Surigao and Agusan” in 1924. This is the general order that announced the first awards. Bowers was one of those who formally received the replacement DSS medal in July 1931.

Major Hugh J. CASEY, USA; helped to establish the Philippine Army Corps of Engineers and “made an original survey of the hydro-electric resources” of the Philippines; sources: PH (4 November 1940); Engineer Memoirs: Major General Hugh J. Casey. Casey returned to the Philippines in October 1941 to serve on MacArthur’s staff. His memoirs note the award of a second DSS (issuing authority and date unknown).

Captain Luther G. CAUSEY, USA; GO 89, HPA, May 14, 1940; for services as chief instructor of PA training activities.

Captain Tomas DOMAOAL, PC; for organizing “the Lanao Cotta demolition campaign between November 21, 1937, and April 19, 1938.” Citation reprinted in K&R (March 1939), p. 14, but no date, order number, or issuing authority is included.

Major Thomas J. DAVIS, USA; GO 4, HPA, January 8, 1940; for organizing the PA adjutant general’s service. This officer was a long-time aide to General MacArthur.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert A. DUCKWORTH-FORD, PC; GO 11, HPC, March 6, 1926; MSS (for wear on the Visayan Campaign medal, the only such award to be made) for “for tact and ability in leading the search party which recovered the bodies of Mr. Everett and Mr. Wakely [Bureau of Education employees] and their servants murdered by pagans in southern Negros” in 1908. DSS medal received July 1931. (Duckworth-Ford supplied the wrong year of birth, place of birth, and name to the PC.)

Lieutenant Colonel William DUNCKEL, USA; for contributions to the “general progress of the development of the army” [sources: PH and the Manila Tribune (9 May 1941)].

Lieutenant Colonel Dwight D. EISENHOWER, USA; GO 10, Malacañan Palace, December 12, 1939; “for services of extraordinary value” to the Philippine Army. The medal can be seen in the Eisenhower Presidential Library, Abilene, Kansas.

Captain Bonner F. FELLERS, USA; GO 3, Malacañan Palace, April 19, 1938 (printed in Messages of the President, vol. 4, part 1 [Manila, 1939]). For services as liaison between the offices of the military adviser and Commonwealth President.

Major Guy O. FORT, PC; GO 11, HPC, March 6, 1926; MSS (Mindanao-Sulu Campaign) for “success in conducting the operations against various outlaw bands in central Mindanao...and making possible the reclamation of considerable tracts of territory to law and order” in 1916. Guy Fort was the longest-serving American officer in the PC. He commanded a PA division on Mindanao in World War II and was executed by the Japanese. DSS medal received July 1931.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry GILHEUSER, PC; GO 33, HPC, September 21, 1926; MSS (Mindanao-Sulu Campaign) for service “in the Datu Ali campaign, 1905, and during the Davao mutiny of 1909.” He left the PC in 1917 and was one of two ex-officers to receive the medal (the other was WALOE). The name was also variously spelled in constabulary publications as Gilhouser and Gilsheuser. DSS medal received July 1931.

1st Lieutenant A. Ward GILLETTE, USA; GO 134, HPA, July 23, 1940; for services as inspector of PA training activities.

Major Samuel C. HARRISON, USA; for services as procurement and supply officer on the staff of the military mission to the Commonwealth since 1 November 1936 [sources: PH (October 27, 1939); K&R (November 1939), pp. 21, 42].

Colonel Milton HILL, AUS [Army of the United States--indicates temporary grade during World War II]; cited as recipient of DSS in PA chief of staff Major General Valdes’s unpublished diary, entry of February 20, 1942 (provided courtesy of the Valdes family). Hill ran the PA’s general staff school (an officers’ correspondence course) after joining the military mission in 1938.

Lieutenant Colonel Sidney L. HUFF, AUS; cited as recipient of DSS in Valdes’s diary, February 20, 1942. Huff was a former U.S. Navy officer (commissioned 1921; retired 1936) whom MacArthur invited to join the mission to organize the PA’s off-shore patrol. He was recalled to active duty in 1941 as an army reserve officer.
Lieutenant Colonel Howard J. HUTTER, USA; presumably for medical services rendered to Quezon [source: *PH* (February 14, 1940)]. Hutter was an army doctor who came to the Philippines originally as the attendant to General MacArthur’s aged mother in October 1935 but eventually became a close companion to Quezon. His DSS was presented at the same time as Davis’s, but the award is not included in the same GO.

1st Lieutenant Lamberto T. JAVALERA, PA; GO 24, HPA, February 5, 1937; for having saved lives and property at the risk of his own life during a typhoon that struck Pasig, Rizal, in September 1929 [sources: Reynolds; *K&R* (March 1937), p. 5].

Major Orville M. JOHNSON, PC; GO 10, HPC, March 3, 1926; MSS (Mindanao-Sulu Campaign) for “conducting the successful operations against Moro outlaws at Watu, Lanao,” in 1925. DSS medal received July 1931. Baja characterized him as “the type of soldier who is a credit to the organization,” but Johnson had an unhappy fate. He killed himself by leaping from a hotel window in Shanghai in 1936.

1st Lieutenant William L. LEE, USA; GO 4, Malacañan Palace, [no day] May 1938 (printed in *Messages of the President*, vol. 4, part 1 [Manila, 1939]). “Jerry” Lee was the “Father of the Philippine Army Air Corps.”

Captain Mark L. LEWIS, USA; GO 7, Malacañan Palace, July 13, 1939, for services as acting chief of the PAAC. “Jew” (so called because of his dark complexion) Lewis died in a plane crash in Texas on 9 December 1941.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. LIVINGSTON, PC; GO 33, HPC, September 21, 1926, amended by GO 64, HPC, October 22, 1937. (Served originally in the PC under the name Heartt.) Original award of MSS (Mindanao-Sulu Campaign) “for valuable and efficient service [in Mindanao-Sulu] during the periods 1908-1917 and 1924.” DSS medal received July 1931. Medal presumably lost during World War II; the family possesses a replacement medal of the type issued in the immediate postwar period.

General Douglas MacARTHUR, AUS; GO 1, Office of the President of the Philippines, February 20, 1942; “for services of extraordinary value to the Commonwealth of the Philippines.” His medal can be seen in the MacArthur Memorial, Norfolk, Virginia.

Colonel Frederick W. MANLEY, USA; for services as a “liaison officer between the office of the Governor-General and the Chief of Constabulary and for his notable tact, energy and success in obtaining the increase in officers and enlisted personnel of the organization” [sources: *PH* (November 16, 1935); *K&R* (December 1935), p. 52]. He received the DSS in a ceremony in Manila on November 16, 1935 in which Valdes received a DSS and Santos received the Medal for Valor.

Major William F. MARQUAT, USA; GO 134, HPA, July 23, 1940; for services as chief instructor at the PA coast artillery school.


1st Lieutenant Antonio A. MARTINEZ, PC; GO 24, HPC, June 20, 1935 [source: Reynolds].

Colonel Charles E. NATHORST, PC; GO 10, HPC, March 3, 1926; MSS (Luzon Campaign), “for notably efficient and valuable service in connection with the administration and pacification of the mountain tribes of Lepanto-Bontoc, and with the eradication of tribal feuds and head-hunting” in the period 1901-1907. DSS medal received July 1931. Nathorst, who would serve as chief of constabulary from 1927 to 1932, was one of the recipients left out of Baja’s book. A native of Sweden who had come to the Philippines with a national guard regiment in 1898, Nathorst remained in the islands after retiring and was burned to death along with his wife and daughter during the liberation of Manila in early 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Celestino NAVARRO, PC; GO 2, HPA, January 4, 1938; for “service in connection with the rescue and care of 87 survivors of the SS Negros on May 31, 1927.” GO printed in *K&R* (January 1938), p. 27. Navarro retired in 1940 but was recalled to active duty in World War II and surrendered with Filipino-American forces on Mindanao in 1942. Aged 62 and in poor health for
years, he sat down to rest on a march to Malaybalay (where POWs were held) and was bayoneted to death by a Japanese soldier [source: E. G. Navarro, Beds of Nails (1988) and my interview with the late author, a son of Colonel Navarro].

Lieutenant Colonel James B. ORD, USA; GO 2, Malacañan Palace, February 3, 1938 (printed in Messages of the President, vol. 4, part 1 [Manila, 1939]); for “devot[ing] his exceptional talents to the development of adequate security forces for the Philippines.” Ord was an original member of the military mission who died on January 30, 1938 from injuries received in an airplane crash. The citation is also printed in K&R (February 1938), p. 29.

1st Lieutenant Hugh A. PARKER, USA; GO 1, Malacañan Palace, October 30, 1937 (printed in Messages of the President, vol. 4, part 1 [Manila, 1939] and in K&R [November 1937], p. 9); for “a readiness and capacity to comprehend the particular requirements of Filipino students and an ability to adjust technical instruction so as to overcome unusual difficulties” as training officer and instructor with the PAAC.

3rd Lieutenant Richard POGGI, PC. This English-born officer served in the PC from 1902 to 1907 and was reappointed in October 1932. He retired again on March 31, 1935. His DSS is confirmed in the 1933 official register (he apparently received the medal some time during that year). Elarth writes that it was for the “Tabal fight.” Vic Hurley (Jungle Patrol, [New York, 1938]) explains that Poggi led a PC patrol that attacked the hideout of Quentin Tabal, the “bandit ruler of the island of Cebu,” in May 1903 and killed one hundred outlaws, though not Tabal, who surrendered and was pardoned in 1906. The DCS would seem to have been a more fitting award for this “epic of jungle warfare,” as Hurley characterized it. There is an article in the January 11, 1911 issue of the Manila C able new s newspaper which reads that Poggi is an ex-PC lieutenant being sought by authorities in Cebu on a charge of homicide. Elarth writes that Poggi died in 1943 on Samar Island hiding from the Japanese.

Colonel Aurelio RAMOS, PC; GO 10, HPC, March 3, 1926; MSS (Mindanao-Sulu Campaign) for services as “provincial commander of Sulu [and] in conducting negotiations with the Moro fanatic Akbara... and for foresight and tactical skill in controlling successful field operations of May 29-30, 1923, and avoiding unnecessary loss of life to the outlaws.” Baja adds: “He is popular and well liked by the Moros.” Stevens commanded a PA division on Bataan during World War II. He survived the war and retired to his home state of Mississippi. DSS medal received July 1931.

Major General Richard SUTHERLAND, AUS; cited in Miller (see under MARSHALL) as having received the DSS; cited as recipient of DSS in Valdes’s diary, February 20, 1942. This controversial officer had been Ord’s replacement on the military mission and was MacArthur’s chief of staff during World War II.

Colonel Lucien R. SWEET, PC; GO 10, March 3, 1926. MSS (Luzon Campaign) for “notably efficient and valuable services while in charge of relief parties at Taal and vicinity, following the disastrous eruption of Taal volcano.” DSS medal received July 1931. Another officer excluded in Baja but confirmed in the GO and in Elarth. Sweet, described in an article in K&R announcing his selection as chief of constabulary in April 1932 as a “good all around man of the rough diamond type,” died of cancer in the United States. in December