 24 + 967 + 128 pl.

These chapters on the Philippines: 30-32; 70; 73; 98; 99.

MILLIS, Walter. This Is Pearl: The United States and Japan--1941. N.Y.: Morrow, 1947, pp. 13 + 384; index, fold. map.

Reviews Japanese-American relations in the crucial year of 1941: "The events, the policies and the popular attitudes . . . in a single organized narrative". Material on the Philippines is scattered through the text; it amounts to less than 20 pages but reveals much. Millis places responsibility for the catastrophe to U.S. air power squarely on MacArthur--but also states how unready that force was; it had been in the Philippines about 10 weeks when war broke out. Is also straightforward re unpreparedness of the Philippine Army, e.g., the first time its artillery was fired was in the face of the enemy.

Other edition: Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1971, pp. 13 + 384, index, fold. map.

MILLIS, Walter. (Review)--see KARIG, Walter et al. Battle Report. V. Victory in the Pacific.

MILLIOT, Bernard. Divine Thunder. The Life and Death of the Kamikazes. N.Y.: McCall Publishing, 1971, pp. 7 + 243 with 14 full-page illus. and many maps+ 16 pl.; index, pp. 2 bibliog. (Trans.: Lowell Blair).

Careful account (unfootnoted) of the rise of the Kamikaze effort, the men who made it, and the equipment they used both in the air and on the sea. Much on the Philippines (pp. 26-102): From the first kamikaze efforts to the transfer of some fliers to Formosa (and others to the infantry) after all planes were exhausted. (Unreservedly claims skip bombing as a Japanese invention, without any reference to General Kenney

(See: General Kenney Reports) who gives a circumstantial account of when, where and how U.S. fliers invented this tactic).

Other edition: A Epopeia Kamikaze. Lisbon: Bertrand, date?, pp. ?

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Bulletin.

Founded 1944. Three numbers appeared at irregular intervals beginning 14 October, 1943; the last issue was that dealing with April, 1944.

MISA, Eriberto B., Jr. "Destination--Leyte" (sequel to "At 200 Yards I Watched an Air-Naval Battle"), in: Philippines Free Press, 9 November 1946, pp. 26; 27; 31.

En route from Marinduque to Leyte in December, 1944, to deliver documents to MacArthur's staff. Tells of experiences among ultra-efficient and super-suspicious guerrillas on Masbate. Then, by sailboat on toward Leyte (to be continued; but when is not specified).

MOCHIZUKI, S. *The Burning Faith of Calvary, an Address to the Christian Leaders in the Philippines, October 18, 1942.* Manila: Department of Information, 1942, pp. ?

MOCHIZUKI, S. *The Function of the "Bun" or Definition of One's Position in Nippon Spirit.* Second Lecture Delivered at the Philippine Normal Institute, Philippine Public Affairs Institute, on November 4, 1942. Manila: pub?, 1942, pp. 19; wrps.

MOERLER, William T. (Ed.) *Souvenir Battle Diary (A Short History of the 1st Cavalry Division).* Tokyo: 1945, pp. 24.

MOJARES, Resil B. (Co-editor)--see CORDERO-FERNANDO, Gilda. "People in the War".

MOJICA, Proculo L. *Guerrilla Movement in Rizal Province.* Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1953, pp. 8 + 332; bibliog.

A verbose, heavily footnoted historical study dealing largely with Hunters ROTC Guerrilla, of which the author was a member. (Bohannan)

MOJICA, Proculo L. *Terry's Hunters.* Manila: Benipayo, 1965, pp. 9 + 636; pp. 5 bibliog.

An expansion on the author's *Guerrilla Movement in Rizal Province* that goes more deeply into the conflicts between rival guerrilla organizations. Still shows strongly the author's (understandably) partisan views. An essential source for anyone researching the Philippine guerrilla movement of World War II, though much of the material may be found scattered in other sources. (Bohannan)

MOLINA, Antonio M. *The Philippines through the Centuries. Vol. II.* Manila: University of Santo Tomas Cooperative, 1961, pp. 7 + 434 with 44 full-page illus.; pp. 10 bibliog.

University of Santo Tomas Textbook series. Covers the period 1882-1960, with most attention to the turn of the 20th century. Ch. 19: "The Japanese Occupation" (pp. 325-367). Ch. 20: "The Republic" (pp. 368-377) covers postwar events up to the inauguration of the Republic. Clear, readable--but with the textbook flavor dominant. The text is generally free of the typographical errors that abound in the footnotes. Even the bibliography has its quirks: e.g., "Romulo is alphabetized under G--for "General Romulo".

MONAGHAN, Forbes. *Under the Red Sun: A Letter from Manila.* N.Y.: McMullen, 1946, pp. 279.

From the Japanese attack to shortly after the liberation of Manila, as seen from the very personal, intimate and sometimes emotional vantage point of an American Jesuit (professor of philosophy, Ateneo de Manila). Gives many instances of the nature of the penalty for resistance to the invaders, with prime attention to underground resistance and the role of Ateneans. Fine pen portrait of Father Hurley and his stand against the Japanese, combining bluff and diplomacy. Also, a good deal (in the early part of the book) on the efforts of the Japanese Religious Section, "headed by a gentlemanly old pagan, Colo Narusawa". Raises the point, strongly, that the U.S. owed gratitude to Filipinos, rather than vice versa. Speaks forthrightly on the bad beginning at the start of the war: "The debacle came from failure to use properly even the

few materials on hand. There was too much satisfaction with slovenly, half-done jobs . . . Our impotence was mortifying . . . Our bragging had been so grand and our performance so miserable". Gives names of those who achieved, disguises those of the ones who gave in to torture.

MONCADO, Hilario C. *360 Degree Power Swing*. Los Angeles: Adipino Institute of America, 1951, pp. 66. (Halsema)

Monday News.

Weekly, founded 1945. Editor: Rizal G. Adorable.

MONTES, Veronica L. "Nocturne", in: *Philippine Review*, September 1944, pp. 51-56.

Monthly Post.

Vol. 1 #1, August, 1945. Editor: Abelardo Subido. Publisher: Manila Post Publishing Co.

MONTILLA, Luis. "Rizal As an Orientalist", in: *Philippine Review*, November 1943, pp. 33-40; December 1943, pp. 39-45.

"Awarded first prize in the essay contest opened by the Manila City Government to commemorate the 82nd anniversary of Dr. Rizal's birthday".

MOODY, Samuel B. & ALLEN, Maury. *Reprise from Hell*. Place?, Germany: The Author, 1961, pp. 214, with 1 full-page map, illus. on back cover; wrps. (Intro.: E. P. King, Jr.).

Most books by military men who have participated in Philippine campaigns have been by officers or enlisted men. This is a firsthand account by a non-commissioned officer, with considerable stress on his testifying after the war in the trials of Japanese accused of war crimes. Short chapter on Bataan; by railroad to O'Donnell (much detail on wheeling and dealing for survival). Then, Cabanatuan, "the beginning of the up-swing to freedom", with work assignments at Clark Field. Experience with blindness and recovery through cod liver oil treatment. Much detail and considerable dialog that is a fair reflection of the soldier lingo of that day. The material directly about the Philippines ends at page 139. The rest: to Japan by sea, in mid-July 1944; Japanese prison camps; repatriation; testimony at war crimes trial about the Death March and prison camps (pp. 182-193); rewards of gratitude to some Japanese who had made forced labor in Japan bearable, punishment to others. Includes many small points and considerable local color that is missing from other narratives. Author: past National Commander, American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor.

Other edition: N.Y.: Pageant Press, 1961, pp. 213.

MOORE, George F. *Report on Philippine Coast Artillery Command and Harbor Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, 14 February, 1941 to 6 May, 1942, Being Annex VIII to Report of Operations of USAFFE and USFIP in the Philippine Islands, 1941-1942*. [n.p.], 1946, pp. 84 with 18 exhibits, incl. detail map of Corregidor.

National Archives Recogt #407. (Prepared by General Wainwright and former staff officers in 1946). Compiled largely from contemporary records. This must be considered the basic document for research on the defense of Corregidor. (Bohannan)

MOORE, Lina Espina. "Reunion", in: *Solidarity*, October-December 1966, pp. 86-90.

Civilian memories of the siege of Manila. Bomb-shelter life, its terrors and the need for a stiff upper lip.

MORAN, Flor G. "The Greatness of Abad Santos", in: *Kislap-Graphic*, 30 June 1957, pp. 8; 9; 26; 27.

"His life symbolizes justice . . . his death sacrifice and patriotism".

MORAN, John B. *Creating a Legend: The Complete Record of Writing about the U.S. Marine Corps*. Chicago: Moran/Andrews, 1973, pp. 681; index of authors.

Loving, extensive, and wide-ranging (but not overly critical) record of what has appeared in books and articles. Includes short spurts on the Philippines (pp. 131; 132; pp. 177; 178). Wins no points for spelling: "Leyetet"; "Calabatuan".

MORANTTE, P. C. "When I Go Home to Leyte", in: Asia, December 1944, pp. 46-48.

MORENO, Virginia. "Philippine Literature During the Japanese Occupation", pp. ? in: *The A.S.L.U.P. Papers, 1947-1948*. (Ed.: R. L. Orosa et al.). Quezon City: Association for Scholarship in Language and Literature at the University of the Philippines, 1948, pp. ?; mimeo.

MORISON, Elting E. *Turmoil and Tradition: A Study of the Life and Times of Henry L. Stimson*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin, 1960, pp. 12 + 686 + 24 pl.

Describes (pp. 549-551) how a despairing President Quezon on Corregidor was reassured that "So long as the flag of the United States flies on Filipino soil . . . it will be defended by our own men to the death", following up with a personal message that recognized "superb courage" and "fidelity". (Halsema)

MORISON, Samuel Eliot. *Leyte, June, 1944-June, 1945*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1958, pp. 25 + 445 with many maps incl. 11 full-page or larger + 33 pl.; index; bibliog. in footnotes; fold. map.

*History of U.S. Naval Operations in World War II*, Vol. 12. Island hopping, with the U.S. closing in on the Philippines (topp. 54). Rest: "Battle for Leyte Gulf, greatest naval battle of all time; amphibious and aircraft carrier operations up to and including the landings on Leyte; seven weeks of almost continuous fighting on land, sea and air until Leyte was secured; and contemporary submarine operations in the western Pacific". Work on this volume began at the time history was being made. This is professional history written with the assistance of other professional historians and with the aid of the resources of the U.S. Department of the Navy. Footnotes refer to many reports and analyses never made public either through trade publications or through the Government Printing Office. Footnotes also include brief vitae of many U.S. Navy officers who are mentioned in the text. "Was the Battle for Leyte Gulf a decisive battle? . . . Not as decisive as Midway, but it did decide that the U.S. and her allies would rule the Pacific until the end of the war".

MORISON, Samuel Eliot. *The Liberation of the Philippines: Luzon, Mindanao, the Visayas, 1944-1945*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1959, pp. 27 + 338 with many maps incl. 11 full-page + 25 pl.; index; bibliog. in footnotes; fold. map.

*History of U.S. Naval Operations in World War II*: Vol. 13. Continues the story of the reconquest of the Philippines following the Leyte campaign (including the mop-up of Palawan, Sulu and Mindanao). Much on Kamikazes and their effects on the Lingayen Gulf landings. Devotes considerable attention to combined U.S. Army-Navy operations. Describes events largely in terms of log books and reports timed to the minute. Human interest largely reserved for command decisions of commanders. Makes use of Japanese sources, but, in line with the title of the series, the main emphasis is on U.S. sources.

MORISON, Samuel Eliot. *The Rising Sun in the Pacific, 1931-April 1942*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1948, pp. 28 + 411.

*History of U.S. Naval Operations in World War II*: Vol. 3. "The United States in Adversity": "These first five months of the war in the Pacific are neither pleasant to investigate nor inspiring to read about . . . I had to wait until data of enemy origin could be collected and digested . . . Lieutenant Albert Harkness, Jr., USNR, of my staff, who spent considerable time in the Philippines, did the spadework for Parts II and IV" ("The Philippines and Nearby Waters" and "Defense of the Malay Barrier"). "In common suffering a new bond of brotherhood was forged between Americans and Filipinos, to replace the political relation voluntarily broken". Much on the Philippines was based on reports and interviews given to Harkness and Morison by Thomas C. Hart, commander in chief of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet. Morison praises him for his candor, "excusing nothing, laying no blame on others, but pointing out the factors which rendered his mission hopeless". (Halsema)

MORISON, Samuel Eliot. *Strategy and Compromise*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1958, pp. 120.

Based on lectures given at Oxford; summarizes the Allies' grand strategy in World War II. Recalls that in 1943 MacArthur "predicted it would take many years to defeat

Japan", but it took only another two because of "stupid" Japanese strategy, "excessive Japanese inferiority in war production" and because after "initial defeats [Americans] did not make a single strategic error", while American and Australian forces had "superb fighting qualities". (Halsema)

MORISON, Samuel Eliot. *The Two-Ocean War. A Short History of the United States Navy in the Second World War.* N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1972, pp. 29 + 535 with many maps incl. 39 full-page or larger + 16 pl.t+ 7 double-page maps; index.

Drastic condensation (of the author's 15 volume *History of the United States Naval Operations in World War II*) that selects "the most important battles and campaigns". Also modifies the contents (to a degree) as a result of later publications. Of Philippine interest: Ch. 4.1: "Loss of the Philippines" (pp. 65-72); Ch. 14: "Leyte" (pp. 356-401); Ch. 15.1-15.4: "The Philippines" (pp. 402-415). About as much institutionalized naval history as the ordinary reader is likely to attempt to read, much less finish. Careful, accurate and with the probing zeal of one chess expert critiquing another.

Other edition: Boston: Little, Brown, 1963, pp. 27 + 611; illus.; maps.

MORISON, Samuel Eliot. *Victory in the Pacific, 1945.* Boston: Little, Brown, 1961, pp. 25 + 407, with 20 full-page maps, 29 pl.t+ 1 fold. map.

*History of U.S. Naval Operations in World War II: Vol. 14.* Re the Philippines has only incidental mentions in passing. These are so perfunctory that none of these words is indexed: Philippines, Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao.

MORITA, Tadashi. *No Requiem.* Tokyo: Hokuseido Press, 1968, pp. 11 + 374 with occasional text illus. and mapst+ 1 pl. (Trans.: Geoffrey S. Kishimoto).

"What about those who died in the Philippines? No requiem has ever been sung by the Japanese nation". Personal experiences as a draftee military surgeon who had already had more than enough after five years in China. Covers the period from October, 1944 to September, 1945. The author lived to experience and express the pleasure of surrendering with honor after a battalion of 1,000 men, originally sent to use a secret weapon to prevent U.S. landings on Luzon's east coast, had shrunk to 50 (mainly through starvation and disease). Detailed, at times almost lyrical, often gruesome, always transparently honest. Literate to the extent of including the author's tankas and referring (twice) to the prologue to the *Canterbury Tales*. Gives almost the only close-up view of the Makapili, Filipinos who had cast their lot militarily with Japan and who, when they travelled, took with them their women and children--for fear of Filipino reprisals on the day of the reckoning. A picture of slow collapse, ground between the Americans, the Filipino guerrillas, Japanese turned bandit, and the professional military using other Japanese as cannon fodder to save themselves. The translation is always understandable. In prose and in detail for Luzon, almost what Ooka's *Fires on the Plain* covers broadly and almost as prose poetry for Leyte.

Other edition: *North of Laguna de Bay* (in Japanese). Additionally, other appearance as "Prelude to Defeat", in: *Solidarity*, February, 1970, pp. 65-74; "To Manila via Barrang", in: *Solidarity*, March, 1970, pp. 55-63.

MORLI, Anthony. "Miss Sakura, or The Lady in Question", in: *Solidarity*, November 1969, pp. 51-69.

Long short story, melodramatic and action-packed, of mental anguish and stress during occupation days, and of treachery and murder amidst decent Japanese and less than decent Filipinos. More than enough story for a full-length novel.

MORRILL, John & MARTIN, Pete. *South from Corregidor.* N.Y.: Simon & Schuster, 1943, pp. 12 + 252 with 2 full-page maps.

Personnel from the mine sweeper Quail escape to Australia--17 men aboard a 36 foot vessel, under way a full month. Much detail on the siege and fall of Corregidor and other Manila harbor forts. Expresses many tributes to generous assistance, advice, and stores supplied by friendly Filipinos. Readable indeed.

Other edition: London: Hutchinson, 1943, pp. 104 + 2 maps.

MORRIS, Herman C. (Ed.) *World War II in Pictures, Vol. 3.* N.Y.: Greystone Press, 1946, pp. (519-767); illus.t, maps.

MORRIS, Jack Clayton. *The U.S.S. Bountiful (AH-9) in the Pacific; World War II, Guam, Saipan, Peleliu, Leyte (Philippines), Iwo Jima, Okinawa; April 1944, to September, 1945.* Place?: pub.?, date?, pp. 50.

MORRIS, Joe Alex. (Co-author)--see HUFF, Sid. *My Fifteen Years with General MacArthur.*

Morrison Hill Gazette.

Newpaper: Chicago Battery, Corregidor (at the time of the siege in 1942).

MORTENSEN, Bernhardt L. --see CRAVEN, Wesley F. & CATE, James L. (Ed.). *The Army Air Force in World War II. Vol. 5.*

MORTON, Louis. "American and Allied Strategy in the Far East", in: *Military Review*, December 1949, pp. 22-40.

MORTON, Louis. (Ed.). "Bataan Diary of Major Achille C. Tisdelle", in: *Military Affairs*, Fall 1947, pp. 131-148.

Tisdelle supplied much other firsthand information that is cited repeatedly in the notes to Beck, MacArthur and Wainwright, q.v.

MORTON, Louis. *The Fall of the Philippines.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1953, pp. 17 + 626 with many maps and illus. incl. 30 full-page or larger; pp. 17 concerning sources; 3 fold. mapst+ fold. map in back cover pocket.

The U.S. Army in World War II: The War in the Pacific series. (This entire series skips almost all action in the Philippines after the fall of Corregidor and before the return to Leyte, with hardly a nod to the Filipino boys who in the three intervening years did much of the work American men had not accomplished). Official history, based not only on documents but also on hundreds of letters and interviews with Americans. Written with extreme care and attention to detail, but remains somewhat institutional. Very much a standard work in a series of standard works. Constitutes an immensely laborious research effort, making use of unofficial U.S. records, Japanese records, and some of the published works recorded in the present bibliography. Official U.S. records available at the time were also researched. The section on sources makes no mention of interviews, but many indeed are cited in footnotes. Deliberately does not deal with the Death March since it "did not affect the course of military operations on Bataan". For competent review articles see (1) A. Schlesinger, Jr., "Fall of the Philippines", in: *Reporter Magazine*, 2 February, 1954, pp. 35-38: "Very little in the Second World War has remained more obscure and enigmatic than the campaign . . t. that ended in the fall of the Philippines . . . The circumstances . . . made documentation peculiarly difficult. Now at last . . . a full and dispassionate chronicle . . . Why did Bataan fall? Dr. Morton is unequivocal. It was . . t a 'medical defeat' . . . Shortage of food had greater effect . . t. than any other single factor". Says this shortage was directly attributable to MacArthur's decision to fight it out on the beaches, with supplies moved forward to advanced depots. (Re medical defeat, see Willard Harry Waterous, *Reminiscences*, infra). In summary, re MacArthur: he made serious mistakes, but they "will not materially impair his reputation . . t His failures confirm the broad questions raised about his . . . wisdom on large issues". (We do not try to resolve this contradiction, but instead leave Schlesinger's words to speak for themselves). (2) Catherine Lucy Porter, "New Light on the Fall of the Philippines", in: *Pacific Affairs*, December, 1954, pp. 370-377, gives a quiet blasting of MacArthur.

MORTON, Louis. *Strategy and Command: The First Two Years.* Washington: Office of Chief of Military History, Dept. of the Army, 1962, pp. 22 + 761 with 92 illus. and 14 maps incl. 4 full-page or larger; index; pp. 19 re sources; much bibliog. in footnotes; 1 fold. map+ 2 fold. maps in back cover pocket.

U.S. Army in World War II: The War in the Pacific series. Gives very many references to the Philippines, including on the wavering pre-war attitude re defensibility (and word on General Leonard Wood's efforts to get the U.S. Navy to be less defeatist). Reviews the changing concept of War Plan Orange (pp. 24-44) and the uneasy compromises and defiance of the realities before the Japanese air attack and landings (pp. 135-

137). Tells of the USS Pensacola convoy (none of whose ships got from Australia to the Philippines) (pp. 148-153). Ch. 8: "The Philippines" (pp. 180-197): "From the beginning . . . [there was] little doubt in Washington that the Philippine garrison was doomed", hence orders to MacArthur to remove himself to Australia. Ch. 12: "Transition", with subsection "the Fall of the Philippines" (pp. 264-269): "In the context of global war", the Philippines in mid-1942 held small strategic importance (the Japanese were already far south by then), but only there had the enemy been halted. Professional but institutionalized writing.

MORTON, Louis. "War Plan Orange: Evolution of a Strategy", in: *World Politics*, 1959, pp. 221-250.

This was the don't-use-unless-desperate plan to retire to Bataan when all else failed. After years of rehearsals the execution of it was beautiful in escaping the Japanese pincers, but faulty indeed in that Bataan held neither food, medicine, nor strongly fortified positions.

MORTON, Louis. (Review article)--see MacARTHUR, Douglas. *Reminiscences*.

MOSCOSO, Felipe. "Youth Has Come", in: *Pillars*, December 1943, pp. 32-35.

Five-finger exercises on the themes of honor, glory, country, the horrible white men and the glorious Japanese who give not only independence but a promise of protection.

MOTIZUKI, S. "Infinite Strength", in: *Pillars*, December 1943, pp. 3-5.

Twaddle on the occasion of the send-off party in honor of the graduates of the New Philippine Cultural Institute. (see, also, under Mochizuki).

MOTIZUKI, S. *The Nippon Spirit*. Manila: Dept. of Information, Imperial Japanese Forces, 1943, pp. 59, illus.; wrps.

MOULE, William R. *God's Arms Around us*. N.Y.: Vantage, 1960, pp. 399.

The adventures of an American miner and his family who fled from the Baguio area into the mountains to the east only to be captured eventually by the Japanese and interned. An honest, frank tale told simply in authentic language. (Halsema)

Mount Baloy Watchman.

Organ of Tomas Confesor, Governor of the Free Government of Panay and Romblon: "A sharp typewritten sheet. Its mission was candid pen photographing of all happenings in Panay, both civil and military . . . The first issue, which appeared early in November, 1944, instantaneously roused up Peralta's ire". (For more, see C. C. Golez, *Calvary of Resistance*, pp. 146 et seq.).

MUCCI, H. H. "Rescue at Cabanatuan by the 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion", in: *Infantry Journal*, April 1945, pp. 15-19.

Multimes.

One of many journals of the day; no details available.

MUNDAY, Madeleine C. *Rice Bowl Broken (China in Turmoil under Stress of Japanese Occupation)*. London: Hutchinson, 1942?, pp. 139 + 17 pl.

Philippines (pp. 77-87): "There will be Jap headaches before the Philippines can be said to be completely subdued".

MURPHY, Irene. "Report to Washington", in: *Philippine-American*, April 1946, pp. 17; 18.

On Lipa, "the Lidice of the Philippines", on what happened there, and also on the failure of American postwar relief. "The only help that has come is paltry compared to the size of their sacrifice . . . Officially, America has done precisely nothing".

MYDANS, Carl. *More Than Meets the Eye*. N.Y.: Harper, 1959, pp. 9 + 310.

Reminiscences of a peripatetic, ubiquitous Life Magazine reporter who reports not only on the fall of Manila and on Santo Tomas internment camp (pp. 60-77) but also on the liberation and on the bombardment of Intramuros (pp. 179-205).

MYDANS, Carl & MYDANS, Shelley (Smith). "Tomorrow We Will Be Free", pp. 321-326 in: *History in the Writing*. (Ed.: Gordon Carroll). N.Y.: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1945, pp. 12 + 401; index.

Repatriation via exchange ship (first the Teia Maru) then transfer to the SS Gripsholm in neutral Portuguese India. "We fear the Japanese because we have lived inside their network of conquests, seeing their methods, learning to understand their subtle and brutal minds". Considerable on personal experiences in Santo Tomas internment camp.

Original appearance: Life, 6 December 1943, pp. 106-108; 111-114.

MYDANS, Carl & Shelley (Smith). (Authors)--see CARROLL, Gordon. *History in the Writing*.

MYDANS, Shelley Smith. *The Open City*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Doran, 1945, pp. 8 + 225.

Novel: Manila's fall; then Santo Tomas during the first year, as seen from the distaff side--the crowding, loss of dignity, hunger, hypochondria and disease, the bickering--but also the antidotes: pride, community organization, and the need to escape boredom. The material on the internment camp is valid and sometimes gripping, while the military portions are imaginative but unsure. Nearly all references to the Manila geography of that day are wholly inaccurate. The whole is authentic as case history material, with much more human interest than would have come from clinical detachment. (Mrs. Mydans left the Islands on the last exchange ship; what she writes of Santo Tomas is at firsthand).

MYDANS, Shelley Smith. "When the Jap Came to Manila", in: Fortune, April 1944, pp. 234; 237; 238; 240.

MYERS, Max. "Lookit Those Old Buzzards Go", in: Saturday Evening Post, 11 January 1947, pp. 20; 71; 72; 74-760

U.S. 77th Infantry Division in action on Leyte, late in 1944. (Its men were called "old buzzards" because "the average age of these family men from Brooklyn, Manhattan and Jersey City was 32").

NAKAJIMA, Tadashi. (Co-author)--see INOGUCHI, Rekihei. "Death on the Wing"; *The Divine Wind*.

NAKPIL, Carmen Guerrero. *A Question of Identity: Selected Essays*. Manila: Vessel Books, 1973, pp. 216.

Essays on the educated Filipino as he sees himself and as the author sees him. "A History of Manila" deals in passing with World War II (pp. 193-195). "The War: I. The Veterans' Disclaimer; II. the Watershed; III. The Benevolence" (pp. 197-206): Says in ten pages more harsh things about America and expresses more unforgettable fury over the extreme cost of "benevolence" than has before been put so plainly. Not necessarily fair, and needed saying in 1945-1946 instead of being kept pent up until 1967 when it first appeared in the author's newspaper column.

NARIO, Genoveva. (Letter)--see ESTOGERA, Ceferina. "Yes, Ceferinao. . . Was a Bandit".

NATALARA, Jose M. "P.F.C. Theodore C. Vinther, Saviour of Bago Bridge and Revered in Bacolod As a Hero of World War II", in: The Negrense, April 1958, pp. ?

Nation, The.

Weekly, founded 1945. Editor: Julie Cuaderno-Anday.

*National Assembly Yearbook: Republic of the Philippines, 1943*. Manila: Philippine Publications, 1944, pp. 203; illus.; wrps.

"Approved by the Dept. of Information, Imperial Japanese Forces, June 23, 1944".

National Cooperative Review.

Monthly; Vol. 1 #1, November 1945. Editors: Sofronio M. Sian et al.

National Defense Forces, Headquarters of. *The History of the Negros Force*. Quezon City: 1950, pp. 56.

National Peasants Union. *Memorial to President Roxas . . t June 10, 1946e Place?: pub?, 1946, pp. ?*

National Teachers College Polestar.

Malabon, Rizal. Began publication in 1945, after the retaking of nearby Manila.

NAVARRO, Vicente. (Editor)--see Victory News (4).

Navy Evening Gopher.

"Put out [on Corregidor, early in 1942] by Lt. Warwick Scott of Rear Admiral Francis Rockwell's 16th Naval District Staff".

NAZARIO, M. D. "O'Donnell--Not a Prisoner Camp but a School", in: *Shin Seiki*, Manila, February 1943, pp. 8-15.

One page of text, the rest all pictorial, with bilingual captions (English, Tagalog). "Filipino prisoners of war are being trained for the new life of peace and reconstruction".

NELSON, Teresa Lucero. *White Cap and Prayer*. N.Y.: Vantage, 1955, pp. 226.

Autobiography of a deeply religious Filipina nurse whose first husband was among Filipino officers massacred by the Japanese soon after the fall of Bataan. She writes, in part, because "some of the peoples of the world are nearly forgetting the terrible incidents of World War II, which are still vivid in my memory". Covers the time from the attack on the Philippines to the liberation (pp. 40-92). Much on hardships borne by civilians, horrors of the sack of Manila and the intervention of saints to preserve devout individuals. Simple (some will say naive), straightforward, and harrowing as showing how hard was the path of rectitude.

NERI, Loreto. "Roxas and the Ramsey Guerrillas", in: *The Filipino Observer*, 22 September, 1945, pp. ?

New Era (1).

"Given credit for being the first [guerrilla newspaper], having been published on 4 February, 1942 . . . One page mimeographed sheet appeared almost daily during its six months of publication . . . Two years later . . . was resurrected in Central Luzon as The Patriot", q.v. Editor: Manuel Buenafe.

New Era (2).

Monthly. Published by the Gun-Hadobu (Department of Information, Japanese Military Administration). See, infra, *Shin Seiki*; *Bagong Araw*.

New Horizon.

Monthly. Vol. 1 #1, December 1945. Editor: Vicente Lopez.

New Philippines Cultural Institute. *Pillars of the Nation*. Tagaytay: [1944?], pp. 104.

"Selections [poems, essays, etc.] reflecting the Oriental Spirit. English-Tagalog-Nippongo". (See: *Pillars*.)

New Philippines Cultural Institute. *Voice of Youth*. Tagaytay: 1943, pp. 40; wrps.

"Writings of graduates of the Japanese Cultural Institute of Tagaytay". Callow minds, well scrubbed to remove traces of Americanism.

NEWCOMB, Ellsworth. *Brave Nurse: True Stories of Heroism*. N.Y.: Appleton-Century, 1945, pp. 10 + 177 + 8 pl.

Ch. 8: "Navy Nurse on Bataan" (pp. 35-54): Ensign Ann Bernatitus and her experiences: Cavite Navy Yard; Sternberg General Hospital; Limay and Little Baguio on Bataan; Corregidor; escape by submarine just before Corregidor's surrender. Written on a level somewhere between that of a sub-teen girl's magazine and that of the women's

page of a tabloid. Much authentic detail gleaned at secondhand, padded with dialog that gags. One suspects the glib rah rah is a put-on, for every so often there's a sentence or two that's crisp, vigorous, and adult.

Other edition: N.Y.: Junior Literary Guild & Appleton-Century, 1945, pp. 10 + 177 + 8 pl.

NEWCOMB, Richard F. *Abandon Ship! Death of the U.S.S. Indianapolis*. N.Y.: Permabooks, 1960, pp. 8 + 276; index

Heavy cruiser is sunk by Japanese submarine when neatly equidistant from the Philippines, Guam, the Paulau Islands, in July, 1945, when (in theory) the Japanese were cleared from these waterse

Other edition: N.Y.: Holt, 1958, pp. 305.

#### News.

Leyte, 1943. Mimeographede

#### News of the Day.

Iloilo City, 1943; mimeographed.

NEWTON, Cosette Faust. *MacArthur's Hour*. Dallas: Story Book Printers, 1951, pp. 40. Versified encomium. Like nearly all such, unreadable.

NEY, Virgil. *Notes on Guerrilla War. Principles and Practices*. Washington: Command Publications, 1961, pp. 11 + 85 + 3 pl.; index, pp. 9 bibliog.

Ch. 6: "World War II Era--The Philippines" (pp. 83-108)e Aptly uses short notes (not always fully accurate) on various guerrilla units to demonstrate his generally sound theoriese (Bohannan)

NICKERSON, Hoffman. *Arms and Policy, 1939-1944*. N.Y.: Putnam, 1945, pp. 356. Philippines: pp. 237-246; 279-302.

NICOLAY, Helen. *MacArthur of Bataan*. N.Y.: Appleton-Century, 1942, pp. 10 + 188 + 16 ple

NIESA, Arturo. "Jose Abad Santos: Jurist and Patriot", pp. 177-179 in: *Reading for Skill and Pleasure: First Year*. (Ed.: Avelina J. Gil et al.). Quezon City: Phoenix Publishing House, 1964, pp. 12 + 282; illus.

Philippine Supreme Court Justice is captured by the Japanese and dies before a firing squade

NIETO, Manuele (Co-ghoster)--see QUEZON, Manuel L. *The Good Fight*.

NIEVA, Meynardo. "Prisoners from Corregidor", in: *Philippine-American*, October 1945, pp. 45-48.

Fact posing as fiction about the prisoner of war camps and the subterfuges that the Filipinos used to smuggle food and medicine and money to American prisoners. "Those who survived are greatly indebted to the Filipinos".

NIMITZ, Chester W. "Letter 14CL-45 on Lessons of Damage in Typhoon 13 February, 1945", in: *U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings*, January 1956, pp. 83-88e

NIMITZ, Chester W. (Foreword)--see FORRESTEL, E. P. Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, USN; LOCKWOOD, Charles A. *Hellcats of the Seas*; (Co-author)--see POTTER, E. B. *The Great Sea War*.

#### Nippon Times.

Tokyo: daily in English. Editor: Toshi Go. Issue #15,949 of 17 August, 1943 bears boxes: "In the Freedom of the East, Lies the Peace of the West" and "We Fight with Firmness, We Build with Kindness". From Buenos Aires comes a dispatch on "various ideas and theories being put forward [in America] on War Prosecution against Japan". Domei's Kanemitsu Tateishi says "Sunset over Manila Bay" is symbolic of "the brilliant

future . . . as independence looms on the horizon". (Though the writer did not mean what he said, events proved his statement was true, and the Japanese sun did set for that period at least). An editorial is "An Effrontry to the Filipinos". This dismisses with "It is to laugh" a Roosevelt promise that the Philippine Republic "will be established the moment the power of our Japanese enemies is destroyed. You will soon be redeemed from the Japanese yoke". (Halsema)

Nippon Times Weekly, Philippine Independence Commemoration Number. Tokyo: 21 October 1943, pp. 32 + 12 (advts.), with text illus. + 4 pl.

"The Birth of New Philippines" (pp. 5-7; 31): mostly straightforward ink slinging that is based on canned releases from on high. Nivera, Carlos, "The Emergence of a Self-Sufficient Philippines" (pp. 8-10; 31): "From economic chaos caused by American exploitation . . . [arises] a new nation self-sufficient in prime necessities . . . The buy and sell business, now on the wane, is unproductive . . . [It] has helped solve the problem of unemployment". "The Early Philippine Revolution and its Japanese Supporters" (pp. 12-15). "Philippine Declaration of Independence" (p. 16). Yousada Tokugawa, "A Message to the Philippines" (p. 17). "Japan's Bond of Friendship with the Philippines" (editorial) (pp. 18; 19): Says what is usually said on such a subject, i.e., nothing. "Moros Aid Philippine Reconstruction" (pp. 24; 25): Peaceful change around Lake Lanao. "Chronology of Historical Events in the Philippines" (pp. 26-28; 31). Kimura, Ki, "Lawyer Laurel" (pp. 29; 30). First installment of the life story. This gives a tilted view of the Hosho Maru affair (violation of Philippine laws re fishing in her waters). So leisurely that Laurel first gets named in the next to the last paragraph.

NISINO, Kazi-o. (Translator)--see HINO, Ashei. *The Flowering of the Racial Spirit*.

NIVERA, Carlos. --see Nippon Times Weekly.

NOLLEDO, Wilfredo D. *But for Lovers*. N.Y.: Dutton, 1970, pp. 317.

"Set in the Philippines during the Second World War". (Hart) N.Y. Times called it "a fever of imagery"; much influenced by the author's training in the Iowa Writers Workshop and as fiction editor of the Iowa Review. (Halsema)

NOLLER, Ella M. *Rendezvous with History*. Grand Rapids, Michigan: W. B. Eerdmans Publishing, 1943, pp. 184.

The most curious Never-Never-Land work with a purported Philippine locale since Gunter's turn of the century *Jack Curzon*. Packed with action; change of identity, dirty work at the crossroads, marine disaster, and fighting and loving from Central Luzon to the happy ending when the doctor-hero and the nurse-heroine (both aseptically chaste in body, mind, and soul) are evacuated from besieged Corregidor. Research done with very old guide book (with no maps) and a Fu Manchu movie. Places the Philippines in the Indian Ocean two days' sail by small boat from Easter Island. Dyed in the wool fundamentalist preachments stop the action every so often so theology can be discussed while artillery goes bang and bombs fall. This of the landscape in the general area between Clark Field and San Fernando, Pampanga (all geography is more or less vague): "At intervals were terraced rice fields. Over vast areas impenetrable jungle clothed the hillsides". And when Manuelo, one of the array of sub-heroes, steps ashore, his first query is, "in a few guttural symbols . . . 'You speak Igorote?' There was no reply. 'Haste e Espagnole?' he demanded". In summary, a ball--and despite its many quirks and quivers a yarn that grips even while one grins. In short, it beats a trip to the zoo.

NORIEGA-EVANGELISTA, Adela. *A Critical Study of the Public Elementary School Curriculum During the Japanese Occupation*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Sto. Tomas, date?, pp. 71.

NYMAN, Thure. (Translator into Swedish)--see WHITE, W. L. *They Were Expendable*.

OCAMPO, Hernando R. "Making Independence Real", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 54; 55; 121.

Arguments pro and con: "Independence or no independence, the most important thing is for us to have enough food to eat".

OCAMPO, Hernando. (Aid in translation)--see HINO, Asihei. *The Flowering of Racial Spirit.*

OCAMPO, Manuel J. "Kamatayan sa Gulod", pp. 319-327 in: *The Carlos Palanca Memorial Awards for Literature, Prize Stories 1950-1955.* (Ed.: Kerima Polotan). Manila: La Tondeña, 1957, pp. 435.

O'CONNOR, Richard. *Pacific Destiny: An Informal History of the United States in the Far East: 1776-1968.* Boston: Little, Brown, 1969, pp. 16 + 505 with 24 full-page illus.; index, pp. 5 bibliog.

A curious history indeed that comes up to the verge of World War II in baby steps, then takes a giant leap to the Bandung Conference, without a more than passing mention of World War II. Has room for Thorstein Veblen and Anna May Wong, but almost no word on the greatest Pacific war in history.

O'DAY, Ray. (Editor)--see Chit Chat.

(O'DOHERTY, Michael J. J.). *Souvenir Book: Golden Sacerdotal Jubilee of His Grace the Most Reverend . . . , D.D., Archbishop of Manila, 30 November, 1897-30 November, 1947.* N.p.: n.p., n.d., pp. 224 with illus. + pl.; wrps.

Office of the Chief of Counter-Intelligence, Philippine Resistance & Information Section, GHQ, AFPAC. *Newspapers and Magazines Published Since Reoccupation of the Philippines (1945) in the Files of the Philippine Resistance and Information Section.* Manila?: 1945, pp. 21.

Office of the Chief of Counter-Intelligence, Philippine Research & Information Section, GHQ, AFPAC. *The Philippines During the Japanese Regime, 1942-1945. An Annotated List of the Literature Published in or About the Philippines During the Japanese Occupation.* Place?: 1945, pp. 2 + 44; index; wrps.; mimeo.

"Prepared by Philip Selznick . . . and Arturo Guerrero . . . under the direction of Gabriel Bernardot. Text in two sections: Official and approved publications (serials, nonserials: 148 items); documents of the resistance movement (37 items).

Office of the Chief Engineer, General Headquarters, Army Forces, Pacific. *Engineers in the Southwest Pacific, 1941-1945.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1948-1953, 8 vols., with the following titles:

1. Engineers in Theater Operations.
2. Organization, Troops and Training.
3. Engineer Intelligence.
4. Amphibian Engineer Operations.
5. Combat Engineer Operations.
6. Airfield and Base Development.
7. Engineer Supply.
8. Critique.

We have had four of these volumes available. Comments on them follow:

Vol. 1. *Engineers in Theater Operations.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1947, pp. 21 + 375 with 148 full-page illus. + 57 maps (incl. 9 fold.); index; 3 fold. tables. (Ed.: George A. Meidling).

Ch. 1: "Defense of the Philippines, 7 December, 1941-6 May, 1942" (pp. 1-30): "The hopelessness of the situation became apparent to the most optimistic on the fatal third day . . . There was little to interfere with the enemy amphibious operations against Luzon . . . The force fought to the end . . . but the hope was empty". Later, reports on "the skeleton force of engineers who were beginning to merit this description of their appearance". Ch. 6: "The Road Back: Engineers in the Philippines and Borneo, October 1944-September 1945": Counter invasion on a speeded-up timetable was "a logistic nightmare . . . unprecedented shore-to-shore assault of 1600 miles".

Valuable background material that "sums up in one general volume the scope of the Corps of Engineers in the Southwest Pacific during World War II". Well written, with abundant essay-type footnotes. Illustrations are not always sharply detailed. Has occasional errors, as in a caption that reads "Pier #7 in the Pasig River, Manila".

*Vol. 3. Engineer Intelligence.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1950, pp. 17 + 467 with text illus.t + 57 maps and 13 charts; index.

Ch. 2: "Engineer Intelligence in the Philippine Defense, 1941-1942t (pp. 8-17): Contains declassified copies of the original blueprint maps showing defense positions of II Philippine Corps in eastern Bataan, dated 14 and 16 January, 1942. Overstates the availability of maps to the defenders of Luzon: For example, the 11th Philippine Army division on Lingayen Gulf was using a commercial road map until an American newsman gave its commanding general a blueprint of the official provincial highway map. This was two days before the Japanese landed in force. When the Americans returned they had little advance opportunity to do much aerial photographing; their maps were correspondingly faulty. (Not until 1960 did the U.S. Army Map Service complete its large scale mapping of the Philippines). (Halsema)

*Vol. 4. Amphibian Engineer Operations.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1959, pp. 23 + 766, with 39 maps (incl. 4 fold.) and 76 full-page illus. after photos; index; bibliog. in abundant footnotes; 2 fold. tables.

Ch. 6: "Return to the Philippines, October-December, 1944" (pp. 455-520). Ch. 7: "The Philippines Liberated, January-July, 1945" (pp. 521-658). Readable, but with immense attention to detail at the small unit level.

*Vol. 7. Engineer Supply.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1947, pp. 16 + 366 with 33 pl.t + 12 maps incl. 3 fold.; index; 2 fold. tables.

Ch. 1: "Engineer Supply in the Defense of the Philippines, 7 December 1941-6 May, 1942". Ch. 6: "Engineer Supply in the Liberation of the Philippines, 20 October, 1944-31 December, 1945t (pp. 141-203). There are other Philippine references (brief) in the text. The problems of preparing for the return "dwarfed all earlier difficulties . . . Anticipated difficulties developed, as well as . . . unforeseen problems . . . just as grave . . . Soft and soggy terrain as in Leyte . . . strained supply resources to the utmost".

Office of the President, Philippine Commonwealth. *Ten Months of President's Osmeña's Administration: A Review of Work Done under Unprecedented Difficulties.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945?, pp. 122; illus.

Office of the President, Philippine Republic. *Executive Order Providing for the Reorganization of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. 197; tables.

Office of the Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States. *Report on the Destruction of Manila and Japanese Atrocities, February, 1945.* Washington: 1945, pp. 114 + pl.; wrps.

A propaganda pamphlet with 14 statements, reports, affidavits about murders, burnings, bayonettings and other atrocities perpetrated on civilians during the battle for Manila, illustrated by gory photos of the victims. The atrocities were real but the claim that Gen. Yamashita went to Tokyo to get orders to destroy Manila was false. (Halsema)

Office of Strategic Services, Research & Analysis Branch. *Law Enforcement in the Philippine Islands.* Washington?: 1944, pp. 6 + 71 + 17 (appendix: list of constabulary officers, 1939-1940) + 2 (bibliog.); mimeo.

"Study of policy administration . . . The organization and function of the constabulary in the Japanese period are also discussedt. Particularly interesting is the section on "Law Enforcement Since the War" (pp. 56-71).

Office of Strategic Services, Research & Analysis Branch. *Prominent Moros of Mindanao and Sulu, Philippine Islands.* Washington: 1945, pp. ?; mimeo.

OGAWA, Tetsuro. *Terraced Hell: A Japanese Memoir of Defeat and Death in Northern Luzon, Philippines.* Rutland, Vermont: Tuttle, 1972, pp. 222 + 9 pl.

A teacher covers in detail his experiences in the period from December, 1944 through September, 1945, in the general area of the Baguio-Bayombong-Kiangan triangle. Here is a graphic and vivid account of the cost of survival, which depended (as a minimum)

on not getting wounded, not catching malaria, not starving to death, and not committing suicide. Now and then there is a sharply drawn picture, e.g., "in this out-of-the-way place, drinking car fuel [ethyl alcohol], eating fried catfish, and living like beggars it. . . Nobody had had a bath in four months". Much on the plight of Japanese civilians: "The Army stupidly continued to involve innocent people in this great catastrophe".<sup>t</sup> One of the handful of books in English on the Japanese experience that cost them half a million lives in the Philippines; it is a fitting companion to the work of Ooka and Moriya. Includes 15 helpful maps marred only by their lack of distance scales.

OGLE, Mary S. *Shanghai Wolfe: The Wolfe Ismond Story*. Nashville: Southern Publishing Association, 1972, pp. 174.

Life story, mainly in China, of Wolfe Ismond, convert from Judaism to Seventh Day Adventism, and eventually a missionary trapped in the Philippines when the ship he was voyaging on docked there on Pearl Harbor Day, 1941. Describes the first days of World War II as seen from Manila, then tells of internment in Baguio: Camp John Hay, Camp Holmes; lastly, Bilibid before freedom and repatriation. Ch. 2: "Trapped in the Philippines" (pp. 98-110). Ch. 3: "Behind Barbed Wire" (pp. 111-134). Ch. 4: "The Taste of Freedom" (pp. 135-147). Generally innocuous.

OGLE, Mary S. *Worth the Price*. Washington: Review & Herald Publishing Association, 1958, pp. 319; illus.

The author has "tried to give a picture of how a cross section of American and British civilians adapted themselves to internment" in Baguio and Manila. She was moved by "the desire to bear witness to the guiding power of God and the hope that my story will bring encouragement to other young people". (Halsema)

OI, Atsushi. "Why Japan's Anti-Submarine Warfare Failed", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, June 1952, pp. 378-401 + 1 pl.

"Japan failed in anti-submarine warfare largely because her navy disregarded the importance of the problem".

OKUMIYA, Masataki; HORIKOSHI, Jiro; & CAIDIN, Martin. *Zero*. N.Y.: Dutton, 1956, pp. 424, with 9 maps; index.

History of the plane and the men who flew it, with some attention to its role in the Philippines. Opening days of war in the Philippines (pp. 83-87). Kamikaze efforts, mainly in the Philippines (pp. 326-345).

Other editions: (1) N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1957, pp. 310 with 9 maps + 8 pl.; wrpst. (2) *The Zero Fighter*. London: Cassell, 1958, pp. 16 + 288.

OLIPHANT, H. N. "Interview with Japanese Prisoners", pp. 45-54 in: *Highlights from Yank, the Army Weekly*. N.Y.: Royal Books, 1953, pp. 320.

Royal Giant Edition, G-15. Not very successful either in the gleaning of information or in transmitting what was gleaned.

OLIVER, William P. Jr. *Diary of . . . , a Prisoner of the Japanese in the Philippine Islands*. Cedar Rapids: Torch Press, 1947, pp. 71 + 1 pl.

Covers the period from 30 April<sup>t</sup>, 1942 through 21 June<sup>t</sup>, 1944, usually in brief jottings dealing with the health and food situation, in various P.O.W. camps: O'Donnell, Cabanatuan, Davao. In this time period the writer experienced malaria, beriberi both wet and dry, dysentery, heart trouble, yellow jaundice, tropical ulcers, etc.: "I would like to put my head in my mother's lap and forget this experience completely . . . God alone can save us. Our country abandoned us a long time ago . . . Our big staff sure did deceive us . . . Our own Q.M. on Bataan should be tried and shot for the shape we are in. The I(mperial) J(apanese) A(rmy) feeds us as well or better . . . This is such a futile sort of existence. We just go on from day to day. Some day or year this will be over". Despite his will to live and the moral support from his fellow prisoners, the diarist did not live to war's end: "In October of 1944 . . . the unmarked prison ship was torpedoed by our own Navy".

## Onion Skin.

"Published on onion skin paper which facilitated the hiding of issues. Chief writer: Captain Mena Lardizabal . . . Published . . . the 'On to Tokyo' article which caused the zoning of Manila and suburbs by the Japanese".

ONODA, Hiroo. *No Surrender: My Thirty-Year War*. N.Y.: Kodansha International, 1974, pp. 219 + 16 pl. (Trans.t Charles S. Terry).

Demonstrates the power of selective thinking; this kept a Japanese officer on Lubang Island, off the mouth of Manila Bay, almost 30 years after World War II ended; he was convinced that what he heard and read was all a clever Yankee trick. (Halsema)

ONORATO, Michael P. (Editor)--see HARRISON, Francis Burton. *Origins of the Philippine Republic*.

OKA Shohei. *Fires on the Plain*. N.Y.: Knopf, 1957, pp. 246. (Trans.: Ivan Morris).

Novel: Japanese collapse on Leyte and spiritual collapse of Tamura, the protagonist. Nightmare quality grows as Tamura's personality splits further and further. He survives because although life is not worth living death is not worth dying. Graphic, aloof description of the horrors of war mingled with the obscene beauties of tropical nature. Ends with a mystico-religious epilog "in a mental home on the outskirts of Tokyo" years after war's end. A novel with no more plot than any other nightmare. It achieves high literary distinction, in a powerful translation that seldom strikes false notes. (Donald Keene, in a N.Y. Times book review, 21 July, 1957 said this: "An unforgettable novel, certainly one of the best to have emerged from post-war Japan. It has been splendidly translated". (Halsema))

Other editions: (1) Original (in Japanese), 1951. (2) London: Transworld Publishers, 1959, pp. 191. (3) Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1969, pp. 36 + 246 (with new intro. by Ivan Morris).

OKA Shohei. "Prisoner of War: The Prelude to Capture", in: Solidarity, May-June 1967, pp. 54-84. (Trans.t Sakuko Matsui).

This is the opening chapter of *Prisoner of War* (1948), the first of Ooka Shohei's novels. "Ooka was in a division assigned to the defense of Mindoro . . . The company to which he was attached retreated into the mountains in December because of an American landing, and in January, 1945, its position in the mountains was overrun . . . and Ooka was taken prisoner". An only lightly fictionalized autobiographical story told graphically but deadpan. Includes considerable psychologizing over mental state as physical state collapses, and suicide attempts are unsuccessful. Powerful.

ORACION, Lossiete A. *The Communist Struggle in the Philippines*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1958, pp. ?

ORATA, Pedro T. "Education and the New Order", in: Philippine Review, May 1943, pp. 13-20.

ORDÓÑEZ y ALINDOGÁN, Elmer. *The Filipino Short Story in English from the Commonwealth Period through the War Years to the Postwar Decade: 1935-1955*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of the Philippines, 1956, pp. 2 + 143.

ORDUN, . . . "Walter P. Cushing", in: The Philippine-American, month? 1946, pp. ?

Organizador, Ang.

"A Partida Komunista Pilipinas publication of note is the bi-monthly Ang Organizador. In form and content it is similar to Katuburan . . . First issue . . . 3/15/46, and the last to be found in the Armed Forces of the Philippines holdings is July 31, 1946".

ORTIGAS, Francisco. "Effect of Japanese Occupation on Life Insurance Policies Issued in the Philippines by American and Canadian Companies", in: Philippine Law Journal, July 1953, pp. 295-341.

ORTIZ, Pacifito. "How Quezon Died", in: [Manila] Sunday Post Magazine, 28 July 1946, pp. ?  
 Ortiz, who was Quezon's chaplain, was with him on Corregidor and shared Quezon's years of exile.

OROSA, R. L. (Co-editor)--see MORENO, Virginia. "Philippine Literature During the Japanese Occupation".

OSANKA, Franklin Mark. (Editor)--see HAMMER, Kenneth M. "Huks in the Philippines".

OSIAS, Benjamin C. "What I learned in Tokyo", in: Philippine-American, June 1946, pp. 12-14.

2½ years in wartime Japan "as a pensionado, . . . as a son of a 'collaborator' . . . and as a released inmate of Fort Santiago".

OSIAS, Camilo. "The Program of Enlightenment", in: Philippine Review, 10 December 1943, pp. 21-26.

"Now that independence has come, let's work these goals on our own: (1) Dissemination of culture; (2) the unification of all elements in our population; and (3) enthusiastic and voluntary assumption . . . of the obligations which national freedom imposes".

OSIAS, Camilo. *The Story of a Long Career of Varied Tasks*. Quezon City: Manlapaz Publishing, 1971, pp. 376 + 26 pl. & index.

Autobiography of an Ilocano prominent in Philippine politics and education, penned at the age of 82. Osias's role in World War II is scantily covered in Ch. 27: "Imprisoned, Accused, Vindicated" (pp. 253-266): "For serving in the Kalibapi and in the Ministry of Education, Health and Welfare during the Japanese Occupation, I was imprisoned by the returning American forces before the War ended . . . Let history record that we were not traitors . . . The American visitors had a double standard of justice". Appears untroubled by self-doubt at any point.

OSIAS, Camilo. ("As told by")--see ALTAREJOS, Cesar C.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. Address . . . on the Occasion of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in Manila, 27 February, 1945. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. 11; wrps.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. Address Delivered at Filipino Community Rizal Day Banquet in Chicago, 2 June, 1944. Washington, D.C.: pub.?, 1944, pp. ?

OSMEÑA, Sergio. "Address . . . 47th Annual Meeting, American Academy of Political and Social Science, at Philadelphia, Pa., on 10 April, 1943", in: Philippines, May 1943, pp. 3-6.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. A Christmas Message from President Osmeña to President Roosevelt. Tacloban: 1944; pp. 2 broadside.

The whole of Osmeña's message comprises one long sentence . . . "From these portals of Leyte . . . [I] send you on behalf of the Filipino people these Christmas greetings". Overleaf: "A Christmas Message from President Roosevelt to President Osmeña": . . . "Your expressions of good will are fully reciprocated . . . All Americans know that the Filipinos have earned the right to an honored place in the community of free peoples".

(OSMEÑA, Sergio). "Draft of the Unpublished 1945 Annual Report to the President of the United States", in: Bulletin of the American Historical Collection, May 1973, pp. 16-27; July 1973, pp. 38-46; September 1973, pp. 40-59; January 1974, pp. 75-90; April 1974, pp. 50-76; July 1974, pp. 46-62; October 1974, pp. 49-59.

The drafting was by A. V. H. Hartendorp. "Manila lay in ruins, a shambles . . . All of our ports and many of the larger cities and towns were likewise destroyed, the whole countryside was ravaged". Tells of what various government departments and businesses and industries had accomplished under trying conditions. Gives much attention both to fiscal affairs and to the extent of damage (as far as it could be gauged in monetary terms).

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *Mga Ginawa at Ginagawa . . . t Simula Noong Siyá'ty Tumungo sa Estados Unidos.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945; pp. 18.

From the time of his escape to the United States with President Quezon until his return with General MacArthur.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *A Government of Law.* A Speech Delivered November 23rd over the Voice of Freedom. Tacloban: 1944, pp. 2.

Clearly enunciates policy, especially concerning collaborators. "Every case should be examined impartially . . . Those charged with giving aid and comfort to the enemy . . . will be dealt with in accordance with the law. Under no circumstances should any person or group take the law into their own hands".

Several other editions exist in Filipino tongues. Other appearance: "The Epic Resistance against the Invaders", pp. 98-103 in: *Masterpieces of Filipino Oratory.* (Ed.: Jesus P. Boholst). Cebu: The Editor, 1953, pp. 8 + 269.

(OSMEÑA, Sergio). *The Liberator. His Excellency the Honorable Sergio Osmeña, President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.* N.p.: n.p.t, n.d., pp. 40.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *Manuel L. Quezon: In Memoriam.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 14.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *Message . . . t to the First Congress of the Philippines, June 9, 1945.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 24.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *National Defense and Philippine Democracy: An Address.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1941, pp. 15.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *The New Philippine Ideology.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 32 "with an exposition by Maximo M. Kalaw".

"We shall reestablish in our country a social and political system which is founded on mutual faith, honesty, and confidence . . . We denounce the barbarous doctrine of collective responsibility for individual acts". Thus Osmeña in his relatively brief speech (totp. 5). Rest: Kalaw's exposition and expansion on key themes, a dozen of them, "grouped into four important parts--(1) those pertaining to democracy (2) those pertaining to liberty (3) those pertaining to culture, and (4) those pertaining to Philippine-American relations".

(OSMEÑA, Sergio). *President Sergio Osmeña: The Highlights of Leadership Unequalled by That of Any Living Filipino.* Manila: 1946, pp. 22, illus.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. "Quezon of the Philippines", in: *Foreign Affairs*, January 1943, pp. 289-296.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *The Reestablishment of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in Manila, February 27, 1945.* Manila: Commonwealth of the Philippines, 1945, pp. 11.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *The Role of the Aviator in Our National Defense.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1941, pp. 11.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *Speech delivered on the Occasion of President Quezon's Birthday, August 19, 1945, at the City Hall, Manila.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 10; wrps.

"A pleasure to dedicate a few thoughts to the departed friend . . . [Ours was] an association of more than half a century" that began when both were law students (1893). "The dominant note of that association was the subordination of everything personal to the supreme interest of the nation".

Other edition: Spanish version. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 10; wrps.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *Speech . . . on the Occasion of Induction into Office of the Members of His New Cabinet, 8 March, 1945.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 12; wrps.

"To summarize the developments of the war in the last three years . . . I wish also to lay down the basic principles that will guide us as we reestablish the Commonwealth Government in our capital city".

Other edition: Spanish version. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 11.

OSMEÑA, Sergio. *Speech Upon His Arrival in Manila from the United States on November 21, 1945.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 14.

(OSMEÑA, Sergio). "Special Osmeña Number", *Philippine Historical Association Bulletin*, Manila: September, 1959, pp. 144.

Notable in gliding past the war years, though containing a tribute to Osmeña ("Peerless Filipino Statesman") by Jose P. Laurel, Sr., who was president of the Japanese puppet republic. Valuable for the Osmeña bibliography by Serafin D. Quiason et al. (pp. 84-93).

(OSMEÑA, Sergio). *Ten Months of President Osmeña's Administration.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. ?

OSMEÑA, Sergio. "United Nations and the Philippines", in: *Annals of American Academy of Political & Social Sciences*, July 1943, pp. 25-29.

(OSMEÑA, Sergio & ROXAS, Manuel A.). *Black and White Comparison of the Public Service Records of Osmeña and Roxas.* N.p.: n.p., 1945, pp. 22.

(OSMEÑA, Sergio & ROXAS, Manuel A.). *Osmeña or Roxas?* Place?: date?, pub.?, pp. ?

OUVAROFF, Serge. *La Nuit de Surigao.* Vervier, Belgium: Gerard, 1960?, pp. 213; wrps.

Novel: Romance, French style, of late days of the Japanese occupation, plus naval warfare in October, 1944.

OWENS, Oscar Lee. *A History of the Second World War: A Remembrance, an Appreciation, a Memorial, with a Historical Sketch of the Forty-Fifth Infantry Division.* Oklahoma City: Victory Publishing, 1946, pp. 8 + 330 + 74.  
Vol. 1, Fighting Men of Oklahoma.

OWENS, Reginald & LEES, Paul. *Soochow the Marine.* London: Putnam, 1951, pp. 218.

"Personal narrative of defense of Philippines related to the experiences of a canine mascot of the 4th Marines. Includes detailed account of life in a Japanese prison camp".

OWENS, William A. "A Free Philippines?", in: *In Asia and the Americas*, July 1946, pp. 294-298 with 1 full-page illus.

Capsule review of United States trusteeship, Roxas's record, the collaboration issue, agrarian unrest, Moro and Chinese questions, war damage, United States financial and military obligations, trade agreements. Of the future: "The danger is that Americans will grow apathetic toward the Philippines", and there will be "freedom to starve, freedom to stagnate".

OWENS, William A. "Will the 'Huksò Revolt?", in: *Asian and the Americas*, February 1946, pp. 52-57, with 1 full-page illuso

Reviews the origin and activities of the United Front and Hukbalahap during the occupation; their platform; their grievances against Filipino politicians and the United States military. Unusually well written, with Nacionalistas as the postwar flies in the ointment. "If reforms are made in good faith, the Hukbalahaps will gladly surrender their weapons. If they are not, all the police in the Philippines cannot prevent bloodshed".

OXCIANO, Ernesto R. "Back to the Orient", in: *Pillars*, December 1943, pp. 39-42.

"Thus [in] 350 years of Spanish misrule and 42 years of American imposition, the Filipinos have learned nothing about a friendly Japan". Dubs the Filipinos "weaklings of the East . . a racial renegades".

PACINI, John. *The Road Back with MacArthur to Manila.* Melbourne: Pictorial Newspapers, 1945, pp. 96; illus.

PACIS, Donel B. "Adios, Kayumanggit", in: Solidarity, September 1970, pp. 35-41.

Short story, very arty: puppy love, decay of morals, and guerrillas (full of sentiment) who get slaughtered in a Japanese surprise attack.

PACIS, Vicente Albano. *President Sergio Osmeña, a Fully-Documented Biography*. Manila: Philippine Constitution Association; Araneta University Research Foundation; President Sergio Osmeña Memorial Foundation, 1971, 2 vols., pp. 22 + 461 + 10 pl.; index, bibliog. in pp. 22 notes; pp. 9 + 477 + 7 pl. index, bibliog. in pp. 29 notes.

As close to a definitive political biography of Osmeña as has yet appeared or is likely to appear for a long time to come. It is a far more mature piece of work than the so-called collaboration between Pacis and Aguinaldo in *A Second Look at America*. Chs. 5-13 of volume 2 (pp. 120-367) deal with the prelude to war; Corregidor; exile in America; accommodation with Quezon; Quezon's death; Osmeña's return to the Islands--to "a heritage of chaos" and immense problems of reconstruction; defeat in the election of 1946; his great disenchantment with the United States over its failure to give Filipino veterans benefits equal to those given Americans despite official promises. Places great emphasis on the 1945-1946 period. Includes a liberal amount of quotation from documentary sources, including the Osmeña papers.

PACIS, Vicente Albano. *Truth to Tell*:  
Manila: pub.? date?, pp. 21.

PACIS, Vicente Albano. (Co-author)--see AGUINALDO, Emilio. *A Second Look at America*; (Editor)--see Philippine Review.

PADRE, Pedro, Jr. "Corregidor: 21 Years and Many Heroes Later", in: Special Features Bulletin, May 13 and 20, 1963, pp. 19; 20.

Pahayag.  
In Ilongo.

PAINTON, Frederick C. ("As told to")--see KELLEY, William A. *MacArthur, Hero of Destiny*.

Palaso.

Guerrilla response to Japanese censorship: "First as a poster which could be pasted to buildings and fences".

PALISOC, F. C. (Editor)--see Manila Daily Mail.

PALMER, Bruce, Jr. "Covering the Withdrawal into Bataan", in: Infantry School Quarterly, July 1950, pp. ?

"Panay Governor Refuses to Submit to the Japanese", in: Philippines, March 1944, pp. 5-8.

Panay Shu-Ho.

"Iloilo City, 16 January-14 August, 1943. A weekly review in English and Visayan, an eight-page tabloid carrying general news and articles, published by the Panay News-papermen's Association. It was succeeded by the Panay Times".

Panay Times.

"Iloilo City, 1943-1944. Published in English and Ilongo . . . every Wednesday and Saturday, by the Philippine Publications. Contained general news and was first known as Panay Shu-Ho".

PANGILINAN, Marie Lou. "Comradeship in War", pp. 142; 143 in: *Chinese Participation in Philippine Culture and Economy*. (Ed.: Shubert S. C. Liao). Manila: Bookman, 1964, pp. 15 + 452.

On the Chinese Volunteers of the Philippines, "metamorphosed into an active guerrilla unit . . . affiliated with Hunters ROTC guerrillas of Eleuterio Adevoso".

PANLILIO, Benjamin L. & RAMOS, Maximo. *Ramon Magsaysay, Ideal Citizen*. Quezon City: Phoenix Publishing House, 1959, pp. 109.

Grade school reader aimed at stoking up folksy hagiology. World War II material (pp. 25-38): guerrilla days and immediately after.

PANLILIO, Yay. (Author)--see AGUSTIN, Yay. "Letter to a War Widow"; MARKING, Yay. *Where a Country Begins*; YAY, Colonel The Crucible.

Ms. Panlilio is a U.S.-born mestiza who came to the Philippines when she was 18. Ever since then she has been by example a non-violent leader of the women's liberation movement--ie., by serving her apprenticeship in whatever she undertakes and not expecting quick results as payback for her efforts. She has had for more than 40 years a notable career in journalism. During the war she was second only to Marcos ("Marking") Augustin in the leadership of Marking's Guerrillas, and mustered out of the war a colonel. Eventually she married Marking but later the couple split up. From what has preceded it can be seen that in its time and place there was no mystery about the names under which she wrote. Never commented upon in the literature is the disproportionate share of bold, canny and persistent wartime leadership the tiny American mestizo community provided. Among those on this roll of honor are Andrews, the Cobbs, Morgan, Panlilio, and Young.

PANOTES, Ester A. *Wenceslao Q. Vinzons--His Life and Times*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1953, pp. 166.

PARAS, Ricardo. (Foreword)--see LICHAUZO, Marcial P. Roxas.

PARAS-SULIT, Loreto. "A Second to Last", pp. 163-166 in: *Reading for Skill and Pleasure: First Year*. (Ed.: Avelina Gil et al.). Manila: Phoenix Publishing House, pp. 12 + 282 with many illus.

October, 1944: Americans begin to raid the Japanese in the Philippines. Flier is shot down, saved by two small Filipino boys. A tale rather than a short story; things just happen, they don't develop.

PARKER, T. C. "The Epic of Corregidor-Bataan, December 24, 1941-May 4, 1942", in: *U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings*, January 1943, pp. 9-22.

Author: Naval aide to the United States High Commissioner (Sayre). Firsthand account, starting with the shellacking of United States air power on day one that "made [Japanese] landing operations a relatively easy matter"e Tells of shepherding \$2 million from Manila to Corregidor. Reports on burning beaucoup currency and lighting "a cigarette with a hundred dollar bill". Detailed description of conditions borne, including some unconscious humor . . . "Money soon lost its value . . . We purchased half a million dollars worth of War Bonds". Escape to Australia by submarine, leaving 3 May, 1942. "This vessel was the last to call at Corregidor".

PARPAN, Alfredo G. "The Framing of the 1935 and 1943 Constitutions--A Comparative Study", in: *Solidarity*, July 1970, pp. 11-24.

"Investigation of the historical background . . . [and] enumeration of certain datelines directly relevant". Solid and serious piece of work.

PASCUA, Jorge E. *Critical Study of the People's Court Act*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1948, pp.e?

PASHKO, Stanley. *Ross Duncan at Bataan*. N.Y.: Messner, 1950, pp. 161.

PATACSI, Artemio C. "Claro M. Recto", pp. 157-165 in: *Horizons East, Faculty Writing from the University of the East College of Liberal Arts and Sciences*. (Ed.: Artemio

Patacsil & Silverio Babtagan). Manila: University of the East Press, 1967, pp. 14 + 413.

"The upsurge of nationalism can be traced directly to his uncompromising fight for real independence" from the United States. Includes (pp. 160-162) a quick pass on Recto's wartime memo (as member of the Laurel Government) to Homma protesting Japanese excesses.

PATACSL, Artemio C. (Co-editor)--see DAGUIO, Amador. "Filipinas".

Patnubay.

Partida Komunista Pilipinas underground newspaper. After the Japanese large-scale attack on the Hukbalahap in Pampanga (in March, 1943), "the staff of Patnubay was transferred to Manila; the paper was forced to limit its circulation . . . Mimeographed. In Tagalog, with English section".

PATOLOT, Marciano N. "I Lived through Capas", in: [Manila] Sunday Times Magazine, 10 November 1946, pp. ?

Patriot.

Published by Hunters ROTC Guerrillas, on Luzon. War news and history of the organization. Mimeographed. (See: New Era (1)).

PAULINO, Antonio. "Our Staff of Life", in: Philippine Review, December 1944, pp. 38-40.

Profiteering and bribery with regard to the rice supply, and a suggestion toward remedial action.

PAULINO, Carlos. "His Last Fight", in: Philippines Commonwealth, 14 December 1946, pp.t?

Death of Manuel C. Colayco, guerrilla leader, killed while taking part in the release of Santo Tomas internees.

PAYNE, Robert. *The Revolt of Asia*. N.Y.: Day, 1947, pp. 305.

PEARL, Jack. *Aerial Dogfights of World War II*. Derby, Connecticut: Monarch Books, 1962, pp. 138; pp. 2 bibliog.

Monarch American series, M322. Philippine material (pp. 66-73): Commander David McCampbell and "Air Group 15 flying off the carrier Essex". Provides as ragged a collection of half facts (and half baked surmises set forth as facts) re the Battle of Leyte Gulf as one's likely to find dished up at so late a date. "No pilot in any service in any war in any air force has matched officially the record that Commander McCampbell established", 24 October, 1942. "Nine planes!" Also (pp. 73-75) the Colin Kelly and Buzz Wagner story, told with bells and whistles, e.g., "Bam! One flamer! He lifted the P-40's nose". Major Thomas McGuire, "second-highest scoring ace in the USAF with 38 kills", and his exploits over Luzon in December, 1944 (pp. 80; 81); Kamikaze feats (pp. 92-95): "phenomenally successful"; this first Kamikaze raid".

PEARL, Jack. *Ambush Bay*. N.Y.: Signet, 1966, pp. 126; wrps.

Fiction based on screen play: United States Marines come to the Philippines in preparation for MacArthur's return. As in the book of Job, but one survives to tell the tale. (Hart; Halsema)

PEARL, Jack. *General Douglas MacArthur*. Derby, Connecticut: Monarch Books, 1961, pp. 144.

Monarch Americana series, #315. "A compelling biography . . . soldier, hero, statesman and one of the world's great military tacticians", the advertising says.

PEARSON, Charles. "Morning Report", in: Yank Far East, 16 March 1945, p. 6.

Unusual morning report, by engineers on Leyte who get into (and win) a scrap too tough for the infantry.

PEARSON, Emmet F. "Morbidity and Mortality in Santo Tomas Internment Camp", in: Annals of Internal Medicine, June 1946, pp. 988-1013. (Bohannan)

PEARSON, K. G. & HOLDEN, A. L. "Manila (Abaca) Fiber for World War II", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, May 1945, pp. 524-529.

Long before World War II the U.S. Navy began to set up a reserve supply. This was followed by accumulation of frozen stocks and the growing of Manila hemp in Central America.

PEART, Cecil Jesse. *Peart's Journal, Prepared from Notes Kept on Prisoner of War Odyssey from Bilibid Prison, Manila, Philippines to Manchukuo via the Prison Ship S.S. Oryoku Maru*. Washington: U.S. Navy Hospital Corps Archives, Memo. 268-45t15, date?, pp. 56.

*The Peasant War in the Philippines. A Study of the Humanistic Causes of Social Unrest in the Philippines--An Analysis of Philippine Political Economy.* in: Philippine Social Sciences & Humanities Review, June-December 1958, pp. 373-436; pp. 4 bibliog.

Contains some information on the Hukbalahap movement during Japanese occupation, much carefully selected and apparently accurately quoted data on land ownership, etc., all carefully interpreted in a pedantic Marxist manner. Although the author denies Communist Party affiliation, the document was clearly intended to be used--and was used--as a principal source for Communist and "liberal" argumentation. (Bohannan) "The real issue is civil liberty . . . The ruling class . . . have maintained themselves in position by force of arms, from earliest Spanish days". Of World War II interest: "The Issue of Collaboration and the Masses" (pp. 392-394); "The Collaboration Issue and Imperialism" (pp. 402; 403); miscellaneous other World War II material (pp. 404-407). Publication led to the trial for sedition of the Review's editor, Leopoldo Yabes, q.v. He was acquitted.

Other (original) edition: Manila: pub?, 1946, pp. ?

PECSON, Evaristo C. *Bitter Tears of Mother Philippines*. Stockton, California: Muldowney Publishing, 1945, pp. 293, with 21 pl.

Ch. 12: "Japanese Invasion of 1941" (pp. 283-293). Uninspired.

PECSON, Geronima T., as told to VILLADOLID, Alice C. "From Palace to Underground", in: Kislap-Graphic, 23 July 1958, pp. 24; 25; 32; 33.

"Mrs. Pecson . . . channeled food and medicines from the Palace to the guerrillas". (She was private secretary to Jose P. Laurel; was herself later a senator).

PEDROCHE, Conrado V. "City of Grass", in: Philippine Review, August 1944, pp. 32-36.  
Short story.

PEDROCHE, Conrado V. "For the Brave and the Good", in: Philippine Review, October 1944, pp. 32-38; December 1944, pp. 45-50.  
Short story.

PEDROCHE, Conrado V. "The Ladder Boy", in: Philippine Review, April 1944, pp. 23-26.  
Short story.

PEDROCHE, C(onrado) V. "Pastorale", pp. 169-175 in: *Philippine Harvest, An Anthology of Filipino Writings in English*. (Ed.t Maximo Ramos & Florentino B. Valeros). Manila: E. B. David & Sons, 1953, pp. 10 + 287.

PEDROCHE, C(onrado) V. "Ray: Moonstruck--A Story", in: Philippine-American, December 1945, pp. 54-56.

Not a word about war and its ills. Instead, the story of a father, his little boy, and the childhood wishing game. Gently told, through the eyes of the father who had refused to grow up completely.

PEDROCHE, Conrado V. "Speak Not, Speak Also", p. 68 in: *Heart of the Island. An Anthology of Philippine Poetry in English*. (Ed.: Manuel A. Viray). Manila: Archipelago Publishing, 1947, pp. 10 + 159.

"Speak not of the terror  
now--O let the past be past" . . .

PEDROLA, Tomas. *Education in Panay During the Japanese Regime*. Master's thesis. Iloilo: Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus, 1949, pp. 7 + 152.

PEÑA, Ambrosio P. *Bataan's Own*. Manila: 2nd Regular Division Association, 1967, pp. 12 + 224 with many illus. and maps incl. 24 full-page; index; fold. organization chart. (Intro.: G. B. Francisco).

The Bataan campaign and the role there of the Second Regular Division, Armed Forces of the Philippines. Includes roster of officers and men (pp. 198-216H). The author was formerly the chief of the Philippine Armed Services Military History Branch.

PEÑA, Ambrosio P. *The Story of the First Regular Division*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1953, pp. 11 + 134; illus.; maps.

"Purported to be the first of a series of 'after action reports' on our wartime divisions that the Armed Forces of the Philippines planned to publish".

PENNY, Bruce O. (Foreword)--see BROWN, Robert Morris & PERMENTER, Donald. *I Solemnly Swear*.

People's Gazette.

See Victory News (2).

PEPPERBURG, R. L. (Co-author)--see KAFKA, Roger. *Warships of the World*.

PERALTA, Laverne Y. *Who Is Who: Philippine Guerrilla Movement, 1942-1945*. Manila: The Author, 1972, pp. 12 + 458 with pp. 37 sketch maps; p. 1 bibliog.

Another contribution to the written material on the Hunters ROTC Guerrillas, published under the sponsorship of their war-time commander, Eleuterio L. ("Terry"; "Magtanggol") Adevoso. Content is a little poorly-digested leftwing philosophy and theory about guerrilla warfare, a brief sketch of significant Hunters activities, some of their songs (pp. 83-90), and 327 pages of (usually) 5 line biographical notes on members. Also, 36 pages that list members of some other guerrilla units. Of little practical value or interest except to those involved with (or studying) the Hunters. (Bohannan)

PEREZ DE OLAGUER, Antonio. *El Terror Amarillo en Filipinas*. Barcelona: Ediciones Juventud, 1947, pp. 287; illus; wrps.

PERIPIÑAN, Jesus T. & PERIPIÑAN, Soledad. *Philippine Education During the Japanese Occupation*. Place?: pub.?, date?, pp. ?

PERKINS, E(ugene) A. "Enemy Legislation and Judgments in the Liberated Countries: The Philippines", in: *Journal of Comparative Legislation and International Law*. Third series, Vol. 30, 1948, pp. 17-27.

PERMENTER, Donald: (Co-author)--see BROWN, Robert Morris. *I Solemnly Swear*.

PERRY, George Sessions & LEIGHTON, Isabel. *Where Away: A Modern Odyssey*. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1944, pp. 249; illus.

The USS Marblehead's part in World War II. This light cruiser was the prime ship in the United States Asiatic fleet when hostilities opened. Her survival in the early days of the war was a small miracle. She was not then in the Philippines.

PETERSON, Mendel L. *The Emergency Currency of Leyte*, Commonwealth of the Philippines. Place?: American Numismatic Association, 1962, pp. ?

PEYTON, Green. (pseudonym of Green Peyton Wertenbaker). *5,000 Miles Toward Tokyo*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1945, pp. 173 + 16 pl.; index.

"Story of an escort-carrier air group--Air Group 60--that took part in every important mission from the Gilbert Islands to the Philippines". Ch. 13: "I Have Returned"; Ch. 14: "What the Japs Went After"; Ch. 15: "What They Found" (pp. 128-159): These chapters deal with Leyte landings, naval battles, and the group's role in them.

**Philippine-American.**

Monthly magazine established September, 1945 ("A Raymond House Publication"), with its focus on political and cultural topics. Publication had not ceased at the end of 1946. Its articles were by Americans (mostly nth rate) and by Filipinos (including some of the nation's best writers). Essentially a magazine edited by writers and to a large extent owned by them.

**Philippine Camp News.**

Put out by the Japanese at Davao Penal Colony P.O.W. Camp early in 1944. "A small four-page mimeo publication . . . The paper folded after a few sporadic issues . . . From its 'news' items we received a thorough education in the fine art of propaganda as practiced by the Japanese . . . The first issue . . . included a tabulation of the component war results obtained by the Japanese Navy during the first two years of the war. They either sank or damaged 33 battleships, 39 aircraft carriers, 148 cruisers, 126 destroyers, 209 submarines, and other warships . . . to a grand total of 688 . . . Other editions . . . were similar in tone . . . One of them said that American soldiers . . . in the Southwest Pacific, were going insane at the rate of 7,000 per week!"

**Philippine Constabulary. Golden Book of, . . . August 8, 1901-August 8, 1951.** Manila: 1951?, pp. 236, illus.

**Philippine Department of Instruction & Information. Restoration of the Commonwealth,** February 27, 1945. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 8.

**Philippine Department of National Defense. The Veterans Memorial Hospital Inaugural Souvenir Book, 1955.** Manila: 1955, pp. 239 (not numbered), with very many illus. incle 43 full-page.

"The . . . Hospital . . . is an eloquent testimonial of the Philippine-American friendship born out of the cruelties of war" (Ramon Magsaysay). Much on the hospital, its sponsors, and the various committees. Also, quite much on war year events and personages is scattered through the volume.

**Philippine Executive Commission. Manual for the Redemption of Emergency Notes.** Place?: pub.?, date?, pp. ?

**Philippine Executive Commission. Official Gazette.**

Manila: Vol. 1 #1-12: January-December, 1942. Vol. 2 #1-9a; 10: January-mid October, 1943. Superseded by Official Gazette of Philippine Republic, q.v. under Philippine Republic.

**Philippine Foreign Affairs Review.**

Vole 1 #1: July, 1945. Chairman, editorial board: Bernabe Africa.

**Philippine Liberty News.**

Daily, founded 1945. Editor: Manuel P. Manahan. This paper lasted about three years; i.e., longer than most other postwar papers. This frequently irreverent little sheet featured some writing of the most pungent, e.g., Arsenio Lacson's column, "In This Corner": "I was called to the [Presidential] Palace today and told I must no longer call a spade a spade. In future . . . I shall call it a god-damned stinking shovel". (Bohannan)

**Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company. Reports of the Vice-President and Treasurer for the Years 1942-1945.** Manila: date?, pp.e?

**Philippine Press.**

Daily except Sunday. Publisher: Liberty Press, Inc.

**Philippine Republic, Official Gazette of the.**

Superseded the Official Gazette of the Executive Commission and the Gazette of the Japanese Military Administration. Issued ten numbers, 15 October, 1943-July, 1944.

**Philippine Review.**

Vol. #1: March, 1943. Editor: Vicente Albano Pacis; later Francisco B. Icasiano. Published by Sinbun-Sya. One of "two English language magazines open to literary materials" during the Japanese occupation . . . A [monthly] cultural magazine . . . Contained articles on Philippine and Japanese native and ancient culture, the fine arts, literature, the drama, and allied subjects. Some of the articles were of genuine interest". Vol. 1 #12 (February 1944) included indexes to the first volume, first by subject, then by author. These occupy pp. 59-63 in double columns of quite small print. Publication continued through Vol. 2 #10 (December 1944). (For the other "cultural magazine", see Pillars).

**Philippine Veterans Legion. The Philippine Veteran Legion 11th National Convention Souvenir Book, 1956.** Manila: 1955, pp. 98 with very many illus.

The Legion was founded December, 1945. "In that momentous gathering were such veteran leaders as Roxas himself, Fertig, Anderson, Cushing, Adevoso, guerrilla chieftains". The first national convention was in February, 1946. Text presents, inter alia, constitution, by-laws; parliamentary procedure; manual of ceremonies; Filipino G.I. Bill of Rights. Also, two articles (1) Juan L. Cagad, "Philippine Federal Laws on Filipino Veterans"; (2) M(anuel) F. Sadina and A. U. Martinez, "P.V.L. Operating Policies".

**Philippine Weekly.**

Published on Tuesdays, by Philippine Weekly, Inc., 1945. Editor: Jose A. Lansang.

**Philippines.**

Began monthly publication (March?) 1941 and was still publishing August, 1944 (the last number we have seen). Editor: Bienvenido N. Santos. Published, at the start, by Office of Philippine Resident Commissioner, Washington, D.C.; later by Commonwealth of the Philippines (i.e., by the government in exile). An invaluable source even though it has been squirted on by the public relations bug. Includes book reviews and quite extensive listings of newspaper and magazine articles on Philippine subjects.

**Philippines. Office of Special Services. American Pledge to the Philippines.** Washington: 1943, pp. 7.

"Text of President Roosevelt's address broadcast by shortwave August 13, 1943 . . . with editorial comments from the American press".

**Philippines-China.**

Vol. 1 #1 appeared in the second half of December, 1945. Fortnightly, published by Filipinas Commercial House. Editor: Osmundo O. Sta. Romana.

**PHILLIPS, Claire ("High Pockets") & GOLDSMITH, Myron B. Manila Espionage.** Portland, Oregon: Binfords & Mort, 1947, pp. 226 + 4 pl. (Intro.: John Peyton Boone).

Out on false papers, running a night club catering to Japanese officers, smuggling information to guerrillas. Result: to Fort Santiago, then to Mandaluyong Correctional Institution. So many of the people named were personally known to us, and are described so much in character, that we're constrained to accept the basic factuality of what would otherwise seem pretty tall tales. The section at the start, on hiding out on Bataan until after its fall, does not ring true. However, all that deals with Manila and the events there is sharply in focus. (See Yay Panlilio's The Crucible for somewhat exasperated comments on the needlessly long chances High Pockets sometimes took). Place and personal names are often played by ear, with corresponding inaccuracies in spelling, e.g., Armeta for Ermita; Dugleby for Duggleby.

**PHILMUS, Harriette. Brave Girls: The Story of Girl Scouts and Girl Guides in the Underground.** N.Y.: Girl Scouts National Organization, 1947, pp. 115.

"The Sun Rises in the East" (pp. 104-111) is about Mrs. Josefa Escoda who forfeited her life when caught smuggling medicine to American P.O.W.'s. (Her husband, Tony, was also executed).

**Photo Review: A Picture Parade of the United Nations.**

Highly illustrated, generally with brief captions. Vol. 1 #1, Manila, 1945, pp. 18,

contains this: "United States Wins a War of Distance in Move to Liberate the Philippines" (pp. 1; 2). "MacArthur Keeps His Pledge" (pp. 7; 8). "Manila" (pp. 9; 10). "Freedom from Fear" (pp. 11). "Sergio Osmeña" (pp. 17; 18).

PIEDAD, Augusto H. *Under the Shadow of War*. Manila: Bookmark, 1962, pp. 223.

Philippine Adventure Series. Spirited juvenile, with precocious Boy Scouts Ramon and Raul running rings around their elders (including fifth columnists). The locale is Manila and central Luzon. Geography is very accurate.

PIEDAD, Augusto H. *When Invaders Come*. Manila: Bookmark, 1964, pp. 248.

Philippine Adventure Series. Further adventures of Raul and his chums, who go everywhere and tangle in everything. Time covered is from December 11, 1941 until two weeks later. The boys give unsympathizers of their cause a hard time.

PIGGOTT, F. S. G. *Broken Thread: An Autobiography*. Aldershot: Gale & Polden, 1950, pp. 19 + 424 + 33 pl.; indexes.

Particularly full on Anglo-Japanese relations, 1904-1941. Contains much at first-hand (as seen when British military attache, Tokyo). The author was the only Westerner to respond to requests to step forward as character witnesses for Homma; these letters are in the text. Homma, in response: "Oh, I did not learn English to speak in the trial of American Military Tribunal".

PIGGOT, F. S. G. (Editor)--see SHIGEMITSU Mamoru. *Japan and Her Destiny*.

Pillars.

Official (monthly) publication of the New Philippines Cultural Institute, Tagaytay. Vol. 1 #1 was dated December, 1943. The last number we know of: Vol. 2 #12--December, 1944. Carefully chosen subjects, since "the taint of . . . cultural collaboration was something all Filipino writers carefully avoided". Vol. 1 #1 said of itself: "No longer guided by prejudice but by a divinely logical principle prompted by the inherited patriotism". Editorials continued to propagate similar drivel. However, the magazine published work by competent Filipino writers and a few not so competent Japanese. "Total circulation, 1000". Publishers were: Vol. 1 #1--New Philippines Cultural Institute; Vol. 1 #2-8--Nippon Bunka Kaikan; Vol. 1 #9-10--National Pillars Association; rest--New Leaders Association.

PINEAU, Roger. "Spirit of the Divine Wind", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, November 1958, pp. 23-29.

PINEAU, Roger. (Co-author)--see HARA, Tameichi. *Japanese Destroyer Captain*; INOGUCHI, Rikibeï. *The Divine Wind*; ITO, Masanori. *The End of the Imperial Japanese Navy*.

PINK, Louis H. "Unfinished Business in the Philippines", in: Foreign Affairs: An American Quarterly Review, January 1947, pp. 263-274.

"Problems . . . [have been] made sharper by ungenerous or at best ill-considered actions of our own on the eve of the formal assumption of independence". Cites many things well done, but also the extent of war ravages, and that none of the "not generous" United States funds appropriated for war damages had actually been paid over.

Pioneer.

"The Abuyog guerrilla brigade had its own propaganda . . . a mimeographed tabloid containing but four pages . . . Only four issues" (between 30 March and ? June, 1943).

PLAGATA, Romulo D. *A Historical Study of the Panay Resistance Movement During the Japanese Occupation*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1958, pp. 15 + 287. (Bohannan)

PLAGATA, Romulo D. "The Panay Resistance Movement", in: Bulletin of Philippine Historical Association, September 1958, pp. 57-95: bibliog. in footnotes.

A long wind-up (pp. 57-66) before the pitch. Then pays attention to the Japanese on Panay and how the resistance movement grew and expanded. "One motive dominated--an implacable hatred of the Japanese".

POBLADOR, Filemon. *Philippine Chronology, January 1 to July 3, 1946* Manila: Philippine Liberal Publishing, 1946, pp. 155.

POBLADOR, Filemon C. (Ed.). *Quezon Memorial Book*. Manila: Quezon Memorial Committee, 1952, pp. 8 + 166 with 46 full-page illus.

Prepared in 1946 "under the personal supervision of President Roxas, Mrs. Aurora Aragon de Quezon, and Mr. Jose Yulo", but publication was delayed. The illustrations include portraits of Quezon and group portraits of him with leaders of his day and with his family. Documents include his second term inaugural address, December 30, 1941, given on Corregidor (pp. 39-42); proclamation of January 3, 1942, on Corregidor: "We are fighting that the Filipino people may be masters of their own destinies" (p. 43). Gives details on the Washington obsequies (August, 1944); many messages of condolence (few unposed); honors en route as the body was brought back to the Philippines for interment. Many eulogies, with that of Roxas dealing in part (pp. 90; 91) with the war years. Also, Harry W. Frantz, "A Review of President Quezon's Contribution to Allied War Effort" (pp. 135-137).

POBRE, Cesar P. *The Resistance Movement in Northern Luzon, 1943-1945*. Master's thesis. Quezon City: University of the Philippines, 1962, pp. 260.

POETHIG, Richard P. *Sixty Year Mission in Manila*. Manila: Ellinwood Malate Church, 1967, pp. 28 with 6 full-page & 1 double-page illus.

"The War Years" (pp. 17-19): Who did the pinch-hitting during the period when Americans were not allowed to act as pastors. (The booklet is largely a merited tribute to George W. Wright, who did so much to bring this church to do its work unstentatiously: a missionary with no sign of holier-than-thou about him or his family).

#### Poetry.

POGUE, Forrest C. George C. Marshall. Vol. II: *Ordeal and Hope*. N.Y.: Viking Press, 1966, pp. 491. (Fore.: Omar N. Bradley).

The "Pacific Ordeal" section is about Marshall's role vis-a-vis Bataan and Corregidor.

POHLMAN, Max Edward & RITTER, Edward Francis. "Observations on Vitamin Deficiencies in an Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic of a Japanese Prison Hospital", in: *American Journal of Ophthalmology*, 2 February 1952, pp. 228-230.

Paper presented before the Kansas City Society of Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology in March, 1951. Deals with United States prisoners of war in Bilibid, with main attention to optical difficulties. "The hospital census would vary from approximately 800 to 1500 bed patients . . . The eye, ear, nose, and throat clinic was remarkably well equipped in contrast to other prison hospitals". Extremely well written, based on firsthand observations and carefully kept records. "Optic neuritis [was] in epidemic proportions . . . Very few patients complained of any ear symptoms". More information in these few pages than in most full-length books.

POLLOCK, John A. "War Experiences and Recollections, 1941-1944", in: *Philippine Studies*, 3rd Quarter 1973, pp. 360-387.

Jesuit's detailed narrative of Mambajaw, Camaguin Island, off Northern Mindanao during the war years. (He was not in captivity and indeed was eventually given a pass after several near misses in Japanese sweeps that were not meant to include him). Problems of civilians; banditry; homegrown guerrillas; Japanese terrorism (and some Japanese who were humane); contacts with Haggerty, Parsons, others; tail-end of the Battle of Surigao Straits. Vivid, effective, intimate, literate. (Contrary to its title, carries forward to March, 1945).

POLOTAN (TUVERA), Kerima. *Author's Choice. Selected Writings of . . . An Anthology from the Writings of the Author in the Philippines Free Press, 1964-1970*. Paranaque: The Author, 1971, pp. 13 + 303.

A book with more honesty and bite and wits-about-it than almost any other depicting the mores of recent-day Philippines. "The Rise and Fall of Pasay" (pp. 113-124) is

filled with flashbacks to the prewar, war, and liberation periods of this Manila suburb that stood latterly in repute as Cicero used to stand to Chicago. Splendid recall, tinted a little gently for the past and over-directly for the present; is full of those details that are observable from long living in a place. "Irma" (pp. 281-287) is in even more intimate vein: A picture of human frailty and decay, starting with the occupation period, and going beyond into the reoccupation.

**POLOTAN(-TUVERA)**, Kerima. "Gallant Men--Gallant Way", in: *Philippine Review*, November 1944, pp. 44-47.  
Short story.

**POLOTAN(-TUVERA)**, Kerima. (Editor)--see **GATBONTON**, Juan T. "Clay"; **OCAMPO**, Manuel J. "Kamatayan sa Gulod"; **TIEMPO**, Edith L. "The Black Monkey".

**POMEROY**, William J. "Campaign", in: *Literary Apprentice*, 1948-1949, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1949, pp. 98-103.

Short story. Late-comer American soldiers on Leyte shoot down an unarmed Japanese soldier who is trying to surrender. They don't even get a souvenir.

**POMEROY**, William J. "Leyte: Through a Rifle Sight", in: *Literary Apprentice Silver Jubilee Edition*, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1952, pp. 171-177.

"Probably the most myopic form of travel . . . t [is to] enter a country by its back door, taste its mud and ashes before you taste its food". Powerful and sensitive reporting on the G.I. view of Leyte--its people, its mud, its desolation (man-made) and its odd euphoric moments amid the warfare.

**POMEROY**, William. "Source Materials on Philippine Revolutionary Movements", in: *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars*, Summer-Fall 1971, pp. 74-81.  
Little (but explicit) re World War II.

**POMEROY**, William J. *Trail of Blame: Stories of the Philippines*. Berlin: Seven Seas Publishers, 1971, pp. 223; pp. 2 glossary, wrps.

Short stories by an American who came to the Philippines during World War II, later taught at a Philippine university, still later went to the field with the Hukbalahaps, was captured, imprisoned, deported. On World War II themes: "Man on a Road" (pp. 15-21); "Campaign" (pp. 121-128). Quite expert writing, with surface perceptiveness but with no depth (and indeed a misreading of Filipinos in field and town across several centuries). For background, more or less factual, to the stories, see "Daily News on Pomeroy", *Philippines Free Press*, 2 October 1951, pp. 18; 19. This quotes extensively from an article in the *New York Daily News*, 29 April, 1951 by Redfern, "friend associate of William Pomeroy at Clark Field in 1945". Gist: from lukewarm leftist to red-hot pro-Huk under the influence of "Scarlet" Alejandrino. (Note well that in this book Pomeroy claims *Born of the People*, Taruc's autobiography, q.v., as a Pomeroy product).

**PONAN**, Florentino Z. *The History of the Resistance Movement in Antique During the Japanese Occupation (1942-1945)*. Doctoral dissertation. Manila: University of Santo Tomás 1968, pp. 362.

**PONAN**, Florentino Z. "The Resistance Movement in Antique During the Japanese Occupation, 1942-1945", in: *Philippine Historical Association Historical Bulletin*, March & June 1970, pp. 1-135.

Presents part of the dissertation cited in the previous entry. Is a detailed recountal of actions of Japanese, guerrillas, civilians (including collaborators), and rival governments. Details abound about individuals and their actions. Much on the "rift" between Peralta and Confesor.

**PONTIUS**, Dale. "MacArthur and the Filipinos", in: *Asia and the Americas*, October & November 1946, pp. 436-440; 509-512.

In part: Was Roxas a collaborator of the Japanese? Conclusion: more yes than no.

PORTE, H. *De Gele Hel. Krijgsgevangene der Jappen en Guerrillastrijder op de Filipijnen.* Rotterdam: Wit, 1946, pp. 147 with 2 maps and 5 pl.

"The yellow hell; prisoner of war of the Japanese and guerrilla fighter in the Philippines . . . Edited version of the eyewitness report by corporal of the marines (Royal Netherlands Navy) H. Kooij". The Japanese prison ship Fiji Maru founders off the Zambales coast of Luzon; the author is rescued by Filipino guerrillas and joins them (pp. 97-145). "Not fully reliable".

PORTR, Catherine L(ucy). *Crisis in the Philippines.* N.Y.: Knopf, 1942, pp. 5 + 156 + 6 (index); pp. 3 bibliog.

"If the question had been merely one of dollars and cents, it would not have fired one shot for what the Philippines represented to the United States". The earlier chapters are a succinct and generally well balanced outline of historical, demographic, and economic background, with emphasis on the Commonwealth period. Ch. 8: "Preparations for War" (pp. 106-120). Ch. 9: "The Battle of the Philippines" (pp. 121-128). Ch. 10: "The Balance Sheet" (pp. 129-140): "Most of the immediate advantages seemed to add up in Japan's favor . . . From a longer view . . . they had demonstrated . . . the true implications of Japanese friendship". Ch. 11: "The Future" (pp. 141-145). These chapters are largely valuable as showing how little news was available early in 1942, and how much could be read between the lines.

PORTR, Catherine L(ucy). *Filipinos and Their Country.* N.Y.: American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1944, pp. 64 with text illus.

Dick and Jane word-picture of the Philippines as seen in 1939 by two garrulous lay figures, Mr. and Mrs. Burton, who go all over the landscape and point fingers at everything and say the conventional things conventionally. No pertinence to the World War II story, except to anticipate problems of reconstruction.

PORTR, Catherine L(ucy). "The Future of Philippine-American Relations", in: *Pacific Affairs*, September 1943, pp. 261-276.

PORTR, Catherine L(ucy). "Japan's Blue-Print for the Philippines", in: *Far Eastern Survey*, May 31, 1943, pp. 109; 110.

PORTR, Catherine L(ucy). *Philippine Emergency: The Impact of War on the Philippine Commonwealth and Its Relations with the United States.* N.Y.: Institute of Pacific Relations, 1941, pp. 78; pp. 2 bibliog.; wrps.

Deals with the period immediately before the war and up to just a few weeks before the sneak attack. It is included as worthwhile in establishing a bit of prewar background.

POSONGCOY, Ralph. (Co-editor)--see *Voice of the Free People*.

POSTLETHWAIT, E. M. "Corregidor Coordination", in: *Infantry Journal*, August 1945, pp. 16-19.

POTTER, E. B. (ed.) & NIMITZ, Chester W. *The Great Sea War. The Story of Naval Action in World War II.* Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1960, pp. 11 + 468, with many maps incl. 14 full-page; index.

Ch. 12 (in part): "Preliminaries to the Invasion of the Philippines" (pp. 363-370). Ch. 13: "The Battle for Leyte Gulf (pp. 371-400). Ch. 14 (in part): "Submarines in the Palaus and the Philippines" (pp. 414; 415). Ch. 15: "The Defeat of Japan" includes "The Leyte Campaign"; "The Return to Luzon"; "The Liberation of the Philippines" (pp. 427-438). Shows little evidence of heeding its own criterion that "war is more than a succession of battles and campaigns . . . On the one hand an intellectual problem and on the other high drama". Except for an occasional human intervention, gives the impression of a machine that, once wound up, will gyrate until it winds down. "The Great Sea War is adapted from the naval history of World War II as told in *Sea Power* (Prentice Hall, 1960) . . . Readers desiring to know the source of quotations and special data . . . should consult the footnotes in *Sea Power*". From time to time deals with action ashore so that action aflood will come into better focus.

POTTER, John Deane. *Life and Death of a Japanese General*. N.Y.: New American Library, 1962, pp. 191 + 8 pl.; index, pp. 2 bibliog.; wrps.

Biography of General Yamashita, told largely from the Japanese view. Ch. 8-12 deal with events in the Philippines and their aftermath--Japanese defeat on Leyte, defeat on Luzon (with capitulation of the Empire coming when Yamashita's estimate was that he was capable of holding out for at most another month before being starved out); destruction of Manila; trial; death by hanging. Few books give so broad a sweep of the flow of these events or so much that is graphic (from unidentified sources but quoted directly). The book is marred by many errors of fact where the author has clearly not seen the localities he write of. . . Potter quotes at length Frank Murphy's dissenting opinion dubbing the trial a judicial lynching. The book ends with Yamashita's poem after his death sentence: "The world I knew is now a shameful place.t There will never come a better time for me to die". Review article: Leonard Casper, "The Fall of Intramuros and Yamashita's Death", in: Solidarity, July-August 1967, pp. 105-107. "Was the death of Yamashita a case of legalized lynching? . . . This point the author seems to have left hanging". (No pun intended).

Other editions: (1) *A Soldier Must Hang: The Biography of an Oriental General*. London: Muller, 1963, pp. 210; pl.; index. (2) (same title) London: New English Library, 1964, pp. 191. (Halsema, re these other editions)

PRADO, Antonio S. *The Vocational Rehabilitation of the Philippine Army Veterans of World War II*. Master's thesis. Place?: Cosmopolitan Colleges, 1951t pp. ?

PRATT, Fletcher. *America and Total War*. N.Y.: Smith & Durrell, 1941, pp. 318 + 8 pl.; index.

Looking ahead, on the eve: "War in the Philippines" (pp. 259-264): "The United States fleet could not interfere . . . Any expedition . . . to relieve Manila must be contemplated as ending in a sea battle . . . The chances of preventing a determined Japanese attempt to land . . . are very poor . . . The Filipinos are first-class jungle fighters . . . In that sense the Philippines could not be conquered till the war was decided in some other theater of action".

PRATT, Fletcher. *Fleet Against Japan*. N.Y.: Harper, 1946, pp. 12 + 263 + 32 pl.

"The End of the Japanese Fleet" (pp. 173-245). Events of August-October, 1944 (pp.t 173-194); Leyte landing and events preceding the Leyte Gulf battle (pp. 194-205): "Their [Japan's] plan was not really one for a battle but for an assassination". Lively description of the complex series of moves and countermoves, with 9 useful maps. Result of the engagements: "Liberated our transports to go where they would among the barrier of islands that stretches from metropolitan Japan to Borneo". All of the plates deal with the Battle of Leyte Gulf.

PRATT, Fletcher. "The Great Victory of Leyte Gulf. I. Brought to Action. II. Death to the Japanese Fleet", in: Harper's, November 1945, pp. 431-444; December 1945, pp. 537-552.

PRATT, Fletcher. *The Navy's War*. N.Y.: Harper, 1944, pp. 295. (Fore.: Frank Knox).

PRATT, Fletcher. *War for the World: A Chronicle of Our Fighting Forces in World War II*. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1950, pp. 11 + 364; pp. 3 bibliog. Chronicle of America series, #54.

Press of Freedom.

Official organ of 5th Military District, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, 1944. Contains biographical sketches of local guerrilla leaders. Typed.

PRICE, H. A. "Philippine Forestry and the Japanese Occupation"t in: *Journal of Forestry*, April 1946, pp. 272-275.

PRICKETT, W. "Naval Battalion at Mariveles", in: *U.S. Marine Corps Gazette*, June 1950, pp. ?

PRICKETT, W. "The Naval Battalion on Bataan", in: Proceedings of U.S. Naval Academy, November 1960, pp. 72-81; maps.

PRIEST, Bill Jason. *Philippine Education in Transition, 1941-1946*. Doctoral dissertation. Berkeley: University of California, 1947, pp. 287.

"Development of . . t public education during this period . . . , to discern the views of Filipino educators toward the educational offering".

PRIMACIAS, Cipriano P. "The Philippines, Our Own Legacy", pp. 128-151 in: *Filipino Oratory Masterpieces* (Ed.: Jesus P. Boholst). Cebu: The Editor, 1953, pp. 8 + 269t

Forthright speech in the Philippine House of Representatives, June 26, 1946, pleading for rejection of the parity provisions of the Bell Act, and pointing out America's moral responsibility to hasten the rehabilitation of the Philippines

#### The Promenadert

News of the world of legitimate entertainment (largely movies)t

Propaganda Corps, Imperial Japanese Army. *Address to the Filipino People of the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in the Philippines*. Manila: 1942, pp. 8.

Propaganda Corps, Imperial Japanese Forces. *Ideals of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere*. Manila: 1942, pp.t?

Propaganda Corps, Imperial Japanese Forces. *Ideals of the New Philippines*. Manila: 1942, pp. 37; wrps.

Collection of speeches by Homma, Hayashi, Vargas (Halsema)

Propaganda Corps, Imperial Japanese Forces. *Prelude to Philippine Independence*. Manila: May 1943, pp. ?

"Record of Premier Tojo's visit"t

Propaganda Corps, Imperial Japanese Forces. *Significance of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere*. Manila: 1942, pp. ?

*The Propagation of the Filipino Language*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1944, pp. 85.

English and Tagalog texts printed on facing pages "Contains One Thousand Basic Words in the Filipino Language"t In appendices: Kalibapi pledge; Kalibapi decalogue; Kalibapi March; national anthem (in Spanish, English, Tagalog). (Houston) (Nemenzo attributes this to Camilo Osias)t

PUGH, M.tA. "Mindanao; Stepping-stone to Victory", in: *Foreign Commerce Weekly*, 23 September, 1944, pp. 3-6.

PULESTON, W. D. *The Armed Forces of the Pacific: A Comparison of the Military and Naval Power of the United States and Japan*. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press, 1941, pp. 273.

#### Quan, The.

Official organ of American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor, Inc. Volt 28 began in mid-July, 1974. Specializes in news of interest to veterans--conventions, legislation, necrology, calls for assistance in validating claims for veterans' benefits, etc. Also, from time to time, articles of historical relevance about the Bataan-Corregidor campaign, experiences of individuals as war prisoners, etc. Because our own run is so fragmentary, we cannot cite this material in any depth. We merely suggest that what has been published in this long-enduring publication (typically a dozen pages per issue) would be an interesting subject for a scholarly paper.

QUASHA, William H. *An American Looks at Doctor Jose P. Laurel*. Quezon City: Phoenix Printing, 1960, pp. 5 + 25; illus.; wrps.

QUEROL, Mariano N. "Aguinaldo: A Study in Disillusion", pp. 221-223 in: *Essays, English, American and Filipino*. (Ed.: Arturo G. Roseburg). Manila: Alemar, 1956, pp. 242; wrps.; 3rd (revised) edition.

"The supreme blunder of his career: In February, 1942 . . . he addressed these words to Douglas MacArthur: ' . . . It is beyond my comprehension why resistance should be continued'. Reaches this conclusion" "The question was not whether resistance was futile but whether the Filipino had the mettle to stand up to the aggressor".

QUEROL, M(ariano) N. "Corregidor: Rock of Invincible Faith", in: *Philippine-American*, May 1946, pp. 46-49.

Retaking of Corregidor. Flashback to the defense and fall.

QUEROL, M(ariano) N. "If Quezon Were Alive", in: *Philippine-American*, November 1945, pp. 17-20.

Review of problems facing the Philippines, and a questioning of whether even the old master would have been able to take them in stride.

QUEROL, M(ariano) N. "MacArthur of the Philippines", in: *Philippine-American*, February 1946, pp. 18-21.

QUEROL, M(ariano) N. "Osmeña at 67", in: *Philippine-American*, September 1945, pp. 12-14. "At 67 he is back where he was at 29 . . . the acknowledged leader of his people".

QUEROL, M(ariano) N. "Osmeña or Roxas?", in: *Philippine-American*, April 1946, pp. 7-10. "One pauses after reading both platforms with a feeling of disappointment".

QUEROL, M(ariano) N. "What of Laurel?", in: *Philippine-American*, October 1945, pp. 28-31.

"Collaboration reached its highwater mark on September 22, 1944, when he proclaimed the Philippines in a state of war against America and Britain". On the other hand, "He asserts he endeavored to protect the people . . o [with] their interest his main concern".

QUEROL, M(ariano) N. "Yamashita--End of a Dream", in: *Philippine-American*, January 1946, pp. 10-15.

"The inspired generalship [of the Malayan campaign] was nowhere in evidence in Luzon". Is more about MacArthur than about Yamashita.

QUESADA, Eugenio C. *Paete. Being an Informal Narration of the Life and Labors, Joys and Sufferings of the People*. Manila: The Author, 1956, pp. 5 + 242 + 25 pl.

Life history (from 1580 on) of this Laguna town, still noted for its wood carvings. Much on the war years, in personal vein (pp. 160-219): Japanese troubles and Huks too. Occasional details of value, e.g., on Japanese propaganda: "We were both Orientals . . o and even our great hero Dr. Jose Rizal was newly traced to Japanese ancestry rather than to Chinese". In general and in particular, "The more propaganda the people read and heard, the more indignant they became . . We did not like their food, their language, their manners or their treatment of inferiors". Kempeitai's assessment: "90% of the Filipinos are pro-American and the remaining 10% are nothing but double-crossers". Much on relations between Manila and this nearby country town and on the difficulties in travelling even short distances during the war. Eventually, in March, 1945, the burning of the town, "only some 6 or 7 houses having been left unburned".

QUEZON, Manuel L(uis). "Bataan: One Year After", in: *Philippines*, 9 April 1943, pp. 1; 2.

"The significant thing was not that the Filipinos could fight, but that they did fight".

QUEZON, Manuel L(uis). "Christman on Corregidor", in: *Liberty*, 25 December 1943, pp. 14; 15; 62.

QUEZON, Manuel L(uis). *The Good Fight*. N.Y.: Appleton, 1946, pp. 24 + 336 + 37 pl.; index. (Intro.: Douglas MacArthur)

Autobiography. Ch. 11-14: "Japanese Attack"; "Corregidor and Bataan"; "Communications with Washington"; "Through the Blockade from Corregidor to Australia" (pp.

181-315). Some of this material is not by Quezon but by Francis Burton Harrison, q.v.t, and Col. Manuel Nieto, Quezon's senior military aide. Publication was delayed, says Pacis in his biography of Osmeña, q.v.: "Mrs. Quezon and her children wanted very much to have the book issued soon after . . . Quezon's death . . . Because the war was still going on, President Osmeña, with the concurrence of General MacArthur, opposed the plan". Osmeña's stand: "Publication at this time cannot fail to be detrimental to Philippine interest. It is highly controversial, especially that section which was not written by Quezon himself". The early sections on Quezon's part in the Philippine war against the United States at the turn of the century sparkle and clearly are written for fun. The section on his rise in politics is less candid. It was written for a United States audience, while the section on the war years reveals a man used to giving orders and having them obeyed but forced to be more and more dependent on the will and advice of others. This section is less personally revealing than the rest and quite different from it through the interlarding of interesting but not always very significant documents.

QUEZON, Manuel L(uis). "Japanese Atrocities", in: *United Nations Review*, 15 February 1944t, p. 78.

QUEZON, Manuel L(uis). *Message of . . . to the Second National Assembly, Delivered January 22, 1940.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1940, pp. 29; wrps.

"There are at present 363 officers and 3,735 men in the regular army and 4,829 officers and 104,412 men in the reserve. This . . . indicates how much has been accomplished in the execution of the National Defense Program . . . We hope for the best. We shall promote friendly relations with other nations . . . We shall endeavor to protect and defend our national integrity and independence to the limit of our means".

QUEZON, Manual L(uis). *Message . . . to the Second National Assembly, 3rd Session, Delivered January 31, 1941.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1941, pp. 57.

State of the nation message: "We have today a regular force of 466 officers and 3,666 enlisted men excluding the Constabulary . . . Under the terms of the Tydings-McDuffie Act, the defense of our country remains primarily the responsibility of the United States. This is as it should be, because so long as we are under the American flag, it rests exclusively with the United States . . . to determine whether we shall be at peace or at war".

QUEZON, Manuel L(uis). "Philippines Given Recognition As Independent Nation", in: *Philippines*, 9 April 1943t, pp. ?

"Full text of radio message . . . to the people of the Philippines on 20 February, 1943".

QUEZON, Manuel L(uis). *Report to the Filipino People, 20 February, 1943.* Washington: Office of Special Service, Commonwealth of the Philippines, 1943, pp. 10.

The same in content as the preceding entry.

QUEZON, Manuel L(uis). "Speech before the United States House of Representatives, June 2, 1942", pp. 152-160 in: *Filipino Oratory Masterpieces*. (Ed.t Jesus P. Boholst). Cebut: The Editor, 1953, pp. 8 + 269.

QUIASON, Serafin D., CASAMBRE, Napoleon J. & MEDINA, Isagani. "Bibliography of Sergio Osmeña, Sr.", in: *Historical Bulletin*, Philippine Historical Association, Vol. 3 #3, 1949, pp. 84-93.

The section on periodical articles about Osmeña is skimpy. The bibliography is more valuable for the section on Osmeña's writings, pp. 91-93. This deals with 1940 and later.

QUINLIVAN, Michael & HILLIARD, Jack B. *An Annotated Bibliography of the United States Marine Corps in the Second World War.* Washington: U.S. Marine Corps, 1965, pp. 2 + 42; index; wrps.

Perfunctory in coverage; its annotations are strictly descriptive. Concerning the Philippines (pp. 19; 20) it lists 5 titles directly, makes reference to 7 others.

QUINTO, J.t.C. (Co-author)--see FRANCISCO, Guillermo. *Open Letter to Our Countrymen.*

QUIOGUE, Gonzalo. *The Rock in Lingayen Beach and Other Stories.* Manila: The Author, 1964, pp. 8 + 151 with 22 full-page illus. (Intro.: Celso A. Carunungan).

Of the 22 short stories and vignettes, these pertain to the World War II period: "Lolo Teban of Barrio Antok" (pp. 51-55): acculturation to the point of mimicry. "The Jap Who Loved Chickens" (pp. 92-95): Japanese taking of a farmer's chickens leads to quick work with a bolo and one more recruit to Marking's Guerrillas. "The Avenger" (pp. 96-100): A Filipino attempts solo vengeance on the Japanese in Laguna de Bay area toward war's end. "Irony of Fate" (pp. 120-123): Disaster in Tampico, Nueva Ecija, "where men were guerrillas and women guerrillas too". "The Eyes of Celia" (pp. 124-130): faint heart, fair woman, separation through the chances of war, and happy (unexpected) reunion.

QUIRINO, Carlos. "Inmate of Fort Santiago", in: *Philippine-American*, December 1946, pp. 28-31. Experiences of Antonio San Agustin, who was seized in March, 1944, and released on September 20, just before the mass killing of the imprisoned.

QUIRINO, Carlos. *Magsaysay of the Philippines.* Manila: Alemar, 1958, pp. 13 + 266 + 9 pl.

Ch. 2: "War in the Pacific" (pp. 15-28): Experiences with guerrillas; details on activities and risks (as right hand man to Col. Gyles Merrill) that led to appointment as governor of liberated Zambales. Ch. 3: "Entry into Politics" (pp. 29-36): Magsaysay runs for congress, is elected, does not toe the party line too faithfully.

QUIRINO, Carlos. *Quezon: Paladin of Philippine Freedom.* Manila: Filipiniana Book Guild, 1971, pp. 16 + 419 + 17 pl., index, pp. 3 bibliog. (Intro.: Alejandro R. Roces).

Filipiniana Book Guild Publication #18. The most thoroughly documented and researched life of Quezon yet to appear, making use of the Quezon papers. Emphasis is on political life, with less attention to personal life and social relations with his contemporaries. Ch. 18: "War Clouds in the Pacific" (pp. 328-348): the coming of war, the ordeal on Corregidor, get away by PT boat and then by plane to Australia. Ch. 19: "The Government in Exile" (pp. 349-374); Ch. 20: "The Last Ten Months in America" (pp. 375-385): Quezon finally caught in predicaments from which brilliance and charisma could not extricate him--America's persistence in a Europe-first policy, an increasingly balky entourage, and the first stages of ill health. Anecdotal, smoothly written, and careful to avoid taking sides.

QUIRINO, Eliseo. *A Day to Remember.* Manila: Benipayo, 1958, pp. 6 + 305; pp. 3 bibliog.

Summary of events from the time of the Japanese attack to the return of the government that had been in exile. Contains fairly long quotations from Japanese and from collaborators. Was written at the time of the events it records, but a series of impediments prevented publication for many years. This book is correspondingly well balanced and has more evidence of reflection than is common in reportage on the wartime Philippines.

QUIRINO, Elpidio. *The Quirino Way. Collection of Speeches and Addresses.* Manila: pub.?, 1955, pp. 9 + 399 + 27 pl. (Intro.: Juan Collas).

"Our Bid for Survival" (pp. 50-56): Speech before the National Press Club, Washington, 1947, on the extent of war damage, in money and well over a million Filipino lives. "We Are Ready for the Future" (pp. 57-61) was delivered before the Foreign Policy Association, N.Y., in 1947. It is essentially a repeat of the earlier performance. "Corregidor: Shrine and Symbol" (pp. 67-69): "On the turning-over . . . to the Republic of the Philippines . . . in 1947". "Capas: Saga of Heroism" (pp. 70-74): delivered in Capas on National Heroes Day, 1947. It is thin stuff. "Let United States Achieve Their Ideal" (pp. 93; 94): On repatriation of American war dead, 1948; in its wording this is almost a parody of the Gettysburg address. "The Noble Example of Jose Abad Santos" (pp. 143-146). "They Gave Their Lives for Liberty" (pp. 147-149): Memorial Day address, 1949. "The Huk Problem" (pp. 249-257): this is the only substantive (and felt) part of the lot, by a man with a flair for platitudes that helped carry him to his nation's presidency.

QUIRINO, Jose A. "The C(hinese) O(verseas) W(artime) H(seuhkan) M(ilitia) U(nit)--School Honors War Dead", pp. 144-147 in: *Chinese Participation in Philippine Culture and Economy*. (Ed.o Shubert S. C. Liao). Manila: Bookman, 1964, pp. 15 + 452.

"Certain foreigners residing in the Philippines demonstrated their loyalty . . . o by volunteering to fight the enemy. About 5,000 . . . were Chinese nationals" of whom about one quarter appear on the rosters of this unit. "Every time COWHU leaders were captured and beheaded, others took their places . . . o This outfit garnered 57 . . . o medals and decorations for gallantry in action".

QUIRINO, Jose A. *Night Song and Other Tales*. Quezon City: The Author, 1966, pp. 58; wrps. (Intro.: Nick Joaquin).

"Night Song" (pp. 21-26) contains a glimpse of Manila night club life, and of the part G.I.'s oplayed in the life of a torch singer in the days soon after the liberation.

RALSTON, Jesse Buel. *Red Ravage. A Novel of the Experiences of an American in the Philippines*. N.Y.o Vantage Press, 1953, pp. 110.

Adventure yarn with somewhat unusual ingredients. The hero is an American who is depicted first as a paratrooper and later as the right hand man of an ilustrado. The action includes savage Huks, "more cruel and destructive than the Japs ever dared to be". The Assistant Secretary for Defense, the hero's rival for the hand of fair heroine, is more than redfaced when he is caught redhanded consorting with Huks after he has posted a reward for capture of the hero, dead or alive. Has good touches amidst bad, bad, very bad writing of the nickel novel variety.

RAMOS, Maximo. "Carol--Not for Christmas", p. 75 in: *Heart of the Island: An Anthology of Filipino Poetry in English*. (Ed.: Manuel A. Viray). Manila: University Publishing, 1947, pp. 159.

Ten short, stark lines, beginning, "Hark the herald angels roar! Bow the latest bomb before"

RAMOS, Maximo. "Home for Christmas", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1944, pp. 45-50.

Short story, of people who trek to join up with their homesteader friend in Mindanao.

RAMOS, Maximo. "The River", in: *Philippine Review*, October 1944, pp. 23-27.

Short story.

RAMOS, Maximo. (Co-author)--see PANLILIO, Benjamin. *Ramon Maysaysay, Ideal Citizen*.

RAMOS, Maximo. (Co-editor)--see GABILA, Antonio S. "Forest of Tall Trees"; GATBONTON, Juan T. "Clay"; KALAW-KATIGBAK, Maria. "May We Have Our Say?"; LOPEZ, Salvador P. "For Freedom and Democracy"; PEDROCHE, C. V. "Pastorale"; REYES, Cornelio S. "White As Heaven"; RIVERA, Vicente, Jr. "All over the World"; TAGARAO, Silvestre. "The Wire Fence"; VILLAMOR, Jesus A. "Si-Man Invasion"; VIRAY, Manuel A. "Plant in the City".

RASO, Juan L. (Ed.). *Guerrilla Flower*. Jaro, Iloilo: Diolosa Publishing House, 1946, pp. 142.

Verse, the offspring of hard times and empty stomachs: "Writings that were given birth by the feeble light of dying camp fires . . . in the firing line, . . . prolonged sieges . . . , in lonely watches . . . from . . . propaganda sheets, diaries and souvenirs of the authors". Main focus: Panay.

RAUSCH, Fred W. *321 Engineer Combat Battalion, August, 1942 to November, 1945*. Place?: pub.?, 1945, pp. 67.

RAWLINGS, Charles A. "Ship of the Fighting Exiles", pp. 68-73 in: *100 Best Stories of World War II*. N.Y.o Wise, 1945, pp. 896 with 32 full-page illus.

Reportage on the SS Doña Natiq "5500 ton freighter, 15 knots . . . One of the three ships to survive in the desperate attempt to supply Bataan. Nine started".

Original appearance: Saturday Evening Post, date?, pp. ?

RAYMOND, Allen. "The Japs Had Allies on Leyte", in: Saturday Evening Post, 3 February 1945, pp. 18; 19; 81-84.

RAYMOND, Eric. "At G.I. Appraisal of the Filipinos", in: Philippine-American, September 1945, pp. 15-18:

"Were it not for the harassing of the guerrilla and the non-cooperation of the loyal Filipinos, Japan might have succeeded in enslaving the Philippines" Traits among provincianos: not indolence, just not much drive; morality and deep sense of religion "apparent everywhere"; plainly in view too: love of learning and education; "most irksome custom to the G.I. is the stringent . . . system of the chaperon". In Manila, people are "more modern, westernized". Manilans responded fast and bravely after their city was shattered, but "all was not well . . . petty gangsters and racketeers . . . black market".

REBADAVIA, Consolacion B., VERZOSA, Natividad P. & AUSTRIA, Pacifico M. (Compilers). Checklist of Philippine Documents, 1919-1949. Quezon City: University of the Philippines Library, 1960, pp. 15 + 817; index.

Listing of 6,469 items: these are publications of the various bureaus plus the output of legislative bodies and Philippine presidents. For the World War II period the book gives a listing of documents of the Japanese Military Administration (pp. 57-59) and of the president of the Philippines "(Republic, 1943-1944. Laurel)" (pp. 607-615). Does not cover any of the following: Government in exile; Philippine Executive Commission; documents of the period between the return of the government in exile and the inauguration of Roxas. Note how poorly this agrees with G. Morrison, who says (in *A Guide to Books on Southeast Asian History*) that "the period of Japanese occupation is emphasized" in the checklist under discussion.

*The Rebirth of Freedom and Real Peace.* Manila: pub.?, date?, pp. ?

RECK, Franklin M. *Beyond the Call of Duty.* N.Y.: Crowell, 1944, pp. 175.

Stories of the first World War II winners of the Medal of Honor (highest United States decoration for bravery in battle). Philippines (pp. 1-26): Includes the record of Mess Sergeant Jose Catugas.

The Recorder.

Monthly, published in San Fernando, La Union. Founded November, 1945. Managing editor: Gerardo Dy Quiangco.

RECTO, Claro M. "Laurel Owes MacArthur Nothing", in: Philippines Free Press, 29 September 1951, pp. 24-26.

Reply to an article by Frederic S. Marquardt, q.v. Recto cites the laws of many lands, forgets the capability of the powerful to hang first, try cases later. Recto stresses his dictum that among top Philippine officials "there was no such thing as treasonable collaboration".

RECTO, Claro M. *The Law of Belligerent Occupation (with Particular Reference to the Japanese Occupation of the Philippines) and the Effect of the Change in Sovereignty on the Commonwealth Treason Law.* Submitted to the Supreme Court of the Philippines in Support of Oral Argument in Case GR No. L-409t--Anastacio Laurel vs. Eriberto B. Misa, Director of Prisons. Manila: The Author, 1946, pp. 434t.

RECTO, Claro M. *The Theory of Suspended Sovereignty.* Manila: Pub.?, 1946, pp. ?

RECTO, Claro M. *Three Years of Enemy Occupation: The Issue of Political Collaboration.* Manila: People's Publishers, 1946, pp. 189; pp. 3 bibliog.; wrps.

Author: Prewar Philippines supreme court justice, president of the convention that wrote the Commonwealth constitution; later, leader against excessive me-tooism toward the United States. In between, prominent as a Filipino leader under the Japanese. The book is a defense of himself and all others against whom "a smear campaign has been conducted . . . So far only the accusers, the neo-political patriots of post-liberation vintage, have made themselves overly heard". Review of events and condi-

tions is interspersed among arguments. Then, in Ch. 16 and 17, stress is on differences in viewpoints between Americans and Filipinos on the collaboration issue: "The conduct of Filipino leaders should be examined in the same light as that of General Wainwright and other gallant American officers". A clever, legalistic presentation of one side of a story, with arguments both *ad hominem* and *ad captandum*.

RECTO, Claro M. *Validity of Occupation Payments Made to the Liquidation of 'Enemy' Banks.* Manila: General Printing Press, 1947, 2 vols., pp. 242; pp. 86.

RECTO, Claro M. *A Word More on the Law of Belligerent Occupation. (Being a Refutation of the Government's Contentions).* Manila: The Author, 1946, pp. 177.

Red, White, and Blue (1).

"1943. Fortnightly. Propaganda Corps, 94th Infantry--English and Visayan. Mimeo-graphed".

Red, White, and Blue (2).

"Manila. December, 1944. Issued by employees, Bureau of Science, Bureau of Mines. Typewritten".

REDMOND, Juanita. *I Served on Bataan.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1943, pp. 167 + 8 pl.

Excellent reporting of firsthand experiences of a U.S. Army nurse. Unassuming, clear, with many pen portraits of people and incidents (Bataan, Corregidor) that persuade belief. Gives one of the best accounts of "Little Baguio", its hospital, and its doom.

REED, Philip. (Co-author)--see BRYAN, J., III. *Mission Beyond Darkness.*

REEL, E. Frank. *The Case of General Yamashita.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1949, pp. 324.

By a member of the general's defense staff: an eloquent book recognized already as a classic in one area of international and military law and its interpretation. The defense raised questions of morality, of whether a court martial had proper jurisdiction, and of whether a victor is a proper judge of whether a loser has committed war crimes. "We fell to the level of our enemies. We adopted their judicial techniques . . . Condemnation was unjust because Yamashita was held accountable for crimes committed by persons other than himself . . . without his knowledge, and . . . against his orders". Appendix includes not only the majority opinion of the U.S. Supreme Court but also the dissenting opinions of Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Rutledge (pp. 287-324). We feel this book and these opinions will have pertinence long after 99% of the other titles recorded here have gone into the limbo of the forgotten and the past revival of interest.

Other edition: London: Cambridge University Press, 1950, pp. 6 + 323.

REEVES, James. (Co-editor)--see FLOWER, Desmond. *The Taste of Courage.* IV.

REID, Charles F. *Overseas America: Our Territorial Outposts.* N.Y.: Foreign Policy Association, 1942, pp. 96 with maps incl. 1 full-page & 2 double-page; wrps.

Headline Books series. "Toward Freedom in the Philippines?" (pp. 35-51). Glib, inaccurate, condescending. Full of such fuzzy writing as "guano (the droppings of seabirds used for fertilizer)" where it's unclear whether it's the droppings or the birds that are used.

Relief for Americans in the Philippines. News Letter.

Mimeographed newsletter published in New York, typically of 5 or 6 pages per issue. Each letter dealt with conditions in the Philippines and the United States, particu-

larly (but not exclusively) those pertaining to civilian internees in the Philippines. Detailed, with great pains to be accurate.

- #1. 22 May, 1942: "Largely based on information received from a few people recently returned".
- 2. ?
- 3. 30 June, 1942: Quotes radio messages (broadcast by the Japanese) by Earl Carroll (a member of the Santo Tomas camp executive committee) and by Mrs. Barbara Agnew (a Briton).
- 4. 28 July, 1942: Exchange ship SS Gripsholm leaves Lourenco Marques for the U.S. Also, word about talks by Vice-President Osmeña and Col. Romulo.
- 5. 11 August, 1942: The SS Gripsholm arrives in Brazil. Has news about people in Santo Tomas; escapees; people hiding in Mindanao.
- 6. 11 September, 1942: The first account at firsthand, from returned civilians, of events and conditions in Santo Tomas; the internees "feel they are forgotten here at home".
- 7. 19 October, 1942: The Japanese have refused safe passage to the SS Kangoora intended to brief relief supplies to the prisoners of war.
- 8. 23 November, 1942: Gives somewhat garbled news about Baguio and the internees there. Also, offers to supply reprints of Internews (q.v.) and Campus Health (q.v.) at a price "not to exceed \$1.00".
- 9. 21 December, 1942: Little fresh information.
- 10. 25 January, 1943: Announces a new weekly tabloid, The Far Easterer. Editor: J.tB. Powell, with James G. Wingo as a writer.
- 11. 22 February, 1943t Quotes Japanese broadcasts purporting to be material chosen from letters by Santo Tomas internees.
- 12. 29 March, 1943: Quotes cables from Manila. Also, news from the Jesuit Philippine Bureau that "considerable fighting is going on at present in the Philippines".
- 13. 26 April, 1943: Announces the start of the magazine Bataan (q.v.).
- 14. 31 May, 1943: Quotes Domei to the effect that internees are to be moved to Los Baños; gives first detailed word about Baguio internees.  
Special Bulletin, undated: Another exchange of internees is imminent.
- 15. 28 June, 1943: Still waiting for the exchange.
- 16. 31 July, 1943. Negotiators are still negotiating. The SS Gripsholm has off-loaded supplies put aboard in the autumn of 1942.
- 17. September, 1943: The SS Gripsholm has sailed with \$1.5 million of relief supplies for internees and P.O.W.'s. [Some of these supplies eventually actually reached their intended recipients].
- 18. October, 1943: The exchange in Portuguese India: 1500 Allied nationals for the same number of Japanese. Includes the names of some exchangees, mostly transients who had been caught in Manila when war broke out.
- 19. November, 1943: More information on the exchange.
- 20. December, 1943: News from civilian internment camps--Santo Tomas, Los Baños, Baguio. No word about Davao.
- 21. March, 1944: No issues were sent out in January or February because it was more urgent "to first answer nearly 5,000 letters of inquiry", mostly occasioned by the exchange of internees.
- 22. April 1944: Quotes a broadcast by Commander Melvin McCoy (q.v.) after his escape from Davao.
- 23. June, 1944: "We are advocating an Act of Congress to reimburse . . . passage money" laid out by Americans who came home via the SS Gripsholm. [The act didn't pass].

24. August, 1944: Gives locations of a number of P.O.W. camps. Announces arrival of 8,000 postcards from P.O.W.'s in the Far East.
  25. Special Bulletin, no date: "At long last the invasion is under way". The Red Cross is accepting messages for transmittal.
  26. February, 1945: "General MacArthur has . . . entered Manila and has already liberated most of our relatives and friends".
  27. March, 1945: Los Baños has been liberated. Describes the work the Relief Committee has done.
  28. 1 June, 1945: Civilians at Baguio were rescued late in April. Announces the winding up of Relief Committee affairs.
- (Halsema)

REPATO, Aurelio N. "Last Flight of a P(hilippine) A(ir) F(orce) Hero", in: *Kislap-Graphic*, 3 December 1958, pp. 16; 17.  
 "As Jap bombs began to rain" on Batangas Field on 12 December, 1941, "Lt. Salvador Manlunas, a groom of four days, rushed toward his plane" but never reached it.

Republic.

Weekly in English and Tagalog. October 10, 1944 to December 29, 1944. Manager, and editor of the English section: Modesto M. Farolan. Editor of the Tagalog section: Faustino Aguilar.

*Restoration of the Commonwealth*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 8.

*Retrofilinism's I Am a Filipino Movement. First Grand Oratorical Contest in Tagalog and Nippongo*, February 13, 1944, Metropolitan Theatre. Manila: pub?, 1944, pp. 40.

REUTER, James B. *He Kept Silence in Seven Languages: A Short Sketch of Carl W. J. Hausmann, S.J., Who Died a Prisoner of War*. St. Louis: The Queen's Work, 1947, pp. 31. (Halsema)

REYES, Bernadita Abueg. *The Political and Administrative Aspects of the Japanese Occupation of the Philippines (1942-1945)*. Master's thesis. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University, 1961, pp. 4 + 192.

REYES, Cornelio S. "White As Heaven", pp. 189-200 in: *Philippine CrossSection* (Ed.: Maximo Ramos & Florentino B. Valeros). Manila: Phoenix Publishing House, 1964, pp. 17 + 417; 3rd (revised, enlarged) edition.

Short story, told without frills, with confrontation at last between two men who had both suffered much at the hands of the Japanese during the Death March but who had opposing attitudes toward their experience.

REYES, Jose G. *Terrorism and Redemption: Japanese Atrocities in the Philippines*. Manila: Consumer Press, 1946, pp. 5 + 91. (Trans.: Jose Garcia Insua).

Other edition: *Terrorismo y Redencion. Casos Concretos de Atrocidades Cometidas por los Japoneses en Filipinas*. Manila: n.p., n.d., pp. 7 + 127; illus.

REYES, Jose M. (Co-editor)--see War News.

REYES, Martin P. *The Trial of Japanese War Criminals in the Philippines*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1949, pp. 2 + 99.

REYES, Narcisco G. "A Debt of Gratitude", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 42; 43; 92.

Well told short story with telegraphed punch: "Hospitality paid with thievery" early in the occupation period.

REYES, Narcisco G. "The Liberation of Manila", in: *Philippine-American*, February 1946, pp. 31-33.

REYES, Narciso G. "The Long Wind", in: Philippine Review, June 1944, pp. 30-36.  
Short story.

REYES, Narciso G. "Lupang Tinubuan", in: Liwayway, 1943, pp. ?  
"Adjudged the Best Filipino Short Story of 1943".

REYES, Narciso G. "Plighted Word", in: Philippine-American, January 1946, pp. 16-21.  
Short story--farm folks, Japanese, guerrillas and love unfulfilled.  
Other appearance as pp. 116-125 in: Philippine Prose & Poetry, Vol. 4. Manila:  
Bureau of Public Schools, 1956, pp. 10 + 353 + 6 pl.

REYES, Narciso G. "Rediscovering the Philippines", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 59; 77-79.  
"We need to return to the consciousness of what our native soil . . . should mean  
to us: a legacy worth fighting to preserve, a heritage worth dying to keep free . . .  
The great adventure . . . to discover again our own country and take possession of it".

REYES, Pedrito. Fort Santiago: Noblang Tagalog. Manila: 1945, pp. 127; illus.

REYES, Pedrito. Pictorial History of the Philippines. Quezon City: Capitol Publishing House, 1953, pp. 512.

REYNOLDS, J. Lacey. "Now We Have Quinine", in: American Mercury, October 1943, pp. 410-416.

How Arthur F. Fischer (ex-director of Bureau of Forestry) brought back the plants  
that would make propagation of chinchona possible.

REYNOLDS, Quentin et al. "America's Greatest Naval Battle", in: Collier's, 13 January 1945, pp. 11-13, 64-65; 20 January, pp. 18, ?; 27 January, pp. 18, 69

REYNOLDS, Quentin & BOCCA, Geoffrey. Macapagal the Incorruptible. N.Y.: McKay, 1965,  
pp. 7 + 215; index, pp. 2 bibliog.

Tells of Macapagal's wartime experience, with a long quotation from an address he  
gave in 1962 before the Jose Abad Santos Memorial Society. This describes Manila's  
ordeal (pp. 46-62): The Japanese seemed to have been consumed by insane hatred and a  
demonic need for vengeance". Contains sketches of Peralta, Magsaysay, Roxas, Osmeña  
(pp. 64-68); word on Carlos P. Garcia as a guerrilla leader on Bohol (p. 123). A  
book where verifiable fact and myth are so fused that they are hard to separate.

REYNOLDS, Robert. Of Rice and Men. Philadelphia: Dorrance, 1947, pp. 182 + 4 pl.

Personal narrative. Bataan and the Death March; P.O.W. camps--Cabanatuan, Lipa,  
Bilibid, Cabanatuan again (totp. 132). The rest: experiences in Japan. "The exper-  
iences narrated . . . are mine alone. Encounters of other prisoners not actually wit-  
nessed by me have been omitted".

Other edition: Winona, Minnesota: The Author, 1951, pp. 182 + 4 pl.

RHOADS, Marian. (Ed.). All Out for Freedom: Hero Stories from the Second World War.  
Boston: Ginn, 1943, pp. 180.

RICARTE, Artemio. Memoirs (Selected and Edited from Manuscripts in the Watson Collection). Manila: National Heroes Commission, 1963, pp. 26 + 242 + 4 pl.; p. 1 bibliog.  
(Intro.: Armando J. Malay).

The Memoirs deal with the period of the Filipino revolution against Spain. They  
are followed by many documents that show Ricarte as an intransigent troublemaker.  
From Malay's sensitive introduction: "His return to the Philippines late in 1941 and  
his efforts on behalf of the Japanese Empire . . . snatched him from the obscurity of  
self-exile in Yokohama and projected him once again on the Philippine scene". Actually,  
he was brought back to act as a puppet, but the Japanese found others who were less  
outré, and equally amenable; hence he was used mainly as a figurehead.

RICARTE, Artemio V. Nippon at Busido. Manila: n.p., 1943, pp. 48; illus.; wrps.

RICE, W. M. (Ed.). *Pirate's Log, a Historical Record of the Sixth Bombardment Group.* Manila: 2771st Engineer Base Reproduction Co., 1946, pp. 71; illus.

RICHARDS, Morris. "What's Wrong with the Filipinos?", in: *Philippine-American*, April 1946, pp. 11-14.

American lieutenant discovers (with surprise) that Filipinos are not Americans and don't live in a Sunday school.

RICHARDS, Peter C. *The Liberation Bulletin of Philippine Internment Camp No. 1 at Santo Tomas University, Manila, Philippines, February 3rd, 1945.* Manila: n.p., 1945, pp. 8; mimeo.

"After 37 long months we celebrate our first day of freedom to-day with the final departure of the Japanese from the City of Manila, and await with bounding hearts our own, our friends, our allies". Sample advertisement: "KLIM, Price Jan. 20th 1945 US\$125 per pound and worth it!" (Halsema)

RICHARDSON, Evelyn Wells. *The History of Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines.* Master's thesis. Quezon City: University of the Philippines, 1955, pp. 11 + 247; illus., maps.

RICHARDSON, Hal. *One Man War: The Jock McLaren Story.* Sydney: Angus & Robertson, 1957, pp. 189.

British reviewer: "The behind-the-lines activities against the Japanese of Captain MacLaren, who joined the native guerrillas".

RIESS, Curt. (Editor)--see WOLFE, Henry C. "MacArthur".

RIGOR, Conrado B. (Co-author)--see GAMBOA, Delfin Ferrer. "The Invasion of Northern Luzon".

RITT, C. "Filipino Nurses on Bataan", in: *American Journal of Nursing*, May 1945, pp. 346; 347.

RITTER, Edward Francis. (Co-author)--see POHLMAN, Max. "Observations on Vitamin Deficiencies in . . . a Japanese Prison Hospital".

RIVERA, Aida L. "Bridge to the Morrow", in: *Sands and Coral, Literary Supplement to Sillimanian*, Dumaguete: 1948, pp. 9-13.

Short story: Hacendero's wife and baby take refuge in a culvert while bandit-guerrillas burn their home. Skilled writing.

RIVERA, Aida L. *Now and at the Hour and Other Stories.* Manila: Benipayo Press, 1957, pp. 11 + 65. (Intro.: N. V. M. Gonzalez).

Prize winning stories (Hopwood Award, University of Michigan). Of the five that make up the collection, three deal with Filipinos during the period this bibliography covers; two deal with the war years, one (effective, but less effective than the other two) deals with the period of the liberation. Extremely skilled and powerful writing in a good American prose that retains a few distinct Filippinisms (e.g., people go up the house). "The Madonna Face" (pp. 11-20). "Young Liberator" (pp. 21-34). "Now and at the Hour" (pp. 46-65), with its title taken from the English version of the Ave Maria.

RIVERA, Vicente, Jr. "Against the Day", in: *Literary Apprentice*, 1948-1949, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1949, pp. 37-44.

Short story: refugees, on homeward trek, wait (because they must) to cross a piece of their route over which the conquerors have forbidden passage. Muted he-she business, too.

RIVERA, Vicente, Jr. "All over the World", in: *Literary Apprentice*, Silver Jubilee Edition, 1927-1952, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1952, pp. 51-60.

Short story, subdued in tone and with its action hinted at rather than expressed.

Tells of Manila (especially Intramuros) just before the war and during the war's earliest days.

Other appearance: pp. 177-188 in: *Philippine Cross Section. An Anthology of Filipino Short Stories in English*. (Ed.: Maximo Ramos and Florentino B. Valeros). Quezon City: Phoenix Publishing House, 1964, pp. 17 + 417; 3rd (revised, enlarged) edition.

ROA, Alfredo. *De Aquella Tragedia: Episodios de la Ultima Guerra en Filipinas*. Manila: A.T.O., 1947, pp. 76.

ROBERTSON, Stewart. "Last Man Off Bataan; Interview with Col. Romulo", in: *The Family Circle*, Newark, New Jersey: 24 March 1944, pp. 24; 25; 30.

ROBESON, Paul. (Introduction)--see TARUC, Luis. *Born of the People*.

ROCES, Alejandro R. "We Filipino Are Mild Drinkers", pp. 183-189 in: *Philippine Writing: An Anthology*. (Ed.: T. D. Agcaoili). Manila: Archipelago Publishing House, 1953, pp. 31 + 312; pp. 12 biographical notes.

Short story: "I met a lot of G.I.s . . . I could not tell them apart. All Americans looked alike to me. They all looked white".

Other appearances: (1) in *Arizona Quarterly*, 1947. (2) pp. 224-228 in: *Pathways to Philippine Literature*. (Ed.: A.oG. Roseburg). Quezon City: Alemar-Phoenix Publishing House, 1966, pp. 6 + 294.

ROCES, Alejandro R. (Introduction)--see QUIRINO, Carlos. *Quezon*.

RODRIGUEZ, Jose. "First Underground Newspapers?", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 17 April 1948, pp. 26; 27.

ROESCH, W. L. "Temporarily Japanese; Schooling under Enemy Rule in Tarlac Province, Philippine Islands", in: *Nation's Schools*, March 1947, pp. 28; 29.

ROLAND, Albert. *The Philippines*. N.Y.: MacMillan, 1967, pp. 2 + 137 with many illus.; index p. 1 bibliog.

Ch. 5: "World War IIb (pp. 79-92). Once over extra lightly, summarizing but in no way providing even a hint of analysis.

ROMERO, Jose E. Keynote Speech . . . before the Nacionalista Convention, 21 January, 1946. Manila: 1946, pp. 8 + 1 pl.; wrps.

"As we emerge from our Gethsemane we find ourselves confronted by problems no less weighty in our Resurrection".

Other appearance: "We Will Fight & We Will Win", pp. 185-195 in: *Filipino Oratory Masterpieces*. (Ed.: Jesus P. Boholst). Cebu: The Editor, 1953, pp. 8 + 269.

(ROMULO, Carlos Peña).

Numerous short articles by him are listed in this: Yabes, Leopoldo Y. "Reception of Filipino Writings in the American Periodical Press, 1900-1950", in: *Philippine Social Science & Humanities Review*, March, 1965, pp. 40-51.

ROMULO, Carlos P(eña). "Bataan Patrol", in: *Coronet*, April 1943, pp. 71-75.

ROMULO, Carlos P(eña). *Crusade in Asia: Philippine Victory*. N.Y.: Day, 1955, pp. 309.

The Philippine government's struggle against communism, and the struggles of Filipino politicians among themselves. Ch. 1 (toop. 17) sets the stage, with description of conditions on the day Roxas took office, 4 July, 1946.

ROMULO, Carlos P(eña). *I Saw the Fall of the Philippines*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Doran, 1943, pp. 9 + 323 + 16 pl.

"I have written this book since my arrival in the United States not as a soldier but as a journalist. It is based upon a diary kept during the Battle of the Philippines". Detailed personal narrative with closeups of Quezon, MacArthur, many others; detailed account of Bataan and Corregidor and of escape as one of the few chosen as

most needed to fight (and propagandize) another day. Almost the first consequential and detailed book about events in the defense against Japan. Somewhat lush.

Other editions: (1) Original edition, same as above, but dated 1942, printed on heavy paper, bound in light green cloth. (2) Toronto: McLelland & Stewart, 1942, pp. ? (3) London: Harrap, 1943, pp. 199 + 15 pl. (4) Sidney: Australasian Publishing Co., 1943, pp. 288. (5) *Last Man off Bataan*. London: World Distributors, 1966, pp. 255. (6) *Yo Vi la Caída de Filipinas*. Madrid: Ediciones Atlas, 1945, pp. 318.

**ROMULO, Carlos P(eña).** *I See the Philippines Rise*. Garden City: Doubleday, Doran, 1946, pp. 1 + 273; index.

Autobiographical: Escape to Australia; Philippine government in exile; Leyte; re-taking of Manila. Graphic but blowzy. Valuable for word on Yay Panlilio, ace of news reporters and a (female) guerrilla who is quoted: "I'm no hero. But I've walked with heroes". This later became the title of Romulo's autobiography, without credit to the coiner of the phrase. A book with more warmth and generosity than most others by Romulo, and excellent as news reporting.

Other edition: *Kembali ke Bataan*. Bandung: Van Hoeve, 1954, pp. 81 + 1 pl. (Trans.: Gajus Siagian).

**ROMULO, Carlos P(eña).** *I Walked with Heroes: Autobiography*. N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart, & Winston, 1961, pp. 342 + 14 pl.; index.

Many references to World War II (pp. 212-253; 272-275). Less effective than the material in *I Saw the Fall of the Philippines* and *I See the Philippines Rise*.

Other edition: N.Y.: Avon, 1961, pp. 253 + 4 pl.; index; wrps.

**ROMULO, Carlos P(eña).** *My Brother Americans*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1946, pp. 3 + 212; index.

Experiences in exile, as part of the Philippine government in exile and its key publicist. On first coming to the United States (via Australia), "I went to the newspaper files and read for the first time the printed reports on the Pacific debacle. This was the story that had been read in America. But it was not the story I knew. It might have been of another war". Covers the period up to a month before the re-invasion, i.e., to late September, 1944.

**ROMULO, Carlos P(eña).** . . . t. Orders from Tokyo . . . the Destruction of Manila . . t Price of Filipino Loyalty to America . . . Speech: United States House of Representatives. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. 11.

**ROMULO, Carlos P(eña).** "Partnership in the Pacific", in: *Liberty*, 12 May 1945, pp. 19; 70; 72.

"The new Philippines as an independent republic . . . can look forward to a brilliant future, politically, strategically and commercially . . . The granting of . . . bases is the Philippines' contribution to America's prestige and power . . . American business will be welcomed back with open arms".

**ROMULO, Carlos P(eña).** *Philippine Independence and Rehabilitation*. Remarks of . . . in the House of Representatives, 11 September and 12 September, 1945, 23 January and 7 February, 1946. Place?: Pub.?, 1946, pp. ?

**ROMULO, Carlos P(eña).** *Speeches of . . . in the House of Representatives*, 24 September and 18 December, 1945, 27 and 28 February and 4 March, 1946. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1946, pp. 19.

**ROMULO, Carlos P(eña).** *Speech of . . . Resident Commissioner . . . in the House of Representatives*, 17 April, 1945. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. ?

**ROMULO, Carlos P(eña).** (Foreword)--see **BULOSAN, Carlos**. *The Voice of Bataan*; **HARTENDORP, A. V. H.** *The Santo Tomas Story*; **INGHAM, Travis**. *Rendezvous by Submarine*; **MARQUEZ, Adalia**. *Blood on the Rising Sun*; **MELLNIK, Steve**. *Philippine Diary, 1939-1945*; **RUBENS, Doris**. *Bread and Rice*. (Introduction)--see **GALANG, Ricardo C.** *Secret Mission to the Philippines*.

ROMULO, Carlos P(eña) & GRAY, Marvin N. *The Magsaysay Story*. N.Y.: Day, 1956, pp. 316 + 8 pl.; index.

Magsaysay's war experiences, including with guerrillas, and, after the shooting stopped, his first political campaign (pp. 43-80). A romantic, readable popular biography, moderately accurate in general, sometimes in detail; excellent in giving a feeling of Magsaysay's qualities that made him so admired. (Bohannan)

Other edition: N.Y.: Pocket Books, 1957, pp. 8 + 324 + 8 pl.; index; wrps.

RONQUILLO, Bernardino. "If I Had a Million", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1944, pp. 58-60.

How a not tremendous number of millions of not very good pesos, if used as directed, could not only stop inflation but bring prices down.

ROOSEVELT, Franklin Delano. *Nothing to Fear: The Selected Addresses of . . . 1932-1945*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1946, pp. 21 + 470 + 7 pl.; index. (Ed.: B. D. Zevin).

War message to Congress, 8 December, 1941 (pp. 301-303): "Last night Japanese forces attacked the Philippine Islands". Fireside chat, 9 December, 1941 (pp. 304-312): "Our forces in the Philippines, which include the brave people of that Commonwealth, are taking punishment"e Fireside chat, 23 February 1942, on the progress of the war (pp. 312-322): "It has been said Japanese gains in the Philippines were made possible only by the success of their surprise attack . . . I tell you that this is not so", on account of logistic problems and Japanese control of Pacific Island bases. Fireside chat, 28 April 1942 (pp. 323-333): "This whole nation pays tribute to . . . the men who held out so long on Bataan, to those . . . who still hold out on Corregidor". Radio broadcast from Puget Sound Navy Yard, 12 August 1942 (pp. 405-414): "The people of the Philippines never have wished . . . to be slaves of Japan". No bold statement, ever, for the Europe-first philosophy called for a playing down of the importance of the Philippines, while applauding the courage of those who held out against the enemy and against the odds

ROOT, E. Merrill. "MacArthur: American Statesman of War", in: *American Opinion*, April 1972, pp. 1-10.

ROQUE, Jovita. "And So Berting Sleeps", in: *N(ational) T(eacher) C(ollege) Polestar*, Malabon, 1945, pp. 5; 8.

ROSCOE, Theodore. *Tin Cans: The True Story of the Fighting Destroyers of World War II*.

N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1960, pp. 10 + 437; wrpse

"Manila Strike (Destroyers Asiatic)" (pp. 34-36). Ch. 32: "Return to the Philippines" (pp. 350-358): Leyte Gulf, Surigao. Ch. 33: "Battle off Samar" (pp. 359-369). Ch. 34: "Enter the Suiciders" (pp. 370-375). Ch. 35: "Typhoon--Manila Bay Conclusion" (pp. 376-386). Scattered other Philippine referencese (Abridged edition of *United States Destroyer Operations in World War II*, q.v.).

Other edition: N.Y.: Bantam Books 1968, pp. 10 + 437; wrpse

ROSCOE, Theodore. *United States Destroyer Operations in World War II*. Annapolis: U.S.

Naval Institute, 1953, pp. 18 + 58le illus.; mapse

See entry under the same author's *Tin Cans*.

ROSCOE, Theodore. *United States Submarine Operations in World War II*. Annapolis, U.S.

Naval Institute, 1949, pp. 577 + pl.

ROSEBURG, A.eG. (Editor)--see JOSE, F(rancisco) Sionile "The Forest"; QUEROL, Mariano N. "Aguinaldo: A Study in Disillusion"; ROCES, Alejandro R. "We Filipinos Are Mild Drinkers".

Roseville College. *Souvenir Program of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Roseville College (Formerly Instituto de Mujeres)*. N.p.: 1950, pp. 125.

Brief history of Roseville College (pp. 5-21) includes material (pp. 12; 13) on survival during the war years; it was "one of the first school to open in Manila" during Japanese occupation. Again after liberation, it "was the first among private institutions to open in the city of Manila".

ROSINGER, Laurence K. (Editor)--see JENKINS, Shirley. "Philippines".

ROSS, Ervin C. *Some Odds and Ends of Philippine History, Los Baños Internment Camp, August 24, 1944 [and] Some Items and Comments on Philippine History, 1898-1935, Los Baños Internment Camp, October 10, 1944.* Baclaran: Espiritu Brothers, 1950, pp. 1 + 27; pp. 24; wrps.

Lectures on Philippine history delivered to an internee audience. Thoughtful and mature, with just a hint of talking down to the auditors.

ROSTEN, Norman. "The Ballad of Bataan", pp. 7-20: *The Treasury Star Parade.* (Ed.: William A. Backer). N.Y.: Farrar & Rinehart, 1942, pp. 16 + 379.

One of many radio sketches that had as their motive the inducement of the public to buy war bonds. The Rosten opus is a cross between Benet, MacLeish, and water. Perhaps Alfred Lunt as its reader carried it off memorably.

ROVERE, Richard H. & SCHLESINGER, Arthur M. *The General and the President.* N.Y.: Farrar, Straus, & Young, 1951, pp. 336; illus.

Includes (per Wittwer, q.v.), at least a portion of the "Doug's Communique" ditty that mocks the General. The book is "a biting critique of the General and his views of foreign policy in particular".

Other edition: *The MacArthur Controversy and American Public Policy.* N.Y.: Farrar, Straus & Girardoux, 1965, pp. 15 + 366; illus.

ROXAS, Manuel A(cuña). *Blue Book. Inauguration and Induction into Office of His Excellency Manuel A. Roxas As President of the Philippines and the Honorable Elpidio Quirino As Vice-President of the Philippines, Manila, Tuesday, May 28, 1946.* Manila?: n.p., 1946, pp. 14 + 83 with 32 full-page & 2 double-page illus. (Fore.: Paul McNutt).

Inaugural addresses by the president and others; also: biographical sketches.

ROXAS, Manuel A(cuña). *Important Speeches, Messages and Other Pronouncements of President Manuel Roxas.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1947, pp. 507.

Includes much on "a bitter and destructive war . . . Our country has been seriously devastated". All material top. 106 deals with the pre-independence period; much that is on the post-independence period harks back to the then so recently ended devastation that resulted from Japanese occupation and liberation from it.

ROXAS, Manuel A(cuña). *Inaugural Address . . . Delivered May 28, 1946 at the Grounds of the Former Legislative Building.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1946, pp. 20; wrps.

"Our appointment with destiny is upon us. In five weeks we will be a free Republic . . . Yet look about you . . . The tragic evidence of recent history stares at us from the broken ruins of our cities and the wasting acres of our soil. All this as prologue to opportunity for a sturdily independent future."

ROXAS, Manuel A(cuña). *The Problems of Philippine Rehabilitation and Trade Relations.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1947, pp. 208; wrps.

Speeches and addresses on the controversy over whether to accept United States strings-attached aid. Roxas pleads to take what's offered, in the spirit of half a loaf is better than none. While so doing he reviews the physical depletion of the country. Documentary appendices (pp. 99-end) include the agreement, United States-Philippines, "concerning trade and related matters during a transitional period . . . following independence" (pp. 99-130); Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 (pp. 131-157); Philippine Trade Act of 1946 (pp. 152-179); Philippine Constitution (pp. 180-end).

ROXAS, Manuel L. "Salute to a Hero", in:[Manila]Sunday Post Magazine, 1 December 1946, pp. ?

The hero is Jose Abad Santos.

ROYAMA Masamichi & TAKEUCHI Tatsuji. *The Philippine Polity: A Japanese View.* New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Southeast Asia Studies Program, 1968, pp. 30 + 293. (Ed.t Theodore Friend).

Yale Southeast Asia Studies Program Monograph #1. "The Japanese' own record of their best intentions"--and their bewilderment that they were not welcomed as

liberating heroes. (In parts this book has similarities to the bewildered stocktaking that accompanied the first days of United States occupation of the Philippines). See, infra, Takeuchi Tatsushi's "A Japanese Manila War Diary".

RUBENS, Doris (Mrs. Ron Johnston). *Bread and Rice*. N.Y.: Thurston Macauley, 1947, pp. 235. (Foret Carlos P. Romulo).

Personal account a year and a half hidden out near Montalban, not far from Manila, through aid (particularly) of one devoted Filipino. On the run, with a variety of hiding places among remontados; a rather pitiful American; negritos. The author and her husband are befriended by guerrillas, give themselves up as the fortunes of local guerrillas ebb and their benefactor is threatened with reprisals. Recounts nightmarish experiences in two provincial jails (Montalban; San Fernando, Pampanga). Then (at less length) Santo Tomas civilian internment camp; Los Baños; rescue by combined action of Filipino guerrillas and U.S. 11th Airborne in an amphibious sortie across Laguna de Bay. Literate, accurate. What is given as Tagalog speech is genuinely recognizable as such. It would have been too much to expect a participant-observer ethnological attitude, but a very little along these lines does show up.

RUIZ, Macario B. "Panay Contacts San Francisco", in: *The Philippine-American*, April 1946, pp. ?

Detailed account of the first set-up of radio contact (in October 1942).

RUNES, Ildefonso T. "Down Perhaps, But Not Out", in: *Philippine-American*, April 1946, pp. 51-53.

"Survey of the Visayas shows how the people are emerging from catastrophe . . . The people . . . are fast rehabilitating themselves even in the midst of abject destitution".

RUSCO, Victor. "Ditto", in: *Pillars*, December 1943, pp. 30; 31.

A pitch for collaboration--between Filipinos and Japanese, between Filipinos and other Filipinos.

RUSSELL, C. "Missing: One Filipino Boy", in: *Coronet*, May 1949, pp. 27-29.

RUSSELL of Liverpool, Lord (Edward F. L. Russell). *Knights of Bushido: A Short History of Japanese War Crimes*. London: Cassell, 1958, pp. 15 + 335 + 24 pl.; index.

From the Mukden Incident to the end of World War II. The book is mainly based on records of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East. Its focus is on atrocities against the British and Dutch, but with the following re the Philippines: Massacre of about 150 P.O.W.'s, Puerto Princesa, Palawan, 14 December, 1944 (pp. 110-115); A graphic and detailed firsthand account by one of the half dozen survivors; Bataan Death March (pp. 137-142); fall of Corregidor; United States P.O.W.'s at Davao Penal Colony and their voyage on the death ship Oryoku Maru (pp. 185-190); massacre of civilians in Manila and elsewhere as Japanese power collapsed (pp. 252-261). The only Conservative's overview of Japanese systematic cruelty at less length than the multi-thousands of pages of testimony at Manila and Tokyo. "Horror, stark and naked, devoid of relief or palliation".

Other editions: (1) London: Corgi Books, 1972, pp. 252+8 pl.; wrps. There are in this eleventh issue frequent typos (especially in spelling of names) that were not present in the original edition; (2) N.Y.: Berkeley Medallion, 1959, pp. 249, wrps.

RUTHERFOORD, William de Jarnette. *165 Days: A Story of the 25th Division on Luzon*. Manila: HQ, 25th Infantry Division, 1945, pp. 90 with 176 drawings by the author.

"Many of my sketches were actually done under fire". An infantryman's report on the sweep southeast from Lingayen and then north to Balete Pass. A quiet and immensely impressive record of much hard fighting. No other book is quite like it in creating immediacy.

RUTLAND, Lolita Garcia. *The History of Teacher Education in the Philippines to 1955*. Gainesville, Florida: University of Florida, 1955, pp. 120.

"Includes information on Japanese wartime efforts to indoctrinate Filipino teachers".

RUTHERFORD, Ward. *Fall of the Philippines*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1971, pp. 160 with very many illus.; p. 1 bibliog.; wrps.

Ballantine's Illustrated History of the Violent Century, Campaign Book #16. A thoroughly readable, concise, well-illustrated history of the campaign. Unfortunately, marred by many mistakes. Some minor ones are typos such as writing (once) 27th Cavalry for 26th. Other errors, more serious, result from inadequate research. As a result, there is little of value to the serious student. Very, and I think unduly, critical of MacArthur. (Bohannan)

RYAN, Cornelius. (Co-author)--see KELLEY, Frank. *MacArthur, Man of Action*.

Saber, The.

"Published by the [Hunters ROTC] guerrillas of Laguna and Bicol . . . At first type-written, later mimeographed. Chief writer: Wenceslao Q. Vinzons" (who was a war casualty).

SACKTON, Frank J. *Jungle Camp*. N.p.: n.p., 1945, pp. 12.

Deals with the U.S. 33rd Infantry Division (that served in the Philippines, e.g., in the Mountain Province) in 1945.

SACKTON F(rank) J. "Night Attacks in the Philippines", in: *Infantry Journal*, August 1945, pp. 32; 33.

SADIUA, Manuel F. --see Philippine Veterans Legion.

SAGUN, P. F. (Co-author)--see MILLAN, Simeon E. *Cotabato: 1952 Guidebook*.

ST. GEORGE, Ozzie. "Two Faced City", in: *Yank Far East*, 27 April 1945, pp. 6-8; illus.

Manila's two faces--north of the Pasig "wounded, but still a living city . . . South of the Pasig . . . a city of death and of horror". Graphic description of each.

ST. GEORGE, Ozzie & HANLEY, Dick. "Race to Manila", in: *Yank Far East*, 16 March 1945, pp. 2-4.

"Odds nicely adjusted when the 1st Cavalry on wheels beat the doughfeet of the 37th Division into the city of Manila".

ST. GEORGE, Thomas R. *Proceed without Delay*. N.Y.: Corwell, 1945, pp. 10 + 181 with many illus. after sketches by the author.

Concentrates on Australia and New Guinea, but deals too with the Leyte invasion from a personal viewpoint (pp. 168-181): "There was fear. Plenty of it . . . The next worst thing is rain".

ST. JOHN, Joseph H. as told to HANDELMAN, Howard. *Leyte Calling*. N.Y.: Vanguard Press, 1945, pp. 220.

A guerrilla in action and inaction on Mindanao and Leyte. "They always gave me the best they had, even though it left them with nothing". Not deep but honest and genuinely readable.

SAITO, Fred. (Co-author)--see HARA, Tameichi. *Japanese Destroyer Captain*; SAKAI Saburo. *Samurai*.

SAITO, Jiro. *Ang Digmaan ng Lalong Malaking Silangang Asya. Laang Pagsusuri ng Kasaysayan, mga Sanhi Pamaraan at Kahulugan ng Digmaan Ito*. Manila: Department of Information, 1943, pp. 36.

Tagalog-English. Title of English version reads: *The Great East Asia War: A Historical Analysis of Its Background, Causes, Strategy, and Significance*.

Other editions: in Samar-Leyte Visayan; Cebuan; Ilocano; Hiligaynon. (Each one runs to about 20 pages).

- SAITO, Shiro. *The State of Retrospective Research Materials in Southeast Asia: The Philippines*. Honolulu: The author, 1973, pp. 59; pp. 9 bibliog.  
 Paper (accurate, detailed, useful) prepared for the Association of Asian Studies' 1973 Annual Meeting, Chicago. Describes (pp. 45-48) the following special collections among the holdings of University of the Philippines Library Filipiniana Division: Japanese Occupation Papers; Jose Llanes Collection (Guerrilla Papers); Panay Guerrilla Movement; Carlos P. Romulo Papers.
- SAKAI, Saburo, with CAIDIN, Martin & SAITO, Fred. *Samurai*. N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1958, pp. 270; wrps.  
 "Saburo Sakai became a living legend in Japan during World War II. Pilots everywhere spoke in awe of his incredible exploits in the air . . . [He] engaged in more than 200 aerial melees". Ch. 7 & 8 (pp. 46-57): On the surprise air strike on the Philippines, beginning with 2 December, 1941, when the first spy planes were sent. "American PBY Catalinas were seen on a number of occasions over Formosa . . . flying slowly at 1,500 feet leisurely snapping pictures . . . The American pilots were amazing . . . [They] should have been easy prey, but we failed ever to intercept a single PBY". Includes a firsthand account of action on Clark Field.  
 Other editions: (1) N.Y.: Dutton, 1957, pp. 382; (2) London: New English Library, 1959, pp. 206; (3) Other Ballantine printings in 1960, 1961, 1963; (4) London: Kimber, 1959, pp. 206.
- Sakura.  
 Monthly, published in Manila.
- SALIENTES, Manuel Q. "Manuel Roxas in Corregidor", in: *Philippine Armed Services Journal*, April-May 1948, pp. 20; 21.  
 "Did much to bolster the morale of Filipino troops".
- Saligang-Batas ng Republika ng Pilipinas*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1943, pp. 26; wrps.  
 The constitution approved by the committee to prepare for Japanese-style independence.
- SALINDONG, Jose. *Why Bataan Did Not Fall on January 18, 1942*. Place?, Pangasinan: pub.?, date?, pp. 12.
- SALISBURY, Laurence E. "Importance of Manila to the Japanese", in: *Far Eastern Survey*, 28 February 1945, pp. 41-43.  
 Needlessly denigrates President Quezon. This mars an article that otherwise has much sound basis in fact.
- SALISBURY, Laurence. (Co-author)--see SEEMAN, Bernard. *Cross-Currents in the Philippines*.
- Salitaan na Nippongo-go Ukol sa mga Pilipino. Unang Bahagi*. (Trans.t Sawada Kigosi). Manila: Nippongo Syupan, n.d., pp. 22; wrps.
- SALMON, Jack D. "The Huk Rebellion", in: *Solidarity*, December 1968, pp. 1-29.  
 "The 'liquidations' of landlords and collaborators numbered into the thousands and exceeded the number of Japanese Army personnel killed". Rehash of the nth derivative.
- SALSUKO Matsui. (Translator)--see OOKA Shohei. *Prisoner of War*.
- SALVOSA, Benjamin. "A New Way of Life", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1944, pp. 3-11.  
 The new Philippine Civic Code and its elements and behests. Worthy of attention by psychologists and sociologists in search of normative statements about national character and ideals. It's largely Walter Mitty stuff.
- SAN ANDRES, Fely I. *Woman of Molave: A Biography of Mrs. Rosa Sevilla Alvero*. Manila: Alumni Association of the Instituto de Mujeres, 1943, pp. 31 + 1 pl.

SANDERSON, James Dean. *Behind Enemy Lines*. Princeton: Van Nostrand, 1959, pp. 3 + 322. Ch. 8: "Wild Man in the Philippines" (pp. 196-218): Walter Cushing and his guerrilla activities in northern Luzon; death by suicide to escape capture, September of 1942, in Isabela Province. Quotes Volckmann: "Cushing was a great hero . . . grand daddy of the guerrilla movement".

Other editions: (1) "Published simultaneously in Canada". (2) N.Y.: Pyramid Books, 1959, pp. 255; wrps.

SANIEL, Josefa M. (Review article)--see HARTENDORP, A. V. H. *The Japanese Occupation of the Philippines*.

SAN JUAN, Epifanio, Jr. "Tinik Sa Bawa't Himaymay ng Kaluluwa", in: *Heritage, a Quarterly Journal of Opinion*, Manila, October 1957, pp. 82-89. Short story, in Tagalog.

SANTE-FE, Jose. *Laughter's Guardian Angel*. Cotabato: Goodwill Press, 1957, pp. 467, with 22 full-page illus.; wrps.

Almost entirely concerned with the occupation and the liberation, as seen at first-hand. "Because I love my liberty, I am not ashamed to praise the one who helped me or who gave it back to me". The book is by "an eye-witness to the hardship, the tears and laughter which were the mixed ingredients in the liberation of my people". This narrative in depth (by a Filipino farmer) is outstanding on the occupation period. It also records, inch by inch (fully dated, sparse indeed on place names), his foot-slogging south to north on Mindanao as the self-appointed chronicler of every move of American G.I.'s battling the Japanese (and the rain and the mud). The author's vocabulary is big but phonetic; hence bobby traps, massed potatoes, etc. He uses as many pauses for moral essaylets as would an 18th century novelist. To the best of our knowledge, no historian has made use of this book, though it is almost sanctimoniously honest.

SANTAROMANA, Mar. Buena. "A Guy Named Joe", in: *Literary Apprentice*, 1951, University of the Philippines Writers Club, 1951, pp. 71-75.

Vignette. Good, clean American G.I.'s good, clean relations with a good, clean Filipino family just after liberation. He leaves for Okinawa, is not heard from again.

SANTAROMANA, Osmundo O. (Editor)--see *Philippines-China*.

SANTIAGO, Domingo Cruz. *History of Philippine Education During the Japanese Occupation*. Master's thesis. Quezon City: University of the Philippines, 1951, pp. 188, tables.

SANTIAGO, Francisco. USAFFE March.

"Composed in December, 1941, just after the outbreak of the Pacific War". Laudable for patriotism, but poor in timing if aimed at being a victory march.

Santo Tomas Internees. *Our Time, 1952. An Anniversary Production Presented to the Internees of Santo Tomas Internment Camp, Manila, on January 4, 1943, over KGS7 on the occasion of One Year's Existence of the Camp*. Manila: 1943, pp. 14.

Santo Tomas Internment Camp Group of China Lake. *Names and Addresses of Former Internees of Santo Tomas, Manila, Philippines*. China Lake, California: 1965, pp. 19; wrps.

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. *Brother, My Brother: A Collection of Stories*. Manila: Benipayo, 1960, pp. 13 + 244. (Intro.: Leonard Casper).

Stories with a strong feeling of place, and with emotions close to the surface. Of World War II interest: "Early Harvest" (pp. 157-178); "The Naked Eye" (pp. 179-186): Air attack on a village, enemy flier downed, almost mobbed, dies, is buried. "Suppose we win, what will that mean . . . Well . . . nothing, I guess".

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. "Early Harvest", pp. 157-178 in: *Philippine Prose and Poetry, Vol. 4*. Manila: Bureau of Public Schools, 1956, pp. 10 + 353 + 6 pl.

Short story, with a young boy as its narrator. Peasants of Bikolandia fight the

battle for survival during the Japanese occupation, with a hidden-away American priest as their mentor.

Other appearance: in *Brother, My Brother, A Collection of Stories*, q.v.

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. "Filipinos in War", in: *Far Eastern Survey*, 30 November 1942, pp. 249; 250.

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. "The March of Death", in: *Philippines*, March 1944, p. 15. Poem.

Other appearances: (1) pp. 154-156 in: *Philippine Prose and Poetry, Vol. 6*. Manila: Bureau of Public Schools, 1956, pp. 10 + 356 + 6 pl.; wrps. (2) pp. ? in: *The Mentor Book of Modern Asian Literature*. (Ed.: Dorothy Blair Shimer). N.Y.: New American Library, 1969, pp. 447; wrps.

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. "My President is Dead", in: *Philippines*, August 1944, p. 2. Poem; elegy and eulogy on Quezon.

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. "'News' from the Philippines, with Pointed Observations", in: *Philippines*, September 1942, p. 15. "Gleanings from Japanese short-wave broadcasts".

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. "Prelude to Home", pp. 147-157 in: *You Lovely People*. Manila: Benipayo Press, 1955, pp. 11 + 185.

A sensitive story (in a book of sensitive stories dealing with Filipinos and their problems of integrating into the America of the late 30ts and the 40ts). "One Sunday, the radio said the Japs had struck at Pearl Harbor." Reactions of people, and a coming to the surface of long-repressed loneliness and remembrance of forgotten people and places . . . "Then the U.S. Army started taking us . . . In spring Bataan fell, then Corregidor; and I heard no more of my country". (Other stories with bits about wartime and immediately postwar Philippines: "For These Ruins" (pp. 158-168); "Letter: The Faraway Summer" (pp. 169-174); "Postscript: Accept the Homage" (pp. 175-185)).

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. "So Many Things", in: *Literary Apprentice*, 1948-1949, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1949, pp. 117-122.

"Portion of a longer work in progress". Filipinos in the United States during wartime, including inductees hopeful they'll be able to do something for the homeland.

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. "Two Generations", in: *Philippine-American*, (month?) 1946, pp. ?

SANTOS, Bienvenido. *Villa Magdalena*. Manila: Erehwon, 1965, pp. 276.

Tightly packed novel spanning many years and the affairs (in all senses) of a family of tense emotional and sadistic-masochistic egotists. Much on Manila in wartime and just after the war (pp. 134-176). Also (pp. 214-220), a scene in Tokyo, years later, in which a young Japanese probes to find out whether it is safe for him to go to the Islands to seek out his father's grave.

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. *The Volcano*. Quezon City: Phoenix Publishing House, 1965, pp. 5 + 375.

Full scale, highly literate novel of Japanese occupation days in Bicolandia, centering around the personalities and relationships within and between the Hunter family (American missionaries) and their friends and neighbors, especially Don Vicente, the big man of the community. Reviewed by Miguel A. Bernad in "The Heroic Age in Philippine Literature" (q.v.).

SANTOS, Bienvenido N. (Editor)--see *Philippines (Monthly)*.

SANTOS, Donato V. *Eternal Monuments*. Manila: Veteran's Printing Press, 1946, pp. 146. Novel.

SANTOS, Donato V. *Filipino Valor*. Manila: The Author, 1963, pp. 4 + 113; wrps.

"This novel portrays the life of the hero who fought in Bataan, his post-liberation activities and his love affair that ended in tragedy". Also, much on anti-Huk campaigns after World War II. Neither supple nor subtle.

Other edition. Originally published in 1956.

(SANTOS, Jose Abad). *Jose Abad Santos, Patriot & Martyr*. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 42; wrps.

"The Supreme Court deems it proper to publish the following tributes recently paid to the great patriot and martyr . . . [They were] delivered at the Memorial Services in honor of the late Chief Justice". Unctuous; no man deserves to drown in so much oil.

SANTOS, Jose Paez (Ed.). *Documented Story of Japanese Massacre in the Philippines (and) Andres Bonifacio's Two Deaths*. Manila: n.p., 1951, pp. 32.

SANTOS, Mariano Abad. "Jose Abad Santos", in: *Philippine Prose and Poetry, Vol. 4*. Manila: Bureau of Public Schools, 1956, pp. 10 + 356 + 6 pl.

Tribute to the Philippine Supreme Court justice who refused to collaborate and was executed, May, 1942. (See Toland, *The Rising Sun*, for revisionism).

Other (first) appearance in: *Philippine Educational Forum*, October-November, 1947, pp. ?

SANTOS, Quirino Abad. "The Historical Background of the Huk Movement", in: *Philippine Journal of Education*, March 1954, pp. ?

SANVICTORES, Jose G. "Taiwan Shows the Way", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1944, pp. 41; 42.

Philippine Agricultural Survey Commission's visit to Taiwan and what it learned.

SARDESAI, D. R. & SARDESAI, Bhanu D. *Theses and Dissertations on Southeast Asia: An International Bibliography in Social Sciences, Education, and Fine Arts*. Zug, Switzerland: Inter Documentation, 1970, pp. 4 + 176.

Listing of master's theses and doctoral dissertations (2814 of them) with 100 on the Philippines, of which a handful pertain to the period here under review. Suffers from occasional lapses in spelling of place and personal names, and occasional vagaries such that places in Central America and Malaysia are listed as in the Philippines.

SATO, K. *Address to Constabulary Trainees Composed of Released Officers. Delivered at Constabulary Administration*, 1942. N.p.: n.p.t, 1942, pp. 7.

SAULO, Alfredo B. *Communism in the Philippines*. Manila: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 1969, pp. 13 + 113 + 2; index; wrps. (Intro.: Horacio de la Costa).

Synopsis of Huk activities during the occupation (pp. 36-43). The volume is a tour de force; a long-time Communist demonstrates to his present sponsors of the Society of Jesus that he (and the Party, of which he is no longer a member) are misunderstood nationalists and reformers (not necessarily agrarian) who have long been furthering Catholic Social Justice. (Bohannan)

SAVARY, Gladys. *Outside the Walls*. N.Y.: Vantage, 1954, pp. 206.

A twice-told tale--Manila under Japanese occupation--told as freshly as though for the first time. This book will in time probably be recognized as one of the two most reliable firsthand reports of Manila daily life under duress, the other being Lichauco's *Dear Mother Putnam*.

SAWADA Kigosi. (Translator)--see *Salitaan na Nippongo-go Ukol sa mga Pilipino*.

SAYRE, Elizabeth E. "Submarine from Corregidor. I. Manila Goes Under. II. The Escape", in: *Atlantic Monthly*, August 1942, pp. 22-28; September 1942, pp. 40-46.

SAYRE, Francis B(owes). "Freedom Comes to the Philippines", in: *Atlantic Monthly*, March 1945, pp. 82-89.

SAYRE, Francis Bowes. *Glad Adventure*. N.Y.: MacMillan, 1957, pp. 12 + 356 + 9 pl.; index.

Autobiographical account, with about 75 pages on experiences as Philippines High Commissioner. Ch. 15: "The Coming of War" (pp. 210-229). Ch. 16: "Corregidor--Escape by Submarine" (pp. 230-251). After his escape Sayre served as U.S. High Commissioner

in exile, until June 1942. Pedestrian. States that "MacArthur's star was rapidly descending and he was expected to drop out of the Philippine picture" after Quezon had lost confidence in him but he was saved by appointment as Commander of U.S. Forces in the Far East in July, 1941. Fails to mention his own role in deliberately failing to warn American civilians to leave the islands.

SAYRE, Francis B(owes). "War Days on Corregidor", in: Life, 20 April 1942, pp. 94-98, 101-105.

SCHEIN, Ernest. "War Damage Compensation through Rehabilitation: The Philippine War Damage Commission", in: Law & Contemporary Problems, Summer, 1951, pp. 519-542.

SCHLESINGER, A., Jr. (Review article)--see MORTON, Louis. *The Fall of the Philippines*.

SCHLESINGER, Arthur M. (Co-author)--see ROVERE, Richard H. *The General and the President*.

SCHMIDT, James N. (Ed.). *The Sixth Army in Action, a Photo History, January 1943-June 1945*. Kyoto: 8th Information & Historical Service, 6th Army, 1945, pp. 68, illus.

SCHMIDT, Sven Eric Heinrich. --see SMITH, Whitey.

The Scholar.

Monthly, published by the student body, Centro Escolar University. Founded 1945.

SCHOOR, Gene. *General Douglas MacArthur: A Pictorial Biography*. N.Y.: Rudolph Field, 1951, pp. 46 with many illus. incl. 4 full-page + 81 pl.

Escape from Corregidor by PT boat (pp. 7-12). Untrue statement: "General Arthur MacArthur . . . captured . . . Aguinaldo" (p. 21). The whole Bataan-Corregidor story is allotted part of one paragraph (p. 30). The return to Leyte, the Luzon campaign, etc. is covered (if one may speak with extreme looseness) in about 100 words (pp. 30; 31). "MacArthur the Man" (pp. 38-43) uses some illustrative Philippine material. The plates are far better than the text in quality and content. The whole has the lick-spittle flavor of puffery toward a presidential candidacy.

SCHUMACHER, John N. "One Hundred Years of Jesuit Scientists: The Manila Observatory, 1865-1965", in: Philippine Studies, April 1965, pp. 258-286.

Scholarly but very readable. Brief section (pp. 279; 280) re World War II period: "All this fruitful work came to an end in January, 1942 with the occupation of Manila by the Japanese". In 1943 American Jesuits were sent to detention camps; in 1945 the observatory was gutted in the battle for Manila.

SCHUON, Karl (Ed.). *The Leathernecks: An Informal History of the U.S. Marine Corps*. N.Y.: Watts, 1964, pp. 277.

"Anthology of personalized historical articles from Leatherneck, including . . . Marine participation . . . [on] Bataan".

SCOTT, Robert L., Jr. *Damned to Glory*. N.Y.: Scribner, 1944, pp. 228 + 8 pl.

Philippine material in tough-mawkish praise of men of the U.S. Air Force: Ch. 1: "Ghost Ship" (pp. 13-87): A lone P-40 takes off from Mindanao a year after Pearl Harbor, crosses the Japanese-held Philippines unscathed, bombs Formosa, and crashes in Nationalist China. Ch. 2: "Subic Bay" (pp. 88-104): Exploits of airmen, under Dyess, who counter-attacked by air when Bataan resistance was near its end; generally factual and believable. Ch. 3: "One-Man War of Cebu" (pp. 105-115): Benny Putnam, a superman in a super-durable plane; he kicks the bejazzus out of the Japanese and lives to fight another day. Ch. 4: "Bamboo Fleet" (pp. 116-121): "Mongrel air corps" that daringly crossed Japanese lines in a sort of a shuttle service. (Author also wrote *God Is My Co-Pilot*. He needed the same sort of help with this book, didn't get it).

Other edition: Garden City, N.Y.: Blue Ribbon Books, 1945, pp. 228. Other appearances of portions: (1) "Ghost Ship" appeared in Reader's Digest, January, 1945, pp. 3-6. (2) "Ghost Ship", pp. 196-200 in: *Secrets and Spies; Behind the Scenes Stories of World War II*. Pleasantville, N.Y.: Reader's Digest Association, 1964, pp. 576 with many illus. incl. 47 full-page; index.

SCOWLEY, Edward L. & FRIEL, Robert E. *513th Retrospect, a Historical Record of the 513th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion*. Manila: 2773 Engineer Reproduction Co. & 29th Engineer Topographic Battalion, n.d., pp. 37.

*Second Battle of the Philippines: Official Story of the Navy's Victorious Fight to Protect General MacArthur's Invasion Forces and Supply Lines*. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1945, pp. 40; illus.; wrps.; map end papers.

"A See Magazine Fotobook". Prepared by the editors of See Magazine with the cooperation of the Navy Department's Office of Public Relations.

SEEMAN, Bernard & SALISBURY, Laurence. *Cross-Currents in the Philippines*. N.Y.: American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1946, pp. 63 with 14 illus.

I.P.R. Pamphlet #23. This has been repeatedly (and lazily) quoted as gospel by supposed scholars, though in itself sufficiently scamped. "The Coming of the Samurai; The War of the Common Man; The Rewards of Liberation" (pp. 21-43).

SEICHIRO Kawashime. "The Japanese-American Problem from the Naval Point of View", pp. 219-235 in: *Blood on the Rising Sun*, by Douglas C. Haring. Philadelphia: MacRae-Smith, 1943, pp. 239.

Address before a Tokyo mass meeting. It deals with the Japanese strategy of surprise.

Other (original) appearance was in Japan, in *Collected Arguments against American Policies*.

SELLE, Earl A. *Donald of China*. N.Y.: Harper, 1948, pp. 374; index.

Adulatory biography of a financial advisor to Chiang Kai-shek. "The Road Back" (pp. 355-364): By way of Sulphur Springs, Los Baños, Santo Tomas--internment camps all.

SELZNICK, Philip. (Co-compiler)--see Office of Chief of Counter Intelligence. *The Philippines During the Japanese Regime*.

SEMPIO, Antonio G. *Luha at Luwalhati. Nobelang Tagalog*. Manila: Juliana Martinez, 1942, pp. 119.

Synopsis is given in E. Arsenio Manuel, *Dictionary of Philippine Biography*, Vol. II (pp. 359; 360). This was the last published novel of this prolific Tagalog novelist.

SENIOR, Winfred B. *Cut the Tree Down*. N.Y.: Exposition Press, 1952, pp. 220.

This was reviewed by Eliseo P. Bañas in *The Silliman Journal*, first quarter, 1957, on pp. 72-74: "Fiction based on fact . . . Tells the story of a young American-Filipino mestiza, a self-sacrificing nurse ministering to the needs of American G.I.'s in Manila and its suburbs . . . who were the remnants of the liberation battles". Good characterization, plot "much too loose, . . . abundant verbiage". (Most of the action takes place after the Philippines were independent).

Sentinel.

"Chinese organ in Bicolandia".

SEVA, Nicanor Maronilla. *The Law of War and Philippine War Crimes Trials*. Bachelor's thesis. Manila: Adamson University, 1950, pp. ?

Serviceman, The.

SEVERINO, E. *Major Post-War Problems in Public Secondary Schools*. Master's thesis. Manila: Adamson University, 1948, pp. ?

SEVILLA, German W. *Philippine War Crime Trials Its History, Highlights and Contributions to Jurisprudence*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1950, pp. 6 + 113.

SHAFFER, Neil. *A Guide Book of Philippine Paper Money*. Racine, Wisconsin: Whitman Publishing, 1964, pp. 128 with very many illus.; index, p. 1 bibliog.

"Philippine Currency of World War II" (pp. 34-39). "Japanese-Philippine Currency"

(pp. 40-54). Contains numerous illustrations and references to "Victory" issues in the section on treasury certificates (pp. 55-83).

SHAFER, Neil. *United States Territorial Coinage for the Philippine Islands*. Racine, Wisconsin: Whitman Publishing, 1961, pp. 63 with 100 illus.; p. 1 bibliog.

Japanese occupation (pp. 45-48): "Did not issue any metallic currency . . . There were various issues of medals". Cites Homma's private issue of a medal to honor himself and his officers for the fall of Bataan and Corregidor. Also cites two Laurel medals to commemorate the establishment of the puppet republic (1943). Refers to further material on its subject, without giving titles to writings by Gilbert S. Perez in the October, 1949 issue of *The Numismatist*; P. I. de Jesus in the December, 1956 issue of *Philippine Numismatist Monographs*.

SHALETT, Sidney. "Osmeña: Our Friend in the Philippines", in: Saturday Evening Post, 6 January 1945, pp. 20; 69-71.

SHANE, Ted. *Heroes of the Pacific*. N.Y.: Messner, 1944, pp. 10 + 373.  
Contains considerable Philippine material (pp. 29-102).

SHARP, John Charles. *In Japanese Hands: A List of Books Dealing with Prisoner of War and Internment Camps in the Far East, 1941-1945 with a Supplementary List of Other Works Written in Prison Camps*. Birmingham: pub.?, 1952, pp. 24. Supplements: 1953, pp. (25-30) and 1954, pp. (31-45).

We could write a small book about our long and unsuccessful efforts to set eyes on a copy of this. It is listed in catalogs of several libraries, including New York Public, but no library was able to bring forth a copy of this material even when purportedly in its holdings.

SHAW, Charles. *Heaven Knows, Mr. Allison*. N.Y.: Crown, 1952, pp. 224.

Novel: After Bataan falls a nun and a marine are marooned on an island behind the Japanese lines. (Hart)

SHAW, Henry I., Jr. (Co-author)--see HOUGH, Frank O. *Pearl Harbor to Guadalcanal*.

SHERMAN, Frederick C. *Combat Command: The American Aircraft Carriers in the Pacific War*. N.Y.: Dutton, 1950, pp. 427.

SHERROD, Robert. *The History of Marine Corps Aviation in World War II*. Washington: Combat Forces Press, 1952, pp. 14 + 496 + 64 pl.; index, bibliog. in copious footnotes. Ch. 18-21: "Return to the Philippines"; "Corsairs on Leyte"; "Dive Bombers on Luzon"; "In the Southern Philippines" (pp. 262-323): "Basic material for this book is several hundred war diaries and reports of . . . units in Marine aviation. More than 50 operations reports and action reports . . . I have interviewed about 250 Marine aviators". Of the Japanese kamikaze: "26.8% of them found their shipping targets during the Philippine campaign . . . The suicideplanes in 10 months accounted for 48.1% of all United States warships damaged". Of U.S. Marines: "At various times the Marine flyers supported all ten United States divisions on Luzon". Careful. Though detailed, does not bog down in detail.

SHEYNA, Mel. *Pacific Pandemonium. (The True Story of the Battle and Fall of Corregidor and Its Men of Destiny)*. Salt Lake City, Utah: Western Hotel Register Co., 1950, pp. 96.

Personal narrative: U.S. Marine, 4th Regiment, arrives at Subic on 2 December 1941, just in time to respond to the call to arms. He is not too successful in narrating the bravado and horrors of Corregidor, but reaches a high point in the graphic description of combat when trying to prevent the Japanese landings and then to hold back the enemy after his landings. P.O.W.: Bilibid (very briefly); then Cabanatuan; to Fusan (62 days en route via "that scow", a "dysentery Maru"); Manchuria; Japan; liberation.

SHIGEMITSU Mamoru. *Japan and Her Destiny: My Struggle for Peace*. N.Y.: Dutton, 1958, pp. 392. (Ed.: F. S. G. Piggot; trans.: Oswald White).

SHIMEL, J. "32 Months a Jap Prisoner", in: Leatherneck, May 1945, pp. ?  
What came after capture on Corregidor.

Shin Seiki--Bagong Araw--New Era.

Highly illustrated monthly publication under Japanese auspices. Vol. 1 #1, October, 1942; last number that of November, 1944. Text mainly in English and Tagalog but with occasional material in Nippongo.

Vol. 1 #5 for February, 1943 contains the following unsigned articles: "Sapat na Bigas Ukol sa Lahat: Enough Rice for All" (pp. 16-20; the first page is the bilingual text; the rest consists of illustrations). "Munting Pagbabagong-Tatag: Reconstruction in Miniature" (pp. 21-24; the first page is the bilingual text; the rest is illustrations). "Kababaihang Nagsisigawa: Women at Work" (pp. 28-31; illustrations with bilingual captions).

Vol. 1 #6 for March, 1943 contains the following unsigned articles: "Independence of Philippines Ist Assured" (pp. 1-5): Brief bilingual hoopla on Tojo's statement of conditions to be met, followed by pp. 4 of illustrations. The illustrations are a mishmash--a few war scenes, some of the new regime, some on the theme of "Filipinos Show Gratitude". "Kigen-Setut" (p. 6): "150,000 people gathered . . . at . . . New Luneta to celebrate . . . Empire Foundation Day". "Lumalaganap na Pahilaga ang Kalibapi: The Kalibapi Rolls North" (pp. 7; 8): "Benigno S. Aquino and party explaining the aims of the Kalibapi, the futility . . . of guerrilla activities": From Malolos to San Fernando, La Union. "Kalimutan ang EE. UU.: Forget the U.S." (pp. 9-11): "We are . . . being weaned away from the U.S., but don't find the process as difficult as we thought it would be". Trickle of text amid unconvincing illustrations. (An unconscious boomerang in that man does not live by lard, catsup, pickles, and candy alone). "Isang Taon sa Ilalim ng Sangguniang Tagapagpaganap: A Year under the Executive Commission" (pp. 12; 13): "The principal instrument in effecting complete and harmonious cooperation". "Maaring Gumawa ng Sariling Sabon: You Can Make Your Own Soap" (pp. 14; 15). Evidence of the kind of prosperity co-prosperity involved. "Kawiliwiling Tagapagaalaala: Pleasant Reminder" (pp. 16; 17): Plug for radio setting-up exercises, with cheesecake illustrations of Ester Magalona, "screen and stage actress". "Natututo at Kumikita Habang Naghihintay: They Earn and Learn While They Wait" (pp. 18; 19): Released war prisoners as co-prosperous cottage industrialists. "Kandilian ng mga Naging Kawal: Haven for Ex-Soldiers" (pp. 20-24): "Idyllic haven . . . 300 hectares at Los Baños . . . Among the over 300 campers who have stayed here, . . . only one case of death". "Umuwi ang Kawal: Home is the Soldier" (pp. 25; 26). "Hanapbuhay: Boksingero: Profession: Fighter" (pp. 29-31). "Lalong Mabilis na Paglikha: Production Going Up" (p. 32). On the inside back cover, with no heading: Release of prisoners, not only some from Fort Santiago but also others (these latter detained for their guerrilla activities).

SHIRREFFS, Gordon D. *The Bolo Battalion*. N.Y.: Westminster Press, 1967, pp. 215.  
Fiction: Philippines during World War II. (Hart)

SHUGG, Roger W. & DE WEERD, H. A. *World War II: A Concise History*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1946, pp. 10 + 538; maps.

Zaide cites this as having much material re the Philippines--i.e.t, on pp. 1-74; 96-103; 109-127; 164-173; 230-242; 278-284.

Other (2nd) edition: Dated 1947, else the same.

SHULMAN, Frank J. (Compiler, ed.). *Japan and Korea: An Annotated Bibliography of Doctoral Dissertations in Western Languages, 1877-1969*. London: Cass, 1970, pp. 19 + 340; index; wrps.

Listing of about 2,600 dissertations; of these 12 deal with World War II in the Philippines (pp. 141; 142). Descriptive annotation, largely through direct quotation. Unusually intelligent.

SIBALA, Galicano D. "They Did Not Disband", in: Sillimanian, Dumaguete: 26 August 1948, pp. 7-10.

SIAGIAN, Gajus. (Translator)--see ROMULO, Carlos P. *I See the Philippines Rise*.

SIAN, Sofronio M. (Co-editor)--see National Cooperative Review.

SICAM, Fidel. "Cowards Die a Thousand Deaths. A Drama", pp. 96-107 in: *More Short Plays of the Philippines*. (Ed.: Jean Edades). Manila: The Editor, 1957, pp. 6 + 204 + 2 pl. Winner of 2nd Prize, Carlos Palanca Memorial Contest for the One-Act Play in English, 1954. It must have been a lean year for this playlet to rank so highly. Setting: Bataan, February, 1942. How the old soldier father tricks his condemned son into facing a firing squad unflinchingly.

SILEN, B. H. (Co-editor)--see Campus Health.

Sillimanian, The.

Soon after the war started, "for some time the only news sheet in all southern Negros . . . [People] almost mobbed the newsboys; they drove miles up and down the coast to secure a copy, and they passed it from hand to hand as long as it was legible".

SILVERSTEIN, Josefo (Editor)--see STEINBERG, David Joel. "The Philippine 'Collaborators'".

SIMPICH, Frederick. "Mindanao on the Road to Tokyo", in: *National Geographic*, November 1944, pp. 539-574 with many illus. incl. 17 full-page and 1 double-page map.

"Japs Destroyed American Property" (pp. 540-544). "The Way Japs Treat the Filipinos" (p. 561). "Natives Pray for Americans Return" (pp. 573; 574). "Japs Armed the Moros" (p. 574). Skims the surface of the surface.

SIMPICH, Frederick. "What Luzon Means to Uncle Sam", in: *National Geographic*, March 1945, pp. 305-332 with 25 illus. incl. 11 full-page.

Deals more with what Luzon meant to the Japanese than with what it meant to Uncle Sam. bows in every direction to United States military; to guerrillas; slaps at "Quislings [who] Present Grave Problems"; talks of "American aid to irregulars" but says little about their aid to Americans (civilian internees; P.O.W.'s). Accurate considering when, where, what; names of people interviewed are right, interpretation isn't always even approximately right.

SIMS, Lydela (Co-author)--see GRIDER, George. *War Fish*.

SINGH, Chanano "India and the Philippines", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 53; 122.

Glories of pre-Hispanic culture contacts, and cud-chewings about the white man's doom.

SISON, Porfirio V. "Blue Beach Sunday", in: [Manila] *Sunday Times Magazine*, 30 May 1948, pp. ?

SLABAUGH, Arlie R. *Japanese Invasion Money*. Chicago: Hewitt Bros., 1963, pp. ?

Hewitt's Numismatic Information Series.

Other edition: Chicago, 1971, pp. ?, 4th edition.

SMITH, Dean A. & WOODRUFF, Michael A. *Deficiency Diseases in Japanese Prison Camps*. London: His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1951, pp. 209 + 5 pl. incl. 1 fold.; pp. 4 bibliog.; wrps.

Official British government publication (for the Privy Council). Presents considerable medical detail but not so much that the layman is totally lost. The main focus is on Malaya and Singapore but the findings have universal applicability, hence this listing.

SMITH, Robert Aurao *Philippine Freedom, 1946-1958*. N.Y.: Columbia University Press, 1958, pp. 7 + 375; index.

"Japanese Occupation" (pp. 105-111): "Bataan brought about a basic change . . . between Filipinos and Americans. They were no longer our wards; they were our allies . . . That the Japanese ever understood this is doubtful". That the American military

understood is also doubtful. "The Liberation" (pp. 111-114). The author was for seven pre-war years a New York Times correspondent, Manila based. Here he served as the news editor of the Manila Daily Bulletin.

SMITH, Robert Ross. *Triumph in the Philippines*. Washington: Department of the Army, 1963, pp. 756, with many illus. incl. 4 full-page and maps incl. 18 full-page; index; pp. 19 critical note regarding sources; 12 fold. maps.

The U.S. Army in World War II: The War in the Pacific series. Although written somewhat impassively, this is the most coherent consecutive account yet of military events in the Philippines in this period. Acknowledges the role of guerrillas but skimps on presentation of it, for reasons the author briefly notes in the discussion of his sources. His annotations re the sources are excellent.

(Inevitably minor errors creep into any large, detailed work that must rely primarily on records others wrote. Perhaps the most glaring here is the photograph of p. 518, identified as Yamashita's headquarters. The view is of the wrong side of the wrong valley, and is much too conspicuous. (Bohannan))

SMITH, Stanley E. *The Battle of Leyte Gulf*. N.Y.: Belmont Books, 1961, pp. 174. Belmont Books series, L509.

SMITH, Stanley. *13 Against the Rising Sun*. N.Y.: Belmont Books, 1961, pp. 140; wrps.

Pieces originally published in some magazine (name not given). Titles of two, "The Air Force Colonel Who Robbed a Bank" (pp. 58-66) and "Bridge at Abuyog Bay" (pp. 106-116), concerning alleged Philippine incidents, seem adequately to describe their nature. (Bohannan)

SMITH, Whitey (Sven Eric Heinrich Schmidt) & McDermott, C. I. *I Didn't Make a Million*. Manila: Philippine Education, 1956, pp. 219. (Intro.: Ford Wilkins).

Autobiography, full of ups and down, of a night club bandmaster, with a lively account of doings and spendings, mostly in Shanghai. Author and his wife come to Manila before war breaks out (pp. 138-219 are re Manila, 1937 forward). Rather than accept internment, they hole out on Mt. Makiling, but soon give in. Internment in Santo Tomas follows: "If there was any one thing I learned . . . it was how to clean a toilet . . . I had two latrines to clean . . . they were twelve seaterst". No malice, quiet toned. Then, back to night clubs and gambling houses after liberation. Easy to read.

SNEED, Bessie. *Captured by the Japanese: Being the Personal Experiences of a Miner's Wife Caught in the Philippines at the Outbreak of World War II*. Denver: Bradford-Robinson Press, 1945, pp. 108.

"Three Years in Jail with the Missionaries" . . . "There are numbers of internees who are ashamed of the acts committed in their hysterical moments. I do not feel anyone has anything to be ashamed of. They acted on instinct". (Halsema)

SNOW, Helen Foster. --see WALES, Nym.

SOLOMON-GALANG, Maria. "Reward", in: *Philippine-American*, September 1945, pp. 27-29.

Short short story, gory, of Japanese officer and Filipina who wed, each for a private end, and how she betrays him.

SORIAGA, Emilio A. *The International Status of the Short-Lived Philippine Republic*. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1953, pp. ?

SORIANO, Andres. "Under the Sea, Over the Sea, and Through the Air: The Story of President Quezon's Trip from Manila to Washington", in: *Philippines*, August 1942, pp. 2; 16; 17.

SORIANO, D. H. "Military Trials in World War II", in: Pubn.?, Manila: 26 September 1954, pp. 6-8.

Gives considerable attention to the trials of Japanese at the end of World War II.

SORIANO, Rafaelita (Vasquez) Hilario. *Japanese Occupation of the Philippines, with Special Reference to Propaganda, 1941-1945.* Doctoral dissertation. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1948, pp. 12 + 438; pp. 17 bibliog.

Starts with the background of Fili-American and Fili-Japanese pre-war relations, then goes forward to detailed description and analysis of the propaganda media and organizations, with extensive excerpted examples of the propaganda itself. Delves into the social, economic, religious, and political. "Why . . . did Japan's propaganda . . . fail? Because of contradictions . . . lack of psychological insight . . . Japanese sense of superiority . . . actions of cruelty and abuse . . . Because America . . . gave a better way of life . . . [the] Filipinos [were] convinced . . . the Allies would win . . . And last, because of the large following of President Manuel L. Quezon . . . These same reasons brought about . . . the Philippine Guerrilla Movement". This movement is dealt with in Ch. 7 (pp. 330-406). Outstanding.

SORSBY, Lenore. (Editor)--see WILLOUGHBY, Amea. *I Was on Corregidor.*

SOWERS, Phylis Ayer. *Swords and Sails in the Philippines.* Chicago: Whitman, 1944, pp. 128 with many illus. incl. 12 full-page.

Juvenile: Abdul the Moro boy resists the Japanese, aids American resisters of domination, and is aided (on the distaff side) by Zola.

SPENCE, Hartzell. *Marcos of the Philippines. A Biography.* N.Y.: World Publishing, 1969, pp. 365 + 8 pl.

Activities during World War II (pp. 123-200): "General Douglas MacArthur . . . commented publicly that without Ferdinand's exploits, Bataan would have fallen three months sooner than it did [i.e., in a couple of weeks] . . . In this defense . . . Marcos became the most decorated and valor-cited warrior in his nation's history". Retreat to Bataan, daring exploits there, survival of Death March and Capas, survival of torture in Fort Santiago, nearly year-long venture to Mindanao and back, formation of Maharlika guerrillas, active service in the northern Luzon mountains, appointment as civil affairs administrator over eight provinces as shooting war ended. Vivid, generally authentic, but marred by numerous errors: e.g., Philippine Scouts "part of the constabulary"; MacArthur recalled to active duty only after the Japanese pincer movement had started; speaks of "sunless murk of [Philippine] winter".

Other edition: *For Every Tear a Victory.* N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 312. (Both titles exist in paperback). (Bohannan)

SPENCER, Cornelia. *Romulo: Voice of Freedom.* N.Y.: Day, 1953, pp. 256.

SPENCER, Louise Reid. *Guerrilla Wife.* Chicago: People's Book Club, 1945, pp. 243.

High point is pregnancy (and a live birth) while dodging Japs in the Visayan boondocks and bosques; otherwise reads like an account of too long a camping trip. Time-span: from 16 April, 1942 to escape by submarine 23 months later.

Other edition: N.Y.: Crowell, 1945, pp. 4 + 209; map endpapers.

SPIER, Henry O. *World War II in Our Magazines and Books--A Bibliography.* N.Y.: The Author, 1945, pp. 96.

Books and magazine articles listed separately under subject headings. More or less higgeldy piggeldy. No annotations. Moderately selective check list.

SPRAGUE, Clifton A. F. "The Japs Had Us on the Ropes", in: *American Magazine*, April 1945, pp. 40; 41; 112; 114; 116.

Battle off Samar, 25 October, 1944, as recorded by Admiral Sprague.

SPRUANCE, Raymond A. (Introduction)--see CARTER, W. R. *Beans, Bullets and Black Oil!*

SQUIRES, Margie Whitaker. (Co-author)--see IRVINE, Liz L. *1957 Roll Call.*

STAFFORD, Edward P. *The Big E: The Story of the U.S.S. Enterprise.* N.Y.: Dell, 1962, pp. 512; pp. 4 bibliog. in notes; wrps.

Ch. 20 & 21: "Foray to the Philippines" and "Leyte in the Fall" (pp. 400-449):

"Firsthand battle-by-battle account of World War II's most famous fighting ship" (aircraft carrier). Tells of effective raid on Japanese air power at Manila and other airfields shortly before the Leyte landing. Also tells of the Battle of Leyte Gulf where "Enterprise was the only carrier to engage all three of the attacking enemy task groups". Also reports on the November, 1944, attack on Japanese shipping in Manila Bay.

STAGG, Samuel W. "Filipino Resistance in the Last War the Outstanding Heroism in the Past 25 Years", in: Fookien Times Yearbook, Silver Jubilee Edition, 1926-1951, Manila: 1951, p. 78.

STAHL, Alfred J. *How We Took It: Vignettes of Japanese Internment Camps in the Philippines*. N.Y.: The Author, 1945, pp. 118; many cartoons (incl. 3 full-page) by John L. ("Jigger") Jay and Felipe Francisco.

Los Baños and Santo Tomas in topical verse that was "created in an effort . . . to preserve my sanity in this maelstrom of human deficiencies, frailties and yes, mean viciousness". The verse does not claim (and does not have) literary merit in any one piece, but has considerable cumulative effect. At its best in parodies of nursery rhymes and in limericks. Of the Red Cross and Xmas, 1944--"You send us cables, words of cheer,t/ But not a darn thing to eat".

STAHL, Alfred J. Some Highlights on "The Lost Tribe of the Philippines". N.Y.: Pub., 1945, pp. ?

#### Star Reporter.

Daily, founded 1945. Editor and publisher: Vicente L. del Fierro.

STARNER, Frances A. "The Problems of Philippine Nationalism", in: Philippine Social Sciences & Humanities Review, September 1957, pp. 259-298; pp. 3 bibliog.

"The Politics of Independence" (pp. 271-277): Largely on World War II, rise of Huk and related movements.

STATHAM, Leon. *Welcome Darkness*. N.Y.: Crowell, 1950, pp. 441.  
Novel.

#### Static Line.

Newspaper of the 11th Airborne Division (on Leyte).

STAUFER, Ruth M. (Co-editor)--see Hatchitt, Eunice C. "Bataan Nurse".

STAUFFER, Alvin P. *Quartermaster Corps Operations in the War Against Japan*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1956, pp. 358 + 2 maps.  
United States Army in World War II: The War in the Pacific series.

STEINBERG, David Joel. "An Ambiguous Legacy: Years at War in the Philippines", in: Pacific Affairs, summer 1972, pp. 165-190; bibliog. in footnotes.  
Gives the background of events between 1896-1902 (pp. 165-179). The rest (pp. 180-190) is on World War II events and their effects on later days.

STEINBERG, David Joel. "Jose P. Laurel: A Collaborator Misunderstood", in: Journal of Asian Studies, August 1965, pp. 651-665.

STEINBERG, David Joel. *Philippine Collaboration in World War II*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1967, pp. 9 + 235; index, pp. 18 bibliog.

By far the most scholarly and thorough study of its subject, but with dependence on psychological concepts (regarding what makes Filipinos tick) that are over-general and just too pat and simple. Was, when published, a controversial book, but one that needed writing--and that brought out in counter-speak Armando J. Malay, *Occupied Philippines*, q.v. Is much concerned to demonstrate how the elite survived--but apparently is not aware that the phenomenon has been more or less worldwide and has persisted across centuries, nor seems aware of the old poem that begins "In good King Charles's golden day" and ends with the reflection that come what may the speaker will always end up as Vicar of Bray. Excellent bibliography. A review article by Aurelio Calderon, "The Myth of Collaboration", appeared in Solidarity, July-August,

1967; pp. 102-105. This article pays special attention to the Filipino myths Steinberg pulls down and the new more-or-less-myths his book appears to foster. Suggests strongly that, had the Japanese had enough time, they would have won over more Filipinos than just a part of the elite.

Other edition: Manila: Solidaridad Publishing House, date?, pp. ? Other appearance of the first chapter was "The Web of Filipino Allegiance", in: Solidarity, March-April, 1967, pp. 23-34.

STEINBERG, David Joel. "The Philippine 'Collaborators': Survival of an Oligarchy", pp. 67-86 in: *Southeast Asia in World War II: Four Studies*. (Ed.: Josef Silverstein). New Haven: Yale Southeast Asia Studies, 1966, pp. 5 + 86.

*Yale Southeast Asia Studies, Monograph #7.* "The Japanese occupation . . . a failure. . . At the root of their problem was their inability to alter the pattern of Filipino allegiance". Postwar, "the knotty problem was how to deal with that . . . group whose focus of allegiance was no longer clearly discernible . . . The word 'collaborator' was used pejoratively but never equated with 'traitor'. . . The survival of the oligarchy . . . [was] the most lasting fact of the Japanese occupation".

STEVENS, Frederic H. *Santo Tomas Internment Camp, 1942-1945*. N.Y.: Privately printed by Stratford House, 1946, pp. 14 + 569, with many illus. incl. 14 full-page. (Foreword Douglas MacArthur).

History of the camp and of its organizational structure and activities, with attention to culture, education, recreation, religion, medicine, sanitation, food. Also, coverage of these other internment camps: Iloilo (pp. 295-304); Cebu (pp. 305-309); Bacolod (pp. 310-315); Baguio (pp. 316-323). Includes many contributed articles, by ex-internees. In addition, includes all the following: detailed chronology, necrology, list of births, full listing of internees at Sto. Tomas and Los Baños. Intelligent compendium and basic reference.

STEWART, Harold D. *The First War First, the Story of the First Cavalry Division*. Manila: Sto. Tomas University Press, 1945, pp. 18.

STEWART, Robert P. "Cause of Accident", in: Ellery Queen's Mystery Magazine, January 1958, pp. 54-61.

"Modern detective story set in the Philippines", in 1945. Cause of accident: murder.

STEWART, Sidney. *Give Us This Day*. London: Staples, 1956, pp. 246. Bataan, O'Donnell, Davao, Olongapo (and the infamous tennis court incident); hell ship; Modji. Critics have given this book particular acclaim for its quality as literature. (Review, by David Dempsey, appeared in the New York Times Book Review).

Other editions: (1) N.Y.: Norton, 1957, pp. 254. (2) London: Pan Books, 1958, pp. 190; wrps. (3) *Nous Sommes Restes des Hommes*. Paris: Amid-Dumont, date?, pp. 272. (4) "Already [1957] a best-seller in five European languages".

#### Stic Gazette.

"27 September (1942)--Stic Gazette, Camp newspaper, successor to Internews, makes its bow". (Stic = Santo Tomas Internment Camp). "22 January (1943)--Commandant 'requests' discontinuation of printing of all news sheets. Stic Gazette issues last number, 17 January 1943".

STICK, D. "Air Action at Leyte", in: Leatherneck, March 1945, pp. ?

STIMSON, Henry L. & BUNDY, McGeorge. *On Active Service in Peace and War*. N.Y.: Harper, 1948, pp. 22 + 698 + 1 pl.; index.

Third person autobiography, covering (in particular) the World War II period when Stimson served as United States Secretary of War a few years after serving as Governor General of the Philippines. "Mission of Delay" (pp. 394-405) on Washington's dilemma while the Philippines fell. There seem to be hints of widespread mental anguish and of recriminations in officialdom, but the pangs do not seem to have been those of conscience.

- STINE, Leo. "The Plight of Worker and Peasant", in: Philippine-American, November 1945, pp. 40-42.  
"Problem of staying alive amidst soaring prices and unemployment". Gives inklings of the ties between the Democratic Alliance, Hukbalahaps, and Congress of Labor Organizations.
- STONE, Leo. "Rehabilitation and Reform", in: Philippine-American, October 1945, pp. 36; 37.  
"An industrial economy . . . is the foundation not only for land reform but for all enterprises which elevate the standard of living of the people".
- "The Story of a Feud . . . from Corregidor to Tokyo", in: Kislap-Graphic, 30 January 1957, pp. 6; 7; 11.  
First instalment, with more promised, regarding the bad blood between Willoughby and Whitney, generals on MacArthur's staff with responsibilities for contact with Philippine guerrillas and control (at very long distance) over their activities.
- The Story of the Bennion.* Place?: pub.?, 1947, pp. ?  
Deals with the USS Bennion.
- STRATTON, S. S. "Tiger of Malaya", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, February 1954, pp. 137-143.
- STROBRIDGE, T. (Co-author)--see GARAND, G. *History of U.S. Marine Corps Operations in World War II: Vol. 4.*
- STRONG, Herman E. *A Ringside Seat to War.* N.Y.: Vantage, 1965, pp. 107 + 8 pl.  
Clear, unostentatious personal record of experiences in Santo Tomas; describes the slaughter in Manila and the physical damage during the retaking.
- STRUNSKY, Robert. (Co-author)--see HOLLISTER, Paul. *From Pearl Harbor to Tokyo.*
- STUART, Florence P(artello). *The Pledge of Piang.* N.Y.: Appleton-Century, 1943, pp. 253.  
Last of the Piang series (of juveniles) that began with him as a boy when the Americans first came to Mindanao. Now he is a datu who has young Americans under his wing. With them as aides he foils treacherous Japanese just before Pearl Harbor.
- STUART, James. (Co-publisher)--see Internitis.
- "A Study in Filipino Fifth Column", in: The Military Engineer, November 1944, pp. 366-372.
- STURGIS, S. D., Jr. "Engineer Operations in the Leyte Campaign", in: Military Engineer, November 1947, pp. 457-463; January 1948, pp. 15-19.
- SUBIDO, Abelardo.t. (Editor)--see Filipino Veteran; Manila Post; Monthly Post; Sunday Post Magazine.
- SUBIDO, Trinidad Tarrosa. (Co-editor)--see BIGORNIA, Amante E.
- SUMIO Makino. "In Memory of Masao Matsuoka", in: Philippine Review, December 1944, pp. 14-16.  
Obituary: "One of the most sincere friends of the Filipino people . . . t President of the Manila Sinbun-sya".
- Sunday Post Magazine.  
Sunday magazine supplement of the Manila Post, founded 1945. Editor: Abelardo Subido.
- Sunday Times Magazine.  
Sunday supplement, published by Manila Times Publishing Company, Incorporated. Founded 1945. Editor: P. C. Mauricio.

Sunday Tribune Magazineo

Contained less and less overt propaganda as Japanese direct control loosened.  
Stopped publication in mid-1944.

SUNGA, Alfredo. "The Day They Came to Cabanatuan Prison Camp", in: Manila Sunday Times Magazine, 26 January 1947q pp. ?

SUNTAY, Benjamin. A Critical Analysis of Romulo's Four Books. Master's thesis. Manila: Far Eastern University, 1950, pp. 121.

The four are: I Saw the Fall of the Philippines; I See the Philippines Rise; Mother America; My Brother Americans.

Supreme Court of the Philippines. The Teehankee Case with Judge Quirino Contempt Incident. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1946, pp. 87.

Supreme Court of the Philippines. DE LA CRUZ, Jose S. (Reporter)o Reports of Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of the Philippines (Volume 75) from August 14, 1945 to January 31, 1946 and August 20 and 31, 1946. Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1957, pp. 76 + 985; copious index, pp. 10 of case citations and references.

Deals with a wide variety of decisions and dissenting opinions on cases that range from small in content and temporary in impact to those consequential and of historic note. Included are the arguments concerning questions of the continuity of the courts and the status of decisions reached during the physical absence of the commonwealth government; extent of jurisdiction of courts martial over deserters (e.g., over murder committed by army personnel in time of war); "power of the commander-in-chief to issue a proclamation for the apprehension of Filipino citizens who have collaborated with the enemy"; "validity of sentences during occupation for crime of political complexion, after reoccupation or liberation"; interpretation of the proclamation Gen. MacArthur issued in October, 1944; "treason; right to bail; discretion of People's Court"; etc. Also, Tomoyuki Yamashita, petitioner, vs. William D. Styer, Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces Western Pacific, respondent (pp. 563-607): Critical indeed of the admission of affidavits by the military commission: "Clear violation of the constitutional guarantee that . . . the accused shall enjoy the right . . . to meet the witnesses face to face". Also censures admission of hearsay evidence, for "the Military Commission should be prohibited to follow the unjust procedures . . . When the resolution to dispose of this case was put to vote, we concurred in the denial of the petition for a writ of habeas corpus, and we voted for a writ of prohibition . . o so that the petitioner Yamashita may be given the full justice due to all human beings". Also: text of eulogies delivered at memorial services in honor of "the late Chief Justice Jose Abad Santos". (preliminary pages 13-57): see under (SANTOS, Jose Abad).

SWIFT, E.O.T. "Tanks Over the Mountains", in: Infantry Journal, October 1945, pp. 32-34o

SWINSON, Arthur. Four Samurai: A Quartet of Japanese Army Commanders in the Second World War. London: Hutchinson, 1968, pp. 266 + 1 ploo+ 6 maps incl. 4 fold.; index; pp. 3 bibliog.

Claims to give the first detailed study of Homma in English: Ch. 2: "Homma and the Capture of the Philippines" (pp. 34-78). Ch. 6: "Yamashita in the Philippines" (pp. 190-220) and Ch. 7: "Journey to the Gods" (pp. 221-253) deal with war crimes trials of the two generals, their last days, and executions. Much on human traits and personality without becoming very partisan.

SY Yinchow. (Editor)--see Manila New Day.

Tagapagturo.

Official publication of the diocesan church, with imprimatur of Bishop Cesar M. Guerrero. (At least 5 numbers, starting at the end of 1942 or beginning of 1943).

TAGARAO, Silvestre. "The Wire Fence", in: *Philippine-American*, June 1946, pp. 25-29.

First person short story of Filipinos in P.O.W. camp where "The wire fence . . . stood between us and freedom".

Other appearance: pp. 39-45 in: *Philippine Harvest: An Anthology of Filipino Writing in English*. (Ed.: Maximo Ramos & Florentino B. Valeros). Manila: David & Sons, 1953, pp. 10 + 287.

TAKAGAKI, Sekijiro (Ed.). *The South Seas Handbook, 1942-1943*. Tokyo: Foreign Affairs Association of Japan, 1943, pp. 175 + 24 pl.

A revealing secondary source that apparently no historian has yet tapped: "The Philippine Islands" (pp. 29-50): "The readers are advised to consult the Japan Year Book in regard to the commencement and development of the Greater East Asia War and other matters closely related to the present situation . . . On 8 December 1941 . . . Imperial Army and Navy Air Forces suddenly attacked the airfields on Luzon, shot down over 100 enemy planes and sank the American aircraft carrier Langley at Davao . . . The Imperial Navy smashed 306 planes, sank 4 destroyers, 7 submarines, and damaged 1 destroyer, 1 special service ship, 2 small-size patrol ships of the American Navy . . . Manila fell on 2 January, 1942 . . . In March their commander MacArthur cowardly escaped . . . It is hoped . . . that economic conditions . . . may be much improved under the guidance of the Japanese industrial and economic experts". Comments on government, justice, economy, "the economic position of the Islands will be more important in the Co-Prosperity Sphere . . . An honorable independent nation in the near future".

TAKEUCHI, Tatsuji. "A Japanese Manila War Diary, December 1942-October 1943", in: *Solidarity*, March & April 1969, pp. 69-96; pp. 1-32.

Thoughtful, puzzled despite much contact with prominent Filipinos and striving to understand their viewpoints. Ends distrustful of the Japanese military who are deemed to be "dominated by considerations of strategy--often bordering on conspiracy".

TAKEUCHI Tatsuji. (Co-author)--see ROYAMA Masamichi. *The Philippine Polity*.

TAMHANKAR, K. M. (Editor)--see BOSE, Subhas Chandra. *On to Delhi*.

Tan Han Huan.

"(The Soul of the Great Han Race) . . . one of the largest and most influential papers (Published by Kuomintang guerrillas)".

Tanauan, An.

Tanauan, Leyte, 1942. Daily except Monday. News and briefs--Visayan and English. Mimeographed.

TANTIUCO, Francisco S., Jr. *Leyte: The Historic Islands*. Tacloban: Leyte Publishing, 1964, pp. 11 + 282 with text illus.

A determined, somewhat amateurish attempt to tell everything worth knowing about the island and its history since prehistoric times. Leyte is not only an extraordinary compilation from original sources (too often not identified) and the major single reference on its subject; it is also an excellent introduction to the history of the Philippines from the earliest Spanish times, with quotations from authors not usually available to beginning students. Leyte also has the best synopsis yet to appear in print regarding guerrilla activity on the island, although, in the portion devoted to U.S. Army units in the Liberation, names and unit designations are often inaccurately cited. (Bohanan)

Ch. 9: "Duel under the Red Sun" (pp. 209-238): Deals with guerrilla resistance, with much description of what specific individuals accomplished. Ch. 10: "I Have Returned" (pp. 229-259): Leyte reinvasion. Ch. 11: "The Battle for Leyte Gulf" (pp. 260-282).

TARUC, Luis. *Born of the People: An Autobiography*. N.Y.: International Publishers, 1953, pp. 286. (Fore.: Paul Robeson)

Required reading for anyone interested in the background and details and activity

of the Huk movement at its start. Slanted no end, but powerful. By the number one Huk military chief. William Pomeroy (in "Source Materials on Philippine Revolutionary Movements", q.v.) says: "Although published in the name of Luis Taruc, . . o the writer [i.e., Pomeroy] was the actual author". Taruc (in oral communication) says Pomeroy played an editor's role. Reviewed by Basilio David in *Philippine Studies*, December 1954, pp. 389-392: "Exaggerations, understatements, and out-and-out lies . . o Too sweeping . . o too narrowo too fantastic . . . dripping with Moscow brand of pre-judice". The review is valuable as a counterstatement concerning the peasant base that supported the Huk activities in Pampanga. The book has all the faults the reviewer nameso It also has backbone, pace, and a display of personality (sometimes wavering). Its good points cannot be talked away.

Other edition: Bombay: People's Publishers, 1953, pp. 260; wrps.

TARUC, Luis. *He Who Rides the Tiger: The Story of an Asian Guerrilla Leader*. N.Y.: Praeger, 1967, pp. 22 + 188. (Fore.: Douglas Hyde).

As reviewed by Leonard Casper in *Solidarity*, August, 1968, pp. 69; 70: "One man's version of the Huk movement in the [late] forties and [early] fifties . . o This volume should be studied carefully and not be dismissed prematurely as propaganda"o Not only is the propaganda content high but it is also hard to distinguish where Taruc speaks on his own initiative and where Hyde has led. Has little on World War II--and that hurried (pp. 19-25; 33-35; 61; 63).

TASHMAN, N. W. "Typhoon: The Ordeal of a Ship", in: *New York Times Sunday Magazine*, 22 April 1945, pp. 12; 35.

USS Melvin R. Nawman's experience in the December, 1944, typhoon: says Morison, "More damage [was] inflicted on the Navy than by the famous hurricane of Apiaq Samoa . . . [in] 1889 . . . [There was] loss of almost 800 officers and men".

TAYAG, Enrique D. "Guerrilla Odyssey", in: *Philippine-American*, May 1946, pp. 58-65 with full-page map.

Personal narrative of guerrilla activity, mainly on Luzon, starting before the fall of Bataan. Notable for vigor and accuracy.

Other appearances in: Tayag, Renato. *The Sinners of Angeles*. Manila: 1960 and 1966 editionso

TAYAG, Renato D. "Letter to General Romulo", in: *Philippine-American*, February 1946, pp. 28-30o

Plea to get America to understand: "Collaborationism is not the issue in the Philippine presidential election . . o The struggle is . . . between those who believe Osmeña will make the better president than Roxas and those who believe the contrary"o

TAYAG, Renato D. *The Sinners of Angeles for Whom Don Juan Prays Daily*. Manila: pub.?, 1966o pp. 8 + 221; wrps.

Part 4: "When Bataan Fell"; "The March"; "O'Donnell" (pp. 175-196). Also, "Guerrilla Odyssey", by the author's brother, Enrique D. Tayag, q.v. (pp. 196-208). Additionally, further detail in a postscript (pp. 212-216). Spine-tingling narrative. (Prewar Tayag was law partner of Ferdinand Marcos. During the war he was associated with Ramon Magsaysay.

Other edition: originally published in 1960. (Halsema))

TAYAG, Renato. "When Bataan Fell. I", in: *Philippine-American*, April 1946, pp. 23; 24. Personal recollections. (Part II was by Lydia Arguilla, q.v.)

TAYLOR, George E. *The Philippines and the United States: Problems of Partnership*. N.Y.: Praeger, 1964, pp. 10 + 325.

Ch. 5: "A Country Divided--World War II" (pp. 92-113): A brief but cogent review of problems and issues arising from the war--the Huks, collaboration, other social turmoil. (Halsema)

TAYLOR, Robert Preston. (Introduction)--see KEITH, Billy. *Days of Anguish, Days of Hope*.

TAYLOR, Theodore. *The Magnificent Mitscher*. N.Y.: Norton, 1954, pp. 15 + 263 + 16 plt; index; pp. 8 bibliog.

Biography of Admiral Marc Andrew Mitscher, a leader in the United States naval air command, and much experienced in the Pacific war. Ch. 34 (pp. 224-267): Naval action in Philippine waterst It was (it says here) Mitscher's report of weak opposition and his recommendation to Nimitz that led to invasion of the Philippines in October, 1944, instead of in December as had been planned. Deals with Mitscher's part in the Battle of the Philippine Sea and the Battle of Leyte Gulf . . . Conclusion at war's end: "Mitscher and his fast carriers and planes had led the way to Tokyo"t

TE, Victoria G. "War and Peace", in: *N(ational) T(eachers) C(ollege) Polestar*, Malabon, 1945, pp. 6; 8.

Amateurish short story whose stereotypes reveal more than was intendedt

Technical Committee to the President of the Philippines. *Certain Phases of Philippine Relief and Rehabilitation*. TC-2 Report. Washington: October 1944, pp. 194; wrpst

TEMPLEMAN, Harold. *Return to Corregidor*. N.Y.: Strand Press, 1945, pp. not numbered; highly illus.; wrps.

Retaking of Corregidor by paratroops: 503rd Infantry Regiment, 462nd Parachute Field Artillery, 161st Airborne Engineers. Presidential citation: "One of the most difficult missibns of the war . . . Small dropping area for parachutists . . . sheer cliffs . . . heavy casualties"t Says little about the hard fighting that still remained to be done on Corregidor.

TENNENT, George J. (Compiler)t *Displaying New Guinea to the Philippinest A Pictorial Record of Native Life and Many Scenes Encountered in the Course of the S.W. Pacific Campaign*. Sydney: Australia Story Trust, 1945, pp. 256, almost wholly plates with brief explanatory text regarding eacht

Philippines (pp. 167-239)t Plates are on varied themes, far from exclusively of battle. They are good reproductions from photos, with much on folk themes that help reveal the joy of life and the richness of the Philippine setting.

TEVES, Rosario R. *The Surigao Myths and Legends: An Indigenous Explanation of the Universe and Natural Phenomena*. Master's thesis. Cebu: University of San Carlos, 1970, pp. 8 + 151; index; pp. 8 bibliog.

Events of World War II already absorbing into local folklore (pp. 54; 55)t

THACKER, J. "The Marines in China and the Philippines", in: *United States Marine Corps Gazette*, September 1943, pp. ?

THE, Lian & VAN DER VEUR, Paul W. *Treasures and Trivia! Doctoral Dissertations on Southeast Asia Accepted by Universities in the United States*. Athens, Ohio: Ohio University Center for International Studies, Southeast Asia Program, 1968, pp. 14 + 141; index.

Papers in International Studies, Southeast Asia series, #1t Lists approximately 400 titles on the Philippines, a few of which pertain to World War II. Unannotated.

"This Is San Francisco", in:[Manila]Sunday Times Magazine, 15 September 1946, pp. 6; 7.  
Role of San Francisco radio stations in keeping the unfree Philippines informed of news of the world.

This Week.

Sunday magazine of the Manila Chronicle. Volume 1 #3 appeared on 20 May, 1945.  
Editor: Juan T. Gatbontont

THOMAS, Elbert D. *American Prisoners of War in the Far East. Remarks . . . Relative to American Prisoners of War in the Far East*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1944, pp. 3.

U.S. Senate, 78th Congress, 2nd Session. Says the senator from Utah, "It will be easier for the American people to forget the perfidy of Pearl Harbor than to forget the wanton brutality practiced by the Japanese in their treatment of American captives". (Haltema)

THOMAS, Lowell. *These Men Shall Never Die*. Philadelphia: Winston, 1943, pp. 12 + 308 with very many illus. incl. 71 full-page.

Exploits of "representative men of valor who have been honored during America's first year of war". Part Two: "The Philippines, Bataan" (pp. 25-70): The roster includes Colin Kelly, Meyer Levin (Kelly's bombardier), H. T. Wheless, Boyd D. (Buzz) Wagner, Alexander R. Nininger, Willibald C. Bianchi (45th Infantry, Philippine Scouts), Arthur W. Wermuth, Frank W. Fenno, Douglas MacArthur, John D. Bulkeley, Robert B. Kelly (Bulkeley's second in command), Anna Bernatitus. From this book one would hardly guess there were any fighting Filipinos in the Philippines.

THOMAS, Ralph Benjamin. *Muslim but Filipino: The Integration of the Philippine Muslims, 1917-1946*. Doctoral dissertation. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 1971, pp. 47 + 362; index; pp. 28 bibliog.

Ch. 7: "World War II and Independence" (pp. 289-309): "Collaboration with the Japanese occurred in all provinces including those with a predominantly Muslim population. The significance of the wartime experience lies in the maintenance of good relationships between Muslim and Christian Filipinos during a period of . . . confused authority". In part based on "Statement of Mr. Edward M. Kuder to Dr. J(oseph) R(alston) Hayden Regarding Events and Conditions in Lanao . . . 3 December, 1941 to 29 September, 1943". Much detail on local factionalism in 1942-1943, little on later events.

THOMAS, Ralph B(enjamin). *Asia for Asiatics?: Muslim Filipino Responses to Japanese Occupation and Propaganda During World War II*. Adrian, Michigan: The Author, 1972, pp. 36, with 2 full-page maps.

Paper presented at the Midwest Japan Seminar, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, 15 April, 1972. Scholarly, detailed, meaty. "Throughout the war the Japanese were engaged in a pacification campaign . . . Lack of success . . . [stemmed] primarily from (1) the harshness and brutality of the Japanese field command, (2) limited Japanese knowledge of the Muslims and (3) the close past association of Muslim Filipinos with Americans". (Has extensive bibliographical citation of United States military reports on Philippine conditions, as gathered and prepared by intelligence agencies and as originally collected and preserved by J(oseph) Ralston Hayden and now housed in the Hayden papers at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor). Gives an overview of events and complications in a tense, delicate situation. Particularly good with regard to Lanao. "The Japanese were always aliens".

THOMAS, Susie M. *More Than Conquerors through Him That Loved Us*. Newton, Kansas: United Printing, 1970, pp. 104; wrps.

Cn. 9-16 (pp. 34-68): Experiences of this missionary in the wartime Philippines where she was interned in Baguio and Bilibid. Authentic if not elegant. (Halsema)

THOMPSON, Paul W. (Contributor)--see HILL, Milton A. "Lessons of Bataan".

THOMSON, Harry C. & MAYO, Lida. *The Ordnance Department: Procurement and Supply*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1960, pp. 504.

U.S. Army in World War II series.

THORPE, Elliott R. *East Wind, Rain. The Intimate Account of an Intelligence Officer in the Pacific, 1939-1949*. Boston: Gambit, 1969, pp. 21 + 307; index.

"Philippines, 1944-1945" (pp. 151-180): Anecdotal, at times bitter or scathing about collaborators (for rounding up of whom Thorpe was responsible as head of United States counter-intelligence). Warm words tell of the integrity and decency of Osmeña; as for Roxas, "the file was a fascinating story of how to play both ends against the middle and come out with first prize". Says little about the Hukbaluhap, and that little not overly lucidly. States that Quezon had "clearly held conversations with the Japanese seeking to make an 'arrangement' just in case they won".

THUMM, H. M. "Nurse's Aides Trained at Army Hospitals in the Philippines", in: *American Journal of Nursing*, July 1945, pp. 553; 554.

Thunderbolt, The.

"American Broadcast in Europe", 1944. "Handwritten [pencil] transcript . . . under blue and red colored pencil headings. Halved legal size bond paper used".

## Thunderclap.

"Organ of [Hunters ROTC Guerrilla] Counter-Intelligence and Propaganda Corps . . . first published on 26 July, 1943. It was a typewritten newspaper". It later appeared in mimeographed form. Chief writer was Jose Resurrecion Calip, under the pseudonym of General Victor Terrible. Associate writers were Pedro de la Llana, Leopoldo Yabes, Manuel Arguilla and his wife Lydia, and Col. Emilio Baja. After publication of some 18 numbers it was superseded by Liberty, q.v.

TIEMPO, Edilberto K. *Cry Slaughter!* N.Y.: Avon, 1957, pp. 159; wrps.

Avon original, T179. Novel, based on fact, of Filipino guerrillas in the Visayas. This is a United States version of *Watch in the Night*, q.v., very slightly revised, though nothing in the book so states; indeed, the book is called an "Avon original".

Other editions: (1) London, 1959; (2) Translations into Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish; (3) London: Brown, Watson, 1960, pp. 159.

TIEMPO, Edilberto. *More Than Conquerors*. Manila: Ayuda, 1964, pp. 110.

Novel of the resistance of unarmed Filipinos to the armed Japanese, with bitter torture in store for many Filipinos. Essentially a tale of three brothers, with focus on one of them. Reviewed by Miguel A. Bernad in "The Heroic Age in Philippine Literature", q.v.

TIEMPO, Edilberto K. "Silliman in the Negros Guerrilla", in: *Sillimanian*, Dumaguete: 17 April 1946, pp. 3; 22; 25.

TIEMPO, Edilberto K. *A Stream at Dalton Pass and Other Stories*. Manila: Bookmark, 1970, pp. 288.

Title story (pp. 187-212) and "The Election" (pp. 248-288): Largely (but not wholly) concerned with WWII. The latter story is laid in post-war Nueva Viscaya where a proved collaborator buys his way to winning a hotly disputed election, despite the clear evidence against him.

Other (original) appearance: The title short story, "A Stream at Dalton Pass", in: Philippines Free Press, 3 May 1952, pp. 12; 13; 44; 45.

TIEMPO, Edilberto K. *To Be Free: A Novel*. Quezon City: New Day Publishers, 1972, pp. 334; pp. 3 glossary; wrps.

Semi-historical novel that spans about half a century. It centers on the Alcanta family of Nueva Viscaya, ilustrados of ilustrados, from the days of preparation for the revolt against Spain down to an indefinite postwar date. World War II starts (for this book) on p. 123 and runs as an ever thinner thread almost to the end, with interspersed flashbacks to Spanish days. Contains very little on the resistance to the Japanese until after the return of the Americans and the fighting for Balete Pass. The local color is impeccable, but helicopters are thrown in a couple of wars too soon, and Japanese suicide planes appear after the time when historically there were none left. The issue of collaboration is brought forth dramatically. This book swallows whole and digests the corresponding short stories from "A Stream at Dalton Pass", q.v.

TIEMPO, Edilberto K. *Watch in the Night*. Manila: Archipelago Publishing House, 1953, pp. 212.

"About a Protestant minister, Ramon Cortes, who shoots four envoys whom the Japanese have sent to Negros from Cebu to convince the remaining USAFFE contingents to surrender". (See Donn V. Hart, "Filipino Resistance in Negros", for the connection with the Lusok incident. Hart also refers to *They Call Us Outlaws*, "a non-fiction work I [Tiempo] wrote for the 7th Military District").

Other editions: see entry under the heading of *Cry Slaughter*.

TIEMPO, Edilberto K. (Introduction)--see AGCAOILI, T. D. *Philippine Writing: An Anthology*.

TIEMPO, Edith L. "The Black Monkey", pp. 27-37 int *The Carlos Palanca Memorial Awards for Literature. Prize Stories, 1950-1955*. (Ed.: Kerima Polotan). Manila: La Tondeña,

1957, pp. 435.

A woman overcomes her fears and does indeed shoot the (symbolical) black monkey.  
Short story about guerrilla sympathizers in hiding.

Other appearance: as pp. 114-124 of the author's *Abide Joshua*, Manila: Florentino, 1964, pp. 2 + 144.

TIEMPO, Edith L. (Introduction)--see AGCAOILI, T. D. (Ed.). *Philippine Writing: An Anthology*.

Tigbatas, Ang.

"Bi-lingual (English and Hiligaynon) . . . o Created by Tomas Confesor, governor of Free Panay . . . Sometimes pad paper (the kind used by grade school students) was used to print it on" . . . o "Panay, 1943o Printed general and local news".o In English the paper's name would be The Common People.

TIJAM, Teopisto S. *The District and Neighborhood Association During the Japanese Regime*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Manila, 1951, pp. 6 + 140.

*Time Capsule: History of the War Years, 1939-1945. Condensed from the Pages of Time*. N.Y.: Bonanza Books, 1972, 7 vols. in 1, pp. 1,650 with many illus.; separate index to each vol.

A separate volume for each year, each with its own pagination. For 1941: "The Philippines Stand" (pp. 106-108; 110). For 1942: "The Philippines (Defense and Capitulation of Bataan and Corregidor)" (pp. 60-67). For 1944: "Promise Fulfilled" (pp. 114; 115); "Victory at Sea" (pp. 115; 116); "Battle of Leyte Island" (p. 117). For 1945: "Victory! Mabuhay!" (pp. 101-103). Philippine coverage is a superficial smattering that hardly interrupts the flow of things Americans like to hear about: local affairs, movies, business, other sports.

Tingug Sang Kalwasan.

Visayan version of Voice of Freedom, q.v., "taken care of by Mr. Jose Jardiolin, and the illustrations and caricatures by Mr. Jose Montebon". (See, for more information, De Uriarte, *A Basque among the Guerrillas of Negros*, p. 122, and full-page illustrations following p. 120). Published 1943-1944, in Ilonggo Visayan. Mimeo-graphed.

TISDELLE, Achille C. (Diarist)--see MORTON, Louis. "Bataan Diary . . . of Tisdelle".

TOGO Fumihiko. (Co-editor & translator)--see TOGO Shigenori. *The Cause of Japan*.

TOGO Shigenori. *The Cause of Japan*. N.Y.: Simon & Schuster, 1956, pp. 5 + 372. (Ed., trans.: Togo Fumihiko and Ben Bruce Blakeney).

TOLAND, John. *But Not in Shame: The Six Months after Pearl Harbor*. N.Y.: Random House, 1962, pp. 15 + 427 + 16 pl.; bibliog. in pp. 13 notes.

"Perhaps the most controversial six months in American history". More than half the book is a dramatic and detailed recountal of the fall of the Philippines, with much material that had not been revealed before. This content is largely based on 800 interviews; 85 of them concerned with the Clark Field attack. Anecdotal, but with attention solely to military and political events (The notes refer to a number of book-length manuscripts by participants in the events. As far as we know, none of these have been published. The notes also refer to a good many monographs written for war colleges, etc., that have never been put before a wider public).

Other editions: (1) N.Y.: New American Library, 1962, pp. 464; pl. (2) London: Gibbs & Philipps, 1961, pp. 443. (3) London: Hamilton, 1964, pp. ? (4) N.Y.: Ballantine Books, date, pp. ?

TOLAND, John. *The Rising Sun. The Decline and Fall of the Japanese Empire, 1936-1945*. N.Y.: Random House, 1970, 2 vol., pp. 30 + 537 with 24 pl.; pp. (547-1181) + 7 maps; index, pp. 27 list of sources incl. pp. 16 bibliog.

Much on the Philippines, a second look based on more literature search more interviews. Bataan and Corregidor (pp. 291-294; 307-319; 323-334; 355-365; 366-375)o Death

March (pp. 387-400) begins as a result of failures of planning and logistics since three times as many surrendered as were planned for. They are deliberately left unfed by the ubiquitous and nefarious Colonel Tsuji and his followers: "fanaticism a focal point of hate and revenge to the Allies". States flatly: "[Abad] Santos was willing to work with the Japanese and Kawaguchi had radioed Manila a recommendation that he be given a place in the Laurel "Quisling government". The answer: "Guilt obvious. Dispose of him immediately". Leyte and Leyte Gulf (pp. 662-756); Luzon (pp. 782-787; 840; 841); stragglers (pp. 899-903). Written largely from a Japanese viewpoint, using "significant new documents". Seeks to be "a factual saga caught up in the flood of the most overwhelming war of mankind, told as it happened".

Other edition: N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1971, pp. 15 + 1072 + 32 pl. index, pp. 2 list of sources (incl. pp. 14 bibliog.).

TOLBERT, F. "Those Bogie Blues", in: Leatherneck, January 1945, pp. ?

TOLLEY, Kemp. *Cruise of the Lanikai: Incitement to War*. Annapolis, Maryland: Naval Institute Press, 1973, pp. 13 + 345 with 21 pl.; index, pp. 4 bibliog.

TOLLEY, Kemp. "Divided We Fell", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, October 1966, pp. 36-51; illus.

"The conquest . . . by the Japanese was . . . rendered simpler . . . by violation of the very fundamentals of unified action". Reviews failures of command coordination by the United States army and navy just before and just after Pearl Harbor, with most emphasis on the Philippines.

TOLLEY, Kemp. "The Strange Assignment of USS Lanikai", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, September 1962, pp. 70-83; illus.

"In 1941, on secret orders from the United States president, the schooner Lanikai was ordered in the path of the Japanese Fleet. Her real mission . . . was to provoke the Japanese to sink her, and trigger United States entry into World War II". Contains much of Philippine interest on what occurred in the week just before the Japanese attack. (The crew of 12 Filipino fishermen and 6 men from United States Navy arrived safely in Australia after Japan struck).

TOLLEY, Kemp. "The Strange Mission of the Lanikai", in: American Heritage, the Magazine of History, October 1973, pp. 56-61; 95.

Retelling and popularization of the material Tolley had written up for the United States Naval Institute. Cites Admiral Hart's comment on Samuel Eliot Morison's footnote re this episode: "Footnote . . . should be rewritten to accord with facts or be entirely omitted; it is not a piece of history of which to be proud". (This refers to the quality of Morison's writing, not to the nature of the exploit).

TOLOSA, Pacita. "Unrecognized Guerrilla: Victim of Discrimination or Oversight?", in: Philippines Free Press, 24 April 1948, p. 21.

About Miss Leonor Jercos, who in 1942 organized a guerrilla force of 120 men in Isabela, Negros Occidental. "Hers was the only company . . . to remain in the lowlands".

TOMIJI Koyanagi. "With Kurita in the Battle for Leyte Gulf", in: U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, February 1953, pp. 119-133.

Torch.

Official organ of Free Cebu, 1943. News and articles in English and Cebuano. Printed.

TORRES, Bernardo. (Co-author)--see VELOSO, Jose M. Above All Let Us Prefer Our Freedom.

TORRES, Patricia S. "Occupation Diary", in: Philippines Free Press, Manila, 11 December 1965, pp. 50-57; 60; 137-140.

TRAYNOR, Gladyst "First Word from Manila", in: Philippines, September 1942, pp. 4; 5; 18.

Word from returnees on the SS Gripsholm. By this time 100 cases of beriberi ("none critical") were reported from Santo Tomas civilian internment camp. "Nothing to buy . . . no night life . . . no postal service". (On the latter two scores, much like almost any small American city of the 1970's).

Tribune News Weekly.

Published Sundays, during the war, by Philippine Publications. Editor: Francisco B. Icasiano.

TRINIDAD, Pacifico. "Portrait of Major General George F. Moore", in: Philippine-American, December 1946, pp. 18-20.

Takes three pages to say Moore commanded the Manila harbor defenses against Japan, survived imprisonment, was decorated.

TRINIDAD, Venancio. *Forty-Four Years in the Educational Service. Manila?*: Bookman Printing House, 1957, pp. 8 + 306 with 6 full-page illus.

Ch. 8: "Education under the Japanese Occupation" (pp. 80-87): Great changes in curriculum and emphasis (and in lessened attendance): "Sweeping purge of the books . . . Social studies . . . except economics . . . eliminated from elementary and secondary curricula". Ch. 9: "Post-War Problems" (pp. 88-95): Begins with March, 1945 and Trinidad's assignment as superintendent of Manila city schools: "We reached Manila with practically nothing but the clothes on our back". Typical problem: "The school buildings that were spared by the battle . . . were occupied by squatters".

Tropic Lightning News.

Published by Headquarters, U.S. 25th Division.

TRUEBLOOD, Elton. *The Life We Prize*. N.Y.: Harper, 1951, pp. 218.

TRUMAN, Harry S. (Foreword)--see LEAHY, William D. *I Was There*.

TUBOI Sakae. "Song of the Chopping Board", in: Philippine Review, January 1944, pp. 41-47. (Trans.: Kin-iti Isikawa).

Short story.

TUMBAGAHAN, Tiburcio. (Editor)--see Freeman; Vanguard.

TUPAS, Rodolfo G. "Col. J. Villamor and the Truth about the Philippine Campaign", in: [Manila] Sunday Times Magazine, 18 April 1971, pp. ?

TURNBLADH, Edwin T. (Co-author)--see CONDIT, Kenneth W. *Hold High the Torch*.

TURNER, E. Stanton. *Nation Building*. Manila: Capitol Publishing House, 1965, pp. 23 + 225 + 15 pl.

History of the Y.M.C.A. in the Philippines, by one of its most active professionals. Ch. 15: "War" (pp. 90-100). Ch. 16: "Prisoner at Large" (pp. 101-113). Ch. 17: "Returned to Santo Tomas" (pp. 114-122). Ch. 18: "I Shall Return" (pp. 123-130). Ch. 19: "Association's Emergency War Service" (pp. 131-142). Ch. 20: "An Historic Meeting" (pp. 144-147). Ch. 22: "War's Aftermath" (pp. 148-157). Readable narrative of the author's own experiences and activities, with sidelights on Vargas, Laurel, Camus, and others, both as Y.M.C.A. supporters and as aids to survival of American civilians (and some American military) in Japanese hands. There is here none of the long-windedness that typified the pre-war Turner. A source accurate in its dates and in recounting Turner's experiences. Not accurate on troop statistics.

TUTAY, Filemon V. "Fall of Bataan: 10 Years After", in: Philippines Free Press, 5 April 1952, pp. 6; 7; 28; 29; 54.

"Individual experiences in Bataan" of Jesus Vargas and Willard H. Waterous, the former serving in the field artillery, the latter (q.v.) as medico. Of the Death March: "Some 9,000 Filipino soldiers perished . . . Almost equalled the number of battle casualties during . . . defense of Bataan". Later, "Some 35,000 succumbed to disease". (Cover picture, this issue: Jesus Vargas; Willard H. Waterous).

TUTAY, Filemon V. (Managing editor)--see Liberator (1).

TUVERA, J. Caprendo. "The Twilight Plain", pp. 220-229 in: *Philippine Writing: An Anthology*. (Ed.t T. D. Agcaoili). Manila: Archipelago Publishing House, 1953, pp. 31 + 312 with pp. 12 biographical notes.

Short story: Capas P.O.W. camp, with sundry less than savory doings, and with drugs equals big money equals a chance to stretch life a bit longer.

TUVERA, J. C(aprendo). (Editor)--see BIGORNIA, Amante E. "Grandfather".

TY, Leon. (Editor)--see Liberator (1).

TYDINGS, Millard E. *The Philippine Islands. Remarks . . . in the Senate of the United States June 7, 1945, Relative to Conditions in the Philippines Caused by the War, and Recommendations for Relief and Rehabilitation*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. 15.

79th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document #53.

TYLER, Floyd E. *How Far That Little Candle*. Place?: pub.?, date?, pp. ?  
"In 4th Marines . . . Was on his way home when Pearl Harbor was bombed . . . Tells of his imprisonment".

UMALI, V. S. (Editor)--see Guerrilla.

UNDERBRINK, Robert L. *Destination Corregidor*. Annapolis, Maryland: United States Naval Institute, 1971, pp. 14 + 240 with 15 full-page illus.; index, pp. 5 re sources.  
(Fore.: Walter D. Edmonds).

"The story of U.S. efforts . . . in the first four months of 1942 to get supplies through the Japanese blockade. Of the ships dispatched . . . only three freighters succeeded in reaching their destinations . . . The supplies they delivered still had to be carried to Corregidor through waters controlled by the Japanese Navy, a task undertaken by small interisland vessels manned entirely by Filipino crews". Tells also of trips by submarine and by air. Altogether, "a story . . . of desperate expedients, frustration, footdragging, cowardice and great courage, enterprise and drama". The story is here, but a good bit of the drama is lost in the telling--though the telling makes clear that Filipino seamen played a much bigger role than our quotation indicates. Very specific about persons, places and times with human interest poking its way through quite often. In the foreword Edmonds reveals some of the reasons the U.S. did so poorly in the air at the start of the war: "None of the Army Air Corps squadrons had oxygen; there was no equipment for producing it in the Philippines; and the Japanese bombers merely had to fly at an altitude they could not reach". (We suspect this is true in what it says of the military. It is not true that civilian sources weren't producing oxygen).

UNGSON, Lourdes C: "Wenceslao Q. Vinzons: Man and Patriot", pp. 335-338 in: *Philippine Prose and Poetry for Appreciation*. (Ed.: A. T. Veloro). Manila: Philippine Book, 1964, pp. 368.

Guerrilla leader in Camarines, captured and executed in 1942.

Union Church, Manila. *History of Union Church of Manila, 1915-1945*. Manila: 1956, pp. ?

United Front.

News organ of the League of National Liberation that was formed in April, 1942.  
"Published news and articles inimical to the enemy" . . . "The Communist Party helped set up a League of National Liberation, with a middleclass base".

U.S. Advisory Housing Mission to the Commonwealth of the Philippines. *Report of the . . .*  
Manila: National Housing Agency, June 1946, pp. 47.

"General formulation of principles for long range solutions to the housing and sanitation problems in urban areas".

U.S. A(rmy) F(orces in the) F(ar) E(ast) News Bulletin.  
Published on Corregidor in 1942 before the fall of Bataan.

U.S. Army Forces in the Far East. We Return to the Philippines. Brisbane: Queensland Newspaper, Pty., date", pp. 34.

U.S. A(rmy) F(orces) I(n the) P(hilippines), N(orthern) L(uzon) Historical Records Sections G-3. *Guerrilla Days in North Luzon*. Camp Spencer, Luna, La Union: 1946, pp. 123 + 2 charts.

Published in response to the feeling that *Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines* had slighted the guerrillas in Northern Luzon, led by Cole Volckmann. (Halsema)

U.S. A(rmy) F(orces) I(n the) P(hilippines), N(orthern) L(uzon). Secret After-Battle Report. N.p., 1945, pp. 254.

Covers the period 9 January to 15 August 1945. (Halsema) Confusion: Ancheta, q.v., cites *Secret After-Battle Report* as "sequel to *Guerrilla Days*", but the reported publication dates don't agree with this sequence, since the latter report is cited as the earlier of the two.

U.S. Army Forces in the Western Pacific. Facing Japan: A Series of Lectures Delivered before the Executive Staff of the Office of the Chief of Counter Intelligence. Manila: 1945, pp. 95.

U.S. Army Forces in the Western Pacific. Instrument of Surrender of the Japanese-Controlled Armed Forces in the Philippines Islands to the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific. N.p.: 1945, pp. 2.

"Accepted at Camp John Hay, Luzon, 3 September, 1945".

U.S. Army Forces in the Western Pacific, Combat History Division. Triumph in the Philippines Place?, date?, 4 vols.

"Has remained unpublished to date [1970] . . . with the exception of Vole II, *Corregidor of Eternal Memory*, which was printed in condensed form . . . 80,00 copies for members of the Armed Forces visiting the fortress"e Vole III, *The Story of the Philippine Guerrillas During the Second World War*, appeared in Philippine Historical Association's Historical Bulletin, March-June, 1970 (pp. 136-180)e Deals (in popular, chatty style) with Japanese taking of Manila; P.O.W. and civilian internment camps (toep. 153). The rest concerns guerrillas, e.g., in Northern Luzon "one of the epic chapters of guerrilla history everywhere". This section is reasonably well organized and written, with much accent on accomplishment, relatively little on dog eat dog.

U.S. Army Forces in the Western Pacific, I(nformation) & E(ducation) Division. These Are the Philippines. Manila: Cacho Hermanos, 1945?, pp. 62 with many illus. and maps. inclc 21 full-page.

Ch. 2: "The Battles for the Philippines" (pp. 13-24): Includes a capsule history of the 1941-1945 events. Ch. 3: "Proud Manila": describes the postwar city where "many of the tall buildings are but empty shells". (But note that pre-war building ordinances restricted height of buiedings very severely, to a maximum of seven or eight stories). (Halsema)

U.S. Army Forces in the Western Pacific, Replacement Command. American and Allied Personnel Recovered from Japanese Prisons. A Pictorial History. Manila: 1945, pp. 52; wrpse

Mostly pictures, with little of specifically Philippine interest. (Bohannan)

U.S. Congress. An Act for the Rehabilitation of the Philippines. Washington?: Government Printing Office?, 1946, pp. 15.

79th Congress, 2nd Session. Public Law 370, Chapter 243 (S. 1610). Text of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946. (See: U.S. House of Representatives. To Provide for the Rehabilitation of the Philippine Islands). (Halsema)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. *Report of the Philippine-United States Agricultural Mission.* Washington, 1947, pp. 50; processed. (Foret Jose S. Camus).

American experts describe conditions soon after the war and make recommendations on how to get agricultural production on a sound footing. Estimates of extent of loss: 80% of the cattle, 70% of the chickens, 61.5% of the hogs, 57% of the horses, 47% of the carabaos. (Halsema)

U.S. Department of the Army. *Biennial Report of the Chief of Staff . . . to June 30, 1943.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1943, pp. 56.  
Includes a section, "Struggle for the Philippines".

U.S. Department of the Army. *Unit Histories of World War II.* Washington: 1950, pp. 141.  
Supplement: Washington: 1951, pp. 50.

U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Military History. *Master Index: Reader's Guide.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1960, pp. 145.  
The U.S. Army in World War II series.

U.S. Departments of Army and Navy. *Japanese Atrocities to Prisoners of War. Joint Press Release . . . Containing Stories of Japanese Atrocities and Brutalities to the American and Philippine Armed Forces Who Were Prisoners of War in the Philippines.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1944, pp. 8; wrps.

78th Congress, 2nd session. House Document #393. Based primarily on the sworn statements of American officers who had escaped from Davao Penal Colony--Dyess, Hawkins, Mellnick, and McCoy--and the first word to the U.S. public about the Bataan Death March.

U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Medicine. *Rules and Regulations for Prisoners of War.* Washington: 1946, pp. 21.  
The rules are Japanese rules.

U.S. Department of State. "Japanese Atrocities: U.S. Representations of January 27, 1944 to Japan", in: *Dept. of State Bulletin*, 12 February 1944, pp. 168-175.

U.S. High Commissioner. *Sixth Annual Report . . . Covering the Fiscal Year, July 1, 1941 to June 30, 1942.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1943, pp. 228.  
Over the signature of Francis B. Sayre. For Seventh Annual Report see McNUTT, Paul V.

U.S. House of Representatives. *Extending the Benefits of the Missing Persons Act to Certain Filipinos.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1947, pp. ?  
80th Congress, 1st Session, Report #509. To remove restrictive language from P.L. 301. This law appropriated \$200 million for "Expenses, Army in the Philippines" but excluded Filipinos from the rights, privileges and benefits of the Missing Persons Act. (Halsema)

U.S. House of Representatives. *To Provide for the Rehabilitation of the Philippine Islands: Hearings February 26, 27, and 28 and March 1 and 2 and April 2, 3, 4, and 5, 1946.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1946, 2 vols., pp. 210 (text); pp. 334 (appendix).

79th Congress, 2nd Session. House consideration of S. 1610, the Tydings war damage bill. Principal witness was Paul V. McNutt, High Commissioner, who testified with regard to rehabilitation in the Philippines, "The primary responsibility to assist . . . is on us. It was our war, not theirs". In reply to a query by Rep. Ed Gossett (Democrat, Texas) on why "there has been no effort on the part of Filipinos . . . to repair their own war damage": "Unhappily it is true. I am very disturbed . . . that Manila is growing up a shantytown". (Halsema)

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Foreign Affairs. *Philippine War Damage Claims.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1961, pp. 91; tables.

"Hearing before the Subcommittee on the Far East and the Pacific of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, 87th Congress, 1st session, on H.R. 1129 and H.R. 3551, bills to authorize the payment of the balance of awards for war damage

compensation made by the Philippine War Damage Commission under the terms of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of April 30, 1946, and to authorize the appropriation of \$73,000,000 for that purpose".

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Foreign Affairs. *Philippine War Damage Claims. Supplemental Hearings*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1960, pp. 25.

" . . . before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, 86th Congress, 2nd session, on H.R. 12078, a bill to authorize the payment of the balance of awards for war damage compensation made by the Philippine War Damage Commission under the terms of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of April 30, 1946, and to authorize the appropriation of \$73,000,000 for that purpose". Fifteen years after the events, still quibbling.

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Foreign Affairs. *To Amend the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1950, pp. 218.

"Hearings before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, 81st Congress, 1st and 2nd sessions, on S. 1033 and H.R. 7600".

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. *Enemy Property Commission Hearings before the Committee . . . on H.R. 873 and H.R. 1823, Bills to Create an Enemy Property Commission, to Provide for the Disposal of Certain Enemy Property, and for Other Purposes and H.R. 1000 a Bill Creating a Commission to Examine and Render Final Decisions on All Claims by American Nationals Who Were Members of the Armed Forces of the United States and Who Were Prisoners of War in Germany, Italy, or Japan, for Payment of Its Awards, and for Other Purposes and H.R. 2823 A Bill to Provide for a Commission to Adjudicate Claims of American Nationals Who Were Prisoners of War of Japan, for Payment of Its Awards, and for Other Purposes, March 20, 21 and April 21, 1947*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1947, pp. 493.

80th Congress, 1st Session. Presents a wide variety of testimony on conditions under the Japanese, including a study of intestinal diseases in Baguio and Manila internment camps, by Prof. Frank G. Haughwout. He states that the average male internee had by 20 January, 1945, lost 51 pounds, while "at least 60% of the people in [the Santo Tomas] camp were constantly affected with some sort of acute bowel disorder . . . Many of these cases were infectious dysenteries". Also contains a letter from ex-High Commissioner Sayre saying "Washington" advised him not to warn the American civilians to leave the Philippines while there was still time. (Halsema)

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Veterans' Affairs. *Benefits Provided Former Members of the United States Armed Forces in the Republic of the Philippines*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1966, pp.t?

"Hearing, 89th Congress, 2nd session, H.R. 16330 and H.R. 16367. August 2, 1966".

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Veterans' Affairs. *Benefits Relating to Service in the Philippines During World War II: Hearings on H.R. 4073, a Bill to Provide a More Satisfactory Program of Benefits Relating to Active Service in the Armed Forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines During World War II, and for Other Purposes, May 27 and June 10, 1948*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1948, pp.t 52; wrps.

80th Congress, 2nd Session. Contains testimony or statements in support of giving "appropriate recognition and suitable benefits for the Filipino veterans who served with our armed forces during World War II". Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall estimated that there were "approximately 338,000" such Filipinos. Speakers in favor: George C. Marshall, Ramon Magsaysay, Douglas MacArthur, Father James E. Haggerty. (Halsema)

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Ways and Means. *A Bill to Provide for Future Relations between the United States and the Philippine Islands, by Mr. Bell*. Washington: 1945, pp. 14.

79th Congress, 1st session. H.R. 4185.

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Ways and Means. *Hearings on H.R. 4185, H.R. 4676, H.R. 5185, A Bill to Provide for Future Trade Relations Between the United*

*States and the Philippine Islands.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. 334.

79th Congress, 1st Session. Includes pronouncements such as these: Paul V. McNutt, High Commissioner: "A war has been fought and won. But in the winning of it the Philippines suffered wounds that are still gaping and unhealed. They are properly our wounds because it was our war"; Carlos P. Romulo, Resident Commissioner: "When we ask for free trade . . . it is not a gift that we are asking . . . We stuck by you to the end, the bitter end . . . I think we can assure you that ours will be a united country on this issue against collaborationists". (Halsema)

U.S. Marine Corps Headquarters. *References on U.S. Marine Operations in the Philippines, 1941-1945.* Place?: 1964, pp. ?

U.S. Office of Inter-American Affairs. *Regreso a Manila.* Washington: 1945, pp. 32.

U.S. Office of Strategic Services, R(esearch) and A(nalysis) Branch. *Government of the "New Philippines": A Study of the Present Puppet Government in the Philippines.* Washington: 1944, pp. 4 + 54.

U.S. Office of Strategic Services, R(esearch) and A(nalysis) Branch. *Personalities in the Philippines Political Scene.* Washington: 1945, pp. 3.

U.S. Office of Strategic Services, R(esearch) and A(nalysis) Branch. *Personnel of the Philippine Puppet Government.* Washington: 1944, pp. 29.

U.S. Office of Strategic Services, R(esearch) and A(nalysis) Branch. *Philippine Government under the Japanese.* Washington: 1944, pp. 5.

U.S. Office of Strategic Services, R(esearch) and A(nalysis) Branch. *Philippines: Finale of Puppet Government.* Washington: 1945, pp. 2.

U.S. Office of Strategic Services, R(esearch) and A(nalysis) Branch. *Programs of Japan in the Philippines.* Assemblage #33. Supplement #2. (Its R & A no. 2440.1). Honolulu: 1944, pp. 340-466.

Texts of radio broadcasts. (Halsema)

U.S. Office of War Information. *Philippine Digest: A Digest of Magazine Articles Regarding the Philippines.* Washington: 1943, pp. 64.

U.S. Office of War Information. *Philippine Omnibook.* Washington: Coward-McCann Foundation, 1944, pp. 182 + 6 pl.

"Contains, among other things, Bulosan's 'The Voice of Bataan' and a condensation of Romulo's Mother America".

U.S. Office of War Information. *Selections from the Philippine Hour, 1944.* Washington: 1944, pp. 31.

U.S.-Philippine War Damage Commission. Washington: Government Printing Office, dates and paginations as shown below.

The following were the *Semiannual Report* series, with each odd-numbered report being as of December 31 of its corresponding year and each even numbered report as of June 30 (except for ninth report):

First . . . 1946	Pub. 1947, pp. 36; wrps.
Second . . . 1947	1947, pp. 44.
Subtitle: Rehabilitation of the Philippines	
Third . . . 1947	1948, pp. 63.
Fourth . . . 1948	1948, pp. 59.

9 February, 1948 marked the end of the period in which claims could be filed; payment for private property began after that date.

Fifth . . . 1948 1949, pp. 64 with pp. 6 illus. (before and after of buildings in Manila that were war damaged).

Sixth . . . 1949	1949, pp. 55 with pp. 4 illus.
Seventh . . . 1949	1950, pp. 61 with pp. 8 illus.
Eighth . . . 1950	1950, pp. 88 with pp. 9 illus.
Ninth and Final . . . March 31, 1951.	1951, pp. 96 with pp. 12 illus.

"Approximately 1,250,000 private property claims have been adjudicated and claimants have been paid the \$400 million which was authorized and appropriated . . . All funds appropriated for public property reconstruction have also been disbursed . . . [This] involved an expenditure of \$57 million . . . Claimants probably received no more than 20% of today's cost of reproduction".

These reports are repetitive and their language is that of bureaucrats. Nevertheless, they are an invaluable guide to the extent of damage and where it occurred. The ninth report is particularly useful in this respect. (Halsema)

Other edition of Ninth and Final . . . Report: Manila: Carmelo & Bauerman, 1950, pp. 5 + 67 with 17 pl.

U.S.-Philippine War Damage Commission. *Tenth and Final Report to Congress for Period Ending June 30, 1954.* Washington: 1954, pp. ?

U.S. Senate. *An Act for the Rehabilitation of the Philippines.* Washington: 1946, pp. 21. Public Law 370, 79th Congress, 2nd Session.

U.S. Senate. *Survey of War Damage in the Philippines.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. 36. Senate Committee Prints, 79th Congress, 1st Session.

U.S. Senate, Committee on Foreign Relations. *Philippine War Damage Claims.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1962, pp. 63.

"Hearing before the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, Eighty-seventh Congress, 2nd session, on S. 2380 and S. 3329. June 12 and 21, 1962".

U.S. Senate, Committee on Foreign Relations. *Philippine War Damage Claims.* Washington: Government Printing Office?, 1962, pp. 8.

87th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Report #1882; Calendar #1844. "The Committee . . . having had under consideration H.R. 11721, a bill to authorize the payment of the balance of awards for war damage compensation made by the Philippine War Damage Commission under the terms of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of April 30, 1946, and to authorize the appropriation of \$73 million for that purpose, reports the same favorably and recommends that it do pass". (Halsema)

U.S. Senate, Committee on Military Affairs. *Sack of Manila.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. 29; illus.

"Based on affidavits of victims and eyewitnesses . . . A document originating from military sources and issued through the Congress by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs".

U.S. Senate, Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs. *Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1945. Hearing before the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. 3 + 117.

Under the chairmanship of Millard E. Tydings.

U.S. Senate, Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs. . . . *Providing for the Rehabilitation of the Philippine Islands . . . Report.* (To Accompany S. 1610). Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. 19.

U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey. *Summary Report (Pacific War).* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1946, pp. 111 + 32.

U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, Military Analysis Division. *Air Campaigns of the Pacific War.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1947, pp. 6 + 75.

U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, Military Analysis Division. *5th Air Force in the War against Japan*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1947, pp. 6 + 114.

U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, Military Analysis Division. *The 13th Air Force in the War against Japan*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1946, pp. ?

U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey (Pacific), Navy Analysis Division. *The Campaigns of the Pacific War*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1946, pp. 15 + 395 with 34 full-page mapst+ 13 pl.; 6 fold. mapst+ 3 other fold. pieces.

Highly documented; includes chapter bibliographies (100% from official sources, including the Japanese). Includes practically nothing on the Philippines before the autumn of 1944. Ch. 12: "The Philippine Campaign" (pp. 280-319): "The war had reached the point [before the campaign began] where a further defeat meant to the Japanese Empire no longer incidental losses but the loss of life itself . . . By January, 1945, Japan was in fact a defeated nation. The Philippines had been lost . . . The Southern Resources Area, the prize for which the war had been fought, was gone".

U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey (Pacific), Navy Analysis Division. *Interrogation of Japanese Officials*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1946, 2 vols., pp. 578 (continuous pagination); maps.

U.S. War Claims Commission. *Fourth Semiannual Report to the Congress for the Period Ending September 13, 1951*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1952, pp. 29; wrps.

The Commission was established under the War Claims Act of 1948 (P.L. 896 of the 80th Congress) to compensate American civilian internees "on the basis of \$60 a month for each month of internment during which the claimant was at least 18 years of age", and prisoners of war at \$1 per day. Any religious organization that helped internees or prisoners of war could be repaid for the material assistance it rendered. (Halsema)

U.S. War Damage Corporation. *Survey of War Damage in the Philippines. Report of the Special Investigation Mission . . t 1945*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1945, pp. 29.

U.S. War Department, National Archives Record Group #334. *The Siege of Corregidor*. N.p., n.d., pp. 16 with 2 maps.

An early (probably 1944) account based on the memory of an escapee (almost certainly Brigadier General Steve Mellnik, USA, Retired). Interesting but largely superseded by later accounts. (Bohannan)

U.S. War Department. *29 Gripes about the Filipinos*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1946, pp. 34.

University of the Philippines Library. *Filipiniana 1968: A Classified Catalog of Filipiniana Books and Pamphlets in the University of the Philippines Library As of 1 January, 1969*. Quezon City: 1969, 2 vols., pp. 9 + 9 + 1380 (continuous pagination); wrps. "Japanese Occupation and World War II" (pp. 432-450); other scattered references.

University of the Philippines Writers' Journal.

Founded (and founded) April, 1946; published by University of Philippines Writers' League.

Unknown Soldier.

Weekly digest of news, foreign and local, 1943. Mimeographed.

UNO, Kazumaro. *Corregidor, Isle of Delusion*. Shanghai: Mercury Press, 1942, pp. 114 + 17 pl.

From the Japanese viewpoint; unsubtle propaganda piece. Author (per Buenafe) was reputed to be a Nisei from Salt Lake City. Some of the illustrations are out of the ordinary, but the writing is both frantic and dull.

UTINSKY, Margaret. *Miss U.* San Antonio, Texas: Naylor, 1948, pp. 11 + 172 with text illus. incl. 7 full-paget+ 6 pl. (Fore.: Jonathan M. Wainwright).

Experiences in the Philippine underground, stirringly written and substantially authentic. American woman (nurse) stays out of Santo Tomas under false papers, is active in smuggling food and money to P.O.W.'s at O'Donnell, Cabanatuan. Eventually she is jailed in Fort Santiago; then, after torture and release, she crosses Manila Bay to join the Bataan guerrillas. Among the large cast of characters are about a dozen people we knew personally and whose personalities are described recognizably. Should be read in conjunction with Phillips and Goldsmith, *Manila Espionage*, since Phillips and Utinsky were part of the same group. To a degree the two books deal with the same people, hence can to a limited extent serve as a cross-check on each other.

VALDES, Basilio J. "The Filipino Soldier on Bataan", in: *Philippines*, August 1942, pp. 4; 5.

VALDES, Basilio J. "Quezon's Last Days", in: *Kislap-Graphic*, 4 September 1957, pp. ?

VALDEZ, Concepcion E. "For Those Who Love Music", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 9 November 1946, pp. 6; 7.

More vignette than short story; a bit of sentiment, about the Japanese soldier who loved music, was a good Christian, and waited to die for his emperor.

VALENTIN, Nati. "We Entertain the GIs", in: *Philippine-American*, March 1946, pp. 28-30.

"Filipinianat . . . a huge program to help boost the morale of servicemen. . . with a bit of cultural song and dance".

VALENTINE, Louis. *Days of Dust*. Prairie City, Illinois: James A. Decker, 1946, pp. 123.

A book of verse, mostly in sonnet form. On p. 108 is the poem, "April 9, 1943": "This day the staunch defenders of Bataan . . . Scuttled their hopes".

VALENZONA, Benedicto S. "Guerrilla Paper: The Story of The Liberator", in: [Manila] Saturday Herald Magazine, 23 & 30 August, 6 September 1958, pp. 4-6; 8-10; 10-12, respectively.

VALENZUELA, Wilfredo P. *Know Them! A Book of Biographies, Vol. Two*. Manila: Dotela Publications, 1966, pp. 12 + 236 with many illus.

Biographical sketches (leaning toward the fulsome but not tipped all the way) of current notables of the Philippines. About many of them there is some word on role during the war period, for others a loud and significant silence. Sketches of a varied group of people, including the man "once a bootblack and now at the top".

VALERIANO, Napoleon D. & BOHANNAN, Charles T. R. *Counterguerrilla Operations: The Philippine Experience*. N.Y.: Praeger, 1962, pp. 275; pp. 5 annotated bibliog.

Written by and for soldiers. Most emphasis is on the Huks, especially in the post-war clean-up period, with occasional flashbacks to 1946 but practically none to 1941-1945. Analytical but highly readable.

VALEROS, Florentino B. (Co-editor)--see RAMOS, Maximo.

VALMONTE, Isagani S. "One Unforgettable Japanese", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 28 July 1951, pp. 18; 19.

Of Manzo Ofuji, "loved by many", who interceded with the Japanese military on behalf of Filipinos and was himself arrested on suspicion of aiding guerrillas.

VALTIN, Jan (Pseudonym of Richard J. H. Krebs). *Children of Yesterday*. N.Y.: Readers Press, 1946, pp. 429.

The 24th Infantry Division in action, blow by gory, lurid blow: "Typical of the few infantry divisions which specialized as assault spearheads in tropical terrain". Leyte; Mindoro; return to Bataan; retaking of Corregidor; then Mindanao, striking at Parang (near Cotabato) and working eastward to Digos and thence to Davao. Based on

field reporting by an eyewitness. Says Robert Ross Smith (q.v.): "Contains, inter alia, a fictionalized account of the Lubang Islands Operation".

VANCE, John R. *Doomed Garrison: The Philippines. (A Prisoner of War Story)*. Ashland, Oregon: Cascade House, 1974, pp. 3 + 248 with 21 full-page illus. and maps. (Foret Albert C. Wedemeyer).

A modest, wholly believable firsthand account of the fall of the Philippines as seen by the top-ranking finance officer on Corregidor. Makes clear "how utterly unprepared everyone was mentally, from the top brass to the lowliest tao". Maps not fancy but exceptionally suitable as support to the text. Vance's personal clearing of accounts with the U.S. government, in 1952, absolved him of a bookkeeping indebtedness of \$71 million. Good writing that makes good use of memoranda made while events were still fresh.

VANDEGRIFT, A. A. (Foreword)--see DE CHANT, John A. *Devilbirds*.

VAN DER VEUR, Paul W. (Co-compiler)--see THE, Lian.

VANDERWENDE, George S. *United States--Filipinas Coinage from 1903 to 1946*. Manila: Philippine Numismatics & Antiquarian Society, 1958, pp. 23; wrps. Philippine Numismatic Monographs, #13.

Vanguard.

An official guerrilla publication (Northern Negros). Editor: Lt. Tiburcio Tumbagahan.

VAN LANDINGHAM, Charles. "I Saw Manila Die", in: Saturday Evening Post, 26 September 1942, pp. 12; 13; 70; 72; 74.

VAN MOOK, H. J. *The Stakes of Democracy in South-East Asia*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1950, pp. 312; index.

Ch. 6: "Invasion from the North" and Ch. 7: "Transient Empire" (pp. 123-161) pay main attention to Indonesia (as befits a man who was "former Lieutenant Governor-General of Indonesia") but they have descriptive material on the Philippine situation too, marked by shrewd appraisal of motives and attitudes during the Japanese occupation.

VAN VELDEN, D. *De Japanse Interneringskampen voor Burgers Gedurende de Tweede Wereldoorlog*. Groningen: Wolters, 1963, pp. 8 + 628.

VARGAS, Jorge B. *Filipinos Told Why They Should Cooperate with Japan*. N.p.: n.p., 1942, pp. 19.

"Address delivered before Filipino prisoners of war at Camp Del Pilar, Pampanga, July 30, 1942".

VARIAS-DE GUZMAN, Jovita et al. (Eds.). *Women of Distinction. (Biographical Essays on Outstanding Filipino Women of the Past and Present)*. Manila?: Bukang Liwayway, 1967, pp. 13 + 243, with many illus.; pp. 2 bibliog.

A good picture, with warts removed, of the more creative women among the accepted establishment, with a curt nod to the past and strong attention to the living. Sketches are more than a bit fulsome. There are occasional comments on World War II in the biosketches of these: Rosa S. Alvero, Jacinta Z. de Cailles, Josefa L. Escoda, Aurora A. Quezon, Paz Q. Arguelles-Absolo, Raymunda (Guidote) Abila; Luz Oliveros-Belardo, Helena Z. Benitez, Medina L. de Leon, Fetdel Mundo, Geronima T. Pecson, Asuncion A. Perez. The bibliography is arid.

VAUGHAN, Elizabeth Head. *Community under Stress: An Internment Camp Culture*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1949, pp. 15 + 160 + 4 pl.; index; pp. 10 bibliog.

Revision of doctoral thesis: Originally A Japanese Internment Camp: A Sociological Study of Bacolod Camp, Negros Island, Philippines. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina, 1947, pp. 182. (Hart)

- VEGA, C. M. "Avenida Rizal: 1945", p. 112 in: *Heart of the Island: An Anthology of Philippine Poetry in English*. (Ed.: Manuel A. Viray). Manila: University Publishing, 1947, pp. 159.  
 . . . "The jeep girls and G.I.'s and the noise and chorines pregnant with b.o. . . . Avenida Rizal is the honky-tonk of the world!"
- VELAS, Nicolas R. "Man of Principle", in: *Philippines Free Press*, 22 September 1951, pp. 14; 15.  
 Wenceslao Q. Vinzons, young governor of Camarines Norte, heads guerrilla resistance in his province; is taken through an informer's tip to the Japanese, then is sent toward Manila. He is "shot during an attempt to escape".
- VELLUT, J. L. "Foreign Relations of the Second Republic of the Philippines, 1943-1945", in: *Journal of Southeast Asian History*, March 1964, pp. 126-142.  
 "No neutral state committed itself to a recognition of the Philippine Republic, although Spain addressed a message of congratulation . . . The Japanese government was the only one to open an embassy and consulates in the Philippines". Discursive.
- VELORO, A. T. (Editor)--see UNGSON, Lourdes C. "Wenceslao Q. Vinzons: Man and Patriot".
- VELOSO, Jose M. "Collaboration As a National Problem", in: *Lawyer's Journal*, Manila, November 1945, pp. 114-121.
- VELOSO, Jose M. & TORRES, Bernardo. *Above All Let Us Prefer Our Freedom*. Manila: pub.?, date?, pp. 10.  
 Text in English and Hiligaynon.
- VENANGO, Martin F. (Joint publication)--see VILLAFLOR-VENANGO, Maria Luisa.
- VENTURA, Mamerto S. *Philippine Post-War Recovery: A Record of United States-Philippine Cooperation and Cross-Purposes*. Doctoral dissertation. Carbondale, Illinois: Southern Illinois University, 1966, pp. 7 + 328.
- VERBECK, Wm. J. *A Regiment in Action (21st Infantry)* N.p.: Privately Printed, 1946, pp. 3 + 123; illus.; maps.  
 "Consists mainly of exerpts from the operations reports and journals of higher echelons". (Halsema)
- VERGARA, Rufino. *Philippine Wartime Stories*. Manila: University Publishing, 1950, pp. 131.  
 Fiction, not particularly fluent, but with the flavor of authentic experience.
- VERNON, Francis Andrews. "The Fighting Spirit of the Filipina", in: *Travel*, August 1945, pp. 20; 21; 34 with 7 illus.  
 An early article on women's liberation, with the fleetest of passing comments on World War II.
- VERZOSA, Natividad P. (Co-compiler)--see REBADAVIA, Consolacion B. *Checklist of Philippine Documents, 1919-1949*.
- VERZOSA, Vicente L. *What Price Valor*. Manila: The Author, 1962, pp. 6 + 69.  
 Tangled writing but worth some effort to untangle.
- VICTORIANO, Marcelo S. "Radio and Free Philippines", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 37; 135.  
 "To deal commercially as well as politically" with other nations, "propaganda is absolutely necessary . . . The only medium that can fit every purpose is the radio".
- VICTORIO-REYES, Ligaya. "Christmas Visit", in: *Philippine Review*, December 1943, pp. 15-20.  
 A delicately and well written story of a woman's visit to her beloved, an amputee in hospitale

VICTORIO-REYES, Ligaya. "I Am Thinking of Us Today--A Story", in: Philippine-American, December 1945, pp. 36-38.

This is more an essay on the barriers to complete intimacy between Filipina and American than it is a story.

VICTORIO-REYES, Ligaya. "Just Waiting", in: Philippine-American, October 1945, pp. 17-19.

Women in war: waiting, waiting. "Men cannot understand why waiting should be an occupation". Quietly but strongly emotional.

VICTORIO-REYES, Ligaya. "A Peace Like Death", in: Philippine Review, August 1943, pp. 30-35.

VICTORIO-REYES, Ligaya. "Return to Capas", in: Philippine-American, June 1946, pp. 15; 16.

War widow's reflections "on the way to memorial services at Capas". Packed with feeling that is expressed with skill.

Victory.

Published in collaboration with United States Office of War Information, 1944.

Victory Herald.

"Published irregularly under the noses of the Japanese", in 1943. Editorials, news. Mimeographed.

Victory News (1).

A Free Panay weekly news organ, 1942-1943. Included official statements by officers of the 61st Division. Mimeographed. Later numbers included a Visayan supplement.

Victory News (2).

A branch edition of Victory News (1), published in Negros. It was "issued by the 72nd Division Propaganda Section . . . edited by Lt. Jack Wooster, an American".

Victory News (3).

Subtitled "United with the People's Gazette". (Source does not make clear the relationship to Victory News (2)).

Victory News (4).

Successor to The Victory, q.v.: "The first privately-owned paper after the war was Vicente Navarro's Victory News, which appeared February 19, 1945. By March the newspaper race was on and during the next year a score or more of newspapers appeared in quick succession".

Vigil of Freedom.

Monthly news magazine, 1944. "News, editorials, poems, correspondence, etc. Typed".

VILLADOLID, Alice C. ("As told to")--see PECSON, Geronima T. "From Palace to Underground".

VILLAFLOR-VENANGO, Maria Luisa & VENANGO, Martin F. Christendom's Malayan Prince (and) Ang Kauna-Unahang Kardinal na Pilipino (Salaysayin sa Tagalog). Separate title page and pagination for each of the two volumes in one: (1) Quezon City: Philippine Public School Teachers Association Printing Press, 1970, pp. 13 + 67 with many illus. incl. 9 full-page; p. 1 bibliog. (and) (2) Pasay: The Author, 1969, pp. 7 + 71.

Husband and wife write separately, publish together. The lady first: "Story of the life of His Eminence, Rufino J. Cardinal Santos", the first Filipino to rise so high in the Catholic hierarchy. "The Ordained Servant of God: The Turbulent Years of the Occupation" (pp. 39-46): Almost three months in Fort Santiago, charged with listening to short wave broadcasts, reading news distributed by underground organizations, giving material aid to guerrillas. Then, Bilibid, later Muntinglupa: "Fort Santiago was hell; Bilibid . . . purgatory . . . Muntinglupa . . . heaven". Nevertheless, "He lost 60 pounds within the brief span of a year and a day". In the second book, Ch. 3:

"Pananakop ng mga Hapones" (pp. 11-19). Ch. 4: "Mga Hirap at Pagtitiis" (pp. 21-25). Ch. 5: "Ang Kaniyang Paglaya" (pp. 27-30). Contains a curious booboo in the weights department; says Santos dropped in weight from 170 kilos to 110. Note, too, that though the titlepage date is 1969 the sign-off is dated 1970.

VILLAMOR, Cayetano M(ontemayor). *The Cebu Patriots in Action, 1942-1945*. Cebu: Villamor Publishing House, 1948, pp. 4 + 220; wrps.

Reports on the activities of all sorts and conditions of men (mostly in their twenties) who participated in the Cebu resistance, with much on the background of individuals. Contains the raw material for a sorting out into a sequential narrative, since unit names and dates of activities abound. Notable is that the reportage is almost invariably of small Filipino losses but of huge enemy losses, even though the latter had much stronger forces, had better weapons and was quite often given some air support.

VILLAMOR, Cayetano M(ontemayor). *Filipino Courage and Heroism*. Cebu: Villamor Publishing House, 1947, pp. 4 + 200; wrps. (Bohannan)

VILLAMOR, Cayetano M(ontemayor). *My Guerrilla Years: Experiences and Observations During the Japanese Occupation in the Province of Cebu*. Cebu: Villamor Publishing House, 1960, pp. 4 + 225 + 9 (index) + 5 pl.

The first 79 pages are an account of the author's experiences in the guerrilla movement. The rest is primarily short, newspapers style, anecdotal articles. Includes chronological listing of commanders of major units and sectors of the Cebu Area Command. Useful in any detailed study of that guerrilla movement. (Bohannan)

Other (first) edition: same place and publisher, 1955, pp. 5 + 214 + 5 pl.; index.

VILLAMOR, Cayetano M(ontemayor). *Osmeña, Lubasang Lider*. Cebu: Villamor Publishing House, 1950, pp. 180 + 2 pl.

Biography (in Cebuano) that treads very lightly in any discussion of the years when Quezon was in the top spot; devotes its last chapter (pp. 166-180) to Osmeña as president, 1944-1946.

VILLAMOR, Cayetano M(ontemayor). *Pillars of Strength*. Cebu: Villamor Publishing House, 1949, pp. 208 + 11 (index) + 2 pl. (Bohannan)

VILLAMOR, Cayetano M(ontemayor). *Quezon: Patriyotang Palaran*. Cebu: Villamor Publishing House, 1948, pp. 219 + 3 pl.

Biography, in Cebuano. Main focus (pp. 154-219): Quezon's role during the war years. Provides much detail, does not tell its sources.

VILLAMOR, Cayetano M(ontemayor). *Senator Cuenco As I Knew Him*. Cebu: Villamor Publishing House, 1947, pp. 136.

VILLAMOR, Jesus A. "Six-Man Invasion", pp. 142-166 in: *Philippine Harvest*. (Ed.: Maximo Ramos & Florentino B. Valeros). Manila: David & Sons, 1953, pp. 10 + 287.

Firsthand account by the Filipino air ace, telling of his returning to the Philippines by submarine with five other Filipinos. This was the first such return. It occurred at the end of December, 1942.

VILLAMOR, Jesus A., as told to CARUNUNGAN, Celso A. "The War Memoirs of Colonel Villamor", in: *Kislap-Graphic* (serially, 1958).

Material of great historical value that has apparently escaped book publication. We have seen but three chapters of the 20. Ch. 5: "The Battle over Batangas" is a personal account of exploits in the air ("the most daring of Filipino pilots", says Brereton). It appeared 23 July, 1958. Promised for the next issue was "Miracles in the Air". Ch. 19 is untitled, while Ch. 20, the final chapter, is "The End Is Hope". These two chapters appeared on 29 October and 5 November, 1958, respectively: "The war among the Filipinos themselves and how the members of my net were treated by G.H.Q. were not pleasant news". This is in reference to the second series of exploits that assured the permanence of Villamor's reputation for daring but also for a cool head

when there was need for it. He appears again and again in recounts about the Visayan guerrillas since he was sent by MacArthur, December 1942, to develop "an intelligence and secret service network . . . develop a chain of communications within the Philippines and to Australia, together with an escape route for . . . important personages; build up an organization for subversive activities, propaganda, limited resistance, and sabotage and make an intelligence survey". Villamor left the Visayas in August, 1943, after trying manfully and more or less successfully to settle a good many problems of pecking order among guerrilla units. This whole story deserves a thorough and up-to-date retelling in the light of fuller documentation (part of which is in his own papers).

VILLANUEVA, Francisco, Jr. *Brief Commentaries on the War Damage Law*. Manila: The Author, 1946, pp. 102.

VILLARD, Oswald Garrison. "To Restore the Philippines", in: *Asia and the Americas*, October 1945, pp. 460-464.

"Far from facing domestic peace or an easy future and rapid reconstruction. Suggests a program for reconstruction.

VINACKE, Harold M. "Implications of Japanese Foreign Policy for the Philippines and Southeastern Asia", in: *Annals, American Academy of Political and Social Sciences*, March 1943, pp. 50-61.

VINLUAN, Maria Milagrosa. *The Elements of History in Philippine Novels in English*. Master's thesis. Cebu: University of San Carlos, 1968, pp. 7 + 137; pp. 12 bibliog. "Japanese Occupation in the Philippines" (pp. 78-90): Pays attention to work of Edilberto Tiempo, Stevan Javellana, J.t.C. Laya, and Yay Panlilio (without in any way indicating what, if anything, is fictional in the last named's *The Crucible*).

VINLUAN, Rosario Isidro. *The Effects of World War II upon the Educational System of the Philippines: A Survey*. Master's thesis. Manila: University of Santo Tomas, 1952, pp. 214.

VINZONS, Wenceslao Q. ("Chief writer")--see The Saber.

VIRAY, Manuel A. (Ed.). *Heart of the Island: An Anthology of Filipino Poetry in English*. Manila: University Publishing, 1947, pp. 10 + 159.

Includes the following on World War II themes:

Agcaoli, T. D. "Wreaths or Coronets, Which?".  
Daguio, Amador T. "Bataan Harvest".  
Pedroche, Conrado V. "Speak Not, Speak Also".  
Vega, C. M. "Avenida Rizal: 1945".

Of these the first named is the most distinguished, and has much of the passion of Stephen Crane's "War Is Kind" and some similarity of manner.

VIRAY, Manuel. "Shawl from Kashmir and Other Stories", in: *Solidarity*, September-October 1967, pp. 51-71; November-December 1967, pp. 39-74.

Short stories from a collection projected for publication in book form (but, as far as we know, never published). Of the stories, these have World War II content: September-October: "Broken Glass" (pp. 57-61) deals with Manila in 1943. "Dark Eyes" (pp. 62-66): The hard and fearful days just after liberation when questions of loyalty were being asked. November-December: "Lapse" (pp. 44-53): Manila in the post-liberation G.I. reign, with long flashbacks to civilian Filipinos caught between advancing Americans and the Japanese Shimbun Line; "One Man's Death" (pp. 54-59); "The Beleaguered" (pp. 63-67). These are literate stories dealing with physical and moral stress that is always on or over the verge of being too much to handle by people whom it hurts to think. (Viray, at the time the stories appeared, was Philippine ambassador to Djakarta. He had earlier served as cultural attache in the Philippine embassy at Washington. He is best known as critic and poet).

VIRAY, Manuel A. "Plant in the City", pp. 189-192 in: *Philippine Harvest. An Anthology of Filipino Writing in English.* (Ed.: Maximo Ramos & Florentino 8. Valeros). Manila: David & Don, 1953, pp. 10 + 287.

Essay. Quick, quiet and not overly impressed view of Manila immediately after liberation. (The author is not taken in by the postures of Filipinos or Americans; he tolerates both).

Visayan Shimbun.

In business in 1943.

VITE, Doroteo V. "My People Will Resist Japan", in: *Asia*, April 1942, pp. 239-242.  
A Filipino tells of life in Luzon.

VOGEL, Bertram. "Who Were the Kamikaze?", in: *U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings*, July 1947, pp. 833-837.

Should be read and kept in mind in evaluating fancy accounts. Short, pithy, factual, tough-minded and resistive of emotionalism. Explores psychological highpoints without getting clinical or glued down in terminology. "The choice of suicide planes . . . was as logical . . . as the ill-fated stand of the Spartan handful at Thermopylae . . . A suicide dive was merely an assignment".

Voice, The.

"1943. Fortnightly. Mimeographed".

Voice of Free Samar.

"Official news release of the Free people of Samar", 1943. Visayan-English.  
Mimeographed.

Voice of Freedom.

"The Free Negros Government published [this] . . . in English and Visayan under the supervision of Mrs. Soledad Locsin, wife of Aurelio Locsin, deputy governor of the 3rd District . . . A series of leaflets were stenciled and copies made under the name of *Voice of Freedom Propaganda*". The leaflets were surreptitiously distributed. "Had the widest circulation, covering the whole of Negros Island". Published 1942-1944, in mimeograph, "every two weeks . . . Fast couriers risked their lives distributing copies . . . The Japanese considered . . . possession . . . treason".

Voice of Liberty, The.

"1942. Tacloban . . . English and Visayan. Mimeographed".

Voice of the Angels.

Newsletter, 11th Airborne Division Re-Union Association. Issued irregularly by this non-profit association. Newsletter #12, dated 12 June, 1974, is eight pages long and is illustrated. Contents of a typical issue deal with who's where now, association events, and war events in the Philippines and later in Korea. Editor: Richard L. Hoyt, Johnson, Arkansas.

Voice of the Free People.

"Somewhere in Leyte", November, 1942-1945. "Captain Ralph Posongcoy, with the help of Pedro L. Yap, published a fortnightly called The Voice of the Free People to counteract the Japanese Shimbun" . . . "Official organ of the Army of the United States in the Philippines". Newsmagazine, published irregularly. Articles, extended news coverage. Mimeographed.

Voice of Victory.

Tacloban, 1942. Amador T. Daguo, q.v., published: "General local news in English and Visayan . . . Provincial Publication Committee composed of . . . teachers and other employees. Mimeographed." . . . (Daguo was a person of greatly varying moods and poetic temperament. Beneath his gentleness was a stubbornness that would not accept being pushed around without pushing back).

VOLCKMANN, R(ussell) W. *We Remained: Three Years behind the Enemy Lines in the Philippines.* N.Y.: Norton, 1954, pp. 8 + 244 with full-page map + 9 pl.; index.

A high point among all personal narratives of its period--well written, accurate, and generous in attention to the deeds of others. Begins with the Philippine Army's resistance to invasion and the fighting withdrawal to Bataan. Then, front line experience. Instead of surrendering, the author and a few companions struck out for the Mountain Province, with five months of sickness, heart-in-mouth and hard going before they arrivedt. Eventually Volckmann built up Northern Luzon guerrillas to an organized force under à unified command that climaxed its achievements in the Battle of Bessang Pass. He records how each regiment came into being and what its action record was. Includes one of the best of all the accounts of the deeds of Water Cushing. "Guerilla warfare can only be generated among people who have the courage and stamina to withstand privations, endure hardships, and face imminent death while fighting back against great odds . . . The people of the Philippines more than qualified".

VON OYEN, Robert R., Jr. *Philippine Evangelical Protestant and Independent Catholic Churches: An Historical Bibliography of . . . Material Located in the Greater Manila Area.* Quezon City: Asian Center, University of the Philippines, 1970, pp. 5 + 79; wrps.

Pertinent to this bibliography only as evidence that practically no documentation of the war years exists for these denominations except in the form of personal accounts, either of missionaries or of people associated with denominational schools.

VROMANS, A. G. *List of Books on Prisoners of War and Internment Camps in the Far East During the Second World War.* Amsterdam: 1942, pp. 1 + 24; mimeo.

Useful as a listing of titles, though with a good many inaccuracies, while the brief annotations are often insensitive. Covers not only the Far East but also the Pacific Islands.

WAINWRIGHT, Jonathan M(ayhew). *General Wainwright's Story: The Account of Four Years of Humiliating Defeat, Surrender, and Captivity.* Garden City: Doubleday, Doran, 1946, pp. 2 + 314, index. (Ed.: Robert Considine).

Personal narrative in great detail, leading up to the author's surrender of Corregidor. Then, P.tO.W. experiences in Manila and Tarlac (totp. 171). The final chapter, "Heaven" (pp. 260-306) tells of his release from the Japanese, fine treatment by United States forces, and the refurbishment of his reputation via presidential decoration. It also tells of side trips to the Philippines--"Manila was shockingly destroyed" -- and gives flashbacks to incidents and people. With all its show of intimacy and candor, it all doesn't quite come off; Wainwright leaves unanswered the question of mutual opinion between him and MacArthur after the shooting was over. He underscores the extent of unpreparedness: "No more prepared than a child . . . to fight a professional pugilist". Perhaps the book's greatest value is in its version of events just before and after the surrender of Corregidor.

Other editions: (1) Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1970. (2) *La Mia Avventura. La Seconda Guerra Mondiale.* Milan: Rizzoli, 1947, pp. 190. (Trans.t F. Mazzucato). (Collezione di Memorie series #12).

WALDORP, Frank C. (Editor)--see MacARTHUR, Douglas. *MacArthur on War.*

WALES, Nym. (Pseudonym of Helen Foster Snow) "Fighting Protestants of the Philippines", in: *The Protestant*, vol. 16, #12, pp. 15-21.

WALKER, Janet Pelton. *Consider the Lilies.* Manila: Novel Publishing, 1961, pp. 110.

Section 5: "Santo Tomas: In High Gear and Low" (pp. 77-106). Also, "Monmy, 1942": the story of the "widow of a Dutch sugar chemist . . . [who] came to call while we were under house arrest". Anecdotes and reflections in many moods, from impassioned to quiet, from light to pensive to dark, with many evidences of the play of personality among people with altogether too much togetherness thrust on themt.

WALKER, Janet Pelton. *Forever the Sparrow.* Manila: The Author, 1960, pp. 136. (Intro.: Nick Joaquin).

Mostly a book of slight poems, personal, by a warm friend and solid hater (totp.

106), followed by essaylets and vignettes (pp. 119-128): "From a Cocohonee Notebook", December 8-20, 1941 (pp. 119-120): "Took shelter, know what it feels like to be a rabbit". "Prison Camp, Santo Tomas" (pp. 121-123). "Post-War, 1946" (pp. 125; 126). "The Writer's Party" (pp. 127; 128). The introduction by Nick Joaquin really introduces--and portrays gently two Americans (Herbert and Janet Walker) who contributed themselves to the union of lively-witted Filipinos, Americans, and Chinese across many, many years. Mrs. Walker shows wit enough to dub the Santo Tomas internment camp "the very end, the ultimate edge, of the American frontier".

WALLACE, Walter. *Escape from Hell*. London: Hale, 1958, pp. 175 + 1 pl.

Australian P.O.W. and his companions escape from North Borneo, reach the extreme south of the Philippines in June 1943 (toop. 83). They serve with Mindanao guerrillas until evacuated by submarine in March, 1944 (toop. 166). Undoubtedly authentic, interesting, unimportant. (Bohannan)

WALLACE, William N. *Memoirs of the 1281st Engineers*. Manila: Manila Daily Press, 1946, pp. 30.

WALSH, L. A. "Raid on Los Baños", in: *Infantry Journal*, October 1945, pp. 26-29.

#### War News.

"When World War II broke out, a mimeographed newspaper sheet was sold at one centavo a copy . . . It was jointly edited by Jose M. Reyes, Luis M. Enriquezq and Eduardo V. Azarragon, with Juanita Santamaria as the typist-business manager. They obtained the news . . . from broadcasts of the Voice of the Philippines".

*The War Reports of General George C. Marshall, General H. H. Arnold, and Admiral Ernest J. King*. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1947, pp. 801.

WARING, F. A. "U.S. Aid to the Philippines Helps Repair War's Ravages", in: *Foreign Commerce*, 28 February 1949, pp. 6; 7.

WATERMAN, Reuben M. (Co-author)--see AMORY, Robert, Jr. *Surf and Sand*.

WATEROUS, Willard Harry. "Reminiscences of . . . Pertinent to World War II in the Philippines", in: *Bulletin of the American Historical Collection*, Manila: May 1973, pp. 28-42; July 1973, pp. 47-65; September 1973, pp. 62-81; January, 1974, pp. 47-58.

Dr. Waterous typified the best traditions and practices of the American man of medicine, and knew the Philippines exceptionally well. He first came there in 1919 as a U.S. Army doctor, later went into private practice that continued until World War II, except for a period of study in Vienna. He was recalled to military service in 1941, served on Bataan, and was a P.O.W. in Cabanatuan and Bilibid. What he writes is in a class by itself for quiet power and barely suppressed emotion combined with reportage of genuinely scientific accuracy. He analyzes the American failure on Bataan-Corregidor as very largely rooted in disdain for the facts of tropical medical life. On another level he tells how, though in captivity, he managed to get 1,800 pairs of glasses prescribed, made, and smuggled to other captives. (This republication is somewhat abridged).

Other (original) edition: Manila: The Author, 1953, pp. 124; mimeographed.

#### Weekly News Bulletin.

Published by Propaganda Section, 6th Military District, 1943. Transcript of radio bulletins. Mimeographed.

WEEKS, Gene. "Five Came Back", in: *Hence*, July-August-September, 1946, pp. ?

WEERD, H. A. (Co-author)--see SHUGG, Roger W. *World War II*.

WEINSTEIN, Alfred A. *Barbed-Wire Surgeon*. N.Y.: Macmillan, 1961, pp. 10 + 310.

Marked by human warmthg passion for essential truthg and compassion. Bataang the Death March, O'Donnell, Cabanatuan, P.O.W. camps in Japan. Manilans will remember and

mourn for old friends Weinstein speaks of--Hedrick, Escoda, Mencarini, Amusategui, Hessenberger--civilians who laid their good lives down, and who are here depicted with faithfulness. One of the few books on the period that veterans both seek and actually read.

Other (original) edition: N.Y.: Macmillan, 1947, pp. 310. The book has had many printings.

**Welfare Bulletin.**

Quarterly published by the Bureau of Public Welfare. Volume 1 #1t July, 1943.

*We'll Say Goodbye: Story of the 307th Bombardment Group (HV), 13th Army Air Force, South and Southwest Pacific.* Sydney: Johnston, 1945, pp. 106 (not numbered) with hundreds of illus. incl. 10 full-page. (Ed.t Gordon K. Harvey & Eugene K. Hamilton).

Acknowledges as sources the historical reports of various bomber groups and squadrons, and the 13th Bomber Command publication, *Bomber Command at Work*. Tells "of more than two long years of Pacific warfare . . . which found this, the 'Lone Ranger', Group constantly in the forward areas of Allied effort". Coverage: from Oahu, via the battle roll of way stops, to one page about Sulu Sea action: "They found the [Japanese] fleet . . . and despite the odds against them--1,300 miles from their base . . . the formation swept in to attack . . . Despite the wall of flak . . . the crews pressed home their attack . . . Striking force of 27 Liberators . . . This action . . . believed unparalleled in the history of aerial warfare in this theatre". Also, "Shipping Strike" (1 page): "Scattered units of the Jap Fleet, fleeing from the 2nd Battle of the Philippines . . . were caught by the Group as they turned south into the Sulu Sea". "Philippines Campaign" (2 pages): "From Morotai . . . an almost unparalleled record of continuous daily effort . . . Fighter cover . . . was at length unnecessary, and in the end the targets became almost 'milk runs' . . . Prior to . . . landing at Lingayen Gulf . . . again called back to the Philippine arena . . . carrying messages of good cheer . . . to the Japs in the Manila area . . . We were the first bombers over Corregidor".

**WELLS, Evelyn.** *Carlos P. Romulo, Voice of Freedom.* N.Y.: Funk & Wagnalls, 1964, pp. 180 + 1 pl.

Chs. 7-10: "The Soldier"; "The Voice"; "The Refugee"; "The Return" (pp. 82-152). By Romulo's editor, friend, advisor, collaborator--and here his authorized biographer. She fails to distinguish (in her enthusiasm) between the chastity of biography and the wine and roses of press agentry. Gives the impression that the pen is not only mightier than the sword but that Romulo's pen was by itself enough to guarantee Japan's downfall.

**WERNSTEDT, Frederick L.** *The Role and Importance of Philippine Interisland Shipping and Trade.* Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Southeast Asia Program, 1952, pp. 3 + 132 with 44 maps and 12 text illus.t; bibliog. in footnotes; wrps.

Cornell Southeast Asia Program Data Paper #26. To the best of our knowledge, the only solid work on this subject. On p. 17 is an important paragraph: "World War II put an end to . . . interisland shipping . . . 1941-1945 . . . Virtually the entire interisland fleet was destroyed as a result of . . . invasion, . . . attempts at blockade-running . . . and enormous destructions wrought by the American re-entry . . . It appears that approximately 80% of . . . shipping fleet tonnage was destroyed, including all the major units . . . Today [1952] . . . virtually all powered vessels are war surplus ships".

**WERTENBAKER, Green Peyton.** --see PEYTON, Green.

**WESTERFIELD, Hargis.** *Words in Steel.* N.Y.: Dutton, 1949, pp. 96.

About the 163rd Infantry Regiment that served in the Philippines in 1945.

**WESTON, L. S.** "Co-prosperity Fails in the Philippines", in: *Far Eastern Survey*, 31 January 1945, pp. 22-26.

**WESTON, Rubin Francis.** *The Influence of Racial Assumptions on American Imperialism, 1893-1946.* Doctoral dissertation. Syracuse, N.Y.t Syracuse University, 1964, pp. 2 + 477.

WHAN, Vorin E. (Editor)--see MacARTHUR, Douglas. *A Soldier Speaks.*

"What Really Happened at Clark Field?", in: *Flying*, February 1949, pp. 18-20.

WHEELER, John. "Rearguard in Luzon", in: *Cavalry Journal*, March-April 1943, pp. 5; 6.

WHITACRE, Frank E. & BARRERA, Benjamin. "Amenorrhea; a Clinical and Laboratory Study", in: *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 12 February 1944, pp. 399-403.

"First scientific paper from enemy-occupied territory to appear in medical literature".

WHITCOMB, Edgar D. *Escape from Corregidor*. Chicago: Regnery, 1958, pp. 11 + 274.

Air Force navigator's account: Japanese attack on Clark Field; experiences on Bataan; escape to Corregidor; escape again by swimming when Corregidor fell. Then, months of attempting to get to Australia, with much day-to-day aid by friendly Filipinos until betrayed in Tayabas. Tells of his incarceration in Fort Santiago (with Roy Bennett as cell mate), transfer to Santo Tomas internment camp (posing as a civilian). After ten days Whitcomb moves on to Shanghai, is there befriended by Carl and Shelley Mydans, q.v. Returns to United States by exchange ship. Has long struggle with red tape before being returned to the Philippines for mopping-up operations in 1945. Generally modest; generally accurate, which is surprising since Whitcomb had been in the Philippines less than two months when war broke out.

Other editions: (1) London: Wingate, 1959, pp. 11 + 274. (2) N.Y.: Paperback Library, 1967, pp. 287; wrps. (3) same, dated 1971.

WHITE, Clarence H. (Ed.). *Operation Sandstone: The Story of Joint Task Force Seven*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1949, album of 104 pl.

WHITE, Oswald. (Translator)--see SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru. *Japan and Her Destiny*.

WHITE, R(obb). *Salute to the Marines*. N.Y.: Grosset & Dunlap, 1943, pp. ?  
Fiction--4th United States Marines: Corregidor.

WHITE, Robb. *Surrender*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1966, pp. 240.

Adventures of Juan and Juanita MacGregor, teenaged mestizo brother and sister, starting with the bombing of Cavite by the Japanese. Vigorous writing, with its nautical parts very straight and most of its geography right (though rice terraces and Ifugaos are placed a day's walk from Bataan. This comes as a surprise, as does insistence that a calesa is a pony. Ends, or rather, just stops, with the youngsters (and a mechanic's mate they have spirited out of a Death March grave) en route to Australia by a diesel-engined yacht that features often in the tale. Much violence but also a hint of character development.

WHITE, W(illiam) L(indsay). *Queens Die Proudly*. N.Y.: Harcourt, Brace, 1943, pp. 272.

Flying fortress in the Philippines (totp. 89) and the hard row the airmen had to hoe in the earliest days of the war: Japanese attack on Clark Field, counter strikes (mainly from Del Monte) with dwindling force; Davao, Del Monte again, then to Australia. Professional writing but s-t-r-e-t-c-h-e-d to eke out an article to book length.

WHITE, W(illiam) L(indsay). *They Were Expendable*. N.Y.: Harcourt, Brace, 1942, pp. 209.

Firsthand account based on extended interviews with officers of M(otor) T(orpedo) B(oat) Squadron 3: "Not just the adventurous story of a single squadron, but in the background the whole tragic panorama of . . . America's little Dunkirk". There is much less bravado in the writing and much less tub thumping than in most books of its day. It won great popularity, so that today this and Wolfert's *American Guerrilla in the Philippines*, q.v., are the easiest period books to find. Provides circumstantial reportage on the bombing of Cavite and Manila; defense of Bataan and Corregidor; tells at firsthand of bringing MacArthur through Japanese-controlled waters to Mindanao. Then the squadron goes back to the Visayas to take on the Japanese navy. Nearly always correct in detail, though the Trabajador (mentioned on p. 91 as "an old harbor tug") was a seagoing ship specially equipped for salvage operations. Much on individual exploits under the command of Lt. John Bulkeley. (See Bulkeley, John J., Jr.,

*At Close Quarters*, for more formal--even wooden--record of some of these events, in contrast to the folksy writing in this book). An unattractive aspect of the book is its me Tarzan dialogue.

Other editions: (1) Washington: Infantry Journal/Penguin Books, 1944, pp. 6 + 116; wrps. (2) *De Skulle Offras*. Stockholm: Ljus, 1943, pp. 230. (Trans.t Thure Nyman).

White Crysanthemum, Order of the.

"An organization of the widows and relatives of Japanese war criminals . . . The Society has published a small, white-bound volume containing the last testaments, poems, essays and other works written by the condemned as they awaited execution. Much of this material had been smuggled out by friends of the prisoners. Five thousand copies of this book have so far been distributed to schools and other organizations".

WHITEHEAD, Arthur K. "With the 26th Cavalry (P(hilippine) S(couts)) in the Philippines", in: Cavalry Journal, May-June 1944, pp. 34-43.

WHITNEY, Courtney. *The Case of General Yamashita: A Memorandum*. Tokyo: n.p., 1950, pp. 83.

WHITNEY, Courtney. *MacArthur, His Rendezvous with Destiny*. N.Y.: Knopf, 1956, pp. 11 + 547 + 13 (index).

Bataan and Corregidor (totp. 52); guerrilla activities and the reconquest (pp. 128-192); other brief references to the Philippines (e.g., pp. 205-207). Whitney was on MacArthur's staff from the time of the Australian start back. He had much to do with coast watcher and guerrilla activities in the Philippines, where he had long resided before the war. His book is a harp with two strings: (1) MacArthur could do no wrong and (2) the King was forced by circumstances to deal with the cheats, boobs, bumbler and liars in Washington, with Marshall at their head. Includes some valuable material that is embedded in mush and inexactitudes. The quality picks up and the book comes alive in the section on the guerrillas, though even here it is marked by vagueness.

Other edition: London: McClelland & Stewart, 1956, pp. ?

WHITNEY, Courtney. (Introduction)--see HAGGERTY, Edward. *Guerrilla Padre in Mindanao*.

WILDER, Robert. *And Ride a Tiger*. N.Y.: Putnam, 1951, pp. 345.  
Story of two soldiers in the Philippines. (Hart)

WILKINS, Ford. (Introduction)--see SMITH, Whitey. *I Didn't Make a Million*.

WILLIAMS, E. A. (Ed.). *Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines*. Tokyo: GHQ, AFPAC, 1946, pp. 4 + 142 with 12 maps; index.

Intelligence series, #1. "Text of the original Guerrilla Resistance Movement published by G-2 SWPA, has been amended but slightly in this second edition". Although there are many errors in details, and omissions, this and its companion volume, q.v., still form the most complete and accurate overall account of the activities they describe. (Bohannan)

WILLIAMS, E. A. (Ed.). *Intelligence Activities in the Philippines During the Japanese Occupation*. Tokyo: GHQ, AFPAC, 1946, pp. 9 + 173 + 14 + 31 pl. (mostly maps).

Intelligence series, #2. "Summarizes the information and records in G-2 files on intelligence nets and intelligence coverage". Apparently both this and the preceding volume in the series were issued in the Philippines in 1945, probably by G-2, USAFFE. Virgil Ney (*Notes on Guerrilla War*, q.v.) claims to have seen a copy of Vol. 1 issued in 1948. (Bohannan)

WILLIAMS, Jay Carl. (Co-author)--see DAVIDSON, Orlando R. *The Deadeyes*.

WILLOQUET, Gaston. *Manille Sous la Botte Japonaise (8/12/41 au 17/6/42)*. Rio de Janeiro: Irmaos Pongetti, 1945, pp. 210; illus.  
Author was pre-war French consul, Manila. (Halsema)

WILLOUGHBY, Amea. *I Was on Corregidor: Experiences of an American Official's Wife in the War-Torn Philippines.* N.Y.: Harper, 1943, pp. 249.

Told straightforwardly and without fanfare, "with the assistance of Lenore Sorsby in the editing and organization of the material". Mrs. Willoughby and her husband arrived in the Islands in November, 1949. There Mr. Willoughby served as executive assistant to F. B. Sayre, U.S. High Commissioner. Mrs. Willoughby is somewhat starry-eyed about two fat years (totp. 71). Then, "The Shadow Becomes Substance" (pp. 75-116): Manila under attack, escape to Corregidor with a few others of Sayre's official family. "The Embattled Rock" (pp. 119-199): Daily life under siege, with, also, information on "snatching . . . Philippine gold . . . silver, paper currency and securities . . . from under the noses of the Japanese". "The Long Way Home" (pp. 203-249): Escape to Australia by submarine, then to U.S. by bomber and transport. Easy to read. An honest book, without pretentiousness.

WILLOUGHBY, Charles A. (Ed.). *The Guerrilla Resistance Movement in the Philippines, 1941-1945.* N.Y.: Vantage Press, 1972, pp. 702 with 18 maps full-page or larger.

Unquestionably the most thorough documentation of the Australia-eyed MacArthurized view of the guerrilla movement (especially in the Visayas and Mindanao) in the period before the Americans returned. Presents almost nothing on the period after September, 1944. Starts with chronology, followed (totp. 61) by a chunk from Willoughby and Chamberlain's book on MacArthur, q.v. The rest includes such highly valuable material as, verbatim the reports of Villamor, Parsons, Emigdio Cruz, many others; summarizations of who was what and where in guerrilla activities; translations of captured Japanese documents; material on the development of an intelligence network; much else. Big as it is and valuable as it is, the documentation is clearly very incomplete and very selective. However, the book is unique in presenting so much primary material on its subject. This includes some of the best hearsay available at the time.

WILLOUGHBY, Charles A. (Preface)--see HUNT, Frazier. *MacArthur and the War against Japan.*

WILLOUGHBY, Charles A. & CHAMBERLAIN, John. *MacArthur, 1941-1951.* N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1954, pp. 13 + 441 with numerous mapst+ 12 pl.; index; fold. map.

Ch. 1 & 2: "The War of Distances"; "Sideslip to Bataan" (pp. 1-45)t Chs. 9; 10; 11: "The Guerrilla Movement in the Philippines"; "Leyte: MacArthur beyond His Air Cover"; "Manila: MacArthur Returns" (pp. 209-283). General Willoughby was on MacArthur's staff not only during World War II but in Korea as well. He appears to have been so dazzled and mesmerized by the experience that he was able to write excellently around it but not on it. He takes as his first premise that under no circumstances could MacArthur have erred in any manner about anything. Willoughby's background was (in part) as instructor in history at West Point, which makes the more inexplicable this big book full of direct quotations without any attributions of source. Best is its section on guerrillas (though even here sometimes vague) and especially the detailed report by Emigdio Cruz, President Quezon's physician, on his secret mission to the Philippines in 1943. The chapter headed "Manila" is in bad faith: one sentence is devoted to the retaking, with no word at all on the ghastly cost in civilian lives.

Other edition: London: Heinemann, 1956, pp. 414.

WILSON, Sloan. *Voyage to Somewhere.* N.Y.: Ace Books, 1946, pp. 256.

Navy officer's experiences, many in the Philippines, 1944-1945. (Halsema)

WINGO, James G. "The Last Days of Manuel Quezon", serially in *Philippines Free Press*, 1946-?

Have seen only two issues, (1) that of 9 March, 1946, containing the third installment: Quezon's inauguration on Corregidor; Voice of Freedom broadcast; fall of Manila, with Vargas a puppet but not a quisling (in Quezon's careful terminology), and (2) the issue of 25 May, 1946, containing the 14th installment: Quezon busy but not effective in Washington, his strength sapped by worsening tuberculosis. A mystery of publishing is that this has not been published in book form. (Filipino intellectuals seem to have bamboozled themselves and others into considering Quezon an American puppet but Laurel an independent operator).

WINGO, James G. "Filipinos in the U.S. Armed Forces", in: *Philippines*, January 1944, pp. 3-5.

WINSTON, Sanford H. *The Golden Cross: A History of the 33rd Infantry Division in World War II*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1948, pp. 19 + 404 with very many illus. and 29 maps in text.

Illinois National Guard unit in action, 1941-1946. Action on Luzon (pp. 86-357): Lingayen to Baguio and beyond. The unit tried to crack the defenses around Yamashita's Baguio headquarters, did not do so until, after two months, it was reinforced--primarily by the 37th Division that had carried the brunt of the fight for Manila. (Message from Manuel Roxas cites the 33rd's "generous assistance during my escape from the enemy"). Per Robert Ross Smith, the book is "Much better than the division's after action report for Luzon". (Halsema)

WISE, Francis H. *The History of the Philippine Independent Church (Iglesia Filipina Independiente)*. N.p.: joint publication of Silliman University (Dumaguete), Union Theological Seminary (Dasmariñas, Cavite) and St. Andrews Theological Seminary (Quezon City), 1965, pp. 8 + 273; pp. 7 bibliog.

Ch. 17: "The New Church" (pp. 245-248): Difficulties during the Japanese occupation and the schism that split this church in two in 1946.

Other (original) edition: Master's thesis. Manila: University of the Philippines, 1955, pp. 8 + 273.

WISE, William. *Secret Mission to the Philippines: The Story of "Spyron" and the American-Filipino Guerrillas of World War II*. N.Y.: Dutton, 1968, pp. 160; index.

Journalistic account of the Chick Parsons story, with its main elements correct, some excellent detail (supplied by Parsons) and some bits that reveal the writer as without firsthand knowledge or depth of background. Wise is so whole-heartedly engaged in building up his hero that he fails to give credit to others. His book has much the same faults as Ingham's book of so many years before; in particular, it does not quote from the splendidly worded reports Parsons provided for G-2 (see C. A. Willoughby, *The Guerrilla Resistance*, for a sampling of these).

WITTHOFF, Evelyn M. & CHAPPELL, Geraldine V. *Three Years' Internment in Santo Tomas*. Kansas City, Missouri: Beacon Hill Press, 1950?, pp. 62; wrps.

WITTNER, Lawrence S. (Ed.). *MacArthur*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1971, pp. 6 + 186; index, pp. 2 bibliog.

Great Lives Observed series. Biographical and analytical sketch (totp. 16). MacArthurian pronouncements follow (totp. 68), including "Fall of the Philippines"; "Return to the Philippines" (on pp. 31t; 32). MacArthur as seen by contemporaries (to p. 130) and especially by Eisenhower (when working under MacArthur) (pp. 69-74), Sayre (pp. 74-77), and by Willoughby (pp. 78-81). Includes reviews of other aspects of MacArthur's career, mostly by men unfavorable to him. These men tend to substitute incredible revisionist myths of the higher historical criticism for those of the old fundamentalists, and place much emphasis on the soldier as politician (especially in Japan and Korea). There is almost total neglect of the soldier as soldier, and total neglect of the soldier as man.

WOLFE, Henry C. "MacArthur", pp. 404-408 in: *They Were There. The Story of World War II and How It Came About*, by America's Foremost Correspondents. (Ed.: Curt Riess). Garden City, N.Y.: Garden City Publishing, 1945, pp. 44 + 670.

Originally appeared as "The Man Japan Fears Most", in *This Week*, November 30, 1941, i.e., just before Pearl Harbor, with correspondingly little to say.

WOLFE, Henry C. "MacArthur of the Philippines", in: *Peruvian Times*, Lima: 2 January 1942, pp. 23.

Sketch of the career and personality of General Douglas MacArthur.

WOLFERT, Ira. *American Guerrilla in the Philippines*. N.Y.: Simon & Schuster, 1945, pp. 304.

Personal narrative of Iliff David Richardson, in the Visayas and Mindanao. Starts

with the last sortie of one of the last P.T. boats and the collapse of Cebu before almost unopposed Japanese landings. An unsuccessful break for Australia is followed by months of inaction. Then comes joining the guerrilla activity in the Visayas. There are personal notes on Kangleon, Fertig, Parsons. There is also very much about activities on Leyte, plus word on action on Samar and the nearby smaller islands, especially with regard to hit-and-run and radio installations. Vivid, forceful, generally accurate in detail. All sketches of individuals we have known personally are recognizable likenesses. This and White's *They Were Expendable* were the best received of the personal narratives and have continued to be so. This book is well written, full of action, and has believable dialogue.

Other editions: (1) N.Y.: Bantam Books, 1950, pp. 240; wrps. (2) London: Gollancz, 1946, pp. 184. (3) London: Transworld, 1958, pp. 152; wrps. (Corgi Books series).

Women's Army Corps. *WAC's and Wings*. Manila: 955th Topographical Engineers, 1945, pp. 171; illus.

"This book is published in an effort to keep alive and vivid our overseas experiences".

WOODRUFF, Michael E. (Co-author)--see SMITH, Dean A. *Deficiency Diseases in Japanese Prison Camps*.

WOODWARD, Comer Vann. *The Battle of Leyte Gulf*. N.Y.: Macmillan, 1947, pp. 12 + 244; illus.

"The failure of the [Sho] plan seems less remarkable than the relatively narrow margin by which it missed success. A book finely organized, finely proportioned, with navalese permitted only where it will not swamp the plain sense of plain English. Portrays battle action, including the play of personality and happenstance (down to the individual plane and sortie) within the sweep of daring, good and bad luck, mistakes, and failures of communications in what were more or less uncoordinated fleet encounteres in Surigao Strait; off Cape Engaño; and off Samar. Though no such comment is made, the text makes clear that fighter and bomber planes were less effective than torpedo planes, destroyers, and (to the limited extent they participated) submarines.

Other editions: (1) N.Y.: Ballantine Books, 1957, pp. 190; wrps. (2) London: Landsborough, 1958, pp. 192; wrps. (Four Square Books series).

WOOSTER, Jack. (Editor)--see *Victory News* (2).

*The World at War, 1939-1944*. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1945, pp. 8 + 416. Philippines: pp. 118 and following.

WRIGHT, Bertram C. *First Cavalry Division in World War II*. Tokyo: Toppan, 1947, pp. 22 + 245 with many maps incl. 8 full-page and 145 full-page illus.; wrps.

"The Leyte-Samar Campaign" (pp. 71-100). "Leyte Pictorial" (pp. 101-124). "The Luzon Campaign" (pp. 125-156). "Luzon Pictorial" (pp. 157-198). These sections constitute a detailed account of much fighting, including the relief of Santo Tomas internment camp, door to door fighting in Manila and its vicinity, then under less duress in other parts of Luzon (e.g., Infanta; Naga). The text is a mixture of individual details (of how decorations were won) and broader treatment. Tends to a monotone but livens markedly in reporting the particularly rough going in approaching Antipolo. The pictorial coverage is of high quality and is exceptionally full.

WURFEL, David Omer Drury. *The Bell Report and After: A Study of the Political Problems of Social Reform Stimulated by Foreign Aid*. Doctoral dissertation. Ithaca: Cornell University, 1960, pp. 9 + 834.

WURFEL, Violet Elizabeth. *American Implementation of Philippine Independence*. Doctoral dissertation. Charlottesville: University of Virginia, 1951, pp. 7 + 774.

Chapter 3: "Final Preparations for Independence". The dissertation "contains material on Japan and Philippine wartime government, . . . collaboration . . . and American attitudes toward collaboration . . . Emphasis [is] . . . strongly on Philippine internal problems".

WYDENBRUCK, Nora. (Translator)--see LARTEGUY, Jean. *The Sun Goes Down.*

YABERE, Gregorio Yabes. "Parallelisms between Japanese and Filipino Culture", in: Free Philippines, October-November 1943, pp. 34; 35; 119; 120; 123; 124; 126; 129-131.

"Extract from the introductory chapter of a book MS, *A History of Japan. Relations . . . started in 1933*". Makes comparisons of a number of customs and beliefs of the two peoples; is not particularly skilled, is hardly disciplined at all.

YABERE, Gregorio Yabes. (Editor)--see Free Philippines (4).

YABES, Leopoldo Y. "Fifty Years of Filipino Writing in English", in: *Literary Apprentice*, 1951, University of the Philippines Writers' Club, 1951, pp. 96-99.

Little on World War II. This is it: "Because of the peculiar conditions obtaining in the country during the enemy occupation, the writing that appeared in the Japanese-controlled press was of little literary worth. I have seen much of the literature written during the enemy rule, but from what I have seen, the underground did not produce work of outstanding literary merit. Unless, of course, we classify Javellana's novel and Yay Panlilio's autobiography as underground literature . . . Many of the writers became spiritually maimed". Does not discuss what was published in Japanese-censored outlets or what was written (if anything) while waiting for a more favorable time.

YABES, Leopoldo Y. "A Bibliography of Philippine Literature in English", in: *The Philippine Social Sciences and Humanities Review*, December 1959, pp. 343-434.

Fullest and by much the best bibliography of its day despite an appreciable number of inaccuracies. Includes data on publications during the war years, and especially about newspapers and periodicals of the post-liberation period.

YABES, Leopoldo Y. (Bibliographer)--see ROMULO, Carlos P.

YANG Siu-Chong. *A Specialized Catalog of Stamps of the Philippine Islands, 1942-1945.* Manila: The Author, 1945, pp. 24; wrps.

Catalogs stamps and postal stationery. Gives estimated size of printings (the Japanese had held this information as a "military secret"). Also gives information on shades; blocks; plate blocks; first day covers; errors. Additional information is on the postal service and its rates; issuance dates of stamps, etc.

Yank Far East.

"By the Men--For the Men in the Service". Have seen only one issue, that for 16 March, 1945. This contained some news of events in the Philippines.

YAP, Diosdado M. (Editor, publisher)--see Bataan . . . Newsmagazine.

YAP, Pedro L. (Co-editor)--see Voice of the Free People.

YAP-DIANGCO, Robert T. *The Filipino Guerrilla Tradition.* Manila: MCS(anchez) Enterprises, 1971, pp. 11 + 167; pp. 4 bibliog.; wrps.

Ch. 7: "The Commonwealth and the Japanese Epochs" (pp. 78-86): Largely a condensation from Baclagon, q.v., with attention to specific guerrilla units and the record of each. More valuable than the text is Appendix C--"Partial List of Guerrilla Units During World War II" (pp. 153-163). This lists many units, by whom organized, when, and area of operations.

YARNELL, H. E. "War in the Western Pacific", pp. 62-72, in: Mills, Lennox A. (Ed.). *Southeast Asia and the Philippines.* Philadelphia: Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, 1943, pp. 219; index.

Admiral Yarnell speaks of possession of the Philippines as essential to the launching of a direct attack on Japan.

YAY, Colonel (Pseudonym of Yay Panlilio). *The Crucible: An Autobiography.* N.Y.: Macmillan, 1950, pp. 348.

Detailed record of life with Marking's Guerrillas, by Marking's wife (and the

foremost of Philippine newswomen). This is the most effective of all records of personal experiences as a guerrilla, with immediacy and poignancy and much character portrayal, especially of the author, of Marcos Agustin ("Marking") and of Lydia Arguilla. This is one of the few, of all the books listed here, that has a good chance to survive as a human being's view of human reactions under conditions of stress, malnutrition, and extreme peril.

YEOMANS, William C. et al. (Eds.). *Two Years c/o Postmaster, a Pictorial Essay, 13th Troop Carrier Squadron, New Caledonia to Philippines*. Sidney: John Sands, 1946, pp. 46; illus.

YGAY, Venacio M. *World War II Incidents in Pinamungajan and Cebu City*. Manila: Soriano Press, 1969, pp. 110; illus.

YOUNG, Noel. "Goodbye, Philippines", in: *Philippine-American*, March 1946, pp. 12-14. Stresses the contrasts between the bucolic rural Philippines and the grim urbanism of Manila.

YOUNG, Robert O., Jr. (Co-author)--see KIRK, John. *Great Weapons of World War II*.

ZAFRA, Nicolas. "MacArthur's Historic Landing at Leyte", in: *Philippine Journal of Education*, October 1954, pp. 222-225.

ZAFRA, Nicolas. *Philippine History through Selected Sources*. Quezon City: Aleman-Phoenix Publishing House, 1967, pp. 5 + 357 + 16 pl.; index; pp. 5 bibliog.; fold. map. World War II material (pp. 299-305): Summarizes but does not document, i.e., it belies the book's title.

ZAFRA, Nicolas. *A Short History of the Philippines for Elementary Schools*. Quezon City: Aleman-Phoenix Publishing House, 1966, pp. 8 + 193 + 16 pl.; index.

Part of Ch. 15: "Our Country in World War II" (pp. 124-126). Ch. 16: "Our Country During World War II (1942-1946)" (pp. 127-136).

ZAFRA, Urbano A. *American-Philippine Trade Relations*. Washington: Technical Committee to the President of the Philippines, 1944, pp. 258; mimeo.

Zafra chaired the committee that prepared this report "for the information of the President and the Filipino members of the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission". The report recommended continued free trade for a period of years after the war, "in some form satisfactory to both countries".

ZAIDE, Gregorio F. *Great Filipinos in History: An Epic of Filipino Greatness in War and Peace*. Manila: Verde Book Store, 1970, pp. 10 + 675 + 12 pl.; pp. 32 bibliog.; wrps.

There is nothing of the epic about this book. Instead, it is a compilation of 100 biographical sketches (in alphabetical sequence) from secondary or tertiary sources. Several sketches pertain to World War II: Jose Abad Santos: "Hero-Martyr of World War II" (pp. 1-8); Jose P. Laurel (pp. 244-253); Claro M. Recto (pp. 438-446); Manuel A. Roxas (pp. 555-566). Its facts are reasonably factual, but its interpretations have a strong "Little Philippines" bias.

ZAIDE, Gregorio F. *History of the Filipino People*. Manila: Modern Book Co., 1964, pp. 4 + 285; 3rd edition.

Ch. 32: "The Philippines and World War II" (pp. 241-249). Ch. 33: "Japanese Occupation of the Philippines" (pp. 250-259). Ch. 34: "Liberation of the Philippines" (pp. 260-265). Ch. 35: "The Republic of the Philippines" (pp. 266-269). Has the same chapter headings as the author's *Philippine History for High Schools*, and much the same wording, though the treatment in the latter is a little ampler.

ZAIDE, Gregorio F. *Philippine Government: Development, Organization and Functions*.

See Addenda, p. 222 below, for complete entry.

ZAIDE, Gregorio F. *Philippine History for Elementary Schools*.

See Addenda, p. 222 below, for complete entry.

ZAIDE, Gregorio F. *Philippine History for High Schools*. Manila: Modern Book, 1965, pp. 18 + 385 with many illus.; some chapter bibliogs.; wrps.

Ch. 28: "The Philippines and World War II" (pp. 313-327). Ch. 29: "Japanese Occupation of the Philippines" (pp. 328-340). Ch. 30: "The Liberation of the Philippines" (pp. 341-348). Ch. 31: "The Republic of the Philippines" (pp. 349-355): The government in exile, the restoration, the inauguration of Roxas.

ZAIDE, Gregorio F. *Philippine Political and Cultural History, Vol. II. The Philippines Since the British Invasion*. Manila: Philippine Education, 1970, pp. 13 + 408; index, pp. 6 bibliog.

College text, very industrious, very bland, and so buoyant it always stays on the surface. Ch. 24: "The Philippines and World War II" (pp. 335-361); part of Ch. 25: "The Republic of the Philippines" (pp. 362-366).

Other editions: Originally published in 1949; revised edition published in 1957. Has had many printings (with that of 1970 the 13th).

ZAIDE, Gregorio F. "The Struggle for Philippine Independence", in: *Free Philippines*, October-November 1943, pp. 44; 45; 99; 103; 116.

Under Spain there was a long series of minor revolts culminating in full-scale revolution. Under the United States, "since 1919 twelve independence missions" . . . "In June, 1943, Kalibapi convention organizes Preparatory Commission for Philippine Independence", followed by writing and ratification of a constitution to be operative "only for the duration of the war". Climax: "Our Republic was inaugurated".

ZAMORA DE MASCUNANA, Maria Paz. "Nuestros Cinco Ultimos Dias Bajo el Yugo Nipon", in: *Kapisanang Pagkasaysayan ng Pilipinas* (Bulletin of the Philippine Historical Association), June 1958, pp. 63-83.

February 8th to February 13, 1945--Japanese rape of Manila and Manilans. "Let America be forever blessed for having liberated us on time"--though others were not so fortunate: "Japanese assassinations by rifle fire, bayonetting, hand grenades and explosives; violations of the young ones; mutilations, burnings alive of the defenseless . . . men, women and children", by the thousands upon thousands.

ZAPANTA, P. A. "Camp Capas, 1942", in: [Manila] *Evening News Saturday Magazine*, 9 April 1949, pp. ?

ZARAGOZA, Dominador Y. *Defiance--The Human Side of the Negros Guerrillas*. Bacolod: Free Negros Printing Press, 1946, pp. 8 + 234 + 9 + 6 pl.

"The Japanese came as exultant conquerors. They left with their tails between their legs . . . It was a long, long road". Describes the twists and turns, and many featureless stretches as well as some milestones, in an anecdotal account interspersed with moral and patriotic essaylets, and with little of critical acumen. Is at its best in the documents it presents every so often. Contains considerable material of genuine interest (that needs sorting out and sequencing) and some verse whose fervor does not atone for banality and lack of technical skill. Also includes useful information on relationships between the resistance military and the resistance civilian government. Ends with pp. 24 roster of people in the civil government.

ZEGRI, Armando. *La Gran Experiencia del Pacifico: De Manila a Tokio con MacArthur*. Santiago, Chile: Zieg-Zig, 1947, pp. 299 + pl.

"Impressions of a Chilean war correspondent".

ZEHNPENNIG, Gladys. *Carlos P. Romulo, Defender of Freedom*. Minneapolis: Denison, 1965, pp. 298.

Men of Achievement series. Unusually well written and less flatulent than some of the subject's own writings. Romulo's value as man-from-poor-country-made-good has become symbolic, so that the temptation to dramatize him is beyond resistance, while the parts about his associates are played pianissimo.

ZEVIN, B. D. (Editor)--see ROOSEVELT, Franklin Delano. *Nothing to Fear*.

ZIEGLER, Janet. *World War II: Books in English, 1945-1965.* Stanford: Hoover Institute, 1971, pp. 17 + 194; wrps.

Has an excellent introduction identifying the extent of control of, especially, European national bibliography pertaining to the war period. Attention is almost exclusively to publications from the United States and England; hardly touches (e.g.) the quite impressive output of India and the Philippines regarding World War II. Lists, generally with commendable accuracy but with zero annotation, well over 4,000 titles. These are arranged alphabetically by author, under subject heads that quite often fail to match the actual subject matter. To some extent this is remedied by a detailed author index. Just the same, this remains a difficult book to use. Goes far beyond busy work; exercises intelligence.

ZIMMER, Joseph E. *The History of the 43rd Infantry Division, 1941-1945.* Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Army & Navy Publishing, 1946, pp. 86 + 10 pl.

Served in the Philippines in 1945, e.g., in Pangasinan.

ZIPPER, Trudi Dubsky. (Illustration on dustjacket)--see HARVEY, Eleanor T. M. *Sonnets from Captivity and Other Poems.*

ZULUETA, Jose C. *Discurso Inaugural . . . Pronunciado en la Sesión Extraordinaria del Primer Congreso de Filipinas . . . el 9 de Junio de 1945.* Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 13; wrps.

Other edition (in English): Manila: Bureau of Printing, 1945, pp. 12; wrps.

2nd Engineer Special Brigade. *History of the Second Engineer Special Brigade, U.S. Army, World War II.* Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Telegraph Press, 1946, pp. 269 + 3.

Includes, inter alia, "conquest (by demolition) of Caballo, a small rocky island south of Corregidor and Fort Drum (El Fraile), the well known concrete battleship at the entrance to Manila Bay".

6th Infantry Division, Public Relations Section. *Sixth Infantry Division in World War II, 1939-1945.* Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1947, pp. 180; illus.; sketch maps.

"Landed in the assault waves at Lingayen Gulf . . . Annihilated the greatest concentration of Japanese armor ever encountered in the Pacific . . . drive across Bataan . . . Fought 219 days of continuous combat on Luzon". Language is standard Infantry journalese. (Halsema)

6th U.S. Army. *History of Ordnance Section, Headquarters . . . 27 January, 1945-December 15, 1945.* N.p.: 1946?, pp.t?

6th U.S. Army. *Report on the Luzon Campaign, 9 January, 1945-30 June, 1945.* N.p.: 1945, 4 vols., illus., maps.

Vol. 1. Planning, amphibious phase, air support, directives, roster of officers.

Vol. 2. Diagrams.

Vol. 3. Reports of the general and special staff sections.

Vol. 4. The engineer.

6th U.S. Army. *Report of the Leyte Operations, 17 October, 1944-25 December, 1944.* Place?: 1945, pp. 282; illus.; maps.

From the probings before the full-scale landings to the day when Leyte was (by degree) pacified. Much hard fighting, however, remained to be done.

6th U.S. Army News Pictorial. 33rd Infantry Division Edition. Manila?: 1945, each issue pp. 4 of illus.

Each of the illustrations bears a brief caption. Some of the captions are correct, some not. Typical subjects: Manila; Baguio; Wawa Dam; Ipo Dam; troops in action; places in ruins. All illustrations are from U.S. Army Signal Corps photos.

8th U.S. Army. *History, Ordnance Section.* Tokyo: Bunju-do, 1945, pp. 337; illus.; fold. maps.

8th U.S. Armye Report of the Commanding General . . . on the Leyte-Samar Operation (Including Clearance of the Visayan Passages), December 26, 1944-May 8, 1945e N.p.: 1945, pp. 85; illus.; fold. mapse

8th U.S. Army. Report of the Commanding General . . . on the Luzon Mop-up Operation. N.p.: 1945, pp. 57; illus.; fold. maps.

8th U.S. Armye Report of the Commanding General on the Mindanao Operation, Victor V. N.p.: 1945, pp. 210; illus.; fold. mapse

8th U.S. Army. Report of the Commanding General . . . on the Nasugbu and Bataan Operations, Mike Six and Mike Seven. N.p.: 1945, pp. 125; illus.; fold. maps.

8th U.S. Armye Report of the Commanding General . . . on the Palawan and Zamboanga Operations, Victor III & IV. N.p.: 1945, pp. 176; illus.; fold. mapse

8th U.S. Armye Report of the Commanding General . . . on the Panay-Negros and Cebu Operations, Victor I and II. N.p.: 1946, pp. 179; pl.; maps.

8th U.S. Army, G-3 Sectione Up to Now! Tokyo: Bunjo-do Printing Works, 1947, pp. 54 (not numbered).

Photo history: "War in the Pacific" plus occupation of Japane Has only four pages on the Philippines, of which one is a photo showing how badly Manila was shattered.

8th U.S. Army, Historical Section. The Amphibious 8th. Tokyo: 1946?, pp. 127 with very many illus.

11th Airborne Division. Atlanta: Love Enterprises, 1944, pp. 58, illus.

XI Corps, Historical Section. History of XI Corps, June 15, 1942-March 15, 1946. N.p.: 1946, pp. 124; illus.; maps.

XIV Corps. Japanese Defense of Cities, As Exemplified by the Battle for Manilae Manida: A.C. of S., G-2, Headquarters, 6th Army, 1945, pp. 26 + pl.; fold. maps.

24th Infantry Division. A Brief History. Kyoto: Benrido, 1947, pp. 103.

27th Infantry Regiment. The Bark of the Wolfhoundse Osaka: Nippon-Seihan, 1950, pp. 44; illus.

28th Anniversary Celebration: Landing of the American Liberation Forces in Cebu, Talisay, Cebu, Philippines, March 26, 1973. Cebu: J & J's Printers, 1973, pp. 32; illus.; map.

31st Infantry Division. History of . . . in Training and Combat. Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Army & Navy Publishing, 1946, pp. 188; illus.; maps.

32nd Infantry Division, Public Relations Office. 13,000 Hours: Combat History of the . . . --World War II. ?, Luzon: 1945, pp. 30 with illuse and maps.

Morale-builder to mail to the folks back home after the 32nd had been engaged in the war for more than three years. "Slowly but irresistibly the enemy is being pushed back. From ridge to ridge he is being blasted and dug from his underground warrens"e (See Blakeley, H. W., supra, for data on a much more extensive history of this Division)e (Halsema)

33rd Infantry Division Historical Committee. --see WINSTON, Sanford H. The Golden Cross.

37th Infantry Division. Report after Action, Operation of . . ., Luzon, Philippines, 1 November, 1944 to June 30, 1945 (M-1 Operation). N.p.: 1945, pp. 190; illus.; mapse

40th Infantry Division. The Years of World War II, 7 December, 1941-7 April, 1946e Baton Route, Louisiana: Army & Navy Publishing, 1947, pp. 180; illus.; maps.

40th Infantry Division. *History of . . . in the Philippines.* N.p.: 657th Engineer Topographic Battalion, 1945, pp. 58 + 33 pl.t maps.

63rd Infantry, I(nformation) & E(ducation) Section. *This Is Corregidor!* Place?: date?, pp. 4.

#### 66th Infantry Chronicle.

"Published by the 66th Infantry Combat Team, Free Panay Forces . . . Was managed by soldier-writers . . . These newsheets were typewritten and illustrated by guerrilla fighters in the hills of Panay".

129th Infantry in World War II. Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1947, pp. 10 + 250; illus.; maps.

Luzon (pp. 68-250); spearheaded the final assault on Baguio. (Halsema)

142nd U.S. Naval Construction Battalion. *Philippine Assignment, May-September, 1945.* N.p.: 1945, pp. 53; highly illus.

"Assignment . . . took us to the Island of Calicoan [near Samar] in the Philippines . . . to supplement the construction forces engaged in preparing the Leyte area for use by naval activities".

304th Field Artillery Battalion. "A History of . . . in World War II", in: *The Pirate Piece*, 304th Field Artillery, November 1952, pp. ?

305th Infantry Regiment. *Second to None! The Story of . . . in World War II.* Washington: Infantry Journal Press, 1949, pp. 12 + 243; illus.; maps.

530th Engineer Light Ponton Company. *History of . . . Camp Grant, Camp Beale, Camp Stoneham, New Guinea, Leyte, Philippines, Luzon, Philippines, V-J Day, 1943-1945.* N.p.: 1945, pp. 68; illus.

533rd Engineer Boat & Shore Regiment. *The . . . Overseas.* N.p.: 671st Engineer Topographic Company, n.d., pp. 12.

648th Engineer Topographic Battalion. *The Story of the . . .* Manila: 1945, pp. 250 + 14 pl.

1506 Engineer WS Company. *France, Germany, Philippines, Korea, December 1943-44-45, April, 1946. ?, Korea: 1946,* pp. 14.

2771st Engineer Base Reproduction Company. *So We Went Overseas.* Manila?: 1945, pp. 34 + 1 pl.

2773rd Engineers. *Brisbanila Odyssey, 1943-1945.* N.p.: 1945, pp. 69; illus.

#### ADDENDA

KIRBY, S. Woodburn. (General ed.). *The War against Japan.* London: H.M. Stationery Office, 1957-1969, 5 vols., with details as listed below.

The official British military history, based on British, Japanese and American records. Concludes: ". . . although Japan failed to gain control of the Southern Region and to set up her Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, she did succeed in her aim of ousting the European Colonial Powers from their dominating position in Asia". Naturally focuses on British activities in Malaya, Burma and India. "The campaigns in the Pacific are described throughout these volumes in their proper chronological sequence but only in outline. The reader who wishes to study them in detail is referred to the American, Australian and New Zealand histories". Nevertheless serves as a counterweight to self-serving accounts of the much greater effort in the Pacific.

Vol. I. *The Loss of Singapore*, 1957, pp. 22 + 568 with 28 maps and sketches; 26 photos. "The Invasion of the Philippines" gets three pages and a map. "Desperate

fighting took place locally, but the issue was never in doubt"e

Vole II. *India's Most Dangerous Hour*, 1958, has no mention of the Philippines.

Vole III. *The Decisive Battles*, 1961e pp. 19 + 559 with 15 maps and 20 sketches; 57 photos. Cites Japanese sources as believing by the end of 1943 that Imperial General Headquarters "considered it probable that the Philippines would be attacked first" and foreseeing that "the decisive battles of the war . . . would take place somewhere in the region of the Philippines". States that Imperial GHQ decided at this time to move Southern Army HQ to Manila. Notes the U.S. Chief of Staff order to MacArthur to invade Mindanao from Halmahera.

Vole IV. *The Reconquest of Burma*, 1965, pp. 26 + 568; 92 photographs; 13 maps including Leyte, Northern Luzon and the Pacific, 21 sketches including the Philippines, the Leyte Gulf and Surigao Strait battles. While primarily dealing with the title subject, it discusses "the American offensive in the Pacific, which resulted between August 1944 and March 1945 in the occupation of all the vital strategical areas in the Philippines and of Iwojima, thus bringing the Americans close enough to Japan to consider invading her territory"e Ch. 6: "The Approach to the Philippines" covers events from August through October 1944, including the Japanese Navy's wildly optimistic account of alleged great U.S. losses in the attack on Formosa (Taiwan) that led to the decision to fight the crucial Philippine land battle on Leyte. Ch. 7: "The Battle for Leyte" holds that the Japanese defeats on sea and land were due to inadequate shore-based aircraft or the fields to fly them from. Ch. 8: "The Reoccupation of Luzon" is held to be a foregone conclusion after the abortive Japanese attempt to hold Leyte. Claims the Japanese Army had only 90,000 effectives on Luzon; double that including administrative and naval personnel

Vole V. *The Surrender of Japan*, 1969, pp. 23 + 599; 35 photographs; 16 maps and 17 sketches including Northern Luzon, Palawan, the Visayas and Mindanao. Mainly on the end of the Burma campaign, plans for Malaya and the British occupation of Southeast Asian countries. However, Ch. 18: "Operations in the Philippines, Australian Mandated Territories and Borneo" covers the remaining campaigns in the islands from December 1944 through August 1945. Misspells Cagayan as "Gagayan" and confines the Bicol Peninsula to southern Sorsogon. (Halsema)

ZAIDE, Gregorio F. *Philippine Government: Development, Organization and Functions*.

Manila: Modern Book, 1968, pp. 7 + 301e

Ch. 10: "Philippine Government During the Japanese Occupation" (pp. 100-180): "Japan was not sincere in granting Philippine independence. She ignored the rights of the Filipino people and continued her policy of oppression . . . During the dark days of 1943-1944, the people suffered terribly . . . But they remained faithful to the ideals of democracy and loyal to the United States". However, not until August 17, 1945 did "President Laurel, at Nara, proclaim the dissolution of the 'Republic'".

(Halsema)

ZAIDE, Gregorio F. *Philippine History for Elementary Schools*. Manila: Modern Book, 1967, pp. 7 + 280 with many illus.; index; pp. 2 bibliog.; wrps.

Ch. 28: "Our Country and the Second World War" (pp. 233-239)e Ch. 29: "Japanese Occupation of Our Country" (pp. 240-247). Ch. 30: "Republic of the Philippines" (pp. 249-252).