MORO PACIFICATION, 1902-1913

A Working Bibliography of MHI Sources

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GENERAL SOURCES


Emphasizes brutal side of U.S. policy.


Moro Pacification


See Chaps 6-7.


See Chap. 11.


Anecdotal and ragged.


U.S. War Dept. *Annual Reports of the Secretary of War, 1899-1913*. UA24's.

See especially reports of dept commanders of Moro Provinces in reports of the Philippine Division.


See also:

- Bibliographies on Philippine Scouts and the Philippine Constabulary in Philippines; and Leonard Wood, Tasker Bliss & John J. Pershing in Biographies.
The following units, commanded by COL Joseph Wilson Duncan, participated in the capture of Mount Dajo, 6-8 Mar 1906:

- 6th Infantry Regt, Companies K & M
- 6th Infantry Regt, Provisional Co
- 4th Cavalry, Troops F, G, I, & K
- 28th Battery, FA
- Philippine Constabulary Detachment
- Naval detachment from U.S.S. Pampanga

Sources:


Six to seven hundred Filipino Muslims, known as Moros, intrenched themselves on the summit of Mount Dajo, Jolo Island, and refused efforts by the Army to induce them to return to their homes on the plains. Their raids upon nearby Moro villages under U.S. control prompted the cessation of negotiations and use of force. COL Duncan, 6th Infantry, commanded all troops assembled on Jolo Island. On the 6th of March, his command moved against the Moros. The action was desperate and entirely successful, but with heavy casualties: some 94 Americans killed and wounded out of approximately 400 actually under close fire. Moro losses, according to their own report, totaled 600 men, women, and children. See:


LT Gordon Johnston's citation for the Medal of Honor in this battle appears in:


**NOTE:** Another battle occurred there, 2 Dec 1911.
OTHER SPECIFIC BATTLES/PLACES

Collins, James L. "The Battle of Bud Bag Sak and the Part Played by the Mountain Guns Therein."  
11-14 Jun 1913


Finley, John P.  Papers.  Arch.  
Includes material on his service with 27th & 28th Infantry Regiments in Moro campaigns.

Pursuit of Lukban in Samar, P.I., 1902.

Pacification of Camiguin Island, 1903, by Philippine Scouts.

E181.W83v2.  
Military governor of Moro Province, 1903-1906.


Experimental unit patrolled Moro territory.


Palmer, Frederic.  Bliss, Peacemaker:  The Life and Letters of General Tasker Howard Bliss.  NY:  
Chap IX covers his service as military governor of the Moros, 1906-1909.

1904 operations of Constabulary company.


Against Moros on Mindanao, P.I., 1913.
Moro Pacification


SPECIAL ASPECTS


ARMY UNITS IN PHILIPPINES

A comprehensive list of all U.S. units serving in the Philippine Islands during the 1899-1913 period could be assembled by using Adjutant General's Office troop lists in the custody of the National Archives. Alternatively, a reasonably accurate list can be compiled from the following sources on file here:

NOTE: STRENGTH & LOSS DATA

Strength and loss statistics appear in annual Reports of the Secretary of War, 1903-1914. Annual tables prepared by the Adjutant General and the Surgeon General, plus data reported by the commander of the Philippines Division, yielded the following compilations:

- Average yearly strength of US Regular Army in the Philippines Islands - 12,000
- Average yearly strength of Philippine Scouts - 5,000
- Total Regular Army personnel killed in action and died from wounds - 107
- Total Philippine Scouts killed in action and died from wounds - 111
- Total Regular Army personnel wounded in action - 270
- Total Philippine Scouts wounded in action - 109

A few caveats on the figures: The numbers of wounded personnel in the Regular Army were reported on an Army-wide basis and not identified by geographic location. It was assumed, however, that nearly all combat wounds occurred in the Philippines during the period. Also, battle deaths for the fiscal year ending on 30 Jun 1906 were not located. Finally, it should be noted that non-battle casualties, i.e., from disease, accident, etc., are not included. They were appreciably higher than the deaths and incapacitations caused directly by battle.