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Extracted from the Diary of
 Maj. C. S. Maupin
 M. C. Adjutant

(Extracted fr Book III)

Oct. 7, 1942 - This running account of events is being started at this time being a set of correlations of events extracted chiefly from the Diary of Lt. Col. Jack Schwartz, Maj. E. R. Wernitzanig, Lt. H. E. Sigrist and others together with my own memory of events and places. The accuracy of events & places may be slightly questioned as times and any description of events will be related with a strenuous effort not to indulge in exaggeration. This is not intended so much as an actual diary but a portrayal of my own impression and reactions in general.

CSM

Manila P. I. Dec 8-31

December 8 - Upon appearing for breakfast at our comfortable? (Little did we realize at the time the luxury in which we were living) Genl Luna Ora I was presented with a copy of the Bulletin flaunting large headlines of the attack on Pearl Harbor & announcing that US & Japan were at war. This should not have been surprising in view of the fact that for about one week we had been working until 5:00 P.M. & having a surgical & medical O.D. in addition to the usual O.D. and reports of planes (not American) flying high over various parts of Luzon. The existence of these planes were pooh poohed as imaginary. However, we were still very much surprised & could not actually realize that we were at war. Much excitement at Sternberg & about 9:00 A.M. Rec'd official mimeograph from HPD, announcing that a state of war existed between U.S. & Japan. Col. Cooper appeared in full field regalia pistol & all. He was first person I saw with all equipment & I'll always remember him standing on the steps with his helmet sitting high on his head like Hooligans tin can. Word received during the morning that Camp John Hay, Clark Field & Iba were heavily bombed. This was confirmed and during the afternoon Maj. Hubbard & Lt. W. E. Wilson with a compliment of nurses & corpsmen were sent to Stotsenburg to help care for the casualties. For several days now I have been relieved of all professional work & have had duties of Registrar, Rec & Evac. officer, (O. Det. Pts., Custodian of pty fund etc. No change in Registrar work or in R. & E work today. Following dinner played bridge with Maj Craig, Maj Schwartz & Capt Burgasual. Using new cards (Kenn) Abley sent for X-Mas. As evening wore on hands became quite moist making handling of cards difficult. It must have been apprehension altho' could use the excuse that was very hot with all windows closed in order to effectively black-out the bldg. Bridge game broke up about 11:00 P.M. & we all went to bed. Before could get asleep air raid sirens came on full blast. We jumped up & ran to the Agriculture bldg but no planes came. This occurred several times during the nite.

December 9 - About 2:00 A.M. was awakened by distant explosions & shaking of the building. Jumped from bed & ran outside. Explosions & gun fire from Nichols field accompanied by a myriad of red flares. Staid up discussing the situation with some apprehension. At 4:00 A.M. all hands called to Sternberg as casualties had started arriving from Iba & Clark Field. These continued to come in all day keeping the U.R.

Diary of Maj C. S. Maupin, M. C. Adjutant (Continued)

constantly busy. Very difficult to keep admissions straight & impossible to keep locator cards accurate due to the large number of transfers. Patients were brought in in trucks, ambulances etc. The trucks having several layers of patients most of whom had gruesome wounds. Many had shrapnel wounds of the buttock. During the morning all the patients from the Naval hospital at Cansacao were brought into Sternberg. Most were put in estate Mayor annex. About 12:30 we sighted 54 two motored bombers flying high. No clouds & was difficult to watch them because of sun. Was a beautiful sight paradoxically. They flew from the north almost directly over head and it was laughable the way our A.A. went to work. The bursts were seen at all points of the compass & those that were in the general direction of the planes were several thousand feet short. No pursuits went to intercept them for as we learned later, practically all our air force had been wiped out by the previous days bombing at Iba, Clark, & Nichols Fields. For some unexplained reason our B-17's & pursuits were held on the ground all lined up nicely so that a minimum amount of bombs were required. (This is hearsay about the plane destruction). The bombers dropped a few on Nichols completing their devastation there & went out to Cavite & after a dry run came back over the Navy yard & really unloaded. They skipped the hospital & then hit the radio towers. It was an accurate sample of bombing completely putting the place out of commission. There were several thousand workers in the yard at the time and the amount of casualties were untold. About 4:00 P.M. casualties were brought by boat to the A & N Club landing and to the navy pier between pier 1 & pier 3. These continued to come by boatload thruout the nite. The injuries were terrific-Many compound fractures & barge loads of dismembered corpses were brought over & stacked in vehicles to be carted away to the morgue for identification & burial. I was at Port Area evacuating a boat load of about 100 patients at midnite when the sirens came on. I sent the loaded ambulances on to Sternberg & after some consultation, the skipper decided to push out into the bay until the raid was over & then return & unload the remainder. I took the remaining ambulances up to the Luneta to wait as we figured port area was due & it is hard to stay hitched in a place like that.

December 10 - At about daylight went back to the pier & completed unloading the remainder of the patients. All cases which remained alive were received by afternoon. Unable to get people to enter the navy yard to remove remainder of load for fear of a return engagement. Feverish activity at Sternberg digging zig zag trenches in the compound & in front of the hospital as protection against possible bomb fragments or strafing. Our ignorance of feeling A.A. fragments at that time was appalling but fortunately no one was hit in spite of the fact that we all stood out in the open to watch the planes come over. Resources of Manila turned over to the army & civilian cars & property commandeered on simple receipts. Many accidental shootings particularly at nite as everyone had itchy fingers. The nites are nightmares of air raid alarms, flares, guns firing wildly and people scurrying everywhere. Organization of various annexes to hospital & a hell of a time trying to coordinate the sick & wounded reports. We are still trying to get locator cards on all patients & be certain that each patient has a 55-A.

Diary of Maj C. S. Maupin, M. C. Adjutant (Continued)

The casualty reports are exceptionally tedious & since the Dept Surgeons office can't seem to decide how to make them out we are having to remake all of them since the first day. The following buildings have been taken over as annexes; Estado Mayor (Col Sullivan) Philippine Women's College (Berry) Santo Scholastics (Col Fields) Girls Dormitory (Bruce) Jai a Lai (Schwartz) Holy Ghost College (Fox) La Salle College (North) St Paul's Movitiale (Hubbard) McKinley (Le Mier). La Salle & St Paul's never had patients. Hubbard returns from Stotsenburg with a train load of casualties & evacuated from Paco station all are pretty tired by now. Am getting tired myself as have not slept any since the nite of the 7th. Still bombing in the bay & sinking some ships. Is dangerous to be out on street at nite particularly walking. Blackout is complete except for flares shot up by 5th columnists sakdalistas etc. The receiving & evacuation part of my job is consuming most of my time. Sgts Hulons, Tirl, Rifkin etal in registrars office & short in R.O. are tireless & efficient.

December 11 - Had a fairly good nites sleep for a change. The process of caring for new admissions continue & the various operating teams are continuously busy. It is planned to move the Registrars office to Jai a Lai when it is ready & there will be the headquarters of the Manila Hospital center. The expected bombing of Manila has not materialized as the Japanese are apparently bombing only military objectives. Certainly Port Area & HPD (Fort Santiago) comes in this category & it is a subject of discussion as to why this area has not been bombed. Japanese troops are supposed to have landed at Aparri at the northern tip of Luzon. We have all taken cholera & other vaccines. It looks as if we will never be able to find out the location of all the patients. In general there has been much confusion but with the large number of admissions & sorting of patients for surgery etc is not surprising. However, all patients are being given adequate medical and surgical care. One sample of live inefficiency is the fact that as yet no casual replacement center has been formed and we cannot send soldiers to duty because the whereabouts of their organization is unknown. Clark & Nichols continue to receive daily bombings. We are eating our noon lunch at the PE restaurant now. Today while eating heard a distant droning & Jack Schwartz says they are motor boats. A few minutes later A.A. opened up with their usually ineffective fire & we went out by ward 8 to watch the planes. A piece of A.A. shrapnel zoomed into the compound & we ducked down behind ward 8 thinking we were being strafed. With the continued fusillade of AA & others firing rifles & pistols into the air we went down the runway at full speed sliding all the way down & took refuge behind ward 7 like ostriches with our head in the sand. So far our A.A. has done nothing but brought down one of our own planes.

December 12 - Business is still rushing. Col. Corral is a dynamo of energy seeing that everything keeps running and organizing the various annexes to the hospital center. A hospital center is supposed to be composed of 2 or more general hospitals this however is merely one general hospital with several annexes some of which take medical cases, some operative etc. In spite of the order creating it, it is in no respect a hospital center & all records at Col Carroll's instructions are carried as sternberg Hospital, LGH. Annex A etc. We have had rubber stamps made for all annexes. No field medical records are available

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hereon at med supply depot so we are continuing to use the 55a etc with a chart for each patient and 52 cards made for the S & W report. This is a monstrous job due to the rapid influx of patients & discharges to compensate. Notice today, that US & Germany & Italy at war. The big show is on at last. 'In retrospect it is very laughable that even at this time people are expecting & rumors are spread that "help is on the way")

13. The days are all very similar, only occasional occurrences mark and from the others. During the day everyone going like mad. People fleeing hither & you and cars driving like mad. Traffic is heavy & if the air raid alarm comes on all cars pull to the curb & occupants seek shelter in the nearest buildings & only some government vehicle continue. Many car wrecks. Thenights are made hideous by the many air raid alarms, shooting of guns flares etc. We are all staying at the hospital because of difficulty of transportation & danger in walking. North come in from Stotsenburg today with a train load of patients. Tales of quelling work & hawling & narrow escape, at the train went by Clark Field.

14, 15, 16 - The usual continuation of events. All annexes nearing completion. Jai -a - Lai about ready to go. All are still very busy. The sorting of patients to the various annexes and clearing the records thru the registrars office appears to be a hopeless task. Our meals are taken in shifts & many are eaten where & when we can get them. Most of noon meals are eaten at the post exchange.

18. The Gral Luna mess of ours has closed - the navy medical personnel has moved out to Balintawak & all navy patients are evacuated there for treatment. Today we officially have gone on the army field ration and the officers are eating at the sick officers mess adjoining ward 1. A field ration will therefore be deducted from our pay vouchers in the future. 2nd Lt Henry E Sigrist M.A.C. joined our staff yesterday and reported for duty with me to work in the registrars office. This is very fortunate because with the receiving and evacuation of patients I am not in the office long enough to run it. Planes are still seen every day & Nichols is bombed frequently. After the bombers have left an occasional F-40 is seen scurrying around. There are not enough left to intercept or put up a fight. Today they finally got around bombing Fort Agra. Only a few were dropped one of which landed in the quartermaster laundry killing and injuring a few. We sent our ambulances down but since most of casualties were civilians these were taken to Phil Gen. Hosp as arrangements were made for military personnel to be cared for at Sternberg & civilians at other city hospitals. There is now a bomb crater in the middle of the pavement about 15 ft in diameter which is about midway between gasoline station & street along the water front. This occasions considerable congestion during the day & a hazard at nite for there is total complete blackout.

20. Yesterday was spent in preparing to move the registrars office to Jai lai. This was a considerable chore as several large filing cabinets, typewriters, desks for some and all current records beginning the day the war started had to be moved into the bookkeeping room which is the first door to the right on the ground floor. The main branch of the receiving office was established in the corridor to the left on the ground floor with Sgt Short in charge. Litters were placed on saw horses for reception & preliminary cases for examination, assortment and classification. One stenographer was assigned solely to the accomplishment of casualty reports which was a good sized task. 2 for hauling 52 cards, 1 for card indexing and Sgt Hubens as Chief Clerk & correlator. These all functioned directly under Sigrist who has an exceptional knowledge

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of reports & statistics. The centralization of all reports from the various annexes and consolidation of same is quite a task & requires daily meetings & reports from the registrars of the annexed. As usual, the most difficult thing is to keep accurate locator cards on all patients in all annexes. People are in and out all day trying to find out where their buddies or members of their organization are located. Goy Carrol has a meeting of all annex executive officers each morning at which ~~must~~ be present to issue instructions relative to records & receive same. So far very little surgery has come to JaisLai as force of habit takes everyone to Sternberg. Jack Schwartz & I have moved our beds into the registrars office. The bulk of officers assigned here are living in the bar on the second floor & detachment on sky room floor. Meals are taken in the skyroom & tables are waited by Filipino employees of JaisLai. Really Ritzy living & working in air conditioned quarters.

21. This morning Jack & I tossed in bed thinking the nite was exceptionally long to find that it was about 10:00 am & the office force had been waiting since 8 to go to work not wishing to disturb us. We had forgotten that the window were blacked out & no lights could enter. The gymnasium has been converted into an elaborate operating room set up. The Keg room is a supply room containing X-Ray equipment, washing machines, drinking fountains and divers & sundry articles of all description medical or otherwise which Pete Kempf in his zeal had appropriated. There is enough stock hospital equipment exclusive of medicines to supply all of the hospitals in Manila. It seems that the buying up of all this equipment was without rhyme or reason or was it? The wire mesh has been cut in 2 places and the floor of the fronton is lined with 3 rows of beds from one end to the other. Also bids were put in the corridors 2nd & 3rd floors. The Japanese have landed at Lingayen (50 transports) Legaspi, *A;arri & Vigan. Apparently no attempt was made to stop them. The laughable part is the headline in the papers which says "MacArthur takes the field." His taking the field consisted of gathering his staff, together with Quezon & his relatives & fleeing to the tunnels of Corregidor. This may turn out to be one of the greatest examples of generalship the world has ever seen. Department medical staff has also gone there so at least will not be bothered by personal calls from Houghton, the stooge, who knows less about medical reports than our E.M. As usual they don't seem to know what they want.

23. Jack & I have moved up stairs in the bar which is not bad. Have short wave radio to get news. The troops are fighting delaying actions in all sectors and there is considerable troop movement from south to north. Many tanks & trucks leads of soldiers past by all showing for victory sign. This exodus has rather an ominous appearances. The center is well established and functioning pretty well. Order has appeared out of chaos as far as registrar records go. With delaying actions in the north & troops coming from the south it looks like a withdrawal into Bataan is probable. However, we know little of what is going on and I don't believe anyone else does. The accuracy of bombing has decreased. Bombs meant for Nichols have landed in Taf Ave-Extension, Villamor & Pasay.

24. The day before Christmas but neither the weather nor the activities would seem to indicate that fact. Today Manila is declared an open city. All line troops & line installations are leaving the City. Only the medical department & patients with quartermaster personnel in port area remain. Food supplies are being removed from the Commissary and stores, in the annexes & at JaisLai.

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This means that as soon as the Japanese have worked this far north they will enter the city unopposed. All are given cards signed by Col Carroll stating that are left behind for care of sick & wounded only. Considerable apprehension. During the evening Col Vanderboget, McCloskey & other components of the Stotsenberg medical set up arrive & are given quarters with us for the night. It looks as tho things are not going so well for the defenders of Luzon. No one hangs up a stocking tonite for fear they will get a "pony which got away".

25. Christmas day arrives with everyone sarcastically and facetiously wishing each other a merry Christmas. The detachment from Stotsenberg takes off for Batasan during the morning. We have a pretty good Turkey dinner in the sky room then retire to our bunks to rest during the afternoon as work now is quite light with no casualties being evacuated this direction. About 4:00 p.m. an emergency call is issued to all officers to meet with Col Carroll who announces that the Hospital center is being closed and all personnel evacuated to Batasan leaving the patients in care of civilian doctors. Was ordered to had up all records since the start of the war plus the Sternberg Patients fund records & money the war plus the Sternberg Patients fund records & money & put in box for shipment. I even burned all military papers in the office (this is a laugh for if we were too confused & stupid to follow them it is hardly probably that any one else could figure out their durous meanings). A frantic packing and last minute assortment was done and these supplies and equipment were taken to Pier 1 to be loaded on the Hyde. There seemed to be some doubt that all would leave. While awaiting the embarking of the boat, a distant explosion was heard following a blinding flash of light from Cavite. This was a terrific fire which lasted several days & during that evening kept port area lighted up like day. Finally as the boat was ready to sail Col Carroll ordered Gillespie, Sitter, Barry, Keschner, Roderick Lunnie Bodine Waterous & myself to remain behind to help with evacuation of supplies and I therefore had no opportunity to turn the patients fund over to anyone. The Hyde finally pulled out and we returned to our abodes wondering what was in store for us for here were only 7008 officers to care for over 1000 patients.

26. This morning it was decided to concentrate all patients in Sternberg proper and Philippine Womens College. It therefore became my job to attend to all the movement of patients and also of hospital equipment. To that end I was assigned all the ambulances and a convoy of 10 San Miguel beer trucks. The navy has now moved into Santa Scholastica & all our navy patients are to be sent there. The process of moving patients into these 2 buildings was accomplished that day and the process of dismantling took place. In addition it was decided to move components of patients to Limay each nite by boat & so at nite I spent most of my time either at Port Area or going to & from. These but some unpleasant moments as we were still not safe from bombing & Port Area was a suthing mass of workers loading & unloading making an excellent & legitimate target for bombs. Tonite I waited at the far end of pier seven for this after loading of ship with patients because the skipper could not be found. That was a miserable wait for there was no place to go in case of a bombing.

27. Spent the morning removing beds & equipment from JaisLai. The quantity of Army equipment in these place is nothing short of amazing. At about 11:30 A.M. the air raid siren came on & all traffic stopped. We got on 10 trucks under the canopies of trees across the street & waited. Mr Assidourian, the manager of JaisLai had a dinner served to me consisting of all the trimmings to go with delicious chop suey and a large baked salmon. That is the best place I was ever caught in an air raid. From about 12 until four p.m. we had

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bombers flying over Manila & dropping bombs. They would fly down the beach and deposit the bombs on port area then turn out over the bay, come in last & go up the Pasig river dropping them along both sides. I had a good vantage point & watches most of it including those which dropped on piers 3, 5, & 7 & along the river in the walled city where the big fire started. Some of them were dropping near Sternberg & knew they were sitting on needles & pins or I should say lying on them out in the trenches. One small one dropped in the zoological garden across the street from Sternberg. I took care however to be near enough to dash into Jaislai if necessary as it is a fair shelter. Could hear the bombs whistling down & that sound is really something. Very few casualties resulted from this bombing. This did not appear to be indiscriminate bombing as everything in the pasig river & all piers was loaded with military equipment which was being moved each nite by boat. I phoned Sternberg & was instructed to return there as soon as the raid was over to help move pts to Berry's place. Upon arriving however, they had become frantic about the nearby bombs & had by a superhuman effort already moved all the patients -----.

It was said that patients with double ----- got out of bed & crowded out in the yard. During the nite, the Don Esteban came into pier 5 & we took a large number of patients down to go to Bataan. The front end of the pier had been hit by a bomb during the afternoon and the floor & street in front were covered with shattered twisted sheet iron & fragments of lumber & concrete. The huge doors were blown off & were lying flat in front. It was a weird sight picking our way thru this mess with the patients most of whom were ambulatory stumbling & cursing their way along. Leaking water pipes sprayed everyone as they went thru. It Ceed was assigned as ships doctor & he was not too well pleased. In addition to being bombed during the day he had to act as straw boss for unloading. Some of our drivers had to go along as attendants so I drove one ambulance back thru the dark-Lunnie was with me & we ran into a cable stretched across the street from a nearly light pole. It is no easy job to drive in total darkness particularly in Manila. Was damned glad to get away from port area that nite.

28 & 29. Spent two days moving beds from all the annexes & from the new medical supply depot out at Pasaderos in Tropicraft furniture factory. This went on until ----- in the morning after which slept in the OD room at Sternberg. A hospital ship is to be outfitted to take the incurables & permanently disabled to Australia. They are to take about 200 patients. Colonel Carrol is to command this ship. Days are spent in getting medical supplies and subsistence down to pier. Patient lists are being made for this evacuation which is to include Filipino patients. Why they should evacuate Filipinos to Australia away from their own people is something which will probably never be explained. Neither will the evacuation of crippled patients to Bataan. This is no doubt one of the many examples of Snafu which pervaded the entire American forces thruout the entire campaign.

30 Today spent most of the day getting beds and mattresses (225) down to pier 1, also have 5 trucks full of subsistence lined up at Sternberg under the canopy leading from the OD room to the ERMT clinic. During the evening everything being quiet, Col Carrol gave us the evening off so Steve, Lunnie, & myself go over to the A & N club to call home & have a few scotch & sodas. Steve & Lunnie make their calls o.k. but the operator says Abbie is at the hospital and they wcn't call her to the phone so I arrange to call at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow. Considerable red tape and many forms & certificates of censorship had to be read & signed before he could complete the calls. We spent the rest of the evening drinking & talking with Rye who had come in for supplies from Limsy or someplace.

31 At 9:00 a.m. went to A & N club & got my call thru to Abbie. Was just

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like sitting in the same room as far as phone reception was concerned. Were strictly censored & I could think of very little to say. However, was worth millions to hear her again but missed hearing the babies. Left the club with a hell of a lump in my throat. Spent the rest of the day getting finishing touches for the Mactan - Spent the afternoon at Pier waiting for the boat which was being painted in the Geneva fashion about 5:00 p.m. she came in & the patients & equipment were brought down. I could find the beds & mattresses no where on the pier. They had earlier been put in the hold of the ship. These were brought out & the main decks & poop decks were paved with mattresses for the patients. After undue labor all were put aboard & at 9:00 just before sailing I counted the patients on board & then were 220 instead of 197 on the list more snafu. Some of the patients said they only had athletic feet & bubbles so it was obvious that a load of patients intended for the Bohol II had been sent down by mistake. Col Carrol decided to push off with them so said good bye & left the pier. Went by Gral Luna & picked up my 3 clean uniformed & took my phonograph records & some civilian clothes to Mrs Dudleys apt. for safe keeping. Upon reporting to Sternberg Maj Gillespie ordered me to go back to pier 1 to look patients on the Bohol II stating that we were going to Corregidor on the Don Esteban. Stopped long enough to get some cigs & pack my clean clothes in foot locker & took off for pier 1. Finally get about 180 patients aboard the Bohol II & fire broke out in the wooden building across the street (QM)finance Commissary etc.) They went up like tinder. The fire ran right up the sides & over the roof as if they had gasoline on them.

We all jumped aboard the D. Esteban & the pushed off. The heat was becoming unbearable & the paint on the boat began to curl up. We were on south side of pier & Bohol on north side. We backed north & then started forward south. The Bohol II had a slight head start & passed us on the port side. Before she had entirely cleared us she turned sharply to the right across our bow & we hit her dead on amid ships. She looked like she was going to capsizes but finally righted due to the D. E., housing engine & pulling back. One patient fell overboard the Bohol & was picked up by a launch. Some fun eh? We had all wondered what would happen if port area caught fire. Now we really know. The fire burned itself but in about an hour however. We tied up at Pier 7 to load some more supplies so I went into Good's Cabin & fell asleep.

Jan 1. I awoke at Corregidor about 5:00 a.m. we having left Manila about 3:02 a.m. Japanese patrols were reported in the outskirts at 8:00 a.m. so that time we just heat the gun. We rode into Malinta tunnel by car then went to the hospital tunnel where I climbed on a bed in one of the laterals and went to sleep again. About 10 or 11 I was awakened with the news that had about 20 minutes to catch the boat for Bataan. Could not even get enough help to take my food locker & typewriter. Hospitable bastards. Ruby Matley gave me a turkey sandwich for which I grateful. She is not of their ilk anyway thank God. We got down to the deck in the middle of an air raid & the pier crew loosened the sawsers & ran for the tunnel. We floated around in the bay until about 4 o'clock until the air raid was over & landed at Cabcaben. Our crew consisted of Hubbard, Keschner, Watercoos, Lewis, Lunnie, Metcalf, Genuang, Roderick, Miss Nesbit & myself. We decided to go to hospital no. 2 instead of Limay not having orders or instructions so we had a truck take us. The driver did not know where it was & neither did we & we went to Little Baguio then back to Hosp 2 at KP 162.5. Col Vanderboget in charge & Col Craig, North Schwartz etc was there. We were thankful to be with this gang rather than the other. Were assigned quarters for the nite & spent our first nite with the trees for a

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roof but was a hell of a site better than the other. Were assigned quarters for the nite & spent our first nite with the trees for a roof but was a hell of a site better than the depressing atmosphere of the tunnel. Before having Manila we had found the Craig & Gillespie were promoted to Cols & Berry & Sitter to Major & Linnie to 1st Lt. Some new years day.

2. Today assigned to duty as adjutant hospital No 2 Col Vanderboeghin command. Col Craig Exec off. office consists of a bamboo desk & seat about 3 feet square. One typewriter - no telephone. Hospital in formative state getting supplies & clearing areas for new wards to be set up. Casualties causing in steadily & hospital will be big one of these day.

4. Sporadic bombing raids on nearby Cabacaban & Bataan air fields. Many rumors of help is on the way. The sky will be black with them, etc. Rosters & assignments recorded. No regulations to follow which simplifies things considerably.

14. Sporadic bombing continues. Our forces have retreated & line is along Filer Bagac road. Yesterday was my birthday which was unnoticed even by me. Holiday or days of celebration do not mean much during this kind of situation. Today during bombing raid, A. A. was firing & upon hearing land whistling everyone hit the ground. An unexploded 3 A.A. shell had fallen in mess 2 & went thru the chest of Frank Figg of our Detachment killing him instantly. Another hit across the creep & exploded. Number of casualties increasing & hospital consequently getting larger. The food is terrible consisting mostly of rice with occasional corn - Willie or poor crude of salmon.

15. Today got word of promotion to Major. Same for Straud & Captain for Kesshner. Effective Dec 19, 1941 radio of acceptance sent to states on 15th. Should help with allotment. Still getting bombing of nearby airfields with some casualties. Hospital is during enlarge to accommodate increase of admissions which exceed the discharges. Continues fight with QM & other depts for adequate rations, supplies etc. Bridge every evening on the creek bank with Col Kauderhogot, Craig, Schwartz & myself. The Kem cards are getting a workout. Every evening a large bull session takes place on the bank of the creek. Help is on the way & such Krapp.

Jan 16. Much bombing & strafing with more casualties than usual. Census 700. MacArthur writes boorish letter to all troops saying he is tired of hearing the men complain of fatigue as is a customary complaint in time of war & that the enemy are just as tired as we. Also that hundreds of planes & thousands of men are on the way to help.

Jan 17. Jack Schwartz promoted to Lt Col today as of Dec 19. Casualties increasing & have now 1000 pts or 300 admission in 1 day. Keeping everyone busy. Op-
erating teams constantly busy and doing damn good work. Nurses working tirelessly. The two roads entering the hospital are almost impecable the main one coming down a precipitous slope which is terrifcally rough. The fatigues arriving by truck & has shriek in agony. At they are jostled over the bumps. The engineers have been so busy have not had time to build a decent road.

Jan 18. This hospital is really in the wilds. The jungle is quite dense & the trees keep us in total shade all day. A small stream about 15 to 20 feet wide runs thru the camp. Just beside officers quarters across the creek in an island of good size is the nurses quarters surrounded by a burlap fence. About 100 yds up the stream is diverted and here at most no 2 is our water purification plant. A dam above our quarters widens the creek into a

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pool where we bathe. We also wash our clothes in the creek. We sleep under mosquito bars with only a shelter half over the top to protect against falling leaves & rain. It is hoped that we will have better cover or be someplace else when the rainy season starts.

Jan 20. Terry 4 yrs old today boy what I'd give to be back in Okla to help celebrate. Everyones work continuing. Many bamboo fixtures being built by our Filipino workers when we found in this area.

Jan 23. The lives are pulling back and as a consequence Hospital no. 1 is being evacuated to Little Baguio. All their patients are being sent here. Worked all night clearing new spoke for additional wards. Have a gas gangrene ward as are getting some cases. Many amputations, received from no. 1 presumably for gas gangrene. Their incidence & ours do not agree. We are treating conservatively & are not having many deaths or amputations either. Believe Jack is the best man possible to run the surgical service in view of the excellent results our surgical teams have produced. Capts Whiteley, Butram, Polson, Bruce, Rinaman, Roland, Comstock & Bumgarner joined us from no. 1 who really glad to get them. Approximately 1500 patients admitted in past 24 hours. Registrars office under Lt Sigrist is really functioning as 55 as have been prepared on all patients.

Jan 24. Japanese have landed at Aglalcom, Aniani, & Longaskawayan. These points are up the coast a ways from Mariveles. We have had a few Japanese prisoner patients. Upon their admission I call G2 who sends a representative usually Maj Raymond to interview & question them. We keep them well guarded for their protection as most of them are badly wounded & cannot be up & about. An excellent prison ward is being built at Hosp. 1 where our prisoners will be transferred upon its completion.

Jan 25 Col North establishes & set up a receiving ward of 200 beds which will enable registering of patients more convenient and also help weed out cases not requiring hospitalization census 2160.

Jan 30. Antiaircraft batterys are established on the ridges surrounding hospital. When a plane comes over the AA's let fly & sound as if they are in the hospital. Due to all the inefficiency that has arisen since the war during the retreat into Batan & poor handling of situations in general, a new term ENAFU has been coined which forms the basis for a poem which I will include elsewhere. The "voice of Freedom" from Corregidor & the daily USAFFE poop sheet are as ridiculous & insipid as anything I have seen yet. Talk in the states of MacArthur's magnificence have led us to the formulation of such nomenclature as "Battling Bastards of Batan."

Feb 2. We have a unit of graves registration with a cemetery near the hospital. Maj McClockey & Maj Kezy are attached to us for rations. They are working from Hqrs. Kogy regulating officer & Mac is inspector for the area. Malaria on the increase. Batan as one of the worst regions in the world for malaria. Many cerebral cases mostly vivax which contain to previous teaching is quite malignant. The disease simulates all kinds of conditions.

Feb 4. Representatives of Life Magazine here taking photographs all over hospital. Was in several with Col Van but don't know if any will be published. Much bombing continues. Most of us hit for fox holes & behind trees because of AA shrapnel raining down.

Feb 7 Lt Bakers P-40 crashed into a tree near hospital. Was severely burned about ----- & hands but will be ok. They are really hard to fly. Usual run of

(Continued)

work in hospital. We had 1915 S & W. Cards for the month of January. Will be bigger these months as the cards are only on completed cases. Casualty reports, however, are rendered daily on each admission.

Feb 9 Big aerial dog fight over hospital today. 6 P-40's returning from photographic mission met by several Japanese planes. We are supposed to have downed 6 of their ships & lost one of ours which crashed into Mt Mariveles. In retaliation they spent the afternoon bombing the airfield about half a mile from hospital & thus kept us in fox holes all the time. The tunnel rats on Corregidor come in for a lot of razzing about their prison paller etc. MacArthur has been off the Rock once since the war. He has made many promotion. Now 27 generals. Our Army has more Generals than airplanes. Most of them should be awarded the "distinguished Tunnel Service" cross.

Feb 13 Bombing of Caboben dock area today with incendiary bombs. Many civilians who had no business there were nearly including children women were killed & maimed. Wounds contained white phosphorous which smoked unless put under water while being removed. A very gruesome & tearful sight. All civilians should have been evacuated from the theater of operations when we first came to Bataan, 50 to 80 killed altogether.

Feb 20 Singapore has fallen after less than a week of fighting. They couldn't take it. Much disgust and repentment over American troops landing in Ireland & none here. MacDavid invited me up to front to stay all nite with him & go out & watch our artillery fire. We went up near their O.P. about 1000 yds back of front line but instead of our guns firing theirs did it all. Mac & I got caught in interdiction fire on top of a ridge & tried to make it to the O.P. had to hit the ground 5 or 6 times due to artillery shells landing near us and coming within about 10 feet & covering us with dirt. Finally got to the O.P. & spent until dark trying to get breath back in a fox hole from running. Went back to Macs C.P. & ate a good supper & when went to bed the 155's of ours fired over us all nite. Glad to get back to the hospital.

Feb 23 Wedding anniversary today. Not much of a way to celebrate it. Horse meat & carabao which is some different from the chicken on the last one. Both the former have rather a peculiar rare taste and are very stringy. They eat well at Corregidor but won't share it with us & the troops who are doing the fighting. Rather quite on the front now. Can here the firing of our 155's particularly at nite while we are having our bull sessions on the back of the creek. Have been preparing disability lists with possible evacuation to Iloilo or some other place.

March 1. Col Duckworth is to go with patients to Iloilo or Davao to form Hospital. Col Vandenberg to No 1 & Col Gillespie from USAFFE to Co. of no. 2 may have some changes.

Mar 3 Yesterday hospital Hq moved to the original surgical tent beside the dental clinic Lt Col Gillespie reports ---- C.O. Berry as Sanitary officer & Sitter as ward surgeon for officers ward. I am to remain adjutant. Hubbard goes to front & Jackson reports for diet. The Japanese are about to take Java. They are having things very much their way so far. We are opening a large convalescent ward in the repair of the O. R. Malaria is on the increase. Paper work is picking up now that there is little fighting the big shots are going back to petty regulations. They are even having states board exams recommending transfer to status at earliest transportation. Some fun since the only thing that can eat in and diet is a subic river.

Mar 8 Hospital continues to grow. 2500 patients. The following is a breakdown of medical cases: Malaria 456, Dysentery 57, Diarrhea 56, Influenza 6,

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Scabies 2, Dengue 2, Leprosy 1, Tuberculosis 45, tropical sore 1, chicken pox 2, Polio 1, Filariasis 1, quinine & plasmodium are very short - Numerous deaths from cerebral malaria. Yesterday saw first plane shot down. A Japanese 2 motored bomber received a direct hit on one wing blowing it off. The other motor continued to run & the plane spued down in flames. Was quite a site to see. Could not help but pity the men burning to death altho glad to see the plane brought down.

Mar 10 Have been feeling badly past 2 days. Blood smear positive for plasmodium Vivax. Had hard chills & fever so turned into ward 6.

Mar 15. Have little recollection of what has taken place the past 4 days. -----being wriving wet with sweat & of receiving two excruciating intramuscular injections of quinine in the buttocks. Can hardly lie on my back or sit due to the soreness. This malaria is no joke. Havebeen taking 60 to 80 grains of quinine per day and our practically deaf.

Mar 20 MacArthur has gone to Australia, Blockade of Luzon complete. Col Duckworth back to no 1 & Van to USAFFE. Java has fallen. Am back to duty now but plenty weak. Can hardly walk up the flight of 3 steps to go to officers latrine.

Mar 21 Japanese ultimatum to Wainwright to surrender or will suffer fate of other foes. Has until 22. Refused. The food is getting worse rice about twice daily & little else.

Mar 26. There has been increased Japanese air activity of late. Apparently they are making good on their threat. The swist of the bombs can be heard as the nearby airfields are bombed. They release them back of us & as they came down it sounds like they are coming on top of us. Do we hit the dirt? There is a large overhanging till at rear of headquarters we get under. Col Vanderboget supposed to go to conference about new hospital but changed his mind & went to Phil Army Hosp at Marivales with Jim McCleskey. While there were bombed & Col Luna decapitated, McClockey died on way to Hosp with head injuries & Vanderboget skull fracture & multiple contusions. He will probably live. We all feel very badly about it. ----- of Mac remembering him from Sill & also his delucing Novella. He had been living at our hospital since the first.

March 30 Hosp not bombed today 3 killed several injured. Apparently were trying to hit ordnance bodegas which surround the hospital. Is a poor place for a hospital. There are now 3000 patients in the hospital and increasing everyday. Much edema & malaria from the front. The troops are in poor condition. We are hard put to it to keep supplied & mess.

April 6 For the past week there has been much bombing of the rear areas. Many AA shells exploding around hospital. Wounded coming in rapidly. The big push is on & it looks like tap city "for our side. The undernourished soldiers will be unable to stem the tide & the line will break. Have 4000 patients & all bedding them on the ground. The o.k. crews are busy 24 hrs per day & still they come in.

April 7. Maj Swanson, Lts Nardini & Langdon (USN) Lt Rose arrived to Lelpent. All in confusion. 4700 is census & they are turning in by the battalion. The M.R.R. has broken & the troops are falling back. Hosp 1 again bombed apparently intentionally this time. Some 50 pts killed. Hospital emptied & transferred here. The patients coming in are half starved and a pitiful looking sight. There is no justice in this sort of thing. We are definitely folding up, it is no longer possible to get records on patients as we now have about 6000.

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April 8 Over 1500 admissions today. The firing is quite near now. It won't be long now. Eddie Wernitzig & some of his detach came in today exhausted. Then unit has broken up & they have been dodging Japanese all nite. We have received orders to send nurses to Corregidor so with much snafu they gather what luggage they can & get into cars & trucks & start off McDavitt takes a bed in his car. We can hear much traffic on the road & small arm fire can be heard coming closer & closer. Finally got them off at 10:30 p.m. Hope they make the boat.

Apr 9 Have been near phone all nite & last we hear the nurses have not passed hospital no 1. They were held up by the demolition of our ammunition dumps. The phone finally went dead at 5:00 a.m. While sitting up in Hqs during the nite a terrific earthquake came on & was almost impossible to keep from being thrown to the floor. Things really danced around. We affected the Japanese all nite. There has been both artillery & small arm fire on the ridge back of us & south of us. Some bullets came thru Hq tent while I was signing non combatant cards. My signature is therefore somewhat shaky. We have really been in the center of this. We have our red crosses & white flags up.

The last A.A. crew finally gave up about noon. The quiet is almost noisy. Our boys got back & said the last of the nurses got off to Corregidor about 6:00 a.m. No sign of McDavitt however so he must have gone on to Corregidor. About 5:00 p.m. a Japanese officer & some soldiers with an interpreter came into the hospital & asked about the water. They were camped near Caboben. They left after a bit. They came & got Frank Lunnie & took him to their camp & gave him the once over & after an hour or so brought him back. He was not particularly happy about the experience. During the evening a large no. of Japanese soldiers came into the hospital & had quite a conference. They were very ----- & accused us of having a radio sending set & telegraph but of course we had none & had a hard time making them believe it. They stayed the nite at Hq collected all the radios & many other things. The only thing I lost was a flashlight out of the deal. They instructed us not to bathe in the river or would shoot us.

April 10. Slept very poorly last nite. Today a solid procession of Filipinos go thru the hospital carrying belongings babies etc. Many leave the hospital. Our census drops from about 7500 down to 2000 today. They are leaving with casts on wounds etc against our advice but there is no way we can stop them. Every group of Japanese soldiers that comes by takes some of our food. We are down to nothing but rice & it is red rice & stale. We are wondering what the future has in store for us. Are continuing with our duties of caring for the sick & the necessary administration. Is very disheartening. Kempf & Corregidor so the med supply depot personnel has joined us. G. R. left about 40 unburied bodies on the hill which Col North & adetail buried. Ap 12 Japanese have moved in artillery around the hospital & are firing at Corregidor. The return fire occasionally sends fragments into our area. Hope that Corregidor remember that we have a hospital in this area. The Japanese soldiers are still living in our headquarters. We are eating red rice twice daily. Nutritional edema showing up in many of the patients. No one leaves the area for fear of roving bands of soldiers. Now can get no news of any kind.

April 15 The Japanese soldiers have left the hospital. None here. A Japanese soldier rapes our woman wd 6. Reported to Maj Seizuchi (M.C.) who will have investigated.

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Have had to turn in rosters of everyone in the area. Some job detailed one about medical personnel. Camp not tell if is of any importance as type of roster is peculiar continued shelling.

4 - 17 American soldiers discipline has gone by the board. Have asked for Japanese guard to be posted in hospital for protection from our own people as well as others.

4 - 9 Still have had no food brought in. Eating rice only is tantamount to starvation. Everyone is very hungry. We hope to be moved away from here sometime to avoid shelling from Corregidor. C. catches heavy bombing in addition to artillery.

4 - 22 - 42 Last nite (Mess 4 & ward 14 shelled by 1550 from Corregidor. 5 pts killed 12 wounded. We all stay close to fox holes now as shrapnel rains all over the hospital most of the time. Almost too uneasy to go eat our rice. It is amazing that more people have not been killed.

5-6-43. Corregidor capitulated today & were we relieved. Purely personal but is doubtful if a more prolonged presistance would be warranted. Ed. Wern. & I have buddied up on things since capit. & have cooked a little rice at noon each day which is some-what more palatable. Cigarettes (cans) which was very kindly left are about gone now. Our lips since capit. has been one round of starvation & dodging shell fragments. Probably the worst month I'll ever spend. Past 3 days have heard almost a solid fusillade of artillery. They must have fairly well cleaned the place out before taking it. We really know what hunger is. The only way it could be worse would be a complete absence of food.

5-12-43 Has been fairly pleasant since fall of Corregidor at least we don't have to worry about being shelled. Still have nothing to eat but mouldy red rice. Bed patients moved to hospital 1 at Little Baguio.

5-19-43 Marched from Hosp No 2 to Ordnance bodega area at Little Baguio just west of Hosp no 1. Jack, Ed & I led the column. Occasional bodies seen along the road most of the skin gone. This area is very nice under large trees. Have our beds & mattresses & all sleeping in bodegas.

5-26-43. For past week have been living easily - Foraging parties have found many things to eat in the AM dumps. Cigarettes are all gone. Have been over to no 1 & played bridge with Col Vanderboget several times. He is very well but somewhat deaf due to the explosion of his bombing. Are leaving today destination unknown. Hoping to go someplace & establish a hospital. Everyone loaded into trucks after discarding everything but 1 footlocker & masette bag. Axle broke about 2 miles out of no 1 were therefore late. Mangoes & bananas at Gungua much destruction of Balanga & other towns. At San Fernando changed direction & started for Manila. Were tickled when found out were not going to O'Donnell. Steve says Banzai. However we were dumped out at Bilibid Prison. Footlockers left at gate. Were put in hospital part of the prison & slept on concrete floor & mosquito nets. Here were first initiated into an endless no. of "Bengo" formation lining up in 4's & counting off one hell of a nite c N. soldiers managing thru our things. 5-31-Getting ready to leave this hell hole rumors that are going to Cebanatuan. Will be a relief to get away from this hell hole of thieves the head thief being Col Worthington who came on our boat. He & his cohorts should be tortured to death. Had to discard everything we could not carry. Have blanket shelter half,

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mosquito net, clothes, & medicine & picture of family. Left Bilibid at 4:00 a.m. & marched to Tondo by station. These were crowded into small box cars 100 men & 2 guards. Were really stalked. Were practically roasted alive when sun got hot about 10:00 a.m. all were drenched c sweat & many would pass out from time to time. If leaned against the metal side of car would burn. Red O'donnell had diarrhea & every time train stopped regardless where, he had to get out on time we pulled him back in car with pants still down as train was already in motion. Arrived Cabanatuan 12:30 & marched to school yard to camp. Ed passed out having been sick past 2 days. School yard was filthy with feces, maggots etc. Rain in afternoon. Well to march 30 km tomorrow so started discarding things again, Ed ----- bottle opener & par of drawers for 2 bottle of beer we shared. 5-31-43 Started out on march at dawn. Ed & I discarded our blankets as were wet from last nites rain & two heavy to carry. I accidentally threw away all my papers, words & birth certificate. This time carried 1 pair shorts, 1 shirt 1 underwear & 2 sak as spare clothes. We walked about 4 km & then would wt. As sun came out we became quite hot. Many fell by wayside & were beaten into rising or if could not after this were put in truck. arrived at Camp I & were told could get water in canteen but would give us none. Began to really get thirsty after having gone 15 km were all about to die of thirst. Many were fainting & falling. Stopped at Camp II where Straud & Dawson ----- out at gate & that were dead but they revived. Have never suffered as new because of thirst. No water here. Some men going to Bonyabong stock ----- to get water. We could not wait however so get water from a carabeo wallow. Some of us boiled it & drank it hot others drank without bathing. Fortunately a heavy shower of rain came along & we caught rain in shelter halves & mess kits & drank it. Hunger is nothing compared to thirst. 4-1-43-Marched back down to Camp I after sleeping in bamboo slats 7 to a section in barracks. 6 km to here. Weid put in bldg according to rank. Wooden bldgs for field officers & sawali for others, are in a swampy area of ginbo mud. The rest of this camp is better. Rice for supper. 5-6-42 Formation of hospital group. I am adjutant as I have been all during work in charge of roll ed ls. Have 66 officers & 183 corpsmen. Many people are sick & deaths are increasing. Difficult to get them buried, 8th - moved over to next of camp to establish hospital area. Already some patients from Cap O'Donnell in the area. (Drummond, Naughton, etc.) Hospital officially ----- on 9th. We have some edema of face & ankles as have many. 20 or 30 dying per day. All crowded into Bahays by Sgt Tokumoto. Are able to bathe only when it rains. My first bath was 10 days after leaving Bilibid some filth. The dead are carried down our road in front of our house here 20-30 or more per day. Rather discouraging. 15th The Japanese medical officer, Dr. Tomuro kindly brought in a large quantity of canned meat, candy etc. which I believe has had a great measure in preventing some of us from dying. After this our edema receded ' we were able from time to time to get additional food by buying & got along very well. Water is very strictly rationed. No bathing. Jun 24. Field officers permitted to go to water tower & bathe. First since 14th when had beat rain. At 4:00 p.m. thunder shower came up & lightning struck a barrack about 20 yards from us killing one patient. Diphtheria tents blw down patients put into wooden building. Very unpleasant weather. I have to ----- back & forth to Japanese headquarters many times a day & nites

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for roll call, orders etc.

June 30 Daily showers have been a blessing. Allows us to bathe as otherwise no water available. Conditions still bad. Deaths are increasing. 375 died in hospital during June.

July 4 Were able to get some commissaries to help celebrate the 4th. Corn beef etc. Is a sea of mud between here and Japanese Hqrs. July 7th.. Death from 24 to 30 per day. Medical supplies very meagre. Is trying to try to treat case with no equipment. Very difficult to get accurate roll call 2x daily patients are herded into buildings and a guard at each end until the total count is made. If they have to have B.M. it must be in the ward. 8th Ed & I were over to Japanese Hq today & asked for a baseball. We were given equipment for a whole team. Reward for turning in some boys who were caught at fence dickering with Filipinos.

July 12th Deaths 38 - a record. 2 poles across which a small sawali door is layed fern the litter to carry a body. The naked bodies are covered with grass and each carried by 4 men from the main camp. They are taken south of camp and all dumped into 1 hole & covered shallowly. Arm & legs are sticking out of previous graves as the dirt has washed & settled. A ghastly condition.

July 25. Camp administration getting ready to change. Sgt Tokumoto checked roll call. Would not go in the three worst dysentery buildings so took my count instead.

July 26th Have been working all nite on identification records. Japanese roll call of detachment. Are trying to find out why are 2 more in Camp that records show.

July 31 - Has been much rain throuout the month. Our ration of rice has been supplemented pretty well by commissaries so we are somewhat on the improve. Ed & I are doing fairly well now after a rocky start c edema etc. 747 patients died this month in the hospital. If this keeps up it won't be long until no one is left.

August 31. This month has been an improvement over the previous ones. The death rate came down to 269. We received also an adequate supply of diphtheria antitoxin finally. Japanese conducted a survey of hospital for dysentery etc. A very pleasant young Japanese doctor name Arai was around frequently. He spoke english pretty well & brought us some food from Cabenstuan. We have not been payed since Nov 30, 1941. Our money has about run out.

Sept 30. During this month Jack Schwarts took other command of the hospital as Col Craig went to other side to become camp medical Director --- Col Gillespie to Formosa. I developed Dengue during early part of month & then -----
 Look some adrenalin for hives which precipitated malaria again & took about 2 weeks to bound back. That malaria is a hell of disease to get over.

254 deaths during the month. Several escapers who were caught were paraded thru the area & made speeches about how is useless to escape. They were a terrific typhoon which blew away some of the smaller buildings. These flimsy buildings really rocked and swayed.

October 31. Not a great deal happened during this month. The food has decreased appalingly. Patients have been eating cats, dogs, rats, frogs & earthworms. we still get a few commissaries now & then. 266 died during the month. Rain is decrease, camp census 8261.

November 30 Death 290 Ed went to Bilibid during the month to take some patients. Condition are not good there particularly for those who have no money. Rain has about ceased. The food here is improving. Carabao are being butchered & milk issued. Outlook much better.

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Dec 31 A good month in it's entirety. Received red cross Xmas boxes which were swell. All had a pleasant Christmas & New Years. Drew pay £30 on the 12th \$4.10 in Japanese postal savings. Don't know how we can benefit from that. 148 deaths. Makes a total of 2549 for 1942. Ed had malaria for first time.

Jan 43 Have started playing Volley ball. Is a very good game & get a good deal of exercise, from it. O'Donnell closing up and equipment sent over here. We can use it. The food remains pretty good. 73 deaths this month. Conditions of camp are generally improved. The sanitation is better & flies are decreasing. February. Rec'd iron beds, mattresses, sheets & pillows with O'Donnell equipment. Is certainly a pleasure to get into a good bed again. Celebrated my 10th wedding anniversary with good chow in His Company. 2nd Yearlin P. I. now passed. No evidence of getting out soon. Many rumors as usual but doubtless untrue. March Weather good. No rain. Food fair. Much valley ball. Ed sprained ankle & was out of game a couple of weeks. I had another attack of malaria but recovered o.k. only 9 deaths during the month.

April Had 2 heavy rains last part of the month. Am starting to keep weather records as have made a rain gauge & procured a thermometer. Volley ball continued. Prices of food increasing. Deaths 1.

May A very hot month. Some rain frequently 2 years since family left. No good. We can't tell that are any ----- getting out that when we got here. Deaths 1. 4.67 inches of rain for the month. Nothing unusual occurred.

June Rain increased 15.37 inches for this month sold my watch for \$20 & 10 pkg cigarettes. It was broken & getting rusty & after all is more necessary to eat than to tell time. Our first year in this camp completed. Wonder have many more there will be. I'don't know if it would be a good thing to look into the future. We might decide to give up.

Military Prison Camp No. 1 of the Philippine Islands is located about 9 kilometers east of Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija P. I. The plot was originally rice paddies. It is about three miles to the foot hills of the eastern coastal range. This is a treeless area very flat and on clear days the Zambales & Baguio mountains are visible as well as Mt Arigat to the southwest. Directly east there are two mountains about a mile high one farther away has the general configuration of Mt Scott but larger while the other is a very sharp peak. The buildings here all have nipa roofs. Most of them are made of sawali & are 50' x 20'. There are numerous buildings with wooden sides & floors & nipa tops. The latter are used for housing officers while the sawali bldgs house enlisted men WHO SLEEP ON BAMBOO SLATS PROVIDED FOR THAT PURPOSE. These buildings were originally built for training the Philippine Army. A similar set up was at Camp farther east of this one designated camps 2 & 3.

This area appears somewhat drier than the adjacent territory as during the pre rainy season showers most of them ----- around to the northward and it is not until the rainy season is well established that rain comes to this camp in abundance.

Life in a Prison camp, being one of the most monotonous known causes the prisoners to seek digression in one form or another. Those whose duties are not of the severe, taxing manual kind can usually find time to develop a hobby, learn a new language, read, plan for the future, consider avocations garden, or just vegetate.

Having been assigned to a desk job I have had the time and opportunity to again take up the study which I originally planned to follow. Thus mathematics has again occupied my attention to a great extent and has enabled me to pass

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away many an hour which would otherwise have been quite tedious. For the camp is full of engineers and P. A. officers who have rather a thorough knowledge of math., I have always been able to obtain consultation so to speak on my work in cleaning off the rust of a subject practically forgotten for the past thirteen years. However my ground work of 34 college hours has enabled me to fall back into the groove again and I have been able to develop a pretty fair proficiency in the subject up to and including differential and integral calculus. At this point I have reached a barrier for as would be expected in a place like this our library facilities are limited. No book in camp is farther advanced than those elementary calculus with brief treatises on differential equations and even those I have had advanced calculus out some of my friends have also gave farther none of us can recall nor develop any of the concepts of more advanced work. So we have the recovery of work previously done. To this end I have about filled a notebook with problems reference for males, and developments by my friends and by myself.

Most of my work has been with only two people - Major Steve Malivich C. E. and Maj. T. B. Maury III P. A. Maury is a West Pointer whose studies have included calculus and Least Squares. Malivich is a graduate of Carnegie Tech and is well versed in all the fundamentals of elementary mathematics. Maury's bent seems to be for algebra, study of numbers per se and of orders of difference.

Malivich has the engineering and physical trend having the characteristic of attacking a problem in the most direct and logical manner of anyone, I have seen.

It was the solution of a fourth degree equation in the ladder and box problem that called our attention to the classical solutions of the cubic and quartic equations. None of us could remember anything about them except that I did remember reading somewhere that Tartagliu solved the cubic and Ferrari with the quartic. So we set to work trying to reproduce their developments with absolutely no success. By and by Maury dug up a Wells advanced Algebra from which he copied the development listed there as Cardans solution from the cubic equation which is the same as Tartalias. The idea of substituting $x + z$ for x had not occurred to any of us. Maury also saw Euler's solution to the quartic in that book out did not see anything but "let $x = u + v + z$ ". So we tried that substitution and after a couple of days of experimenting we gave up and sought that book. ----- type of solution fascinated me will his so called auxiliary cubic method. Knowing that Ferrari had a method also for the solution of the quartic I set to work to develop it but without success. By this time Steve & Maury had tired of the subject and had dropped math almost entirely. I had abandoned the quartic and "all it's works" where one day the new library books were finally censured and among them were several of the series "Mathematics for the Practical man". In the algebra I ran across an interesting historical note which states that proofs for solution of the quartic had been supplied by Ferrari, Euler, and Vieta but that Vieta's proof was similar to Ferraris. There was also the essentials of Ferrari solution. Just the equations needed for the solution of a quartic but no development of the method. From this much information I was able to develop the method quite easily altho it may not exactly correspond to that by Ferrari. The knowledge that there was at least one more method of solution for the quartic intrigued me and from time to time I would take a try at a solution with Ferraris method as a basis. In fact I was not a little chagrined when I saw Ferraris method of making a bi-quadratic for I had actually tentatively tried

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that method along with a linear and cubic factor but immediately abandoned it when I saw a sixth degree equation appear not observing that it was a cubic in squares. Having tried the linear and cubic factors many times I am convinced that solution by this method cannot be done but I don't know enough to prove it. So finding that Vieta's method is similar to Ferrari's I decided to try another variety of the biquadratic. Noting that the cubic term was the one eliminated in the first step of solution in Tartaglia's cubic and in Euler's & Ferrari's quartics, I decided to try by eliminating the x and x^2 terms.

By some unknown chance I tried eliminating the x term findings that that required the solution of a cubic just to reduce the equation to the appropriate form. After many attempts at breaking down the three simultaneous equations arising from equating coefficients I happened to have my substitutions in a factored form and to a quadratic cubic appeared and I had arrived at a solution different from that of Euler or Ferrari. Due to the fact that two cubics and a quadratic cubic appeared and I had arrived at a solution different from that of Euler or Ferrari. Due to the fact that two cubics and a quadratic must be solved before the coefficients of the biquadratics can be determined this method is rendered valueless from a practical standpoint and is only of academic interest in that it is just another pure algebraic solution. I have solved one equation by this method and find it just as accurate as any other but it is tedious wearisome, and consumes far too much time. I have no way of knowing whether or not this is Vieta's solution. However I have lately been able to make another solution by eliminating the x^2 term. This method also gives a quadratic cubic but requires the solution by of a quadratic to reduce the general quartic. This method has the disadvantage of occasionally giving a reduced quartic with imaginary coefficients and in that respect would be analogous to Cardan's irreducible case for the cubic except that the failure occurs in transformation of the general equation and not in solution of the reduced equation. In any equation with the x^2 term missing however this last method will give a solution.

Considering the Euler method of solving the quartic I hit upon the idea of applying this method to the reduced cubic. Allowing x plus z to equal x , both sides of this equation are cubed and then factored in such a manner that a cubic in x is formed with combination of x plus z forms x coefficient and constant term. A quadratic is formed analogously to the cubic forms in Euler's solution of the quadratic. The end result is the same as that by Cardan and subject to course to the same limitation. This method is entirely different from Cardan's in that it is not a direct substitution into the equation and does not require resubstitution in order to find both y plus z .

In all the time that has elapsed since Cardan, Ferrari, Euler & Vieta and in view of all the work done on this subject it is extremely unlikely that these two solutions of the quartic & that the cubic have not been discovered. However, all thru are original as far as I'm concerned and so finding prior identical work will not detract from the satisfaction I have gained in developing them.

The following is an outline of these three methods. No attempt is made at a discussion of the solutions as the cubic is the same as Cardan and the quartic solution depend in the end on the biquadratics which are very similar to Ferreri's.