

MORNING, GUARD & SICK REPORTS (300)
Hqs. Engr. Co. Masbate Regt. Dec. '24
5th MD

DECLASSIFIED
Authority A110883078

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R-9-1844
4100/172

DAVID FUENTES
SOLDIER
1st. INF. "EMPT"

File

18 the field
18 Sept.

DAILY SICK REPORT

Date	NAME	RANK	BRANCH	Date when taken sick	in line of duty		in line of duty		DISEASE
					Yes	No	Yes	No	
Aug. 24	Montes, Estanislao	Pvt.		since					
Aug. 31	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		Aug. 1-24	Yes				
Aug. 30	Villagante, Rofino	Pvt.		Aug. 13-31	Yes				
Aug. 30	Soler, Claudio	Pvt.		Aug. 29-30	Yes				
Sept. 5	Villagante, R.	Pvt.		since					
Sept. 18	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		Sept. 1-5	Yes				
				Sept. 1-18	Yes				

I hereby certify that the above Daily Sick Report of ME on record is true and correct.

For and in the absence of the Commanding Off.

DAVID FUENTES
(Name)

Sgt. Engr. Platoon
(Rank and Branch of Service)

Construction Foreman
(Designation)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority WWS883078

PHILIPPINE ARMY
 Masbate Regiment
 Hqs., Engr. Pltn.

20 September '44

WEEKLY SICK REPORT

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER				FOR THE SURGEON			
DATE	NAME	RANK	ASN	taken sick	of duty	of duty	DEPOSITION
			: Yes : No :		: Yes : No :		
16 - 23	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug '44	Yes		
24 - 30	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug '44	Yes		
	Olivar, Jose	Pvt.		29 Sept '44	Yes		

Oliver Olivar
 (Name)

1st Lt. CE
 (Rank and Branch of Service)

CO. Engr. Pltn.
 (Designation)

DECLASSIFIED
 Authority 1100913078

114. Q. How may a simple fracture be converted into a compound fracture?
A. A broken bone usually has sharp, saw-toothed edges, and a little twist may force it through the skin. (P. 101.)
115. Q. What are the symptoms of a fracture?
A. The symptoms of a fracture are (1) pain and tenderness at the point of fracture; (2) inability of patient to move the broken limb; (3) A grating sensation when the limb is handled; and (4) shortening or bending of the limb compared with a similar part of the uninjured side. (P. 102.)
116. Q. In general, what precautions should be taken in treating fractures? (P. 102.)
A. 1. Have the injured person lie down, and do not move him unless absolutely necessary until splints have been applied.
2. Place the limb in as nearly natural a position as possible by taking hold of the lower part of the limb and pulling it gently and steadily.
3. The under part of the limb should be supported on both sides of the break in order to steady the bone until splints have been applied.
117. Q. What special precautions must be taken when treating compound fractures?(P.103.)
A. 1. If arterial bleeding is present, check with temporary pressure and apply a tourniquet tightly.
2. Apply a tourniquet loosely on the pressure point above the fracture if bleeding is not present.
3. Dress the wound with a sterile and bandage compress and cravat or traingular bandage.
4. If bones are protruding do not tie knots over compress.
5. Do not attempt to pull the limb into normal position if bones are protruding.
118. Q. What are the symptoms of a fracture of the skull?
A. Blood and serum may flow from the ears, and bleeding may be seen in the eyes, nose, and mouth; the victim may be conscious or unconscious. (P. 104.)
119. Q. What treatment is given for a fracture of the skull?
A. Place the head on a folded blanket or coat so that there is no pressure on the fracture. If a compound fracture exists, check the bleeding by placing a large bandage compress over the wound and tie it firmly in place with the knot for shock, but do not give stimulant. (P. 104.)
120. Q. How would you treat a fracture of the nose?
A. Apply a bandage compress, not to tightly, as for wound of the nose. (P. 104.)
121. Q. How would you dress and treat the following fractures?
1. Dressing for fracture of jaw. (P. 105.)
2. Dressing for fracture of collar bone. (P. 105.)
3. Dressing for fracture of arm. (Fig. 46, P. 107.)
4. Dressing for fracture of elbow. (Fig. 43, P. 98.)
5. Dressing for fracture of forearm. (Fig. 47, P. 110.)
6. Dressing for fracture of wrist. (Fig. 47, Pp. 109, 110.)
7. Dressing for fracture of hand. (Fig. 48, P. 112.)
8. Dressing for fracture of shoulder blade. (P. 105.)
A. (Each member of class demonstrates.)

PHILIPPINE ARMY
 Masabap Regiment
 Hqs., Engr. Pltn.

30 September '44

WEEKLY SICK REPORT

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER				FOR THE SURGEON			
DATE	NAME	RANK	ASN	Date when taken sick	In line of duty	In line of duty	DEPOSITION
					Yes	No	
16 - 23	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug '44	Yes		
24 - 30	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug '44	Yes		
	Olivar, Jose	Pvt.		29 Sept '44	Yes		

Carlo S. ...
 Name

1st Lt. CE
 (Rank and Branch of Service)

CO, Engr. Pltn
 (Designation)

122. Q. What are the symptoms of fracture of the rib?
A. The symptoms of the rib are severe pain in breathing, tenderness over the suspected fracture, and inability to take a long breath because of the pain produced. (P. 111.)
123. Q. How would you treat and dress fracture of the rib? (Fig. 49, P. 114.)
A. (Each member of class demonstrates.)
124. Q. What are the symptoms of fracture of the spine or broken back?
A. The patient may be paralyzed from the wrist down and will be unable to move his legs. Deformity may be present at the point where the spine has been fractured. (P. 113.)
125. Q. If the patient's back is bent at the point of fracture, what would be the procedure?
A. Do not try to straighten patient if his back is bent. Treat for shock, and send for the doctor. (P. 113.)
126. Q. What is the procedure for dressing a fracture of the spine if the patient is in a straight position? (Fig. 50, pp. 113, 117.)
A. (Each member of class demonstrates.)
127. Q. What are the symptoms of fracture of the pelvis?
A. The patient complains of severe pain through the pelvis. (P. 116.)
128. Q. How would you dress and treat the following fractures?
1. Fracture of pelvis. (Fig. 51, P. 118.)
2. Compound fracture of thigh with arterial bleeding. (Fig. 52, P. 120.)
3. Fracture of kneecap. (Fig. 53, P. 121.)
4. Fracture of leg or ankle. (Fig. 54, P. 122.)
5. Fracture of crushing of foot or toes. (Fig. 55, P. 124.)
A. (Each member of class demonstrates.)

Burns or Scalds

129. Q. Define a burn?
A. A burn is an injury caused by application of heat, either dry or moist. Chemicals, such as strong acids or alkalis, will also cause burns. (P. 124.)
130. Q. How should clothing be removed from a burn?
A. Remove all clothing, but do not try to remove clothing that adheres to the skin - cut around it. (P. 125.)
131. Q. Where and how should the dressings be applied after a burn or scald?
A. Exclude the air as quickly as possible by applying picric acid gauze moistened with steam or water to all burned surfaces. (P. 125.)
132. Q. Define picric acid gauze?
A. Picric acid gauze is a sterile gauze treated with 0.5 to 1 percent picric acid solution. (P. 125.)
133. Q. What precautions must be taken in treating burns? (P. 125.)
A. 1. Don't bind burned surfaces together.
2. Don't apply bandages too tightly.
3. Don't fail to be aseptic.
134. Q. How would you treat and dress the following burns?

File

PHILIPPINE ARMY
Masbate Regiment
Hqs., Engr. Pltn.

CLASSIFIED
Authority WAD 983078

28 October '44

WEEKLY SICK REPORT

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER				FOR THE SURGEON			
DATE	NAME	RANK	ASN	Date when	In line:	In line:	DISPOSITION
				taken sick:	of duty:	of duty:	
				Yes:	No:	Yes:	No:
1 - 7	Martin, Arnold	Pvt.		1 Oct. '44	Yes:		
	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug. '44	Yes:		
	Olivar, Jose	Pvt.		29 Sept '44	Yes:		
8 - 14	Martin, Arnold	Pvt.		1 Oct. '44	Yes:		
	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug. '44	Yes:		
	Olivar, Jose	Pvt.		29 Sept. '44	Yes:		
15 - 21	Martin, Arnold	Pvt.		1 Oct. '44	Yes:		
	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug. '44	Yes:		
	Olivar, Jose	Pvt.		29 Sept '44	Yes:		
	Yanson, Severino	Pvt.		20 Oct. '44	Yes:		
22 - 28	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt.		26 Oct. '44	Yes:	NO	
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt.		22 Oct. '44	Yes:		
	Martin, Arnold	Pvt.		1 Oct. '44	Yes:		
	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Oct. '44	Yes:		
	Olivar, Jose	Pvt.		29 Sept '44	Yes:		

Note: ATTACHED EM TO THE ENGR. PLTN:

1. Pfc. Pal, Anaolito, OS taken sick beginning 2 October '44.
2. Pvt. Albao, David, MT taken sick beginning 13 October '44.

Carlos R. ...
(Name)
1st Lt. CE
(Rank and Branch of Service)
Co., Engr. Pltn
(Designation)

95. Q. What is a lacerated wound?
- A. A lacerated wound is one in which the edges are ragged as a result of tearing the skin and tissues by blunt instruments or machinery. (P. 54.)
96. Q. What is punctured wound?
- A. Punctured wounds may be produced by pointed instruments such as needles, splinters, nails, or pieces of wire. They are usually small, but they may be very deep. (P. 54.)
97. Q. What precautions must be first-aid man take in treating wounds? (P. 55.)
- A. 1. If there is bleeding from an artery, check the flow of blood and apply a tourniquet.
2. Do not touch the wound with your hand, clothing, or any instrument, and do not pour water or drugs into or on it.
3. Make all dressings wide enough to cover the wound completely.
4. Apply a sterile bandage compress over the wound as quickly as possible and tie the knot over the compress.
98. Q. Under what conditions would the knot be tied in some other place than over the compress?
- A. In compound fractures and in wounds of the eye, the knot should be tied at some point away from the compress. (P. 55.)
99. Q. What bandages are used in first-aid work?
- A. The compress and triangular or cravat bandages. (P. 39.)
100. Q. In general, how tight should bandages be applied?
- A. Bandages should be applied firmly but never tightly. (P. 56.)
101. Q. How would you dress the following injuries?
- A. 1. Wound and bleeding of scalp, temple, ear, or face. (Fig. 17, P. 57.)
2. Wound and bleeding of forehead. (Fig. 16, P. 58.)
3. Wound and bleeding of nose. (Fig. 21, P. 61.)
4. Injuries of the eye. (Fig. 19, P. 60.)
5. Wound and bleeding of chin. (Fig. 22, P. 61.)
6. Wound and bleeding of neck or throat. (Fig. 23, P. 62.)
7. Wound and bleeding of shoulder. (Fig. 24, P. 69.)
8. Wound and bleeding of armpit. (Fig. 25, P. 65.)
9. Arm torn from body. (P. 66.)
10. Dressing for amputated arm. (P. 66.)
11. Wound and bleeding of upper arm. (Fig. 26, P. 68.)
12. Wound and bleeding of elbow. (Fig. 25, P. 68.)
13. Wound and bleeding of forearm. (Fig. 26, P. 68.)
14. Wound and bleeding of wrist. (P. 68.)
15. Wound and bleeding of palm of hand. (Fig. 27, P. 70.)
16. Wound and bleeding of back of hand. (Fig. 28, P. 72.)
17. Wound and bleeding between shoulders. (Fig. 30, P. 75.)
18. Wound and bleeding of back, chest, side, or abdomen. (Fig. 31, P. 76.)
19. Wound and bleeding of lower part back, abdomen, or buttocks. (Fig. 32, P. 77.)
20. Wound and bleeding of groin. (Fig. 33, P. 78.)
21. Wound and bleeding of crotch. (Fig. 34, P. 79.)
22. Wound and bleeding of hip. (Fig. 26, P. 80.)
23. Wound and bleeding of thigh. (Fig. 36, P. 81.)
24. Wound and bleeding of knee. (Fig. 37, P. 82.)
25. Wound and bleeding of leg. (Fig. 38, P. 84.)
26. Wound and bleeding of ankle or foot. (Fig. 39, P. 85.)
27. Wound and bleeding of foot. (Fig. 40, P. 86.)
- A. (Each member of class demonstrates.)

PHILIPPINE ARMY
 Masbate Regiment
 Hqs., Engr. Pltn.

28 October '44

WEEKLY SICK REPORT (Additional)

NAME	DATE TAKEN	DATE GIVEN	AS PER	SYMPTOM: R E M A R K S
	SICK IN	SICK	QUARTER	
	QUARTER	LEAVE	Sickness	
Divina, Eleuterio		26 Oct. '44	Malaria	From Awol to sick leave
Francisco, Enrique		22 Oct. '44	Malaria	From Present to sick leave
Martin, Arnold	Sept. 30 to Oct. 6		Boil	To duty again
" "		11 Oct. '44	Inflam- mation	From present to sick leave
			of the lympho- tic gla- nds in the leg	
Montes, Nemesio		13 Aug. '44	Malaria	From SM to sick leave
Olivar, Jose	24 Sept '44		Camahong (Ulcer)	From Awol to sick in quarter
" "		29 Sept '44	"	From sick in quarter to SL

Charles R. King
 (Name)
 1st Lt. CE
 (Rank and Branch of Service)
 CO, Engr. Pltn
 (Designation)

- A. 1. Hydrochloric acid.
2. Sulphuric acid.
3. Nitric acid.
4. Potash, caustic potash, or lye.
5. Soda or caustic soda.
6. Quicklime.
7. Strong ammonia water.
146. Q. How do corrosive poisons act on the system?
A. Corrosive poisons corrode or eat away the tissues with which they come in contact. (P. 137.)
147. Q. How may corrosive poisoning be recognized?
A. Corrosive poisoning may be recognized by the characteristic stain left on the lips or mouth, also by intense burning pain in the throat, gullet, and stomach. (P. 137.)
148. Q. What treatment should be given if the poisoning was caused by an acid?
A. Counteract the poison by giving the patient baking soda in solution, lime mixed with water, or dilute ammonia water. Soothe the corroded parts with oils, treat for shock, and give stimulants. (P. 138.)
149. Q. What treatment should be given if the poisoning was caused by an alkali?
A. Counteract the poison by giving the patient diluted acids such as vinegar or lemon juice. Soothe the corroded parts with oils, treat for shock, and give stimulant. (P. 138.)
150. Q. Name some of the irritant poisons? (P. 138.)
A. 1. Bichloride of mercury or antiseptic tablets.
2. All The combinations of lead, zinc and copper.
3. Rat poison, which usually is compound of arsenic.
4. Matches or phosphorus.
5. Antimony.
6. Fly poison.
151. Q. How do irritant poisons act on the system?
A. Irritant poisons when swallowed irritate the throat and stomach and are absorbed in the stomach, thus poisoning the system. (P. 138.)
152. Q. How may irritant poisoning be distinguished from corrosive poisoning?
A. The symptoms are much the same for irritant poisoning as for corrosive poisoning except that the lips and mouth are not stained. (P. 138.)
153. Q. What treatment should be given for irritant poisoning?
A. For irritant poisoning make the patient vomit by means of an emetic or run finger down patient's throat, Give large quantities of water or salt water, mustard, water, or alum water, Give white of eggs, or Epsom salts. Treat for shock. Give stimulant freely. (P. 139.)
154. Q. What are symptoms of alcoholic poisoning?
A. The symptoms of alcoholic poisoning are unconsciousness, partial or complete; face flushed or bloated, but sometimes pale; skin cool and moist; eyeballs red, but not insensitive to touch, There is no paralysis. (P. 139.)
155. Q. What is the treatment for alcoholic poisoning?
A. For alcoholic poisoning give emetic, after which give strong coffee or aromatic spirits of ammonia. Apply heat around patient; rub extremities toward body to increase circulation. (P. 139.)

Sick Report

DECLASSIFIED
 Authority WD883578

PHILIPPINE ARMY
 Masbate Regiment
 Hqs., Engr. Pltn.

11 November '44

WEEKLY SICK REPORT

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER				FOR THE SURGEON				
DATE	NAME	RANK	ASN	Date when taken sick		In line of duty		DISPOSITION
				Yes	No	Yes	No	
Oct. 29 to								
Nov. 4 '44	Manacho, Tobias	Cpl.		2 Nov. '44	Yes			
	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt.		26 Oct. '44				
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt.		22 Oct. '44	Yes			
	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug. '44	Yes			
	Oliver, Jose	Pvt.		29 Sept. '44	Yes			
	Yanson, Severino	Pvt.		20 Oct. '44	Yes			
5 - 12	Manacho, Tobias	Cpl.		2 Nov. '44	Yes			
	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt.		26 Oct. '44				
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt.		22 Oct. '44	Yes			
	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug. '44	Yes			
	Oliver, Jose	Pvt.		29 Oct. '44	Yes			
	Yanson, Severina	Pvt.		20 Oct. '44	Yes			

ATTACHED EM TO THE ENGR. PLATN.

1. Pfc. Pal, Anaclito, OS taken sick with Ulcer (Camahong) beginning 2 Oct. '44.
2. Pvt. Albao, David, MT taken sick with Fever beginning 13 October '44.

Note: Pvt. ~~Albino~~ Martin, Arnold from sick leave to duty again beginning 2 November '44.

[Signature]

 (Name)
 1st Lt. CE

 (Rank and Branch of Service)
 Co. Engr. Plat.

 (Designation)

58. Q. What explosive gas is commonly found in coal mines?
A. Methane gas is found in many coal mines. (P. 26.)
59. Q. In what ways is methane gas dangerous?
A. If present in sufficient quantities, it will cause suffocation (lack of oxygen). It may explode and burn persons within the range of the explosion; in burning or exploding, poisonous carbon monoxide gas is often generated. (P. 26.)
60. Q. What are some of the poisonous gases formed in mines?
A. Sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, ammonia, hydrogen sulphide, and carbon monoxide. (P. 27.)
61. Q. Is carbon dioxide gas poisonous or dangerous?
A. Carbon dioxide is not poisonous but may cause death by suffocation if person in sufficient quantity in the air breathed. (P. 26.)
62. Q. What treatment should be given a drowning person?
A. 1. Always rescue the person from the water as quickly as possible.
2. Lock your hands under the patient's stomach and lift him several times to drain the water out of his air passages and stomach.
3. Lose no time in starting artificial respiration.
63. Q. What treatment should be given to a person suffering from suffocation or asphyxiation?
A. Remove the victim to pure air and start artificial respiration without delay. (P. 31.)
64. Q. What treatment should be given a person suffering from electric shock?
A. Remove the person from contact with the electric conductor and start artificial respiration immediately. (P. 31.)
65. Q. What is artificial respiration?
A. Artificial respiration is the act of causing a person to breathe artificially by alternately compressing the walls of the chest to expand to draw fresh air into the lungs.
66. Q. When should artificial respiration be started?
A. As quickly as possible after the accident has occurred. (P. 32.)
67. Q. How long should artificial respiration be continued?
A. Until breathing is restored or for at least 4 long hours. (P. 32.)
68. Q. What precautions must be taken before starting artificial respiration? (P. 32.)
A. 1. Remove all foreign bodies from the patient's mouth.
2. Loosen tight clothing at the neck, chest, and waist.
3. See that the tongue is forward.
69. Q. What additional treatment should you give?
A. The regular treatment for shock. (P. 32.)
70. Q. How many times per minute would you cause the patient to breathe in giving artificial respiration?
A. The patient should be made to breathe 12 to 15 times per minute. (P. 35.)

Sick Report

DAILY SICK REPORT

PHILIPPINE ARMY
MASBATE REGIMENT
HQ., ENGR. PLAT

26 November '44

WEEKLY SICK REPORT

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER				FOR THE SURGEON			
DATE	NAME	RANK	ASN	Date when taken sick	In line of duty	In line of duty	DISPOSITION
				Yes	No	Yes	No
Nov. 11 to 18	Manacho, Tobias	Corp.		2 Nov. '44	Yes		
	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt.		26 Oct. '44	Yes		
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt.		22 Oct. '44	Yes		
	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug. '44	Yes		
19 - 25	Manacho, Tobias	Corp.		2 Nov. '44	Yes		
	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt.		26 Oct. '44	Yes		
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt.		22 Oct. '44	Yes		
	Montes, Nemesio	Pvt.		13 Aug. '44	Yes		

ATTACHED-EM TO THE ENGR. PLAT.

- 1. Pfc. Pal, Anacleto, OS taken sick with Ulcer (Camahong) beginning 2 Oct. '44.

Note: Pvt. Severine Yanson, Engr. Plat., died last 16 Nov. '44.

[Signature]
(Name)

1st Lt. CE
(Rank and Branch of Service)

Co., Engr. Plat.
(Designation)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority WDS/RS/STB

DAILY LABOR REPORT

Department Track

Date Oct

No.	Chapa No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	HOOR		RATE	AMOUNT	HRS.	WORKING PLACE	CONTROL
				RT	TOP					
1	2007	R. Daniel	Track						Track	
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										

APPROVED:

[Signature]

CAPATAZ:

DECLASSIFIED
Authority 100383076

DEPT. TIMEKEEPER:

[Signature]

10197

9 December '44

WEEKLY SICK REPORT

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER				FOR THE SURGEON			
DATE	NAME	RANK	ASN	Date When:	In line:	In line:	DISPOSITION
				taken sick	of duty:	of duty:	
				: Yes:	: No:	: Yes:	: No:
Nov. 26 to	Manacho, Tobias	Corp		: Nov. 2 '44:	: Yes:	: :	: :
Dec. 2	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt.		: 26 Oct. '44:	: Yes:	: :	: :
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt.		: 22 Oct '44:	: Yes:	: :	: :
Dec. 3 to 9	Manacho, Tobias	Corp		: 2 Nov. '44:	: Yes:	: :	: :
	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt		: 26 Oct '44:	: Yes:	: :	: :
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt		: 22 Oct '44:	: Yes:	: :	: :

[Signature]
 (Name)

Capt CE
 (Rank and Branch of Service)

CO, Engr Co.
 (Designation)

MASBATE CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY

Mill

DAILY LABOR REPORT

Day Shift *May 8, 1941*

NAME	DESIGNATION	Hour		RATE	AMOUNT	HRS.	WORKING PLACE & COST DISTRIBUTION	AMT.	REMARKS
		Et	Ot						
<i>V. Cezano</i>	<i>Shoveler</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>16</i> <i>3</i>	<i>1094</i> ✓ <i>1094</i> ✓	<i>65</i> <i>282</i>	
<i>C. Roldan</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>4</i> <i>2</i>	<i>1033</i> ✓ <i>1120</i> ✓	<i>318</i> <i>47</i>	
<i>P. Bukatin</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>4</i> <i>4</i>	<i>1150</i> ✓ <i>1094</i> ✓		
<i>B. Mangubat</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>4</i> <i>4</i>	<i>1033</i> ✓ <i>1094</i> ✓		
<i>M. Hadap</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>4</i> <i>4</i>	<i>1032</i> ✓ <i>1094</i> ✓		
<i>E. Depante</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>4</i> <i>4</i>	<i>1068</i> ✓ <i>1094</i> ✓	<i>44</i>	
<i>L. Benda</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1068</i> ✓	<i>87</i>	
<i>F. Almoguera</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>4</i> <i>4</i>	<i>1032</i> ✓ <i>1094</i> ✓		
<i>L. de los Santos</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>4</i> <i>4</i>	<i>1033</i> ✓ <i>1094</i> ✓		
<i>A. Esceta</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>8</i>		<i>87</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1081</i>	<i>87</i>	

TOTAL *870*

CAPATAZ

TIMEKEEPER

M. W. Clardy

[Signature]

[Signature]

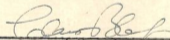
PHILIPPINE ARMY
MASBATE REGIMENT
HQ. ENGINEERING COMPANY

23 December '44

WEEKLY SICK REPORT

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER				FOR THE SURGEON			
DATE	NAME	RANK	ASN	Date when:	In line:	In line:	DISPOSITION
				taken sick	of duty	of duty	
				Yes:	No:	Yes:	No:
Dec. 10 to 16	Manacho, Tobias	Corp		Nov. 2 '44	Yes		
	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt		Oct. 26 '44	Yes		
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt		Oct. 22 '44	Yes		
Dec. 17 to 23	Manacho, Tobias	Corp		Nov. 2 '44	Yes		
	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt		Oct. 26 '44	Yes		
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt		Oct. 22 '44	Yes		

Notes: Pvt. Albao, David sent to the Medical Co. to have his itch treated.



 (Name)

 (Rank and Branch of Service)

 (Designation)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority DAW 883078

31 December '44

WEEKLY SICK REPORT

FOR COMMANDER'S OFFICER

FOR THE SURGEON

DATE	NAME	RANK	ASST	Date when In line:		In line:		DISPOSITION
				taken sick	Of duty:	Yes	No	
Dec. 24 - 31	Manacho, Tobias	Corp		Nov. 2 '44	Yes			
	Divina, Eleuterio	Pvt.		Oct. 28 '44	Yes			
	Francisco, Enrique	Pvt.		Oct. 28 '44	Yes			

Note: Pvt. Albao, David arrived from the Medical Co. 25 Dec. '44.
 Pvt. Eleuterio Divina reported on the 31 Dec. '44.

DECLASSIFIED
 Authority W10988378

Quos Gaf
 (Name)

Capt. CE
 (Rank and Branch of Service)

Co. Engrs Co.
 (Designation)

