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U. S. NAVAL ADMINISTRATION UNIT
SAIPAN DISTRICT
SAIPAN, MARIANAS ISLANDS

ORIGINAL

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SECURITY INFORMATION

From: Naval Administrator, U. S. Naval Administration Unit, Saipan.
District, Saipan, Marianas Islands
To: Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet
Via: Commander Naval Forces Marianas

Subj: Quarterly Report (OPNAV Report Symbol 5080-2) period ending
30 September 1953

Encl: . (1) Subject report

1. Subject report was prepared in accordance with instructions contained in CNO ltr File Op-215B ser 564P21 of 12 March 1953 to Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet and is forwarded as enclosure (1).

R. D. Law Jr.
R. D. LAW JR

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OPNAVINST C5513.10-5
by _____

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QUARTERLY REPORT - OPNAV REPORT SYMBOL 5080-2
JULY 1 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1953

I. GENERAL

A. The President by Executive Order 10470 of 17 July 1953 transferred the administration of all the remainder of the Northern Marianas islands except Rota to the Department of the Navy. Thus the Navy assumed responsibility for the civil government of the other islands. However, only the islands of Alamagan, Pagan and Agrihan are inhabited. These islands are being logistically supported by field trips once every two months.

On the 26th of July Admiral Felix B. STUMP, USN, Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet, accompanied by members of his Staff, made an inspection of Naval Administration installations and facilities. In addition he conferred with numerous indigenous leaders.

Admiral Ernest W. LITCH, USN, Commander Naval Forces Marianas, has continued to make frequent trips to Saipan to facilitate the coordination of the functions of this command.

On 11 and 12 August, high tides and heavy seas, caused by Typhoon NINA, inundated the Naval Barracks and Dependent Housing Area located along Point Susupe and resulted in the permanent loss of three public quarters and the general mess storehouse. The messhall suffered extensive damage; three barracks quonsets, five public quarters and the Navy Exchange warehouse were damaged by water and sand. A large area North and East of this point was inundated with water attaining a depth of four feet in many locations. Detailed information is contained in NAVAD Saipan letter serial 885 of 2 September 1953 addressed to Commander Naval Forces Marianas with copies to Chief of Naval Operations and Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet. Further detailed discussion of this damage is contained in Section II A.

B. The President's Executive Order as discussed in Section A posed no additional problems as the Naval Administrator was already providing logistic support and pay for the populated islands of Alamagan, Pagan and Agrihan.

II. GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

A. Naval Administration.

1. Functional Organization Structure.

There have been no changes since the submission of the last quarterly report.

2. Administration.

a. Proclamations, orders, directives, regulations.

ADDENDUM "E" is a proclamation issued by Commander Naval Forces Marianas. ADDENDA "F" through "J" are District Orders Numbers 1-53, 2-53, 3-53, 4-53 and 5-53 issued by the Naval Administrator and approved by Commander Naval Forces Marianas. The proclamation and district orders have been translated into the native language and the information contained therein has been widely disseminated.

b. Political.

(1) Field Trips. One field trip was made to the Northern Marianas Islands utilizing the USS LSM 448. See ADDENDA "A" and "B" for details.

A supplementary report covering Tinian will be forwarded in the next few days.

(2) Discussions with local government.

The Naval Administrator, Native Affairs Officer and Senior Medical Officer have held numerous discussions with local government officials concerning social, economic and medical aspects. Other Department Heads of the Naval Administration Unit have continued conferring with local government officials in matters concerning their respective departments.

(3) Problems. There are no outstanding problems.

3. Judicial.

a. Courts and penal administration, insane.

Courts: Commander Naval Forces Marianas Proclamation of 28 May 1953 established the Trial Division and the Appellate Division of the Saipan Court of Appeals. During this quarter both divisions of the Saipan Court of Appeals began to function. ADDENDUM "K" is the first General Calendar Call of the Trial Division. The Trial Division heard five (5) felony cases and disposed of four (4) and the Appellate Division disposed of one (1) criminal appeal case as indicated in ADDENDUM "L". Thus, a complete judicial system is now functioning in the Saipan District.

Penal administration: There have been no basic changes in penal administration since the submission of the last quarterly report.

Insane: There were no major changes in the treatment, care, and personnel furnished the insane during the reporting period. One (1) new patient was committed to the neuro-psychiatric ward by the District Court on 19 August 1953. During this quarter a board comprised of a psychiatric consultant from Commander Naval Forces Marianas and two (2) doctors from the Saipan Hospital met and reviewed the case of each mental patient now committed to the neuro-psychiatric ward. The board decided that two (2) patients should be discharged. Execution of these discharges will be effected during the first part of the coming quarter. With the present total of six (6) patients committed, the two (2) discharges will leave a total of four (4) patients for treatment and care during the coming quarter.

b. Problems.

Courts: No major problems.

Penal administration: No major problems.

Insane: No major problems.

4. Operations.

a. Port Operations.

There were no changes affecting the status of the port as such.

Naval and indigenous personnel unloaded approximately a total of 1,616 long tons of general cargo which included vehicles, stores, provisions and supplies. The amount of cargo carried and handled by Commander Service Division FIFTY-ONE to the U. S. Naval Administration Unit by month was as follows:

July - 578 long tons.
 August - 399 long tons.
 September - 639 long tons.

b. Logistics.

There were no changes affecting the logistic situation as such. The continued support between Saipan and Tinian was not diminished during the quarter even though LCM No. 1 was taken out of the water for minor repairs and overhaul.

c. Communications.

Rehabilitation of facilities continued during the quarter. Inventory of spare parts is about 80% completed; missing parts are being ordered in accordance with BUSHIPS manual. Stock record cards are being made as the inventory progresses. Cabinets are on order to put the bin system into effect. Also, equipment history cards have been brought up to date. Instruction books have been requisitioned since those on hand have many pages missing.

Two teletype units were salvaged from an abandoned warehouse and placed into operation by electronics personnel. These units are used on a landline circuit between Radio Saipan and other military installations on the island. The antenna system is still far from adequate. Many types of vertical antennas were installed with slight improvement of the RATT circuit. However, this unsatisfactory situation will be remedied when the communications installation is moved to a new site. See Section II 7 b(6)(f). Three transmitters have been received; one of which has been installed in the electronics repair shop for emergency purposes. The other two transmitters will be installed in the new site. Equipment scheduled for return to Headquarters Command, Commander Naval Forces Marianas has been crated and is awaiting shipment.

New power wire has been installed in main radio; this wiring is for equipment power only. New overhead lighting has been installed as well as lights over each operator's position to prevent eyestrain. All unauthorized modifications to equipment which were made prior to this administration have been removed and equipment now is back to normal operation. All equipment has been brought up to date as much as possible in accordance with standards prescribed in BUSHIPS Manual. A casualty plan has been drawn up and placed into effect. All electronics personnel are participating in a continuous in-service training program.

d. Problems.

Other than mentioned in c. above, no major problems have been encountered.

5. Public Safety.

a. Law enforcement.

The Special Investigation Section of the District Insular Constabulary has been very active during this quarter in gathering evidence needed for the prosecution of the criminal cases filed with the Trial Division of the Saipan Court of Appeals. Sufficient evidence was gathered to warrant the filing of six (6) felony cases before the Trial Division. The District Attorney prepared the evidence and completed trials in four (4) of the six (6) cases. The prosecution was successful in all cases tried. Two cases are set for trial during the coming quarter. Numerous misdemeanor cases have been filed with and heard by the District Court during this quarter. ADDENDUM "L" lists all cases coming before the courts during this quarter. Law enforcement has been very effective during the reporting period.

b. Preventive Programs.

During the reporting period approximately twenty-five miles of major highways have been cleared of all overgrowth. A program to replace old traffic signs on the major highways has continued throughout this quarter. All privately owned vehicles on the islands of Saipan and Tinian were inspected for operational safety by the Public Safety Section of the Insular Constabulary. Vehicles failing to pass the inspection were not allowed to operate on the public highways until deficiencies had been corrected.

The Fire Department has instituted regular fire drills during the reporting period. Two of its fire engines have been replaced with

FFN-2 fire engines. One replacement was assigned to the Saipan Fire Department while the other was assigned to the Tinian Fire Department. Heretofore, Tinian had been using a pick-up truck equipped with CO2 bottles.

c. Problems. No major problems.

6. Land.

a. Surveys, recording, plotting.

Appraisals	510
Tracings and maps prepared	2,717
Japanese documents translated	12,538
Mosaics prepared	7
Homestead compliance investigations	144
Cross reference, parcels of land indexed	12,970

b. Claims.

Land claims received	1,050
Hearings conducted	1,046
Claims investigated, field	1,040
Title determinations completed	638
Revocable permits issued	644
Revocable permits cancelled	685
Homesteads granted	77
Claims pending	412

NOTE: The above figures are accumulated totals and cover suburban land on Tinian and Saipan. Uninhabited islands are not reported.

Of the 7,604 acres of land formerly owned by indigenes on Rota and Saipan, 6,042 acres have been returned. An additional 13,553 acres of public land are presently used by indigenes on Saipan and Tinian.

7. Public Works.

a. Projects.

During the third quarter, work continued on all approved projects. Subsequent to Typhoon NINA, rehabilitation of the public quarters was deferred pending action by the Chief of Naval Operations upon a request for permission to relocate the Naval Administration Unit on Navy Hill. This request was contained in Commander Naval Forces Marianas letter serial 7445 of 25 September 1953.

The overhaul of the equipment in the power plant has been essentially completed. All three units have been completely overhauled and returned to service. As each unit accumulated two thousand hours of operation, it was removed from service and subjected to a thorough recheck; adjustments made to bearings, fuel pumps, and defective parts replaced. Auxiliary equipment continued to be overhauled and rehabilitated. The entire project is considered to be more than 95% complete.

During the quarter, crews from the Public Works Center, Guam, began assigned work on the Power Distribution and Telephone Systems. Station forces continued work on these projects in conjunction with the Public Works Center personnel.

Rehabilitation of the power distribution system resulted in continuing the clearing of the right-of-way. This phase is approximately 98% complete. Work in recent weeks has been impeded by the necessity of deenergizing sections of the lines to permit removal of trees and other obstructions. Some transformers have been replaced with overhauled units. The units removed have been shipped to Guam for overhaul. Replacement of

deteriorated crossarms, poles, and transformer platforms was initiated. Structural repairs to the main sub-station and guying of poles will be commenced upon receipt of materials. It is anticipated that the rehabilitation of the system will be completed by 31 January 1954.

Replacement of the defective telephone trunk cable between Charlie Dock and Navy Hill was initiated, and should be completed by the end of October. Upon receipt of material, the cable from Chalan Kanoa Village to Kobler Field will be replaced.

The rehabilitation of the Water Supply and Distribution System has been retarded by a lack of materials and other more urgent work. Two pumps from Maui Well Number Four have been overhauled by Public Works Center, Guam and returned to service. Numerous defective meters were removed and replaced with new meters. Replacement of defective and badly deteriorated pipe from Calhoun Tank (Navy Hill) to the Power Plant was completed. The entire project is approximately 15% complete.

No work was effected on the Sewage Collection and Disposal System.

No construction work was effected on the POL system. The Public Works Center, Guam has surveyed the system and is assembling materials and equipment preparatory to initiating work. Station forces cleared the tank-farm area, the right-of-way along the distribution lines and dispensing points. It is anticipated that repairs will be commenced in November.

The Public Works phase of the rehabilitation of the Medical Facilities has been essentially completed. The construction of oxygen and anesthetic storage facilities, removed from the hospital, will be completed in October.

Repairs to Supply facilities has been negligible. Commander Naval Forces Marianas completed construction drawings for the laundry and all necessary materials have been ordered. The boilers and auxiliaries have been received from Guam.

b. Inspections - condition.

(1) Public works facilities - buildings and shops.

Buildings remain in general fair condition structurally. A section of the warehouse utilized by the water and sewer division was demolished for safety and economic purposes. The remainder of the building was reroofed, and rewired electrically. The machine shop was relocated to this building and established in a more orderly and useable arrangement.

Some limited repairs were effected to the warehouse utilized by the carpenter and allied shops.

Additional shop tools and equipment have been received. Equipment and tools included in the fiscal year 1954 budget have been requisitioned.

Upon completion of planned alterations and the receipt of shop tools and equipment now on order, a highly efficient and economically operating facility will be attained.

(2) Equipment.

Automotive and construction equipment is generally in good condition. Many uneconomical vehicles have been removed from service. Additional pieces have been repaired and returned to service. The caliber of maintenance has been improved considerably by reducing the number of operating vehicles and by the increasing availability of repair and spare parts.

(3) Roads.

Bituminous surfaced roads continue in generally good condition. Unsurfaced, graded roads, maintained by the Naval Administration, have been subjected to limited regrading and spot filling with pit-run coral. Considerable progress has been made in removing overgrowth from the shoulders of all roads.

The timber highway bridge on the beach road North of Tanapag has been inspected and found to be in good condition with the exception of the flooring. Upon receipt of material, the flooring will be replaced.

(4) Power.

The condition of the power generation and distribution systems continues to improve. Overhaul of the generating equipment and power plant auxiliaries is essentially complete. Crews from the Public Works Center, Guam are collaborating with station forces to effect the planned rehabilitation of the primary distribution system. This work will include replacement of rotted and split poles and crossarms, repair of transformer platforms, replacement of damaged or defective hardware, rehabilitation of transformers, and reguying of poles. It is estimated that all work will be completed by 31 January 1954.

Rehabilitation of the secondary distribution system, particularly in the villages, is an urgent project. An engineering survey, to be utilized as a basis for origination of a special project, is currently being effected by Public Works Center, Guam.

On Tinian, the main substation transformers have been changed out, and additional corrective measures have been effected by station forces on the primary and secondary systems.

(5) Water and sewer.

Little work has been accomplished during this quarter on the water supply and distribution system because of preoccupation with other urgent work. The entire cooling water system for the power plant, from storage tank to engine cooling systems, has been completely renewed. This alone has had a profound effect upon operating temperatures and pressures, and has markedly increased the efficiency of the plant.

Numerous defective valves and meters were removed and replaced. Several failures of pumping equipment and distribution lines contributed to the delay in rehabilitation project work. The continuing lack of materials, such as valves, pipe, fittings, chlorinators, etc., will necessitate extension of the present project expiration date of 31 December 1953.

The sewage collection and disposal system remains in poor condition. Every effort is being made by station forces to minimize the health hazard until construction drawings are completed and reconstruction of the system is accomplished.

(6) Administrative Structures.

a. Schools.

School facilities, both for indigenous and dependent children, are generally good. Some repairs and improvements to facilities will be required in the next six months.

b. Hospital, leprosarium, etc.

The buildings housing the medical and dental facilities are generally fair in condition. Considerable rehabilitation work has been effected, but the net result has been to merely face-lift buildings that will require continuing, costly maintenance.

c. Messing facilities.

As a result of damage inflicted by Typhoon NINA, the messhall has been completely rebuilt to permit interim occupancy. The galley was temporarily relocated to the hospital area to permit emergency rehabilitation of the barracks and messhall. Incident to the return of the galley to the barracks area, some improvements were effected in the general arrangement of equipment, and to the electrical and plumbing systems.

d. Quarters.

Public quarters continue in fair condition. General rehabilitation, as prescribed by the MOELLER report, has been deferred pending action by the Chief of Naval Operations upon the requested relocation of the Naval Administration Unit to Navy Hill. Emergency structural and utility repairs are continuing. During the quarter, some new refrigerators, stoves, and waterheaters were received. Some new living room, diningroom and bedroom furniture was ordered, with delivery expected in October.

The enlisted barracks suffered considerable damage from Typhoon NINA. Three quonset wings were partially destroyed; the remaining wings partially destroyed were reconstructed, and the entire barracks rewired and repainted internally to permit interim occupancy.

Three sets of Public Quarters, including one utilized as batchelor Chief Petty Officers Quarters, were completely demolished by Typhoon NINA. Dependents were relocated to other quarters. It was necessary to relocate one quonset to the barracks area, and rehabilitate it, for use as Chiefs' Quarters.

A temporary seawall has been constructed contiguous to the barracks and public quarters area on Point Susupe, to prevent further damage to the beachfront structures by normal tidal action. The wall would not prevent the sea from damaging and inundating the area during heavy seas or tropical storms.

e. Supply and Commissary.

During the past quarter, the most serious problem confronting the supply department was the feeding of naval personnel. As an aftermath of Typhoon NINA, the galley, messhall and dry provision storeroom suffered extensive damage. No equipment or stores were lost. The galley and messhall equipment was moved to temporary quarters in the hospital area. All dry provisions were removed to the shops store in the public works area. While the galley proved suitable in the new quarters, the messing of the personnel proved to be a problem. The only building available for a messhall was an abandoned quonset, in very poor condition. This building was used only in rainy weather. Food was served from steam table in the galley, and space for two mess benches was made available in the galley. Other mess tables were set up in the grass alongside the galley. While this manner of feeding was undesirable, it was satisfactorily accomplished mainly through the willingness of the enlisted men to accept the situation as unavoidable. Further difficulties were encountered by commissary personnel in the preparation of food, in that all dry provisions were stored approximately one mile in one direction from the galley and all frozen and chilled provisions stored about one mile away in another direction.

The public works department completely rebuilt the messhall and made extensive alterations in the galley, thereby greatly

improving both buildings over the conditions existing prior to Typhoon NINA. The return to the rebuilt galley and messhall was made on 29 September 1953. The dry provisions storeroom was beyond repair and was completely torn down. The dry provisions still remain in the shops store storehouse.

f. Communications.

There have been no major changes since last report. However, a proposal for moving the entire communication installation from its present unsatisfactory location to a new site was submitted to Commander Naval Forces Marianas and approved. Ship Repair Facility, Guam electronics personnel have drawn up plans for rehabilitation of the structure selected. A cost estimate to effect the move by SRF personnel assisted by local forces has not been received to date. It is expected that this cost will be absorbed in the maintenance allotment. The new location will have sufficient surrounding area for installation of a directional antenna system. The new system should eliminate the frequent outages now occurring in the RATT circuit.

(7). POL system.

The status of the POL system has not changed since the last report. The YOG 68 is still being utilized for the storage and issue of MOGAS. It is expected that repairs to the MOGAS and DIESEL lines and tanks will be started during the latter part of October, with completion date about 31 December 1953.

(8). Piers, marine equipment, and facilities.

The pier at Garapan suffered substantial damage from Typhoon NINA. Part of the marston matting retaining wall was sprung and a good bit of the fill washed away. The wooden pier extending beyond the fill area is in an advanced state of deterioration and cannot be repaired at less cost than renewal. At best, the dock area at Garapan is of a temporary nature and subject to rapid deterioration. If the facility is to be retained the entire dock site will have to be renewed.

B. Local Government.

1. District and municipal political organizations.

The Saipan Congress has appointed a committee to work out the details of an amendment to the Charter to provide for a unicameral body.

a. Council meetings.

Saipan Congress had 4 meetings during the past quarter. Regular meetings are called once a month, special meetings may be called as necessary. Special committees on budget, economics and judiciary have been appointed by the Chairman of the Saipan Congress.

b. Council actions - enactments.

During this period Congress passed no new ordinances. A special meeting of Congress was called for the purpose of taking necessary action to combat the ascariasis. At this meeting \$8,500.00 was appropriated for a sanitation program.

c. Participation - elections - representation.

Elections were held during August for the Mayor and for the members of Congress. Mr. Ignacio Benevente, the agricultural extension agent attached to the Native Affairs Department received 1,117 votes to 912 for Elias P. Sablan the incumbent. There were eleven Councilmen and sixteen Commissioners elected to Congress. Inauguration ceremonies for the newly elected mayor and members of congress were held on the 1st of September in the village of Chalan Kanan. The Naval Administrator and members of his staff

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

attended the inauguration at which time the Naval Administrator congratulated the newly elected Mayor and members of Congress, and pointed out to them the responsibilities of their offices. A farewell speech was made by the departing Mayor and is attached as ADDENDUM "M". The inauguration speech of the new Mayor is attached as ADDENDUM "N".

d. Problems.

There were no major unsolved problems.

3. Judiciary.

a. Courts.

(1) Cases filed by type - civil, criminal, other.

Two criminal cases were filed in the Saipan Community Court during this quarter as indicated in ADDENDUM "L". All other Community Court cases were handled by the District Court which has concurrent jurisdiction.

(2) Cases heard and decided.

See (1) above and ADDENDUM "L".

(3) Cases pending.

See (1) above and ADDENDUM "L".

4. Public safety.

a. Law enforcement.

The Municipality of Saipan hired four (4) municipal policemen to help enforce the laws within the municipality. The municipal policemen come under the direction of the District Sheriff. The District Insular Constabulary continues to provide most of the law enforcement for the local government.

b. Preventive programs.

The District Insular Constabulary and the Public Safety Officer continue to provide all preventive programs for the local government.

5. Finance.

a. Taxation - types - sources.

See Section VII-D-2-a for complete details.

b. Administration.

No change.

c. Problems.

None.

III. ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

A. Agriculture.

1. Administrative supervision.

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

The former Agricultural Extension Agent, Mr. Ignacio Benavente, was elected Mayor of the Municipality of Saipan. His position has not been filled due to the lack of a qualified person. There were no other changes.

2. Crops, types and quantity.

The new strain of the solo papaya seed mentioned in the last report have been planted on the agricultural farm. There were no other changes.

3. Livestock.

The new pasture for government cattle has been established alongside the beach road adjacent to Oleai Village. Some of the government's choice Brahma bulls have been pastured here in an effort to acquaint the local cattle raisers and to encourage them to utilize the services of these bulls to improve the breed of their cattle. There were no other changes.

4. Land tenure and utilization.

No change.

5. Market programs.

Very little produce has been available due to heavy rain within the last months.

6. Development programs.

No major changes.

7. Problems.

Wild dogs are still increasing, however, on some areas of the Island of Saipan large numbers of dogs are being destroyed.

B. Fishing.

1. Operating programs, local enterprise and market programs.

There is a group of Chamorros and Carolinians who have bought the two fishing Sampans from the defunct Saipan Fishing Company. A market for this fish has been established in Chalan Kanoa Village. There were no other changes.

C. Industry, Trade and Commerce.

1. Exports - destination and amount in dollars:

<u>Exports</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>Amount in dollars</u>
Vegetables - 5,450 lbs.	Guam, M. I.	\$614.76

The above figures do not include TINIAN.

Vegetable production has decreased during this quarter due to heavy rains and some lack of transportation to deliver the produce to Guam market, however, farmers are preparing their lands for planting of crops for their daily use such as corn, sweet potatoes, taro, tapioka and tomatoes.

Copra - 203.7 tons were sold by bid to Atkins Kroll and Company at Guam for \$136.50 per ton. Of the total received \$199.20 was paid to the Navy for freight charges, \$1,048.04 was used to purchase 5,000 copra bags, \$8,406.00 was paid to the Northern Marianas Development Company, and \$4,143.84 was placed in the Saipan copra stabilization fund. Money now available in the stabilization fund is \$21,117.39.

2. Imports - source and amount in dollars:

<u>Original source</u>	<u>Immediate source</u>	<u>Amount in dollars</u>
U.S.A.	Guam, M. I.	\$33,902.63
Japan	Guam, M. I.	761.10
Guam, M. I.	Guam, M. I.	8,194.62

3. Local enterprise:

a. Number and type.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Type</u>
12	Bakeries
2	Shooting galleries
1	Photo Studio
2	Vegetable stands
3	Gas stations
3	Barber shops
11	Restaurants
1	Handicraft store
4	Fresh provision stands
1	Popcorn stand
1	Laundry
3	Movie theaters
3	Auto repair shops
8	Refreshment stands
2	Cobbler shops
1	Wholesaler
7	Pool halls
2	Florists
3	Beauty shops
1	Jewelry shop
1	Fish market
1	Masseur shop
65	Retailers - dealing in general merchandise.

b. Production, sales, employees.

<u>Establishments</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Employees other than owner</u>	
		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Auto repair shops	\$3,570.00	9	
Bakery shops	5,147.10	3	7
Barber shops	309.20	2	
Beauty salons	403.50		3
Cobbler shops	80.00	2	
Cock fight	1,050.00	2	3
Fishing enterprise	86.15	1	
Florists	17.00		1
Fresh provision	368.30	1	
Gas stations	13,608.00		3
Handicraft shops	324.00	1	
Jewelry shop	106.50	1	
Laundry	853.15	1	2
Movie Theaters	6,005.61	4	8
Photo studios	180.00	1	
Poolhalls	1,494.56		6
Popcorn stand	681.40		1
Refreshment stand	760.00		1
Restaurant	9,085.24	1	3
Retailers	211,601.55	42	23
Shooting gallery	323.54		1
Vegetable stand	184.50	1	1
Wholesalers	30,921.78	1	
Masseur	40.00	1	
Radio Repair shop	210.00	1	

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

4. Customs regulations and duties.

No change.

5. Development programs.

No change.

D. Other resources.

No change.

E. Problems.

No change.

IV. SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

A. Public Health and Sanitation.

1. Facilities.

See ADDENDUM "O" for complete details.

2. Staffing and Training Programs.

See ADDENDUM "O" for complete details.

3. Public health conditions and problems.

See ADDENDUM "O" for complete details.

4. Sanitation programs and problems.

See ADDENDUM "O" for complete details.

B. Labor, employment and wage information.

No change.

C. Community Development and Welfare Problems.

The Saipan Welfare Society has made donations of merchandise and food for needy people.

D. Social Problems.

No change.

E. Indigenous cultural factors.

See copies of Voice of Information appended as ADDENDUM "P".

F. Development programs.

No change.

G. Extent and distribution of missionary activities.

The Catholic and Baptist Missions are continuing to fulfill the spiritual needs of both the Indigenous and American personnel. The Catholic Mission is sponsoring a Troop of the Boys Scouts of America. The troop is composed of 76 youngsters ranging in age from 12 to 20 years. Mr. Henry S. Pangelinan, the Scoutmaster, instructs them in craftsmanship and good citizenship. He encourages them in farming and other useful pursuits.

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

V. EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS.

A. Policies and programs.

Regular sessions for children opened 8 September in all schools of the Northern Marianas Islands except Tinian. Tinian due to lack of school housing, did not open until 21 September. No reports from schools on the outlying islands have been received. Enrollments in the four schools on Saipan as of 25 September are as follows:

Saipan Intermediate	131 boys	66 girls	197 total
Chalan Kanoa Elementary	242 boys	239 girls	481 total
San Roque Elementary	45 boys	36 girls	81 total
Tuturam Elementary	12 boys	9 girls	21 total

A survey of American dependent children revealed that as of 1 September there would be thirty-eight (38) children of school age residing in the Saipan District. An application was made for and permission was granted to open a school. The employment of American dependent wives as teachers was authorized.

Arrangements were made with the pastor of the Baptist Mission to use two rooms on the mission grounds. Furniture was built in the Naval Administrative carpenter shop, two teachers were employed, and school opened 8 September with an enrollment of thirty-four pupils in grade one to six. Text books and other supplies were secured from those left on Saipan when the school for American dependent children was closed as a result of the deactivation of the Naval Air Station Tanapag in 1950.

Provision will be made for better housing facilities in the near future.

B. Organization and facilities.

The organization of the school system remains the same. There are free public elementary schools open to all children seven years of age and over. The public schools are supplemented on Saipan and Tinian by parochial (Catholic) schools which charge a tuition fee. The intermediate school has been able to accept all applicants the past four years. It is a free school and provides a subsistence payment of \$20 per month to students whose homes are on other islands than Saipan.

All classroom floors on Saipan were painted during the summer as were the walls of the classrooms of the intermediate school. New shop buildings at the intermediate school were started during the summer but concrete decks have not been poured as yet so their use is limited.

C. Curriculum.

The summer months produced much progress in curriculum development. In the intermediate school course outlines in the social studies - core subjects - were developed for the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades. These are now being used in the classrooms as teacher guides and should result in better learning situations for all students. A great deal of subject matter was reproduced in simpler language for class use and original material was developed as the result of interviews with older residents of Saipan. These materials deal particularly with the Spanish and German periods in island history. In the elementary field courses of study for the social studies were developed for all six grades. While these were written largely by the supervisors the teachers in the various grades assisted by offering suggestions and finding local material. Text material mimeographed for use in the early grades were:

Three series of stories in Chamorro for grades 1 & 2.
Four series of stories in Chamorro and English for grades 3 & 4.

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

All of these stories were developed in regular classwork last year, refined during the summer, and are now ready for class use.

The summer school program for native teachers lasted eight weeks, from 6 July to 28 August. It stressed English, arithmetic skills, oral music, Chamorro language and art. Mr. Schmeckenbecher, a German trained artist employed in the Department of Internal Affairs, was lent to the school for one hour daily and gave a very valuable course in the use of water colors. The entire summer program should result in very definite progress in the school sessions that follow.

D. Scholarships and programs external to district.

Number of students	School	Location
33	George Washington High School	Guam
11	Father Duenas Memorial High School	Guam
1	Father Duenas Junior College	Guam
1	Notre Dame Academy	Guam
2	Our Lady of Guam Academy	Guam
18	Pacific Island Central School	Truk
2	University of Hawaii	Honolulu
2	University of Oregon	Eugene, Oregon
1	Marquette University	Milwaukee, Wis.
2	Capuchin Brothers School	Garrison, New York
1	St. Patrick's Seminary	Menlo Park, Calif.
1	University of Sidney	Sidney, Australia
2	School of Medical Assistants	Suva, Fiji
1	Leahi Hospital School of Nursing	Honolulu

78

VI. OTHER U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

A. Coordinated programs.

1. Underway and accomplished.

The Interior Department and Navy coordinated transportation for PIC students from the various districts to Truk.

Government of Guam, Department of Agriculture, furnished 10 days technical agricultural instruction to one of Tinian's leading farmers.

The U. S. Air Force furnished the services of a veteraniarian several times during the quarter who rendered emergency assistance to Navy owned livestock on Tinian.

After the official turnover date of Rota to the Interior Department the Naval Administrator sent generators, plumbing supplies and personnel to properly install same so that the utilities on Rota would be efficiently functioning.

The U. S. Air Force was most cooperative in helping two Chamorros who were accidentally repatriated to Okinawa in 1946 to return to their homes on Saipan.

2. Planned.

U. S. Coast Guard made preliminary surveys on the channels of the harbors of Tinian and Saipan in anticipation of laying buoys marking subject channels.

B. Joint actions.

VII. STATISTICS.

A. Population.

1. Sex, nationality, age groups (1-15, 16-60, over 60)

SEX	LINEAGE	AGE GROUPS		
		(1-15)	(16-60)	(over 60)
M	Chamorro	1059	1099*	59
F	Chamorro	1092	1069*	72
M	Carolinian	234	306	11
F	Carolinian	221	288	6
M	Japanese	1	7	1
F	Japanese	0	7	0
M	Korean	0	1	0
F	Spaniard	0	5	1
M	German	0	1	0
F	German	0	2	0
M	Filipino	0	4	0
M	Cuban	0	1	0
M	Chinese	0	1**	0
		2607	2790	150

*Includes 1 Chamorro Male and 1 Chamorro Female from Okinawa.

**From Rota.

2. Births - sex.

41 male, 23 female.

3. Deaths - age and sex.

- 1 male, age 76 years.
- 1 male, stillbirth.
- 1 male, age 3 years
- 1 male, age 19 years.
- 1 male, age 29 years.
- 1 male, age 2 years.
- 1 male, age 24 years.
- 1 male, age 49 years.
- 1 male, age 1 year 4 months.
- 1 female, age 86 years.
- 1 female, age 53 years.
- 1 female, stillbirth.
- 1 female, age 2 years 9 months.
- 1 female, age 19 years.
- 1 female, age 38 years.
- 1 male, age 1 month.

4. Emigration: None.

5. Immigration: Two (2) Chamorros from Okinawa.

B. Employment.

1. Non-indigenous - graded and ungraded.

14 graded, no ungraded (includes scrap-dealers).

2. Indigenous - numbers, sex.

a. Administration - by wage groups and department. Total

274 as follows:

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

<u>Graded</u>	<u>Ungraded</u>	<u>Department</u>
1	0	Administration
1	9	Operations
5	5	Communication
2	0	Legal
5	8	Native Affairs
6	0	Political Affairs
4	2	Supply and Fiscal
12	2	Education
69	4	Saipan Medical
5	0	Tinian Medical
7	86	Saipan Public Works
0	13	Tinian Public Works
1	2	Tinian Cattle Project
25	0	Insular Constabulary

b. Local government - by wage groups and department. Total
52 as follows:

<u>Graded</u>	<u>Ungraded</u>	<u>Department</u>
4	0	Administration
22	0	Education
2	0	Finance
2	0	Economics
2	7	Public Works
2	2	Utility
0	4	Sanitation
3	0	Public Safety
2	0	Legislation

c. Private enterprise.

As the two (2) scrap companies are about to complete their operations on both Saipan and Tinian, the Massey Supply Corporation has reduced their indigenous personnel and employed only 34 persons during this quarter. Massey Supply Corporation expended \$12,921.31 on salaries.

The Micronesian Metal & Equipment Company with 66 indigenous laborers spent \$17,605.97 during this quarter for wages.

C. Penal Actions.

1. Misdemeanors.

a. Committed - number and type.

- ✓ 39 traffic violations.
- ✓ 3 assault and battery and disturbing the peace.
- ✓ 1 assault and battery and false arrest.
- ✓ 1 assault and battery, disturbing the peace and obstructing justice.
- ✓ 1 assault.
- 1 trespass.
- 1 cheating.
- ✓ 1 petit larceny
- 1 false arrest and disturbing the peace.
- 1 false arrest and misconduct in public office.
- ✓ 1 obstructing justice and drunken and disorderly conduct.
- ✓ 1 assault and battery.
- 3 accessory after the fact (fishing with dynamite)
- 5 using explosives for fishing.

- b. Apprehended: 60
- c. Heard and decided - 57

2. Felons:

- a. Committed - number and type:

4 burglary and petit larceny
1 larceny from a dwelling house and petit larceny
1 grand larceny

- b. Apprehended: 6

c. Heard and decided: 7 (includes cases pending from last quarter).

3. Confinements:

- a. Jail - new-continuing - released.

<u>New</u>	<u>Continuing</u>	<u>Released</u>
12	7	7

- b. Insane Asylum - new - continuing - released.

<u>New</u>	<u>Continuing</u>	<u>Released</u>
1	5	0

- 4. Pardons and paroles: None.

D. Finance.

- a. Receipts - source.

CNO allotment #36001 \$210,426.00

- b. Expenditures - by function and project.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Obj. Class</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Outstanding Obligations</u>
Per Annum Labor	013	13,040.89	.00
Per Diem Labor	016	999.52	.00
Indigenous Labor	019	23,993.84	.00
SUB-TOTAL		38,034.25	25,325.90
Travel	022	29.70	371.00
Transportation	031	48.50	.00
Printing	063	42.00	423.00
Luzon Labor	079	271.51	174.54
Petroleum Products	081	24,799.23	.00
Office Supplies	083	73.65	.00
Clothing supplies	084	1,097.30	.00
Other supplies	089	25,437.58	.00
SUB-TOTAL		51,407.76	35,622.52
Other furniture	092	1,476.00	.00
Office equipment	093	1,653.10	.00
Equipment	099	1,918.50	.00
SUB-TOTAL		5,047.60	31,261.64
Subsidies	110	348.51	2,307.85
		\$95,229.83	\$95,486.45

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

Expenditures	\$ 95,229.83
Outstanding obligations	<u>95,486.45</u>
TOTAL:	\$190,716.28

Balance brought forward 6/30/53	\$.00
Amount authorized	<u>210,426.00</u>
Total available	\$210,426.00

Total available	\$210,426.00
Total expenditures and obligations	<u>190,716.28</u>
Balance	\$ 19,709.72

2. Local government.

a. Revenue - source and type.

Financial statement of the Municipality Fund - 1 July to 25 September 1953.

<u>RECEIPT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Beer tax	\$5,839.20
Soft Drink Tax	476.02
Tobacco tax	720.00
Gasoline tax	1,910.60
Head tax	328.00
Health tax	302.75
Business license	125.00
Birth certificates	15.50
Cattle registration	14.00
Dog registration	2.00
Death certificate	1.50
Marriage certificate	8.00
Cattle slaughter fees	185.00
Pig slaughter fees	102.50
Transfer private property	2.50
Transfer living space	2.50
Passport fees	216.00
Vehicle registration	67.50
Rifle registration	7.00
Juke box	10.00
Movies	174.00
Bicycle & drivers license	424.05
Gas net	368.36
Cock fight	3,600.00
Bato game	410.15
Miscellaneous	<u>170.50</u>
TOTAL:	\$15,482.63

b. Expenditures - by function and project.

<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Wages, administration	\$5,197.13
Wages, education	4,331.24
Wages, Congress	247.50
Administration expenses	2,413.44
Education expenses	25.82
Congress expenses	516.00
Election expenses for Mayor	411.65
Election expenses for Councilmen & Commissioners	128.15
	<u>\$13,270.93</u>

NOTE: The profit and loss statement of the Northern Marianas Development Company is attached as ADDENDUM "Q".

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

E. PUBLIC HEALTH.

1. Hospital - Saipan.

a. In-patient - There is one (1) hospital on the island of Saipan, located in the administrative area. This hospital is staffed by two (2) medical officers, one (1) medical service corps officer and eight (8) enlisted hospital corpsmen. There are four (4) indigenous medical practitioners to assist the medical officers. The nursing staff consists of one (1) American nurse (hired by local funds temporarily), twenty-six (26) indigenous nurses and five (5) indigenous male hospital corpsmen. This hospital is equipped with one hundred and thirty-eight (138) operating beds and eighteen (18) bassinets. Statistics as to patient load for the third quarter are as follows:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Admissions</u>	<u>Discharges</u>	<u>Average Census</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Stillbirths</u>
Jul	87	74	47	26	1
Aug	106	92	58	14	4
Sep	230	223	82	29	0

b. Out-patient - Out-patient service to Naval personnel, their dependents, and all other Caucasian civil service and contractual employees, is given at the hospital under the direct supervision of the medical officers. Out-patient care for a small number of indigenous personnel is provided also. Out-patient service for indigenes is outlined in paragraph 3 of this sub-heading. Statistics for the third quarter ending 30 September 1953 are as follows:

<u>Treatments</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Navy Dependents</u>	<u>Coast Guard</u>	<u>Other U. S. Emp.</u>
Jul	227	138	73	5	11
Aug	176	95	80	1	0
Sep	180	106	52	13	9

Immunizations

July -	145
August -	156
September -	323
TOTAL	624

2. Leprosarium, Tinian - The leprosarium has a complement of one-hundred (100) operating beds. The staff consists of one (1) medical officer and one (1) hospital corpsman (presently hospitalized with viral hepatitis). An indigenous medical practitioner assists the medical officer. There are two (2) indigenous nurses and one (1) male hospital corpsman. The patients, except for those acutely ill, reside family-style in a series of small huts with an occupancy of four (4) persons per hut. Statistics for the third quarter of the calendar year are as follows:

a. Patient load - new - continuing - released:

<u>Month</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Continuing</u>	<u>Released</u>
July	0	64	0
August	0	64	6
September	3	60	1

b. Patients - home of record - As of the last day of the quarter, the home of record was as follows:

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

<u>Admitted from</u>	<u>Number</u>
Guam	1
Saipan	6
Rota	1
Ponape	22
Yap	12
Marshalls	5
Palau	6
Truk	6
Agrihan	1

3. Out-lying dispensaries and first aid stations:

- a. No change.
- b. Statistics for the third quarter are as follows:

<u>Treatments</u>	<u>Total</u>
July	1335
August	1496
September	2173
TOTAL	<u>5004</u>

<u>Immunizations</u>	
July	110
August	105
September	126
TOTAL	<u>341</u>

4. Sanitation.

- a. Inspections - No change.
- b. Violations of regulations - No change.

c. Preventive programs - During the month of September the Medical Service Corps Officer was assigned full time duty in the sanitation program. An all-out drive is being made to eliminate poor sanitary conditions in all villages on the island of Saipan in an effort to cut down on the incidence of Ascariasis. The sanitation program as previously reported remains in force.

F. EDUCATION.

1. Number of schools and type - public and private.

Public intermediate	1
Public elementary	7

2. Number of teachers.

a. Non-indigenous by type of school.

Intermediate school	4
Elementary school (Public)	0

b. Indigenous by type of school.

Intermediate school	6
Elementary school (Public)	24

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

3. Number of students by sex and type of school.

Intermediate school	Male	131
	Female	66
Public Elementary	Male	299
	Female	284

4. Missionary activities.

a. Schools.

San Jose Elementary School, grades 1-4, Tinian.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel elementary school, grades 1 & 2,
Saipan.

b. Enrollment:

San Jose elementary school	Male	18
	Female	18
Our Lady of Mount Carmel	Male	32
	Female	48