

Guide to the Microfilm Edition

RG-43: PAPERS OF WELDON B. HESTER

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MacArthur Memorial Archives
Norfolk, Virginia*

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Table of Contents

Biographical Essay—Douglas MacArthur, **iv**

Introduction to the Collection, **vii**

Reel Contents to RG-43: *Papers of Weldon B. Hester*, **1**

Biographical Essay—Douglas MacArthur

Douglas MacArthur was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, on January 26, 1880, to Captain (later Lieutenant General) Arthur MacArthur and Mary Pinkney Hardy MacArthur of Norfolk, Virginia. Douglas was the youngest of three sons. The eldest, Arthur, went to the U.S. Naval Academy and died in 1923, a captain in the Navy; Malcolm died in childhood in 1883 and is buried in Norfolk.

Douglas and his family lived on various military posts from New Mexico to Fort Leavenworth to Washington, DC. In 1899 he was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After graduating first in his class from West Point, where he held the highest rank in the Corps of Cadets, MacArthur was commissioned second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, on June 11, 1903. (For a complete list of MacArthur's military promotions see page vi.) Ironically, his first duty assignment was to the Philippines, where only recently his father had served as military governor. Filipino insurrectionists provided Douglas with his first experience in military violence.

Until 1914, MacArthur served in Army engineering positions in the United States and abroad. The single exception was the one year that he spent as aide to his father (1905-06) on an extensive tour of the Far East, including Japan and recent battlefields of the Russo-Japanese War. Douglas also played a notable role in the 1914 military expedition to Vera Cruz, Mexico. Returning to Washington, he served on the General Staff until joining the 42d Infantry Division in 1917.

Responsible for much of the organization and training of the 42d Division, MacArthur was credited with naming it the Rainbow Division because it was made up of National Guard units from all over the United States. He served as divisional Chief of Staff; commander of the 84th Infantry Brigade; and, briefly, as division commander. His activities with the division in France and Germany earned him two Distinguished Service Crosses, a Distinguished Service Medal, and six Silver Stars, not to mention two wound stripes (later honored by Purple Heart Medals) and promotion to brigadier general in the National Army.

After returning to the States in 1919, MacArthur became superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy. From 1922 to 1930 he served two tours of duty in the Philippines, as well as in various cities in the United States. In 1928 he led the U.S. Olympic team to Amsterdam. Also, during the 1920s, MacArthur was married to and divorced from Louise Cromwell Brooks.

In 1930, President Herbert Hoover appointed Douglas MacArthur Chief of Staff, U.S. Army. President Franklin D. Roosevelt retained him in this post until the fall of 1935, when MacArthur returned to the Philippines as military advisor to the newly established Philippine Commonwealth. MacArthur's principal task was to organize and train a Philippine army. Although he retired from the U.S. Army at the end of 1937, General MacArthur remained military advisor to the Philippine Commonwealth and was named field marshal of its army.

Meanwhile, in April 1937, the General married Tennessee-born Jean Faircloth. Arthur MacArthur IV, the couple's only child, was born in Manila on February 21, 1938.

Due to the spread of the war in Europe and the accelerating Japanese expansion in the Far East, the U.S. Army Forces, Far East were created, and President Roosevelt recalled General MacArthur to active duty to command these forces. The president also

directed that the Philippine army be called up to serve with U.S. troops. Mobilization, planning, organization, training, re-equipping, and supplying his command occupied the General's attention until December 8, 1941. Although built up considerably prior to the outbreak of war, especially in their air strength, the U.S.-Philippine units were no match for the combined naval-air-ground assault by the Japanese. Having fallen back on the Bataan Peninsula and the fortress islands blocking Manila Bay, most notably Corregidor Island, the Americans and Filipinos, under General MacArthur, brought the Japanese to a standstill.

Since no significant reinforcement could reach Bataan and Corregidor—and the disease-ravaged, ammunition-short Filipinos and Americans could not be expected to hold out much longer—on February 23, 1942, President Roosevelt ordered General MacArthur to leave the Philippines and to proceed to Australia. The General, his family, and a nucleus staff left Corregidor in a torpedo boat for Mindanao; from there they flew to Australia. For his dogged, brave defense of the Philippines, MacArthur was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, almost eighty years after his father had won the medal for his bravery on Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga.

From April 1942 to October 1944, General MacArthur trained, organized, planned, and led his Southwest Pacific Area (SWPA) Command through New Guinea, New Britain, the Bismarcks, and Morotai to an enormously successful landing in Leyte in the central Philippines. In January 1945 he landed with his forces at Lingayen Gulf and marched on Manila and Bataan.

With the surrender of the Japanese on the USS *Missouri* on September 2, 1945, General MacArthur assumed his authority as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (SCAP). Unlike historical occupation commanders, MacArthur took a benevolent approach toward the Japanese and personally oversaw the rebuilding and democratization of Japan. An early equitable peace treaty with Japan was a major goal. A new constitution, a radical departure from Japan's prewar constitution, was readied in months. New laws resulted in the first universal suffrage election in early 1946. And, even today, the reforms in land holding are still in effect. Trade and manufacture were fostered, education and local government reforms were instituted, and freedom of the press and the right to form and belong to trade unions were established.

In June 1950, with the North Korean invasion of the Republic of Korea, General MacArthur was directed to assist the South Koreans with his resources, including ground forces. Named commander in chief, United Nations Command, in July, MacArthur directed the naval, air, and ground forces of the United States, South Korea, and the United Nations in stopping and turning back the Communist invaders. On September 15, 1950, the General personally directed U.N. forces in a daring amphibious attack at Inchön. This assault on the North Korean rear so neutralized the Communist positions in South Korea that U.N. forces were able to move quickly into North Korea and to the Manchurian border.

Although some Chinese Communists had been located in North Korea as early as late October, it was not until almost the end of November that massed Chinese "volunteers" openly intervened in the Korean War. MacArthur retained control of sea and air, but the massive Chinese ground forces could not be held back by the United Nations. A withdrawal commenced that gave up all of North Korea and a portion of the Republic

of Korea. By late March 1951, U.N. troops again pushed across the 38th parallel north of Seoul, South Korea's capital.

On April 11, 1951, President Truman, because of policy differences with General MacArthur, relieved him of his commands. MacArthur returned to the United States to a hero's welcome. In a famous speech, he addressed a joint session of Congress, outlining his views concerning world conditions. Although the General never again held a military command, he remained in public view until his death. He toured the United States after his congressional address, appeared before a congressional investigative committee, and gave the keynote address to the 1952 Republican National Convention. He became chairman of the board of Remington-Rand (later Sperry-Rand). In 1961 he took a sentimental tour of the Philippines and in 1962 gave his final address to the cadets at West Point. From 1962 to 1964 he wrote and published his *Reminiscences*.

On April 5, 1964, Douglas MacArthur died at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, DC. After lying in state in New York and Washington, the General was interred in the MacArthur Memorial in Norfolk, Virginia.

MacArthur's Military Promotions

Second Lieutenant (Corps of Engineers)	July 11, 2003
First Lieutenant	April 23, 1904
Captain	February 27, 1911
Major	December 11, 1915
Colonel (National Army)	August 5, 1917
Brigadier General (National Army)	June 26, 1918
Brigadier General (Regular Army)	January 20, 1920
Major General (Regular Army)	January 17, 1925
General (temporary)	November 21, 1930
Major General	October 1, 1935
Lieutenant General (temporary)	July 27, 1941
General (temporary)	December 18, 1941
General of the Army	December 18, 1944

Introduction to the Collection

In February 1989, Weldon B. Hester, a retired American Red Cross and YMCA worker, donated to the MacArthur Memorial his collection of newspaper, book, and magazine articles concerning General Douglas MacArthur. He continued to give materials to the Archives until his death in 2000.

Mr. Hester served with the 34th U.S. Infantry at the retaking of Corregidor from the Japanese during February-March 1945. For many years he collected magazine and newspaper articles on World War II in the Pacific, on the Bataan-Corregidor campaigns, and on General MacArthur. Hester visited the MacArthur Memorial to carry out research; corresponded with numerous participants in the campaigns; and, most important, “was there.”

Only four volumes of Mr. Hester’s five-volume collection of materials on Douglas MacArthur, the 1941-1942 Bataan-Corregidor campaigns, and the 1945 retaking of Corregidor have been microfilmed.

**RG-43: PAPERS OF
WELDON B. HESTER**

Reels 1068-1069

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
1068	1		Volume 1: Compilation of articles concerning the World War II campaigns for Bataan and Corregidor
		1	"Corregidor: The Full Story," Hanson W. Baldwin, New York Times, September 1946
		2	"The Epic of Corregidor-Bataan," T. C. Parker, Proceedings, January, 1943
		3	"How the Japs Took Corregidor," Stephen Mellnick, Coast Artillery Journal, March-April 1945
		4	"The USAMP: 'General George Harrison' in the Harbor Defense of Manila and Subic Bay," Arnold A. Bocksel, Coast Artillery Journal, November-December 1946
		5	"Philippine Campaign," C. Stanton Babcock, Cavalry Journal, May-June 1943
		6	"For the Boys of Bataan," Time, April 27, 1942
		7	Letter from Col. Clyde A. Selleck, April 1, 1947
		8	"Defense Along the Abucay Line," H. K. Johnson, Military Review, February 1949
		9	"The Second Battle of Manila Bay," T. W. Davidson, Proceedings, May 1943
		10	"The Bamboo Fleet," Roland Barnick, Air Force, January 1943
		11	"Battle for Bataan," Clark Lee, Infantry Journal, March 1942
		12	"Action Report: Bataan," William F. Hogaboom, Marine Corps Gazette, April 1946
		13	"Naval Battalion at Mariveles," William F. Prickett, Marine Corps Gazette, June 1950
		14	"The Naval Battalion on Bataan," William F. Prickett, Proceedings, November 1960
		15	"Sanitation in Bataan and Its Aftermath," Samuel A. Goldblith, Military Engineer, April 1946
		16	"The American Surrender in the Philippines-May 1942," Louis Morton, Military Review, August 1949
		17	"The 803rd Engineers in the Philippine Defense," Samuel A. Goldblith, Military Engineer, August 1946
		18	<i>Combat Operations-49th Bombardment Group Report, February 1945</i>
		19	"A High Price in the Philippines," New Republic, November 13, 1944
		20	"You'll Never Know," Ann Agnes Bernatitus, New Yorker, June 12, 1943
		21	"Philippine Slugfest," Newsweek, February 16, 1942
		22	"Submarine from Corregidor," Elizabeth M. Sayre, Atlantic, September 1942
		23	"The Fall of the Philippines," Andres Lopez, Military Review, August 1946
		24	"The Heroic Defense of the Philippines," Warren J. Clear, Reader's Digest, July 1942
		25	"Last Word," Time, June 8, 1942
		26	"Wainwright of Corregidor: A Comrade's Tribute," Newsweek, May 18, 1942
		27	"Ghostly Garrison," Time, May 8, 1942
		28	"Message from Mills," Newsweek, June 8, 1942
		29	"Corregidor Finale," Newsweek, May 18, 1942
		30	"Escape from Bataan," Charles Van Landingham, Saturday Evening Post, October 3, 1942
		31	"I Saw Manila Die," Charles Van Landingham, Saturday Evening Post, September 26, 1942

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
1068 <i>contd.</i>		32	"I Surrendered Corregidor," Charles C. Drake, <i>Colliers</i> , January 8, 1949
		33	"Escape from Corregidor's Hell," Damon J. Gause, <i>New York Times</i> , May, 2, 1943
		34	"Battle of Bataan," <i>Infantry Journal</i> , March 1942
		35	"I Served on Bataan," Juanita Redmond, <i>Scholastic</i> , September 27, 1943
		36	"Ballad of Bataan," Norman Reston, <i>Scholastic</i> , October 30, 1944
		37	"Jap Propaganda on Bataan," Milton A. Hill, <i>Infantry Journal</i> , October 1942
		38	"Bataan Will Be Avenged," Basilio J. Valdes, <i>Cavalry Journal</i> , September-October 1943
		39	"Lessons of Bataan," Milton A. Hill, <i>Infantry Journal</i> , October 1942
		40	"The Battle for the Islands," <i>Infantry Journal</i> , June 1946
		41	"Bataan to Miami," <i>Air Force Magazine</i> , March-April 1946
		42	"Corregidor," Francis B. Sayre, U.S. Commissioner of the Philippines Vital Speeches
		43	"The Fighting 26th," Clark Lee, <i>Cavalry Journal</i> , n.d.
		44	"With the Philippine Army on Panay," Arthur K. Whitehead, <i>Cavalry Journal</i> , September-October 1944
		45	"Jap Cavalry in the Philippines," Arthur K. Whitehead, <i>Cavalry Journal</i> , September-October 1944
		46	"Survival in the Philippines," Arthur K. Whitehead, <i>Cavalry Journal</i> , July-August 1944
		47	"With the 26th Cavalry in the Philippines," Arthur K. Whitehead, <i>Cavalry Journal</i> , May-June 1944
		48	"26th Cavalry Battles to Glory: Part 1," William E. Chandler, <i>Armored Cavalry Journal</i> , March-April 1947
		49	"26th Cavalry Battles to Glory: Part 2," William E. Chandler, <i>Armored Cavalry Journal</i> , May-June 1947
		50	"26th Cavalry Battles to Glory: Part 3," William E. Chandler, <i>Armored Cavalry Journal</i> , July-August 1947
		51	"Rearguard in Luzon," Joan Wheeler, <i>Cavalry Journal</i> , March-April 1943
		52	"The 26th Cavalry," H. J. Fleeger, <i>Cavalry Journal</i> , November-December 1941
		53	[no #53]
		54	"The 26th Cavalry of Today," John Wachtel, <i>Armored Cavalry Journal</i> , May-June 1947
		55	"No Uncle Sam," C. C. Drake (unpublished manuscript)
			Volume 2: Compilation of articles concerning the World War II campaigns for Bataan and Corregidor
		1	"Corregidor: A Name, A Symbol, A Tradition," William C. Braly, <i>Coast Artillery Journal</i> , July-August 1947
		2	"The Fourth Marines at Corregidor: Part 1," Hanson W. Baldwin, <i>Marine Corps Gazette</i> , November 1946
		3	"The Fourth Marines at Corregidor: Part 2," Hanson W. Baldwin, <i>Marine Corps Gazette</i> , December 1946
		4	"The Fourth Marines at Corregidor: Part 3," Hanson W. Baldwin, <i>Marine Corps Gazette</i> , January 1947

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
1068 <i>contd.</i>		5	"The Fourth Marines at Corregidor: Part 4," Hanson W. Baldwin, Marine Corps Gazette, February 1947
		6	"Air Action Corregidor," Air Operations Brief, May 1945
		7	"Drop on Corregidor," Thomas C. Hardman, Coast Artillery Journal, July-August 1945
		8	[no #8]
		9	"Amphibian Engineers in Action," William P. Heavey, Military Engineer, July 1945
		10	"1st Cavalry Division in the Leyte Campaign," Cavalry Journal, November-December 1945
		11	"I Have Returned," Frank B. Moses, Coast Artillery Journal, March-April 1945
		12	"Amphibians in Leyte Operation," John Collier, Cavalry Journal, May-June 1945
		13	"Cavalrymen Re-enter Manila," Cavalry Journal, March-April 1945
		14	"We Were First in Manila," Cavalry Journal, March-April 1945
		15	"'Down Ramp': Story of the Amphibian Engineers in World War II," Military Engineer, December 1946
		16	"Corregidor's Last Breath," Irving Strobinger, Coast Artillery Journal, July-August 1942
		17	The Corregidor Operation, Edward L. Jenkins, Military Review, April 1946
		18	"Corregidor in Action," C. L. Irwin, Coast Artillery Journal, January-February 1943
		19	"The Genesis of Fort Drum, Manila Bay," John J. Kingman, Military Engineer, April 1945
		20	"Report on Engineer Operations in the Recapture of Fort Drum," C. R. Bathurst, Military Review, December 1945
		21	"The Genesis of Fort Drum, Manila Bay," John J. Kingman, Military Engineer, August 1945
		22	"Brief Regimental History: 26th Cavalry," H. J. Fleeger, Cavalry Journal, November-December 1945
		23	"Corregidor Again Changes Hands," Clarence F. Craw, Coast Artillery Journal, November-December 1947
		24	"Fort Drum: 'The Concrete Battle Ship' Blown Up in Bold Amphibious Feat," Lindsay Parrott, New York Times, April 1945
		25	"War Damage to Corregidor," Homer Case, Coast Artillery Journal, June 1947
		26	[no #26]
		27	"Return to the Rock," Newsweek, February 26, 1945
		28	"Pacific-Philippine Islands," ONI Weekly, n.d.
		29	<i>Treasure under the Sea: Operation Sunken Peso, N. B. Stirling (book), n.d.</i>
		30	"We Found the Lost Millions of Manila Bay," Allan B. Clark, Saturday Evening Post, September 13, 1952
		31	"Japanese Treasure Hunt in Manila Bay," W. L. Marshall, Proceedings, March 1958
		32	"Gold Ballast: War Patrol of the U.S.S. Trout," John L. Dettburn, Proceedings, January 1960
		33	"Corregidor in 1898," J. M. Ellicott, Proceedings, May 1942
		34	"Squash on the Rock," E. M. Flanagan, Army, September 1958
		35	"Bataan Patrol," Carlos Romulo, Coronet, April 1943
		36	"The Liberation of the Philippines," Samuel Elliot Morrison, History of the U.S. Navy (book), n.d.
		37	"The Best Arm We Had," John Gordon, Field Artillery Journal, November-December 1984

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
1068 <i>contd.</i>		38	"Bataan: The Beginning of the End," Patrick O' Brien, Ground Defense International, October 1980
		39	"MacArthur Was Ready," Walter Robb, Christian Science Monitor, February 21, 1942
		40	"Iwo Jima and Corregidor," Christian Science Monitor, February 17, 1945
		41	"The American Surrender in the Philippines," Louis Morton, Military Review, August 1949
		42	"Perimeters in Paragraphs," Conrad H. Lanza, Field Artillery Journal, June 1942
		43	"Corregidor: Iwo Jima Defenses Compared," Tactical and Technical Trends, May 1945
			Volume 3: Compilation of articles concerning the World War II campaigns for Bataan and Corregidor
		1	"Corregidor Cable #79," Melville Jacoby, Field Artillery Journal, April 1942
		2	"Bataan Diary of Major Achille C. Tisdale," Louis Morton, Military Affairs, Fall 1947
		3	"Return Trip to Corregidor," Marc Greene, Free World, December 1944
		4	"The Fall of Corregidor," Leon Ma Guerrero, Philippine Review, July 1943
		5	"The Battling Bastards of Bataan," Louis Morton, Military Affairs, Summer 1951
1069	2		Volume 3: Compilation of articles concerning the World War II campaigns for Bataan and Corregidor (contd.)
		6	"Bataan Nurse," Eunice Hatchitt, Collier's, August 1942
		7	"Bamboo Fleet: Civilian Planes of Bataan and Corregidor," William R. Bradford, Interview, March 27, 1944
		8	"Covering the Withdrawal into Bataan," Bruce Palmer, Infantry School Quarterly, July 1950
		9	"The Best Arm We Had," John Gordon, Field Artillery Journal, November-December 1984
		10	"How They Did It," Edward Kraus, Field Artillery Journal, June 1942
		11	"Corregidor–Coordination," E. M. Postlethwait, Infantry Journal, August 1945
		12	"Bataan," Carlos Bulosan, Saturday Review, March 20, 1943
		13	"Fall of Bataan," Life, July 20, 1945
		14	"The Last Days of Corregidor," Leon Ma Guerrero, Philippine Review, May 1945
		15	"The Flag of Corregidor," Coast Artillery Journal, May 1942
		16	"The Death Agony of Corregidor," Primitivo C. Milan, Philippines Free Press, May 7, 1960
		17	"Corregidor Revisited," William Graves, National Geographic, July 1986
		18	"Igorots Astride Tanks in Bataan Wipe Out a Japanese Regiment," C. Brook Peters, New York Times, February 23, 1942
		19	"Cruiser Division Fifteen: Action Report Mariveles-Corregidor," Commander Task Force Seventy, Action Report, February 18, 1945
		20	"Philippine Island Forts," ONI Weekly, September 27, 1944
		21	"Diary of a Japanese Soldier at Hollandia," ONI Weekly, September 13, 1944

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
1069 <i>contd.</i>		22	"Fall of Bataan Commemorated," Army Navy Air Force Register, April 12, 1952
		23	"The Gallant Stand of the U.S. Army's Concrete Battleship," Army Navy, March 1986
		24	"Women in Combat: Meet the Heroines of Corregidor and Bataan," Merrian N. Fernandez, Army, April 17, 1979
		25	"The Bataan Death March Remembered," Stanley L. Falk, Army, April 1967
		26	"Bataan's Civilians," Mariano Ma Ganaden, Philippine Review, June 1943
		27	"Ordnance on Bataan: The Heroism of Philippine Troops," H. R. Kutz, Army Ordnance, November-December 1942
		28	"Retaking the Harbor Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays," Perry Mason McMahon, Coast Artillery Journal, July-August 1945
		29	"Corregidor Recaptured," Coast Artillery Journal, n.d.
		30	"The Last Message from Corregidor," Coast Artillery Journal, March-April 1945
		31	"The Lesson of Bataan," Harold A. Arnold, Quartermaster Review, November-December 1946
		32	"Quartermasters on Bataan Performed Heroic Feats," Frank Hewlett, Quartermaster Review, May-June 1942
		33	"Coast Artillery Forts: The Anchors of Bataan," Coast Artillery Journal, March-April 1942
		34	"Coast Artillery in Action from the Communiqués," Coast Artillery Journal, March-April 1942
		35	"Help for the Heroes of Bataan," Bogart Rogers, Cosmopolitan, November-December 1945
		36	"On Top of Malinta Hill," Infantry Journal, August 1945
		37	"Farewell to Bataan," Melville Jacoby, Life, March 30, 1942
		38	"Corregidor," J. Franklin Bell, Military Engineer, March 1942
		39	"Bataan Perimeters in Paragraphs: Part 1," Conrad H. Lanza, Field Artillery Journal, May 1942
		40	"Finale: Bataan Perimeters in Paragraphs: Part 2," Conrad Lanza, Field Artillery Journal, June 1942
		41	"MacArthur: Concerning His Field Artillery on Bataan," Field Artillery Journal, June 1942
		42	[no #42]
		43	"Mounted Attack in West Bataan," 1942, Arthur K. Whitehead, Cavalry Journal, January 1945
		44	"The Marines in China and the Philippines," Joel D. Thacker, Marine Corps Gazette, December 1943
		45	"Corregidor: An Estimate of the Situation," G. F. Heaney, Coast Artillery Journal, July-August 1942
		46	"Blow It to Hell," Firepower, August 1944
		47	"The Siege of Corregidor: Part 1," ONI Weekly, December 22, 1943
		48	"The Siege of Corregidor: Part 2," ONI Weekly, December 29, 1943

Reel	Box	Folder	Description
1069 <i>contd.</i>			Volume 4: Compilation of articles concerning the World War II campaigns for Bataan and Corregidor
		1	"Field Order #9: Corregidor Operation," XI Corps, SWPA, February 13, 1945
		2	"Historical Report: Corregidor Island Operation," War Department, n.d.
		3	"Out of the Rock," Time, January 14, 1946
		4	"Bataan Uncensored: Part 1," L. E. B. Miller, The National Guardsman, March 1949
		5	"Bataan Uncensored: Part 2," L. E. B. Miller, The National Guardsman, April 1949
		6	"Bataan Uncensored: Part 3," L. E. B. Miller, The National Guardsman, May 1949
		7	"Air Action Corregidor," Air Operations Briefs, Vol. 7, May 1945
		8	"Corregidor: Japan's Isle of Delusion," Military History Review, December 1956
		9	"503rd R.C.T. News," The Static Line, May 1986
		10	"The Retaking of Corregidor," Senior Course Paper, USMC, Quantico, February 1945
		11	"Corregidor Takes It," New York Times, March 29, 1942
		12	"Our Two Months on Corregidor," Cabot Coville, Saturday Evening Post, June 27, 1942
		13	"Combined Assault—Fortress Corregidor," James J. Helbling, Student Paper, March 1971
		14	"Taking Care of the Wounded on the Bataan Front," Melville Jacoby, Military Review, April 1942
		15	"Story of the First Bombing of Cavite: The Pan American Airways Station," A. V. H. Hartendorp, American Chamber of Commerce Magazine, October 1953