

# TWO U. S. OFFICERS INSPIRE FILIPINOS

## Gen. Jones Brought 20,000 of His Green Forces to Bataan Early in the Fighting

### ONE PRIVATE RISES FAST

## Capt. Saulnier Was a Sixth- Class Pigeon Flier When He First Went Into Battle

ON THE BATAAN PENINSULA, Feb. 22 (UP)—Of the many Americans who have won niches in the military hall of fame during General Douglas MacArthur's defense of Bataan Peninsula, none are closer to the hard-fighting Filipinos than Brig. Gen. Albert M. Jones and Captain Rolland (Frenchy) Saulnier.

Both are from Massachusetts, General Jones from Quincy and Captain Saulnier from New Bedford.

General Jones received the Distinguished Service Cross for bringing 20,000 of the greenest Filipino troops intact to Bataan from South Luzon, and since then he has proved an able sub-corps leader.

Captain Saulnier has jumped from the rank of private since the war started and shows signs of climbing higher because of his exceptional leadership among the Filipinos. He now heads a battalion.

General Jones directed the mopping up of the Japanese regiment that broke through the defense lines some weeks ago in an attempt to establish a spearhead for splitting the Bataan forces. During the earlier, trying, organization period on the peninsula he fought side by side with his nervous troops and now looks with pride on their coolness under fire.

### Delayed Japanese Advance

He also left for the Japanese a militarily empty Manila. He ordered hundreds of bridges blown up, slowing the advance of the enemy from Atimonan, southeast of Manila. Then he defended the entrance to Bataan while the remaining defenders entered.

General Jones now is regarded as Major Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright's right bower, in which capacity he has capably handled very difficult assignments. When asked about his success in checking the Japanese infiltration on the peninsula, he always praises the key members of his staff who shouldered rifles with him in the engagement. They include Colonel Stuart C. Matnald of Seneca, N. Y.; Lieut. Col. Edwin Aldridge of Eagle Pass, Texas, and André Soriano, Philippine financier.

On arriving in the Philippines he commanded and brought to fighting trim the modernly equipped Thirty-first Infantry Regiment, composed entirely of American troops. Then he was chosen an instructor in the Philippine Army Command and Staff School, where he did so well that he was ordered to Southern Luzon to organize an infantry division.

He was engaged in this when the war started. With the landing of the Japanese at Atimonan, he was given command of the southern forces.

General Jones has four sons. One is at West Point and another hopes to enter soon. The third is a naval architect. The fourth is a parachute trooper in the Army.

Captain Saulnier was considered an Army problem child before the war and several times nearly lost his stripe and rating as a sixth-class pigeon flier. With six boxes of pigeons, he arrived at the First Infantry Division Headquarters at Moban last December. After releasing the birds he was out of a job, but made himself useful during the division's withdrawal to Bataan.

His major asset was a knack in leading Filipinos. He won their respect through his own courage and they would follow him anywhere. On arriving in Bataan his commanding officer succeeded in getting a second lieutenant's commission for him and then gave him more important assignments.

Though he mentions no rank when signing papers, he has been recommended for a captaincy. He has directed a regiment. Who says there is no future in the Army? His \$36 monthly base pay has soared to \$218 in less than three months.