

FILE: A17-10/A9-4

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SERIAL: 532

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U. S. NAVAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNIT  
SAIPAN, M. I.

1 December 1946

From: The Commanding Officer.  
 To: The Commander MARIANAS  
 Via: The Island Commander, SAIPAN, M. I.

Subject: U. S. Naval Military Government Unit, SAIPAN - Monthly Report  
 for activities for period 1 November to 30 November 1946

Reference: (a) ComMARIANAS Letter Serial 18829 Dated 14 November 1946.

Enclosure: (A) Subject Report.

1. In accordance with reference (a) five copies of subject report are forwarded to the Commander MARIANAS with information copies as indicated.

*L. G. Findley*  
 L. G. FINDLEY  
 Comdr., USNR

Copy to:

- CNO (Island Government) (2) (includes 1 advance copy by air mail)
- CinCPac-POA (2) (includes 1 advance copy by air mail)
- ComMARIANAS (5) (includes 1 advance copy by air mail)
- SONA, Stanford Univ., Calif. (10) (includes 1 advance copy by air mail)
- CO USNMGU PALAU Is. (1)
- CO USNMGU YAP (1)
- CO USNMGU TRUK (1)
- CO USNMGU PONAPE (1)
- CO USNMGU KWAJALEIN (1)
- CO USNMGU MAJURO (1)
- SMGO ENIWETOK (1)
- SMGO ANGAUR (1)
- SMGO TINIAN (1)
- SMGO ROTA (1)
- IsCom SAIPAN (1)
- IsCom PELELIU (1)
- AtCom TRUK (1)
- AtCom KWAJALEIN (1)
- AtCom MAJURO (1)

*9f*

Navy No. 3245            USN MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNIT, SAIPAN, M. I.  
c/o Fleet Post Office            NAVY #3245  
San Francisco, California.

A17-10/A9-4  
NC-Pn

30 November 1946

REPORT NO. 1.

- Enclosures:
- (A) New Wage Scale.
  - (B) Breakdown of Native Employees.
  - (C) Roster of MG #202 Hospital Officers and Enlisted Men.
  - (D) Naval Military Government Unit Form 353.
  - (E) Roster of Military Government Unit Enlisted Men.
  - (F) Lists of Supplies and Materials Shipped to BONIN Islands in November.
  - (G) Native Census for the Month.
  - (H) Cattle Claims Form.

PART I -- NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section A -- Rehabilitation

1. Rehabilitation. Repair or replacement of damaged or destroyed native structures and facilities:

(a) The Character and Extent of USNMGU assistance varies with the type of structure, and with the amount of supplies made available to USNMGU from time to time.

(b) The Japanese School which the natives attended in the town of Garapan, was destroyed completely during the invasion. The school in the former Japanese town of Chalan Kanoa was half destroyed and the other half damaged. The damaged half has been rebuilt by Military Government labor using Military Government materials. The destroyed half has been about 50% rebuilt, and the remainder is now under construction by Military Government labor using Military Government materials.

(c) The native churches at Tanapag and at Garapan were almost completely destroyed during the invasion. A former Japanese Trade Store in Chalan Kanoa is now being utilized as a church. The roof of this structure was replaced by Military Government labor utilizing Military Government materials. This structure was repainted by Military Government in October 1946. Military Government also built and partially furnished a western style home for the Sisters. This structure is also used as a church school.

(d) The former Sugar Mill Company Hospital in Chalan Kanoa is now being used as a combination Administration Building and Dispensary. The building was restored originally by Military Government labor using Military Government material after having suffered minor damage. This building was repainted by Military Government in October 1946. The Trade Store is now occupying a former Japanese Club-house.

Section A -- Rehabilitation (continued)

(d) (continued): This building was originally repaired by Military Government in October 1946. Recent alterations have been undertaken by the Trade Store Association members, utilizing Military Government materials.

A double quonset hut jail has been built by Military Government along with several adjoining buildings for use as the Wardens Office, Supply Rooms, Dog Pound and Mess Hall. The former main office building of the Sugar Mill Company is being used as a Police Station, and this building was restored by Military Government.

(c) Others:

(1) Repaired and Restored:

<u>Type:</u>	<u>Number:</u>	<u>Labor:</u>	<u>Materials</u>
Former Jap House	117	Private	Mil. Gov't
Trade Center (4 shops)	1	Mil. Gov't	" "
Cabinet Shop	1	" "	" "
Laundry	1	Private	" "

(2) New Construction:

<u>Number:</u>	<u>Labor:</u>	<u>Materials</u>
Two Family Houses	83	Mil. Gov't
Private Houses	39	Private
Private Houses (under Construction)	20	Private
Generator House	1	Mil. Gov't
Pay Shack	1	" "
Theatre	1	" "
Fish Market	1	" "
Carpenter Shop (School)	1	" "
Machine Shop (School)	1	" "
Bakery	1	Private

2. Welfare: Gratuitous food was issued as follows:

Imported Foods	20.1 tons
Vegetables	30.4 tons

In addition, one can of milk per week was distributed to every child under school age, and two cups of milk per week were distributed to every school child.

About 100 indigent persons, named by the Village Council, received an extra distribution of food. This was necessary because the gratuitous food above constitutes only about 60% of the food consumption and these people are depending upon relatives for their support. 8,600 Coconuts were brought from the Northern MARIANAS. These were sold at .05 cents each, and the proceeds, less the cost of the labor, were donated to the Welfare Society.

Section A - Rehabilitation (continued)

3. Land Titles Investigation Commission.

(a) In October 1944, the Legal Department of Military Government Unit began an investigation of the ownership of all real estate by civilians on SAIPAN. This task was completed in February 1945. Every civilian on SAIPAN at that time was given an opportunity to make claim for any real estate they may have owned, and it has been assumed that all except those repatriated from other islands have already made claims.

(b) These claims are on file in the Military Government Public Safety Office, and should prove to be of inestimable value when the land claims commission comes to SAIPAN.

4. Claims: The Livestock Claims Commission, consisting of one officer from Military Government, one representative of the U. S. Commercial Company and three Natives, has been meeting regularly. The Native have submitted their claims on a standard form (see Enc. (H)), and the Commission is verifying these claims. In addition to the information required on the form, the commission is determining (1) whether the animal(s) is (are) still alive (2) present whereabouts and (3) if killed, how and by whom. A complete report will be submitted separately when this investigation is completed.

5. Summary: U. S. Naval Military Government Unit, participated in no field trips during the month.

Section B - Health and Sanitation

1. USNMGH #202 and Dispensaries.

(a) Name and Location of each:

1. In accordance with fire control map 2nd. Marine Division, edition October 1944 the Grid Cordination of;
  - USN Mil. Gov't Hosp. #202 is 19.52: 5.52.
  - Chalan Kanoa Disp. is 17 and 18: 4.5 to 5.0

(b) Total number of beds in each: number of beds devoted to natives care:

The rated bed capacity of Military Government Hospital is officially set at twenty-five (25). However there are one hundred beds available for the care of natives only. There are no beds in the Chalan Kanoa Dispensary for the care of natives.

(c) Number of Natives Treated (by racial groups):

Total Chamorro Treatments:	1450
Total Kanaka Treatments:	483

(1) Medical (by diseases):

Class I - 2	Class IX - 1
Class II - 6	Class XI - 12
Class III - 2	Class XIII - 3

Section B - Health and Sanitation (continued)

(c) Number of Natives Treated (by racial groups): (continued)

(1) Medical (by diseases) (continued)

Class V - 2	Class XVIII - 2
Class VII - 2	Class XIX - 1
Class VIII-A - 5	Class XXI - 38
Class VIII-B - 5	Class XXII - 6
Class XXV - 3	Class XXIV - 29
Class XXVII - 1	

Total all Classes: 123

(2) Surgical (Major and Minor):

Total Major in Hospital:	4
Total Minor in Hospital:	8
Total Chamorro Minor in Dispensary:	162
Total Kanaka Minor in Dispensary:	35

(3) Dental:

Number of new patients	205
Number of sittings	225
Number of completions	18
Total completions to date	408
Number of children treated	113
Number of extractions	23
Number of restorations	11
Number of children completed	18
Number of children treated to date	1143
Number of children completed to date	345

(d) Number of hospital days furnished to natives; number of natives patients on last day of month: A total of 1965 hospital days were furnished to natives during the month of November. Total census remaining 30 November 1946: 60.

(e) Native Hospital Training Program:

(1) Nurses and aides (number, rates of pay, earnings): There are 16 graduate nurses, 27 student nurses and 9 apprentice nurses. Rates of pay under the old wage scale are as follows:

Graduate nurses - .60 per day up to \$25 per month.

Student nurses - .50 per day.

Apprentice nurses - Receive no pay and are employed for half day only.

(2) Native corpsmen (number, rates of pay, earnings):

There are two (2) native corpsmen who have graduated from the native training school. Two (2) student and three (3) apprentice nurse corpsmen. Rates of pay are the same as above.

Section B - Health and Sanitation (continued)

Native Hospital Training Program (continued)

(3) Others employed (number, rates of pay, earnings): There are five (5) technicians or technician helpers detailed to the x-ray department, laboratory, and pharmacy. Rates of pay under old wage scale are from .60 per day to \$25 per month.

(4) Development and expansion of program: results: Results of hospital training program for nurses attending classes and working on the wards under supervision of the Navy nurses has been entirely satisfactory. Many of the nurses show marked aptitude for the nursing profession. Two of them have been selected for the three (3) year course of nurses training at the Guam Memorial Hospital. Many others are ready for such schooling but as yet no quota has been given us for more trainees.

We are endeavoring to give the native corpsmen more varied training by rotating them through the special departments, such as x-ray, laboratory, pharmacy, surgery, etc., which will better qualify them for duty as practitioners at some later date.

2. USNMG Leprosarium Insane Asylums, and Orphanages: The Military Government Hospital Leprosarium is located at 19.50: 5.8, (Fire Control Map 2nd. Marine Division, October 1944). There are no insane asylums or orphanages. The former Military Government orphanage for Japanese children was discontinued when the Japanese were repatriated and the buildings are now being utilized as a Tuberculosis Sanitorium under supervision of Naval Military Government Hospital #202. Medical service for the lepers is provided by USNMG Hospital when necessary. Visits are made twice weekly by the native practitioner and once weekly by the sanitary squad for the purpose of spraying with DDT solution and other sanitary measures. There are eight inmates in the lepresarium, five (5) women, two (2) men, and one (1) two months old baby. Food distribution is handled by Military Government.

3. Sub-Dispensaries, first aid stations, etc.:

- (a) Name, type and location of each: None
- (b) Employees: number, rates of pay, and earnings: None
- (c) How supervised including number of visits by USN medical department personnel: None
- (d) Number and types of treatments given: None

4. Preventive and Therapeutic Field Work: Chest x-ray survey of the island population (native) continues. Instruction in personal hygiene is included in the native school curriculum. Posters on prevention and spread of diseases are posted in conspicuous places in the villages. There posters are written in Chamorro and English and concern particularly intestinal parasites and tuberculosis.

Section B - Health and Sanitation (continued)

5. Sanitation:

(a) Field inspections by U. S. N. Personnel: Results: Since the majority of the natives are located within the Chalan Kanoa district there is no need for extensive field inspection trips. However the villages and farm areas are inspected twice weekly by the USN Military Government Hospital Sanitation Officer. Marked improvements have been noted in sanitary conditions in above indicated areas in the past two (2) months.

(b) Native sanitary inspection:

(1) Number of employed and where; rates of pay; results: Doctor Jose TORRES is head of the village sanitation department and has one (1) full time assistant and inspector. There are Twenty-six (26) other natives in the sanitation department that are employed by Military Government Unit.

(2) Native being trained and where: rates of pay; earnings: There are five (5) of the twenty-six mentioned above that are being trained as sanitary inspectors. All are paid at the semi-skilled rate for laborers except Dr. TORRES who receives \$32.50 monthly under the old wage scale.

(3) Nature and degree of supervision: Bi-weekly inspections are made by the U. S. Naval Military Government Hospital Sanitation Officer along with the Native inspectors.

(c) Native cemeteries: Under supervision of Military Government Unit. Two (2) men are assigned to care for the cemetery on a part-time basis. Voluntary labor is used for occasional general clean-up.

(d) Pest control: (measures taken and results): All Military Government areas, villages, farm areas, and swampy areas are sprayed weekly with 5% solution of DDT in kerosene. Rats and mice are trapped. The trap lines are run daily. Giant African snails are poisoned when poison is available, but this activity has experienced great difficulty lately in obtaining snail poison.

(1) Insect: There is no undue prevalence of air-borne insects. Mosquitoes are present but in small numbers due to weekly spraying of congested areas by plane.

(2) Rodent: There was a total of 1694 rats and 262 mice trapped during the month of November by Military Government. This increase over previous months is due to the Island wide RID-RAT campaign.

(e) Potable Water Supply: All water is received from the Island central water supply and is chloranated.

(f) Violations of Sanitary Regulations: (steps taken to enforce): There were three (3) arrests made for sanitary violations during the past month.

Section C - Self-Government

1. Civil Government.

(a) Local:

(1) There is only one local government, which has jurisdiction over all the Natives of SAIPAN. The village of Chalan Kanoa is divided into five villages, each headed by a district chief. The villages of Susupe and Aslito also are considered to be districts under Chalan Kanoa and each is headed by a district chief. The Village council is made up of the seven district chiefs plus the Head Chief. Each district Chief has a subsidiary duty as Department Head (Finance, Sanitation, Welfare, Public Works etc.). The Head Chief also serves as Magistrate to try cases involving only natives.

(2) Officials:

a. Head Chief is elected by popular ballot to serve a term of 4 years. Rate of pay under the old wage scale was \$40.00 per month.

b. District Chiefs: (7). Elected by popular ballot in the district concerned to serve a term of 4 years. These officials serve also as Village Department Heads and were paid \$25.00 per month under the old wage scale.

c. Chief of Police is appointed by the Village Council with approval of Military Government, to serve an indefinite term. Salary under old wage scale was \$30.00 per month.

d. Head of Public Health Dept: Native practitioner appointed by the Village Council and approved by Military Government for an indefinite term. Salary under the old wage scale was \$32.50 per month.

e. School Principal is appointed by the Village Council and approved by Military Government for an indefinite term. Salary under the old wage scale was \$27.50 per month.

(3) The Military Government Native Affairs Officer maintains an office in the Chalan Kanoa Administration Building where he confers constantly on every day problems with the Village Chiefs, or directly with the Natives. In addition a meeting of the Village Council is held every Wednesday presided over by the Native Affairs Officer. The District Chiefs hold a meeting of their respective districts on every Wednesday evenings at which time the matters discussed at the Council meeting are brought before the people. The people at this time also present matters which they wish to have brought before the Village Council. This arrangement has worked out very satisfactorily, especially since the people are free to confer with the Native Affairs Officer directly on personal matters at any time they wish.



Section C - Self-Government (continued)

Local (continued)

(4) Finances: No Safekeeping facilities have been required since the Bank of Guam instituted its Saipan Branch, which operates every other Friday. Full-time banking operations have been requested by separate correspondence.

(b) Region: (Not applicable to SAIPAN).

(c) Development and expansion program: The policy of placing each District Chief as Head of a Department has had excellent results. Each one has been made responsible for the efficient operation of his own department, and to ascertain that there is no wastage of government funds. This has resulted in far greater efficiency on the part of the village employees, and has provided training for the Chiefs to accept responsibility. The recent appointment of the Village Magistrate has also placed more responsibility upon the natives for the proper administration of their own affairs.

2. Justice:

(a) Local Courts:

(1) There is one (1) native court in the village of Chalan Kanoa. This court sits every Thursday morning and is presided over by the Head Chief. This court tried all cases involving solely natives. The Judge is appointed and receives no pay.

(2) The Summary Provost Court is presided over by the Deputy Chief Military Government Officer, and tries all cases in which natives are involved with the Military. (See II A 2).

(3) The Summary Provost Court met twice during the month and tried 10 cases; all individuals were tried for having intoxicating beverage in their possession.

Trials: 10, offenses: intoxicating beverages in their possession.  
Disposition: Jail sentences 5, Fines 5. Pending none.

(4) The village Magistrate court met once during the month and tried 3 cases. Offenses: 1 for assault, 1 for being intoxicated and 1 for disturbance of peace. Disposition: Jail sentence 1, and jail sentences with fine 2. Pending none.

(5) One (1) Japanese civilian is being held in the Chalan Kanoa Jail, pending action by higher authority.

(b) Regional Courts:

(1) Not applicable to SAIPAN.

(2) USNMG Participation - None. DCMGO reviews all cases tried.

3. Summary:

No comment.

Section D - Economic Development.

1. Agriculture

(a) USNMG Farms:

- (1) School Farm located south of Chalan Kanoa - 10 acres.
- (2) Experimental farming for school training.
- (3) Livestock - 8 pigs, 12 chickens, 2 ducks.
- (4) Farm operated by school personnel with occasional visit by USOC when requested.
- (5) Two full time native employee paid at the rate of 60¢ per day.

(b) Native Subsistence Crops

- (1) No records of any subsistence farming are kept.
- (2) None.

(c) Agricultural Cooperatives.

Saipan Chamorro Farm.

Aslito Farm Association

(1) Chalan Laulau 316 acres

Aslito - 203 acres

(2) Productions:

Bananas	9,942 lbs.	Corn green	12,915 lbs.
Beans string	465 "	Onions	2,815 "
Beans K. W.	7 "	Beans	247 "
Calabash	724 "	Okra	139 "
Cantaloupe	5 "	Eggplant	687 "
Cucumber	1,485 "	Sweet-potatoe	4,999 "
Corn	7,980 "	Cucumber	1,158 "
Carrots	231 "	Calabash	113 "
Eggplant	7,558 "	Leek	15 "
Greens	12,044 "		22,885 lbs.
Lettuce	2,786 "		
Leeks	750 "		
Onions	4,304 "		
Pineapple	107 "		
Papaya	116 "		
Okra	24 "		
Tomato	2 "		
Pumpkins	286 "		
Radish	950 "		
Pepper	10 "		
Sweet-potatoe	476 "		
Water Melon	20 "		
White Gourd Melon	1,208 "		
	51,480 lbs.		

(3) Chalan Laulau 100 members.

Aslito 58 members.

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Agricultural Cooperatives (continued)

(4) Balance sheet.

<u>a. Aslito Farms</u>	<u>Accets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 957.61	
Accts rec.	707.85	
Accts Payable		\$ 796.48
Profit and Loss		<u>868.98</u>
	<u>\$ 1665.46</u>	<u>\$ 1665.46</u>

  

<u>b. Saipan Chamorro Farm.</u>	<u>Accets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 2407.16	
Accts. Rec.	1291.89	
Accts payable		\$ 1123.47
Wages		92.55
Profit and Loss		<u>2483.03</u>
	<u>\$ 3699.05</u>	<u>\$ 3699.05</u>

(5) Paid Workers (old scale)

<u>Saipan Chamorro Farm.</u>		<u>Aslito</u>	
Manager	\$25.00	Manager	\$25.00
Ass't Manager	23.00	Truck Driver	8.50
Truck Driver	20.25	Trucktor Driver	16.20
Office Boy	10.00		
Experimental Farmer	13.80		

2. Fisheries

(a) N-Q-N-E

(b) The fishing enterprise on SAIPAN is a native enterprise. The Saipan Fishing Company, Inc., as the name implies, is organized on the same basis as any average American corporation. Preparation of the articles of incorporation and the issue of shares is now in process.

The catch for the month of November was 23,123 pounds. The gross sales, including both wholesale and retail sales, amounted to \$1,881.67. The profit to the company and its native shareholders amounted to \$568.33.

(c) The Saipan Fishing Company, Inc., occupies a very important place in the native economy. There is no other organized fishing enterprise thus far on SAIPAN. Considering the important place fish occupy in the native diet, the importance of this enterprise cannot be overemphasized.

(d) The Saipan Fishing Company, Inc., employes sixty-nine natives, distributed as follows: Sampan CA6 twenty-six (26) men; Sampan CA7 twenty-six (26) men; ground crew, (including office help, machinists, etc.) seventeen (17) men.

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Fisheries (continued)

(d) (continued): The old wage rate is sixty cents (\$.60) per day. a formal training program is not considered necessary, inasmuch as the Kanaka people (Carolinians) are expert fishermen. In order that the fishing enterprise be perpetuated, fishermen who have sons are encouraged to have them accompany the fishing expeditions.

3. Mining: No mining enterprises.

4. Handicrafts:

(a) Handicraft sales for November amounted to \$3,078.39. The profits for the month are estimated at \$382.34. Such a variety of items are represented in the handicraft activity that it is virtually impossible to present production figures that would be accurate to any definite degree. It may be noted that all handicraft production and sales are channeled through the Saipan Handicraft Association, thus keeping "black market" operations at a minimum as all personnel know they may buy desirable handicraft through the association at extremely reasonable prices.

(b) Handicraft production is important to the island economy not only because a desire of Military personnel is satisfied, but because the work may be performed in the native home. This enables women, and the old and infirm, to augment family incomes. There are more than 150 handicraft workers who sell their work to the Association. There is an established wholesale price paid by the Association for each item. This price is dependent on the cost of materials and the amount of time expended in the manufacture. All prices are controlled by Military Government.

5. Copra: No Copra production

6. No Comment.

7. Native Enterprises

	<u>Workers</u>	<u>No. of Jobs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Customers</u>
Farapan Inn Restaurant	20	—	\$ 3,060.00	\$ 3,113.30	A*
Bakery	5	4492 lbs.	293.52	314.44	N*
Tailor Shop	37	1777	78.00	534.19	N
		465	—	54.91	A
Barber Shop	5	724	5.96	104.52	N
		12	—	3.52	A
Chalan Kanoa Laundry	12	1248	251.30	98.30	N
		3550	—	171.67	A
Cobbler Shop	4	207	252.08	303.00	N
Furniture Shop	4	6	8.50	15.20	N
		12	13.40	38.06	A
Jeweler	4	35	35.50	80.30	N
		133	158.26	472.05	A
Jewel Repairer	1	14	43.00	128.00	N

A\* - American  
N\* - Native

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Native Enterprises (continued)

	<u>Workers</u>	<u>No. of Jobs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Customers</u>
Photographer	2	150	\$ 5.00	\$ 15.00	N*
		420	5.00	26.00	A*
Lawyer	1	7	---	28.00	N
Masseur	1	80	2.40	13.60	N
Vegetable Stand	2	5000 lbs.	150.00	200.00	A
Painter	1	Unknown	14.00	68.00	A
Watch Repairer	1	65	18.60	59.30	N

A\* - American

N\* - Native

Note: Enclosure (A) of this report outlines the new schedule of pay for all workers which goes into effect 1 December 1946. All native enterprises are obliged to pay the approved rates for the type work involved.

A consistent program of assistance is offered to each native enterprise by Military Government and U. S. Commercial Company. The following indicates the type and extent of assistance offered native businesses.

(a) A location was secured for the new trade store in Aslito Village. The store has been stocked by U. S. Commercial Company and opened for business 28 November. Military Government has aided the proprietor of the store in the remodelling work necessary to the building.

(b) Two modern steam dryers were secured from surveyed material for the Chalan Kanoa Laundry. It is hoped that an extractor drier also may be obtained in the near future. Work on the new laundry location is progressing. Two quonset huts to house the laundry have been obtained and the concrete foundation is about to be poured. Thus early in 1947 this enterprise should be functioning with modern equipment in modern quarters.

(c) The village cobbler shop has been set up by Military Government with modern powered shoe equipment. This will speed up materially the program of producing 350 pairs of new shoes for the native children.

Regulations are applied only where needed. Prices are carefully regulated in order to prevent, if possible, inflated economy. Other regulations include only the usual safety, health and fire precautionary measures.

Development of the economic rehabilitation program is going forward in an orderly manner. A careful investigation is made before any new business is permitted. First it is determined whether the prospective business man or woman is qualified; their capital resources are examined; it is determined if there are adequate supplies of needed materials; finally, it is determined if there is a need or market for the proposed article or service. Following this conservative plan it is believed that a sound and lasting economy will be set up for the natives of SAIPAN.

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

8. Trade Store Operations: There are two trade stores.

(a) Chamorro Trade Store located in Chalan Kanoa Village. This store is an association.

Statement for Month of November, 1946.

Inventory start of Month @ cost		\$ 11,309.48
Purchases @ Cost		<u>10,574.09</u>
Total		\$ 21,883.57
Inventory at end of Month		\$ 8,481.27
Cost of goods sold		<u>13,402.30</u>
Sales for month		\$ 14,852.07
Less Cost of Goods Sold		<u>13,402.30</u>
Gross Profit		\$ 1,449.77
Wages	\$ 164.28	
Misc'l Expenses	3.86	
Payments Naval Work. Fund	<u>486.48</u>	
Total	\$ 654.62	
Net Profit	795.15	

Employees are as follows:

1 Manager @ \$30.00 per month	30.00
2 Skilled Workers @ .75 per day	33.48
7 Semi-Skilled Workers @.60 per day	93.75
<u>1</u> Apprentice @ .30 per day	<u>7.05</u>
11 Employees	\$ 164.28

(b) Susupe Trade Store located in Susupe Village. This store is a private enterprise.

Statement for Month of November 1946.

Inventory start of Month @ cost		\$ 0
Purchases @ Cost		<u>1,222.61</u>
Total		\$ 1,222.61
Inventory at end of Month		\$ 0
Cost of goods sold		<u>1,222.61</u>
Sales for month		\$ 1,323.95
Less Cost of Goods Sold		<u>1,222.61</u>
Gross Profit		\$ 101.34
Wages	\$ 0	
Misc'l Expenses	5.00	
Payments Naval Work. Fund	<u>50.67</u>	
Total	\$ 55.67	

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Susupe Trade Store (continued)

Net Profit \$ 45.67

9. Exports and Imports:

There is no commerce in native goods at the present time.

10. Training: There are 29 school children under 16 years of age employed by Military Government and other military activities on SAIPAN. These youngsters attend school half a day and work the rest of the day. They are not being paid but are given access to competent instruction and specialized equipment. This system supplements the vocational training program of the Military Government school system. Close liaison between the Labor and the Educational Departments provides desirous students ample opportunity to learn a trade or skill. Apprentices are assigned jobs and paid as soon as they acquire a reasonable degree of proficiency. Following is a breakdown of the number of apprentices and the type of skills in which they are being trained:

<u>No. of Apprentices</u>	<u>Skill of Trade:</u>
5	Mechanics
8	School Teachers
6	Nurses
10	Clerical Workers

All native labor is carefully screened and classified before being assigned. All job applicants wishing to learn trades are assigned accordingly. The Military Government Labor Department, through its close contact with the employing activities, is kept informed of any existent opportunities for "on-the-job" training.

Section E - Education and Social Service

1. Education.

(a) No. of Schools 1  
 Kind of School Elementary  
 Location of School Chalan Kanoa Village.

(b) Attendance:

No. of Girls	Ages	No. of Boys	Ages
72	7 yrs.	84	7 yrs.
63	8 "	61	8 "
41	9 "	40	9 "
42	10 "	51	10 "
54	11 "	50	11 "
39	12 "	44	12 "
60	13 "	84	13 "
38	14 "	39	14 "
39	15 "	48	15 "
14	16 "	7	16 "
2	17 "	2	17 "

Section E - Education and Social Service (continued)

Education (continued)

(c) Teachers:

No. of Teachers - - 23. (15 classroom, 3 shop and 2 farm teachers).

Rates of Pay: Old scale

		Earnings:
\$ 35.00	1	\$ 35.00
27.50	1	27.50
22.50	2	22.50
20.00	4	20.00
.75	2	16.12
.60	8	12.90
.50	2	10.75

(d) Teacher Training: The teacher training program started in November 1945. For the first year, the teachers were trained daily for half a day. As enrollment increased, most of the teachers were teaching on a full day basis thus taking them away from the teacher training program. On the 1 November 1946 a new schedule for teacher training was established. The teachers are given teacher training and language on Saturdays from 0730 to 1100 in addition to half a day of teacher training and language studies given those teachers who are teaching on half a day basis.

(e) Parent Teachers Association: The parents teachers association was formed March 4, 1946. It has 500 members and a capital of \$297.90. Matters pertaining to the welfare of the children are discussed at the monthly meetings. Close cooperation is maintained between the parents and the teachers.

(f) Development Program: A front wing of the school is being built. When this is completed the children will be able to attend school on a full day basis. A Boy Scout Troop has been organized for the development of good citizens. A fence is being built around the school grounds in order to keep it looking neat and clean and also to permit its use as a supervised community play ground.

2. Religion:

(a) Denomination 100% Catholic.  
 No. of Churches 1  
 Location Chalan Kanoa Village.  
 Name of Missionary: Jose Maria TARDIO, S. J.

(b) Church School:

The following subjects are taught at the Catholic Mission:  
 Catholic Doctrine (Catecism)  
 Basic English.  
 Typewriting.  
 Music.



Section E - Education and Social Service (continued)

Religion (continued)

(c) Relations with U. S. Naval Military Government Unit: Complete cooperation is maintained between the church officials and Military Government. Problems of a religious nature are discussed with the local priest before decisions are made.

3. Recreation: Facilities - There are organized base ball teams, playing every weekend. The new base ball park was completed on November 2nd. The library is open to the native public. New magazines and books are available for the people to read. The native library is open, Mondays, Wednesday, and Fridays and in addition the Island library is open daily to all of the natives. Athletic equipment in the school athletic locker is also made available for the people to use. Movies are shown three times a week at Chalan Kanoa and three times a week at Susupe.

4. Native Culture:

(a) A reasonably advanced degree of acculturation has been achieved. Although some Japanese customs, particularly in the line of diet, have been absorbed by the natives, these are gradually diminishing due to American influence. Generally speaking, the natives of SAIPAN are considered to be one generation behind the natives of GUAM, lacking particularly in educational background.

(b) No attempt has been made to interfere with any native customs except when necessary for sanitation or health reasons. Listed below are a few of the native customs which are being fostered and encouraged:

- (1) Production of Native Handicraft.
- (2) Use of Chamorro language.
- (3) Religious festivals.
- (4) Native methods of fishing.
- (5) Kaneka dances.
- (6) Bullock carts for transportation.
- (7) Outside Kitchens (Kosina).
- (8) Native style housing (Improved)
- (9) Use of native agricultural tools and methods.
- (10) Establishment of native museum.

(c) Relations with citizens of the United States continue to be excellent. Strict anti - fraternization rules remain in effect, and it is believed that this has helped prevent incidents. There has been no opposition from the natives to any new regulations placed in effect. This is probably because (1) they are freer now from regulations than at any previous time in their history, and (2) all new regulations and reasons therefore are carefully explained by the Native Affairs Officer to the people through their chiefs, so that everyone realizes the necessity for the regulation before it is put into effect. The Natives of SAIPAN are readily grasping new ideas, and they are rapidly assuming "sate-side" ways.

(d) No Comment.

5. Summary: No comment except as included in the above.

## PART II - ADMINISTRATION

### Section A - Military Government Functions.

#### 1. Public Safety:

(a) Maintenance of Law and Order: The Chalan Kanoa Police Department is responsible for the maintenance of Law and Order in the three native villages of Chalan Kanoa, Susupe and Aslito. They have the power to arrest any native who breaks any law, regulation or ordinance. However, in case an American or a foreigner is involved, the Marine MP's are called and they take custody of the offender.

#### (b) Constabulary or Police:

(1) At the present time there are forty six (46) Police divided as follows: One Chief of Police, one Ass't. Chief, one Warden, four sergeants (one who acts as an interpreter), eight Corporals and thirty-one first class policemen. The present rates of pay are scaled from .60 a day for a first class policeman to \$30.00 a month for the Chief of Police.

(2) Public Safety Office is headed by a Military Government Naval Officer who has overall supervision of the Native Police and Fire Department.

#### (c) Offenses:

- (1) Total number of offenses this month: (13)
- (2) The type of offenses were as follows: For intoxicating beverages, eleven (11), for disturbance of peace, one (1); for assault, one (1).
- (3) Sentenced to hard labor in jail four (4); sentenced to hard labor in jail and fine two (2); sentenced to fine seven (7).

(d) Jails: There is one central civilian jail in the village of Chalan Kanoa, which takes care of all native prisoners.

(e) Fire Protection: The native Fire Department has one fire truck which is operated by members of the Police Department. 500 gallon foam machines recently have been put in all three villages and will aid greatly in controlling any fire which may start. Also in the villages are fire hydrants, axes, water drums and pails. During the month of November there were no fires.

#### 2. USMG Courts

(a) One, Summary Provost Court, Commanding Officer's Office.

(b) Ten cases heard, ten disposed; none pending except case of SHINGAKI Saburo, an Okinawan civilian, tried by a Military Commission on 27, March 1946. He was charged with murder, found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged by the neck until dead. SHINGAKI Saburo is still held in the Military Government jail. Commander MARIANAS dispatched the Judge Advocate General's Office as to the final disposition of this individual.

Section A - Military Government Functions (continued)3. Public Works:

<u>(a) New Construction.</u>	<u>% This Period</u>	<u>% To date</u>
New School House Chalan Kanoa	60	70
New Handicraft Shop	90	100
Three generators addition to Chalan Kanoa generator house	90	90
One generator addition to Officer Country generator house	100	100
Construction of fuel tank on generator house at Chalan Kanoa	100	100
Construction of fuel tank at generator house at Officer Country	100	100
Installation of 1/4 mile 8" sewer line at Officer's Dependent Housing.	80	90
Installation of 1/4 mile of water line at Officer's Dependent Housing.	40	60
Dismantling of interior of nine quonset huts and rebuilding into dependent quarters	90	90
Rebuilding of two buses from old generator trucks (paint one)	50	50
Construction and painting of new water truck from one COE Auto Car generator truck	100	100
Construction and painting of Emergency trailer (fire, wrecker, etc.)	50	50
Rebuilding Sugar Mill Pier using scrap engines, generators, Jap rail road cars, etc. and coral fill	80	80
Installing underground light and power cable at officer country	10	10
Building and painting new head for women at Public Works Yard	100	100
Building and painting new head for men at Public Works Yard	100	100
Build 60 signs (miscellaneous)	100	100
Constructing three hot lockers for E.O.Q.	100	100
Making 35 Bamboo Rakes	100	100
Making 20 Fusinos	100	100
Building three desks for school	100	100
Construct and set out one bathing float at Nurses' quarters	100	100
 <u>(b) Alterations and Maintenance:</u>		
Paint jail in Chalan Kanoa	10	10
Dismantle iron Jap catchment basis and fill in	100	100
Filling in and grading of swamp as base for new road in dependent housing area (using scrap)	10	10
Installation of new Flake Ice Machine at Officer's Club	100	100

Section A - Military Government Functions (continued)Alterations and Maintenance (continued)

	<u>% This Period</u>	<u>% To date</u>
Construct new roof over Flake Ice Machine at Officer's Club and paint	100	100
Install electric pump in place of gasoline engine pump at officer's Club	100	100
Remove old Pit Latrine at Officers' Beach grading area, constructing and painting fence.	100	100
Replace ice machine at enlisted men's area	100	100
Install hot water heater at Enlisted Men's Shower	100	100
Install flood lights on beach and at gate entrance, and screen two quonsets to enlisted men's area	100	100
Install flood lights at Theatre	100	100
Install flood lights on tennis court at officers' Country.	100	100
Paint all beach chairs (30)	100	100
Remodel Officers' Club	50	50
Install new scuttle butt, a new hot water heater, new duck boards, and strengthen floor in B.O.Q.	100	100
Build soakage pit at Officers' Galley	100	100
Screen Officers' Ward room.	20	20
Clean and Paint telephone exchange	100	100
Move sign painting shop thirty feet repair and screen	100	100
Construct new gates for Public Works	100	100
Alterations on Native Affairs Officer's quarters	100	100
Clean up Public Works yard, removing 40 tons of scrap material.	100	100
Rebuild concrete mixer, install new engine	100	100
Refit 1st Lieutenant's locker - checking all fire fighting equipment	100	100

(c) Public Utilities:

Replace 60 water faucets in village	100	100
Overhaul and set generator in village of Susupe	100	100
Install over hauled 75 Kw generator in Officers' Country generator house	100	100
Install over hauled 50 Kw generators in Enlisted Men's Generator House	100	100
Install two 25 Kw generators in Public Works generator house	100	100
Remove two 60 Kw generators from generator house at Enlisted Men Area - deliver to N. O. B.	100	100

Section A - Military Government Functions (continued)

<u>Public Utilities (continued)</u>	<u>% This Period</u>	<u>% To date</u>
Deliver 2 Inter national 50 Kw generators 1 - 50 Kw - Caterpillar 6 - Kato lights and miscellaneous small units to N.O.B.	100	100
Regular maintenance continued for water, power light and refrigeration at Chalan Kanoa, Susupe, Aslito, Enlisted Men's Area, Red Cross Housing Area, Administration Area and Officer Housing Area		

(d) Public Transportation:

Vehicles in operation or undergoing repair (usable)

Playmouth Sedan	1	Gas 300 gal trailer	1
Jeeps & Recon Cars	20	Low bed semi truck	1
Weapons carriers	7	Low bed dolly truck	1
Trucks	34	Auto car wrecker	1
Buses	3		

All above vehicles are signed out for use daily.

There are two usable dump trucks and two usable cargo trucks. The remainder of trucks are out of service awaiting of in process of repair.

Playmouth Sedan assigned to Commanding Officer by the Island Commander.

(e) Native Employees:

1. Number and employment

Superintendent	1
Supervisors	3
Supervisors	3
Foreman	12
Skilled	10
Semi-Skilled	66
Common Labor	<u>32</u>
Total	127

2. Rates of pay and earnings.

			<u>Earnings</u>
Superintendent	30.00	per month	\$ 30.00
Supervisors	27.50	per month	81.50
Supervisors	25.00	per month	75.00
Foreman	22.50	per month	270.00
Skilled	per diem .75	per day	180.00
Semi-Skilled	" " .60	per day	950.40
Common Labor	" " .50	per day	<u>384.00</u>
Total for November			\$ 1970.90

Section A - Military Government Functions (continued)

Native Employees (continued)

3. On-the-job or other training: - None except as enumerated under training (I-D-10)

4. Operations (Inter Island)

(a) Ships and craft under USNMG control. All fishing boats from sampans to row boats - a total of 9.

(b) Employment of (a).

(1) Native goods and persons - None

(2) USNMG Field trips - None

(3) All used exclusively for fishing (See I-D-2)

(c) Special Operations during November 1946:

1. Japanese Fishing Boat - AZUMA Maru: On 8 November the Saipan Fishing Company reported that a Japanese fishing boat was anchored off Garapan channel. The Deputy Chief Military Government Officer investigated this report and reported to the Island Commander that this ship, owned by the Misaki Fishing Company at KANAGAWA Ken MIURA Gung was 51 days out of KANAGAWA with her engine and radio transmitter out of commission. The packet had been fishing off MARCUS Island when her engine failed and typhoon gales had blown her down the MARIANAS Chain to SAIPAN. Her crew of 26 were safe altho out of food for days and low on fresh water. The ship was supplied and repaired at SAIPAN, the entire operation being reported by Island Commander SAIPAN to ComNavJap TOKYO, ComFltAct YOKOSUKA and Commander MARIANAS.

2. PAGAN Trips: Early in November the P.C. 1548 made a run to PAGAN Island to take supplies for the marines stationed on the island. A number of natives made the voyage and loaded aboard the ship approximately one ton of coconuts which were sold at .05 each at the Trade Store.

On 26 November the Island Commander ordered the PC 1548 to escort LCT 1238 to PAGAN Island to carry supplies again to the marines. On this trip the U. S. Commercial Company placed aboard two of their trucks and sent two of their representatives to supervise the 8 natives who made the trip. The expedition returned on 1 December with approximately 8000 coconuts aboard which were sold at the Trade Store for .05 each, the entire proceeds going to the Native Welfare Society. It is contemplated that monthly trips will be made in the future and proceeds from coconuts sales will go to this organization.

5. Resettlement

(a) Intra-Command Movement: During the month 4 families moved from Chalan Kanoa to Aslito Village and 3 farmers established new tracts at Chalan Kanoa farms bringing the present total of farmers to 161

(b) Extra-Command Movement: 13 people were repatriated to TRUK and 10 people to GUAM. Seventy two (72) natives from PALAU and one from GUAM arrived during the month and settled in Chalan Kanoa and Susupe Village.

(c) Passport (clearance) and permit controls: None.

Section A - Military Government Functions (continued)

6. Supply:

(a) Provisions (number of days supply on hand):

- (1) Fresh and frozen N-O-N-E
- (2) Dry N-O-N-E
- (3) Other N-O-N-E

(b) Fuel 9 number of days supply on hand): 7 days.

(c) Material:

- (1) Construction N-O-N-E
- (2) Equipment Spares N-O-N-E
- (3) Other N-O-N-E

(d) Status of requisitions: N-O-N-E

- (e) 1. All provisions, fuel, and material are drawn on stub requisitions from NSC, SAIPAN.
2. Military Government SAIPAN does not carry stores.
3. Supply system in general has been favorable.
4. Supplies and materials were shipped via air to BOMIN Islands 26 November 1946. (See enclosure F).

7. Employment of Natives. See Enclosure (B).

8. Summary: Effective 1 December 1946 the new wage scale outlined in enclosure (A) is to be promulgated. This will result in a considerable increase of the Military Government payroll but the money saved by the cessation of the gratuitous food issue on 1 January 1947 is expected to more than compensate for the increased labor expenditure. The repatriation of the Japanese prisoners of war has resulted in an unprecedented demand for native labor. Every effort is being made to secure equitable distribution of native labor to the various employing activities. Approximately 35 workers of varied skills were repatriated from PALAU during the month.

Section B - Military Government Finances

1. Receipts and disbursements for month of November 1946.

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Disbursements</u>	
Taxes . . . . .	\$ 647.11	Native Payroll . . . . .	\$ 1204.89
Licenses . . . . .	103.50		
Franchises . . . . .	442.76		
Fees . . . . .	None		
Duties . . . . .	None		
Service Charges . . . . .	None		
Profits (on commercial Transactions) . . . . .	None		
Fines . . . . .	50.00		
Livestock Sales . . . . .	17,846.98		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 19,090.23</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1204.89</b>

Section B - Military Government Finances (continued)

Receipts and disbursements for month of November 1946 (cont'd)

Receipts

Cumulative Totals to date:  
 (Balance Navy Working Fund 30 Nov.) \$ 35,619.23

2. Summary.

1. Fishing Base Franchise of 2 cents per pound of fish caught was inaugurated this month.

2. Proceeds from the sale of livestock amounting to \$17,846.98 were deposited this month. After livestock claims have been verified, it is planned to request the use of the above money to pay off the claims.

Section C - Vital Statistics

1. Summary: See Enclosure (G).

Section D - Naval Personnel

1. Summary: See Enclosure (C), (D) and (E).

The following is quoted from a letter written 5 December regarding recommended allowances. It gives a true picture of the present personnel problem at this activity quote.

QUOTE: From a practical standpoint, considering the mission of this activity, the following allowance is recommended as a minimum for Military Government Unit alone without any consideration for Military Government Hospital #202.

Form NavPers 350 - Officer Allowance

<u>Line</u>	- 1 Commander	- Commanding Officer
	1 Lt. Commander	- Executive Officer
	1 Lt. Commander	- Native Affairs Officer
	1 Lieutenant	- Public Safety Officer (Land Claims Recorder)
	1 Lieutenant	- Public Works Officer
	1 Lieutenant	- Field Trip Officer
	1 Lieutenant	- Commerce and Industry Officer
	1 Lieutenant	- Labor Officer
Supply	- 1 Lieutenant	- Supply Dept. - Bank of Guam
Total	- 10 Officers	

This officer allowance may be reduced when the diversified missions of this activity are reduced.



Section D - Naval Personnel (continued)

Form NavPers 639 - Enlisted Allowance

2 Y2	Administration - Paper Work
1 SK2	Supply - Warehouse - Forms
1 QM1	Fishing Base
1 BM2	Public Works
1 BMA2	Public Works and Personnel
1 MM2	Public Works (Heavy Equipment)
1 CM3	Public Works
1 MM3	Public Works
1 EM2	Refrigeration and Generators
1 CMOM	Transportation
2 MOM2	Transportation
1 SF2	Fishing Base
2 S1	General Detail
2 S2	General Detail
18	Total

Commissary Branch required to Mess Staff, Military Government, Military Government Hospital and USCC Representatives.

1 CS
1 ST2
1 CK2
1 BKr3
2 STM1
3 STM2
5 STM3

Attention is invited to the fact that the officers wardroom open mess is now feeding about 200 meals daily. Members of the mess include officers of as high rank as Captains and dependents from the Island staff, the Military Government Unit, the Military Government Hospital #202 as well as the U. S. Commercial Company Representatives all of whom live in the area adjacent to this activity end quote.

*L. G. Findley*  
 L. G. FINDLEY  
 Commander, USNR  
 Commanding Officer.

ISLAND COMMANDER  
SAIPAN, M. I.

27 November 1946

ISLAND ORDER NO. 26-46

SUBJECT: NATIVE WAGE SCALE - INCREASE OF.

Reference: (a) Island Order 18-46 dated 16 October 1946

1. All provisions of Reference (a) will remain in effect except paragraph 2-C which is hereby changed this order.

2. All wages and salaries will be "frozen" at a new rate until 1 March 1947. After that date requests for increases or decreases in pay shall be made by employers in writing to the Labor Officer, Military Government. Request for increases in wages or salaries shall include qualifications and recommendations as to the employees' ability.

3. Drinking water and all noon-day meals must be supplied by the activity or the individual employing the laborer. Time allowed for all meals shall be one hour.

4. Effective 1 December 1946, the following wage scale shall apply to ALL native civilians whether employed by the military or by civilians, or independent entrepreneurs. These categories of employment are not considered to be all inclusive; however, the majority of the trades and positions have been included. This present wage scale and authorized increases shall be followed:

GROUP I - Apprenticeship and Service (under 16 years of age)  
35¢ to 40¢ per diem.

- (a) Mess boys, messengers, nurses, scullery workers, typists, clerks and all those under instruction regardless of the job performed.

GROUP II - Common Laborers - Male and Female - \$1.20 per diem.

- (a) All those who lack recognized technical ability such as; construction laborers, ditch diggers, stevedors, dock helpers, cement workers, roustabouts, rodman and chainmen, gardeners and riggers, male laundry workers, except:
- (b) Domestics over 16 years of age - 80¢ per diem.  
Apprentice clerks, typists, etc., 75¢ per diem.  
Laundry workers - ironers, 95¢ per diem.  
Laundry workers - folders, 80¢ per diem.

GROUP III - Semi-Skilled - \$1.30 per diem.

- (a) Any worker, over 16 years of age, who possesses a reasonable amount of semi-skilled ability in his or her speciality.
- (b) Generator watch standers, warehousemen, nurses, typists, clerical workers, truck drivers, telephone operators, bartenders, sales persons, cooks, bakers and barbers. All employees who do not qualify as journeymen in the following trades; electricians, bricklayers, carpenters, plumbers, painters, masons, linemen, pipe-fitters, cable blacksmiths, machinists and policemen.

27 November 1946

SUBJECT: NATIVE WAGE SCALE - INCREASE OF.  
-----GROUP IV - Skilled Workers - \$1.40 per diem.

- (a) Any laborer in this category must be outstanding from a standpoint of proficiency.
- (b) Journeymen, bricklayers, carpenters, plumber, painters, masons, linemen, pipe-fitters, cable splicers, cabinet makers, policemen and firemen, radio technicians, machinists, electricians, welders, draftsmen and secretaries.

GROUP V - Clerical and Sub-Professional (Salaried)  
\$25 - \$40 per month

- (a) Teachers, labor supervisor, trained nurses, bookkeepers, midwives, foremen, interpreters, assistant chief of police.

GROUP VI - Supervisory and Professional - (Salaried)  
\$35 - \$50 per month

- (a) Accountants, chief nurses, doctors, lawyers, dentists, assistant department heads, village administration heads, village chiefs, assistant school principal and police chief.

GROUP VII - Municipal Government Head (Salaried) - \$65 per month.

- (a) Head Native Chief.

5. After 1 March 1947, if an employing activity of native labor wishes to reclassify an employee by placing him or her in a higher or lower wage bracket, a request for such a change must be submitted to the Labor Officer, Military Government. Requests for pay increases of native employees shall be based on a satisfactory performance of his job, including attendance.

6. As outlined in paragraph 2-G of Reference (a), time worked over eight (8) hours will be credited to the nearest hour and charged as overtime. Compensation for overtime will be paid as a proportional part of the worker's daily wage computed at the flat rate of pay. NO overtime will be paid to salaried employees.

D. F. SMITH

DISTRIBUTION LIST

I - II - A &amp; B

MONTHLY REPORT

USN MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNIT, SAIPAN, M. I.

Native Census for month of November, 1946.

1. Total Population: 4,546

	<u>CHAMORRO</u>	<u>KANAKA</u>	<u>RUSSIAN</u>	<u>SPANIARD</u>	<u>JAPANESE</u>	<u>KOREAN</u>	<u>CUBAN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
(a) M under 16	840	229			2			1,071
(b) M over 16	930	325	1	3	11	2	1	1,273
(c) F under 16	800	191			1			992
(d) F over 16	<u>900</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,210</u>
TOTALS:	3,470	1,043	1	9	20	2	1	4,546

2. Births: 31

(a) Male	6	4						10
(b) Female	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>						<u>21</u>
TOTALS:	23	8						31

3. Deaths: 7

(a) M Adult		1						1
(b) F Adults	2	1						3
(c) M Children	1	1						2
(d) F Children	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>						<u>1</u>
TOTALS:	4	3						7

4. School attend: 975

(a) Male	510							510
(b) Female	<u>465</u>							<u>465</u>
TOTALS:	975							975

5. Artisans: 318

	<u>CHAMORRO</u>	<u>KANAKA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Carpenters	38	19	47
Nurses	31	1	32
Plumbers	7	1	8
Painters	6	2	8
Blacksmiths	5		5
Draftsmans	5		5
Telephone Operators	6		6
Cooks	12	2	14
Electricians	10		10
Hosp. Technicians	4	1	5
Mechanics	95	26	121
Heavy Equip. Operators	1	3	4

	<u>CHAMORRO</u>	<u>KANAKA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Barbers	8	3	11
Dentists	4		4
Mechinists	2		2Radioma
Radioman	1		
Shoemakers	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTALS:	238	80	318

6. Repatriation.

Number	From;	To
72	PAIAO	SAIPAN
6	SAIPAN	TRUK
10	SAIPAN	GUAM

7. Dog Registration.

- (a) As of 30 November 1946, returns from the Dog Pound, totalled: \$4,137.50  
(Tags \$3,142.00, Board \$995.50).
- (b) During the month, returns for Tags and Board, totalled: \$128.50.  
(Tags \$122.00, Board \$6.50).

Navy No. 3245  
c/o Fleet Post Office  
San Francisco, Calif.

U. S. NAVAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNIT  
SAIPAN, M. I.

This form is to be filled out and signed by each person who desires to make formal claim for one or more head of cattle and or hogs that were definitely his legal property as of the day, approximately 11 June, 1944 when armed forces of the United States landed on Saipan, M. I.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(date of application)

1. I, \_\_\_\_\_ the undersigned, hereby certify that on the day the United States invaded Saipan, M. I., I was a resident of Saipan and did legally own \_\_\_\_\_ cattle(s) and \_\_\_\_\_ hog(s).
2. Where did you keep the animals?? \_\_\_\_\_
3. If on your own property, describe its acreage, location and plot number.
4. Who lived next door to you?? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name 5 living people (with labor number) who are no relation to you who can verify that you did own the above described animals.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. If your claim for livestock is approved, do you want the animals or the money?? \_\_\_\_\_ If you want the animals where will you keep them?? \_\_\_\_\_ What will they be used for \_\_\_\_\_
7. Where do you work now?? \_\_\_\_\_ Do you intend to keep this job?? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Applicant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print--- last name first

Navy No. 3245  
c/o Fleet Post Office  
San Francisco, Calif.

U. S. NAVAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNIT  
SAIPAN, M. I.

Este na form para umasiniye yan uma-fitma pot cada Tautau ni i humasu-  
ye para ufamatinas format na Demando pot uno pat pot lamegai na ulon Guaka  
yan pot Babue na man-estaba definitivo legal na gaa-na, desde ayo siha na  
haane aproximadamente gi dia 11 de Junio 1944, gi anai i man-armao na Fuerzan  
i Estados Unidos mangahulo giya Saipan, I. M.

(Haanen i aplicacion)

1. Guaho \_\_\_\_\_ ni manfitma gi sanpapa, hucertifica  
pot este na gi ayo na haane gi anai i United States ha-hatme Saipan, I. M.,  
estaba yo residenten iya Saipan, yan gai-gaa yo legalmente \_\_\_\_\_ na Guaka  
\_\_\_\_\_ na Babue.

2. Amano nai unpopolo enao siha na ga-gaa?? \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Yanguin gi hilo i propiedadmo, describe fan cuanto na minedong arias,  
i lugat an numeron Mapa. \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Haya siha mangaige hihot giya hago?? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Fanaan sinco ni man lalalaa na Tautau (yan numeron chocho) ni ti man-  
parientesmo, ni i man sina manamagahed na gaamo ayo siha i madescribibe gi  
sanhilo siha na gaaga. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Yanguin aprobao i Demandomo pot i pinegsae, malago hao nu i gaaga pat i  
Salape? \_\_\_\_\_ Yanguin i gaaga malagomo, amano nai para unpolo enao siha?  
\_\_\_\_\_ Hafa nai para ufan ma-usa enao siha? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Amano nai machochocho hao pago?? \_\_\_\_\_, Unhahasso na unsaga  
guenao na chocho???

\_\_\_\_\_  
Fitman i aplicante

\_\_\_\_\_  
Imprenta - apellido  
finena.