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SECOND ENDORSEMENT on NAVAD Saipan 1tr RDL:wch A9-3 Ser 985 of 22 Oct 1954

From: Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet

To: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: Quarterly Report (OPNAV Report Symbol 5080-2) period ending 30 September 1954

- 1. Readdressed and forwarded.
- 2. The following comments are submitted in connection with the enclosure to the basic letter:
- a. II.A.2.b.(3) It is suggested that the lack of proper or sufficient motivation is also a considerable factor. In all situations of this kind where ideas and procedures alien to the indigenous culture are being introduced, the people respond most readily when they fully understand the necessity for doing things and the objectives to be accomplished by doing them.
- b. II.A.4.a. The importance of Charlie Dock to normal port operations of the Naval Administration Unit Saipan cannot be miminized. It is essential that early steps be taken leading to the procurement of funds for the rehabilitation of this dock.
- c. III.4.5. Continuing cognizance should be maintained of this marketing arrangement in order that the local producers may receive the maximum return for their efforts. It is hoped that the new arrangement will work to the satisfaction of all concerned and that the income to the farmers will thus be increased.
- d. IV.E. The discontinuance of the "Voice of Information" is considered most unfortunate. This publication was filling a vital service role in the community. It is through such organs as this that the public is brought into closer contact with the functions of their government. The Saipan Congress is undoubtedly aware of this. Every effort should be made in the interim to disseminate information on government activities until such time as publication can be resumed.
- e. V.D. CINCPACELT is pleased to note that assistance is being provided to Saipan students attending schools on Guam.
- f. VII.F.3. The format used in reporting enrollment in the various schools is considered excellent.

45:GAK:cos A9-3 Ser 7326 NOV 9 1954

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on NAVAD SAIPAN 1tr A9-3 Ser 985 of 22 October 1954

From: Commander Naval Forces Marianas

To: Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet

Subj: Quarterly Report (OPNAV report Symbol 5080-2) period ending 30 September 1954

### 1. Forwarded. To the Application of the transfer of the transf

2. The following comments are made on subject report. Subparagraph numbers coincide with those in the basic report.

I. GENERAL

This party completed their survey and reported the snail program to have been highly successful. Some of the cannibal snails were taken from Agiguan and released on Guam. Others were taken to Hawaii to be released there. None were delivered to the Trust Territory Islands. Mr. OWEN, the Trust Territory Entomologist, plans to make a trip to Agiguan within the next couple of weeks and obtain snails for release in Saipan, Tinian and other islands of the Trust Territory.

The M/V MISS GARAPAN, mentioned in several places in this section, has, since submission of this report, sunk, while being towed to Japan. The M/V HOPE is presently undergoing an overhaul in Japan and will have improved passenger accommodations for 16 passengers when it returns to service. This vessel handles all of the commercial cargo, exclusive of scrap, between Guam and Saipan/Tinian and back to Guam. It handles all the produce grown by the Tinian and Saipan farmers and is a great improvement over navy ships formerly used for this purpose.

It was fortunate that the Navy Hill project had progressed to the extent it had before Typhoon Lorna hit. Enlisted personnel have already moved into the barracks there and some married families have also moved to the new quarters. It is felt, however, that the time has come to commence planning for the contruction of more permanent type structures. The winds of Typhoon Lorna were only in the vicinity of 80 knots velocity. It is doubtful if the quonsets of Navy Hill would withstand wind velocities much higher than this, and many of the typhoons that occur in the area reach velocities in excess of 100 knots. Continued expenditure of monies for rehabilitation of quonsets already eight to ten years old would appear to be somewhat less economical, in the long run, than to construct permanent buildings that could withstand high wind velocities and would incur less maint enance costs.

45:GAK:cos A9-3

IV.C.

The activities of the Palauan people during the typhoon are indeed to be praised especially when it is considered that they are, in a sense, a small minority in foreign surroundings. It is this kind of community spirit which, given time, will result in better mutual understanding among the many peoples of the Trust Territory.

The program of assistance for students attending school on Guam will include counselling and guidance both in their school work and will be designed to assure adequate living conditions.

ADDENDUM "B"

The dispatch with which the prople of the Northern Islands reconstructed their houses which were destroyed by the typhoon is encouraging and highly commendable.

ADDENDUM "J"

It is noted that there is no statement as to citizenship requirements for Commissioners. It is considered that they should be required to be citizens of the Trust Territory.

It is considered, also, that under the judiciary there should be provisions in the charter governing the selection and tenure in office of the judges for Saipan.

M. E. MURPHY

Copy to: NAVAD SAIPAN



### QUARTERLY REPORT - OPNAV REPORT SYMBOL 5080-2 JULY 1 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1954

#### I. GENERAL.

A. This reporting period was marked by the well known and dreaded typhoon season. Typhoon JUNE on 6 September was the first of any consequence. Saipan escaped with only strong winds which caused little damage, however, it affected the Northern copra producing islands of Anatahan, Alamagan, Pagan and Agrihan sustaining heavy damage to the copra producing trees and it is anticipated that normal copra production cannot be expected for about 12 to 18 menths.

While reports of Typhoon JUNE were still being received, there developed another series of tropical storm warning reports commencing on 12 September. This tropical disturbance eventually led to the generation of typhoon LORNA, but it was not until the afternoon of the following day, 14 September, that it was so designated. In the meantime this command made all preliminary preparations possible in accordance with best estimates of the storm's direction and intensity. The housing area was boarded up, the temporary sea wall along the beach in front of the barracks area was strengthened, and all personnel were alerted to possible evacuation to typhoon shelters. During the evening and night of Monday the 13th, high tides and heavy seas pounded the beach area with devastating force and by early morning of the 14th it became necessary to evacuate the barracks area, including galley and messhall and seven sets of public quarters in that area. Most of these structures collapsed as a result of the undermining of their concrete slab foundations. Emergency messing and berthing facilities were established in the hospital area. The evacuated families were lodged in other quarters which, fortunately, were vacant due to personnel transfers. MCB NINE, Detachment ABLE was requested to expedite completion of barracks structures on Navy Hill. Completion date was set as 1 October, and on that day the shift of berthing spaces to Navy Hill was made. The mess merged with the Seabee mess. Except for the commuting distance involved, the move created no major problems in administration.

The peak of typhoon LORNA was reached at 0200 on Wednesday, 15 September when winds up to 70 knots were encountered. By late Thursday there were blue skies once again over Saipan. Typhoon LORNA also raised havoc with the copra producing islands up North which were directly in the path. Photographs of the storm damage are contained in ADDENDUM "E".

Of major importance during the quarter was the progress made concerning yen claims. Inasmuch as this information is classified, a special report has been made by separate correspondence. Photographs of this event will be included in the quarterly report next succeeding official release.

Another newsworthy item whereby good will and public relations with Japan were enhanced was the return of three Japanese seamen who had been hospitalized at Saipan. For complete story and photographs, see ADDENDUM "F". The story received wide news coverage through the wires of the Associated Press.

On 20 July, a scientific team consisting of Mr. C. J. DAVIS from Honolulu and employees of Government Guam reported to conduct survey of snail life on the small uninhabited island of Aguijan near Tinian.

There were two additions to the staff in September. LTJG B. S. PAGE, MC, USNR reported with family on the 24th and is filling the vacancy created by LT W. H. BROWNLEE, MC, USNR who was released to inactive duty. The other addition was Mr. John A. EDWARDS who arrived with family on the same day. He has assumed duties as Principal, Intermediate School GS9, as successor to Mr. Jake HARSHBARGER who moved up to the top position as Educational Administrator, GS-11, when Mr. Cyrus F. QUICK terminated his employment.

During the quarter there were the usual exchange of visits between members of Staff, Commander Naval Forces Marianas, and this command in connection with official matters both at this activity and at MCB-9 Detachment Able with regard to rehabilitation program.

#### II. COVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

- A. Naval Administration.
  - 1. Functional Organization Structures.

No change.

- 2. Administration.
  - a. Proclamations, orders, directives, regulations.

Board of Marine Inspectors Regulations No. 2, Inspection and licensing of vessels, was issued by Commander Naval Forces Marianas on 21 August 1954 to become effective on 20 September 1954 and is incorporated in this report as ADDENDUM "G".

- b. Political.
  - (1) Field trips.

Due to unfavorable weather only one field trip was completed to the Northern Marianas Islands during the quarter. See ADDENDA "A" and "B" for details.

(2) Discussions with local government.

No change.

(3) Problems.

Overcoming inborn tropical lethargy long enough for the Legislature to work on the proposed revision of the Charter of the Municipality of Saipan.

- 3. Judicial.
  - a. Courts and penal administration, insane.

Courts: A general calendar call was set by the Saipan Court of Appeals for 10 August 1954. Although seven felony cases were pending at that time, the Court set only three cases on the calendar for trial. These cases were heard and a finding of guilty was made in each case. See ADDENDUM "H" for details. A continuance was granted the defendants in the other four felony cases to give them sufficient time to prepare a defense. These cases will be heard during the coming quarter. No civil cases were set on the Court's docket and at the close of the quarter there are no civil matters pending before the Saipan Court of Appeals.

Penal Administration: Two solitary confinement cells have been added to the District Prison during this quarter. Use of such cells has been necessary in only one case and the very existence of such type cells seems to have brought about better discipline on the part of all prisoners. There have been no other changes since the last report.

Insane: The Chief of Psychiatry, Guam Naval Hospital, continues to make his monthly visits to the Saipan neuro-psychiatric ward for the purpose of psychiatric evaluation of the patients. There were no major changes in the treatment, care and personnel furnished the insane during this period. No new patients were committed nor were any patients released during the reporting period, and at the close of this quarter six (6) patients continued to be committed to the ward.

b. Problems.

No major problems.

#### . Operations.

#### a. Port Operations.

Naval surface logistics was provided mainly by the M/V FOUR WINDS during the quarter, with occasional trips by the USS LSM 448, two trips by the USS AENAKI (ATF-96) towing a YCV, and one trip by the USS BANNER (AKL-25). Naval and indigenous personnel unloaded a total of 1,692 long tons and loaded 110 long tons during the quarter. Total cargo handled by personnel by month follows:

	Off-loaded		<b>0n-1</b> c	aded
	Long tons	Measured tons	Long tons	Measured tons
July August September	558 760 374	1089 1238 678	37 73 -	171 194
TOTAL	1,692	3,005	110	365

The M/V GUNNERS KNOT carried one load of scrap from Saipan in July and one from Tinian in September. Total cargo loaded was 2,863.1 long tons at Saipan and 1,450 long tons at Tinian. Cargo on both trips was composed of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap and quonset materials. Drafts during the first trip were: arrival - forward 4.4 feet, aft 15.8 feet; departure - forward 15.04 feet, aft 19.06 feet. Drafts during the second trip were: arrival - forward 13.8 feet, aft 15.8 feet; departure 18.5 feet, aft 18.5 feet.

Pertinent information of ship movements in the Saipan area is listed below in chronological order:

6 July: M/V MILLEETA, MICLINE GUAM vessel, arrived at Tinian on a trial run; departed for Guam the same day.

6 July: M/V GUNNERS KNOT completed loading operations at Saipan and departed for Yokohama.

10 July: Coast Guard vessel IRONWOOD arrived at Saipan to deliver materials to the Coast Guard Loran Station and position buoys in the Saipan harbor channel; departed for Guam the same day.

14 July: USS LSM 448 arrived at Saipan, beached, loaded materials, and departed the same day to transport a geological survey team to Pagan.

14 July: USS YOG-79 arrived at Tinian to discharge diesel and mogas; completed operations and arrived at Saipan on 15 July; completed operations at Saipan on 16 July and returned to Guam in company with USS LSM 448.

16 July: USS LSM 448 returned from Pagan and departed for Guam the same day.

28 July: USS BANNER (AKL-25) arrived at Saipan with supplies for this command; departed the same day for Guam.

1 August: USS BANAKI (ATF-96) arrived at Saipan with the YCV-15 in tow with supplies for this command and MCB-9 Detachment ABLE; returned with barge to Guam on 3 August.

25 August: USS ABNAKI (ATF-96) arrived at Tinian with the YCV-15 in tow with supplies for the Air Force; arrived at Saipan on 26 August with supplies for this command; loaded Dean Brothers crane, and departed for Guam on 27 August.

26 August: Japanese Coast Guard vessel KOZU arrived at Saipan, with Japanese fishing vessel GUSHIYO MARU in tow, after receiving emergency clearance to enter from COMNAVMARIANAS for treatment of patients aboard both vessels. The patients were left for treatment and the vessels departed Saipan on 27 August for Japan.

30 August: M/V MISS TINIAN departed Saipan for Rota; arrived on 1 September.

31 August: M/V PATSY departed Saipan for Rota; arrived on 1 September.

3 September: Japanese fishing vessel KUROSHIO MARU arrived at Saipan after receiving emergency clearance to enter from COMNAVMARIANAS for treatment of a patient. The vessel departed the same day for a two months fishing trip off Australia, leaving the patient for treatment.

7 September: Japanese vessel KOMEI MARU requested and obtained permission from COMNAVMARIANAS to enter Saipan for protection from Typhoon JUNE; however, before the arrival of the vessel, the worst of the storm had passed, and COMNAVMARIANAS cancelled permission. It was sighted passing Saipan approximately 5 miles out on 9 September.

13 September: M/V FOUR WINDS was caught in Typhoon LORNA while on its way to Guam and was adrift for two days. The vessel returned to Saipan under its own power on 16 September.

14 September: M/V VIGILANTIBUS broke its mooring lines during Typhoon LORNA and went aground North of CHARLIE dock. The vessel managed to free itself the following day and suffered little damage. The M/V MISS GARAPAN also suffered damage during the storm.

21 September: USS LSM 448 arrived at Saipan with cargo for this command. It loaded and departed on the Northern Marianas Field Trip on 23 September.

28 September: M/V GUNNERS KNOT departed Tinian for Japan with a load of scrap.

30 September: USS LSM 448 returned from the field trip; discharged cargo and passengers, and departed the same day for Guam.

Both Navy LCM's were used during the quarter for logistics runs to Tinian, meeting incoming ships when necessary, and handling incidents requiring services of small craft. Numerous extra trips were necessary, transporting men and materials as the need arose. Only one LCM will be in use during the first part of the next quarter while the other undergoes a general overhaul.

The M/V MISS GARAPAN and M/V HOPE carried the bulk of commercial cargo between Saipan and Guam during the quarter; M/V HOPE making its first trip on 20 July. The two vessels alternated in maintaining a weekly schedule. Facilities aboard the M/V HOPE are a major step toward providing adequate passenger and cargo accommodations via commercial surface craft between Saipan and Guam. The M/V VIGILANTIBUS, Micro Metals vessel, also made trips to Guam during the quarter; however, after initial trips, it was denied passenger carrying privileges by the Coast Guard pending clearance of papers. The M/V MISS TINIAN maintained a weekly schedule between Saipan and Tinian. Passenger and cargo information by commercial vessel are listed below:

		Passen	gers	Cargo (1	Tons)
		Incoming	Outgoing	Incoming	Outgoing
M/V	MISS GARAPAN	80	127	224	32
V/M	HOPE	86	149	310	43
M/V	VIGILANTIBUS*	47	11	108	211
M/V	ROTA	2/+	27	38	5
V/M	VENUS	15	1	10	9
M/V	MISS TINIAN	299	200	24	15
V/M	PATSY (Micro	only) 4	9	2	54
M/V	KAPALAMA		22		2
W/W	BARRICUDA		-	1	-
M/V	GUNNERS KNOT	***	, 2	(As listed a	above)
			, I		
		555	548	717	371
*(Ma	ainly micro me	tal cargo)			

During the quarter Navy personnel for port operations were reduced to two boatswain mates. An additional BM3, to replace a man rotated, has been requested. Three indigenous personnel were hired during the quarter; two as stevedores and one assigned to help maintain and operate the Navy LOMs, under supervision of an indigenous master-mariner. These men were hired to replace Naval personnel who have been rotated, thus enlarging the labor force sufficiently, under the boatswain mates, to maintain and operate the Navy LCMs and handle necessary port operations.

The dock areas were badly damaged by Typhoon LORNA. All the stringers and half the piling on CHARLIE dock were washed away. Remaining piling, except those at the South end of the dock, were damaged and had to be removed. With local facilities it has been impossible to investigate and estimate the damage to the face of the dock. Importance of CHARLIE dock in both Naval and Commercial logistics, now and in the future, requires that action be started immediately to replace the fender and piling system. Necessary repairs are beyond the capacity of this command. In the meantime a temporary floating camel rig has been installed along the dock to offer the best possible protection for ships at the present time.

Repairs to GARAPAN dock were nearly completed during the quarter by local personnel; however, Typhoon LORNA destroyed these repairs and did considerable additional damage. As a result of Typhoon DORIS of last December and Typhoon LORNA, the face of the dock has been broken and fill is washing into the boat channel. At present Navy LCMs and smaller commercial vessels use the dock. If it is to be continually used, it will require extensive repairs. Garapan Dock is now the only dock in addition to Charlie Dock which is in use. Local forces will continue repairs to the dock as best possible; however, permanent repairs will require outside help.

The ranges on Maniagassa Island were reconditioned during the quarter, and the rest of the ranges are in good condition.

#### b. Air logistics.

Air logistics was provided by the Navy R4D and UF type aircraft: Stops were made to and from Guam at Tinian as the need arose. addition, numerous trips by SNB were made during the quarter.

#### Communications.

Plans were completed for installation of the homer (AN/URN-5) during the quarter, and an area was cleared, building and antennas put up, and equipment installed and put in operation by local personnel. The equipment and installation was inspected by the U. S. Naval Ship Repair Facility Guam, and is now being tested before the final assignment of a frequency for operation. Spare parts and materials are supplied by the Naval Air Station Agana.

Progress on relocation of Communications facilities at Navy Hill has been very slow due to a combination of the following factors: limited availability of personnel, nonavailability of necessary materials, and limited and sporadic transportation to the new area. It is expected that construction of the buildings will commence during the early part of the next quarter; the counterpoise system installed as soon as materials are available, and the rest incident to commencing operations at the new site done as soon as possible. The target date for completion of new facilities is still 1 January 1955.

Radio teletype (duplex) communications were inoperative during a large portion of the quarter. RATT send was inoperative during most of the quarter and RATT receive was only a little more effective, due mainly to difficulties experienced in the use of the KY-58 RATT Keyer. During the latter part of the quarter a FSA keyer was received from Radio Barrigada Guam on a loan basis, and the U. S. Naval Ship Repair Facility Guam provided a field engineer to assist in installation of the equipment. Teletype communications has consequently improved, however, difficulties in equipment operation still exist which are being ironed out with the assistance of Ship Repair Facility Guam.

Routine maintenance was continued during the quarter. Some difficulty has been experienced with the motor generators for TEM and TCK transmitters. The generators worked effectively approximately 50% of the time, and action is being initiated to substitute rectifier units. Difficulty was also experienced with the FRA equipment and other equipment. These difficulties have been discussed via correspondence with COMNAVMARIANAS and action is forthcoming. Problems with the air-to-ground circuit were experienced after activation of the FSA keyer, and with the assistance of a field engineer from Ship Repair Facility Guam the difficulty was traced to the motor generators mentioned above. Interim measures were taken until rectifier units can be obtained. Measures have also been taken to repair the force draft system in the transmitter building, which has been a saving on equipment.

In training programs continued during the quarter, and monthly progress reports were made to the Communications Officer. An indigenous radio trainee was hired to eventually take the place of one indigenous radio operator who quit to attend school on Guam. It is to be noted that trained indigenous radio operators are limited in this area.

Class DOG and EASY traffic were abstracted during the quarter by the postal clerk. No difficulties were experienced, and the arrangement is considered better than that previously existing.

#### d. Fire prevention.

The fire station on Saipan is manned by Navy and indigenous personnel and the station on Tinian is manned by indigenous personnel. One indigenous fireman was hired on Saipan to fill the billet of a Navy fireman not replaced on rotation. Available equipment consists of two advanced base pumpers, one on Saipan and one on Tinian; three FFN2 pumpers, two on Saipan and one on Tinian; and a fire jeep on Saipan. This equipment provides fire protection for the indigenous population and outlying areas as well as the Navy units.

Approximately four days per week one FFN2 pumper with Navy and indigenous personnel manning it meets incoming planes at Kobler Field. No structual fires of importance were experienced during the quarter, and all other type fires were combated with available equipment and properly put out. An active fire prevention program was initiated in the previous quarter and carried through this quarter in which all fire equipment was inspected periodically; housing areas, other structures and areeas were checked, and suggestions for improvement were made where necessary to the command. During the quarter plans were completed and materials ordered to provide protection for the new areas on Navy Hill.

#### e. Problems.

Action has been initiated to meet all problems which have

#### 5. Public Safety.

#### a. Law enforcement.

The District Attorney prepared evidence gathered by the Special Investigation Section of the Insular Constabulary and completed three felony cases before the Saipan Court of Appeals. The District Court and the Saipan and Tinian Community Courts held regular sessions with a fewer number of cases filed on their dockets during this quarter than in any previous quarter in the last eighteen months. It is believed that the public is giving more attention to proper rules of driving upon our highways. Thus, the continuing decline in the number of traffic citations having to be issued. Those misdemeanor cases heard in the District and Community Courts are listed in ADDENDUM "H".

#### b. Preventive programs.

A semi-annual inspection of all privately owned vehicles on the islands of Saipan and Tinian was conducted by the District Insular Constabulary during the first part of this quarter. Many vehicle owners were required to correct defects found on their vehicles before receiving the standard sticker of approval. The Government continues its program of clearing overgrowth from our highways and replacing old traffic signs with new.

c. Problems. No major problems.

#### 6. Land.

#### a. Surveys, recording, plotting.

Surveys of exchange parcels	103
Appraisals	550
Tracings and map's prepared	2,757
Japanese documents translated	2,538
Mosaics prepared	7
Homestead investigations	298
Cross reference land parcels indexed 1	6,297

#### b. Claims.

Land claims received 1,134
Hearings conducted 1,641
Claims investigated (Field) 1,130
Title determinations total 1,134
Title determinations this quarter 0
Claims pending 0
Land exchange agreements executed:
Retention areas 114
Urban Garapan 109
Damaged lands 14

By mid-August the exchange program for private lands within retention areas was 95% completed; 3 exchange agreements remained unexecuted for urban size lots, the owners of which were waiting for the subdivision of South Garapan, and two suburban exchanges were unexecuted because of the absence from Saipan of the land trustee. However, during the latter part of August a Government Agency determined that it needed additional retention land on Kagman Point; this included the exchange parcels for 7 exchange agreements previously executed and reported as completed. It was determined to await Washington approval of the new retention area before renegotiating the seven exchange agreements. Therefore, there are now twelve (12) exchange agreements remaining for present retention areas. It is not believed that the new retention area will include any privately owned land.

During the latter part of this quarter this command commenced the exchange of public lands for private lands which were damaged by the United States Armed Forces. Fourteen of such exchange agreements were negotiated and executed. Also, during this period, 109 Garapan urban exchanges were negotiated and executed. Although most of the City of Garapan is not within any retention area, it is impossible to return the exact lots to the owners' because no surveys of the city of Garapan exist, and because all land marks, streets and buildings have been obliterated. The owners of lots in the former city of Garapan are being given a choice of urban lots in any of the present villages or in the Puntan Muchot Subdivision of North Garapan. Since a considerable number (about 150) have expressed a desire to acquire urban lots in what was formerly South Garapan, this section is now being subdivided to provide a sufficient number of lots.

The surveys of all but 11 retention area exchange parcels were completed during this quarter. Surveys of four exchange parcels for damaged lands were completed.

#### 7. Public Works.

#### a. Projects.

The work of rehabilitation of facilities at Navy Hill by MCB NINE DET ABLE continued. It is presently estimated the detachment will leave Saipan about 1 December 1954. This departure date will not permit completion by the detachment of all authorized projects. Estimates will be prepared early in the next quarter for additional funds required to finish the work with station forces. The \$94,000 provided in allotment 36101 would have been sufficient to purchase necessary material to complete the work using military labor, but the remaining balance is not sufficient to absorb labor charges for completion by station forces.

#### b. Inspections - condition.

#### (1) Public Works facilities - buildings and shops.

Minor damage to Public Works buildings and shops resulted from Typhoon LORNA. The major damage loss in this category was to corrugated tin on the roofs of the Carpenter Shop and Island Power Plant. In the case of the power plant this could have been particularly serious if the loss had been over one of the generators instead of over the former generator pits. Roof replacement at the power plant is planned using station forces, since this is one of the projects which will not be completed by MCB NINE DETACHMENT ABLE.

Because of high water during the typhoon it was necessary to abandon the boiler house which furnished steam to the berthing and messing area. The boiler has been removed and installed at the Hospital.

#### (2) Equipment.

Funds for the purchase of shop tools and shop equipment were made available in the first quarter by CNO. It was necessary to request special permission from COMSERVPAC to purchase this equipment in accordance with the provision of COMSERVPAC INSTRUCTION 10490.1. As soon as approval is received, requisitions will be submitted. Receipt and installation of these additional shop tools will eliminate many delays in accomplishment of necessary shop work. It is at present necessary to either improvise local measures or send work to Guam, both of which result in delay.

A new, revised, automotive, construction, utility, weight-handling and fire-fighting equipment allowance was submitted by NAVAD Saipan letter serial 721 of 27 July 1954. This request was developed in conjunction with COMSERVPAC and COMNAVMARIANAS transportation representatives, at present has been approved by both of the above commands and BUDOCKS, and should now be in CNO awaiting approval. In addition, CNO has been furnished equipment requirements in order of priority and COMSERVPAC has been requested to transfer specific pieces of equipment presently held by MCB NINE DET ABLE for allowance fulfillment and/or replacement purposes.

#### (3) Roads.

During the quarter MCB NINE DET ABLE had spare heavy equipment time and were able to clear road shoulders on several of the main roads. This clearing brought to light many instances of deterioration of wooden box culverts underlying the primary roads and many deficiencies in the general drainage system which were aggravated by heavy rains preceding and during Typhoon LORNA. Culvertand drainage repairs are being prosecuted as the availability of manpower permits. However, their completion will be slow because of the work associated with completion of Navy Hill rehabilitation, move of facilities and salvage of vacated facilities.

#### (4) Power.

There has been no general change since the last report, except that it is planned early in the next quarter to request technical assistance to redesign and re-estimate requirements for corrections to the village secondary electrical distribution system. Original estimates included work in some areas to be relocated, based the estimate on use of military labor at no cost, and on the premise that required transformers would be available. Changed conditions since preparation of the original estimates have voided these assumptions. The cost will be revised downward by elimination of work in areas to be relocated, but will be revised upward because of the necessity for using civilian labor and purchasing all required transformers. Official request for funds will be submitted at the earliest possible date.

No major damage to the primary power occurred during typhoon LORNA, and the power plant remained on the line throughout the storm. Considerable trouble with the secondary electrical system, particularly in the villages, barracks area, and family quarters area near the barracks was encountered. Power services have been restored, except to those areas demolished during the typhoon.

#### (5) Water and Sewer.

Plans for reactivation of Donnay Springs and Wells 31 and 45 have been completed and work is progressing to connect these fresh water sources to the northern end of the island water system, including Navy Hill. Delivery date of necessary pumps is not firm, but it is anticipated that necessary pipe will be received early in the second quarter.

The constriction in the 12" transite line from Isley reservoir noted in the last report has been removed by replacement of 8" steel pipe sections with 12" transite.

#### (6) Administrative structures.

#### a. Schools.

A request for technical assistance to develop plans and cost estimates on which to base a request for funds for construction of a high school will be prepared early in the second quarter. Official request for funds for accomplishment of the work will be submitted at the earliest practicable date.

No major damage to school structures occurred during typhoon LORNA.

#### b. Hospital.

No major damage occurred to hospital structures during typhoon LORNA, although considerable number of trees and limbs were blown down.

A new air conditioning unit has been installed in the operating room, which has improved conditions.

#### c. Messing facilities.

High seas resulting from typhoon LORNA undermined the messhall doundation on the seaward side causing the building to partially collapse. Large amounts of sand were washed into the galley. As a result the crew is now messing at the hospital area on a temporary basis, since berthing and messing facilities are scheduled for transfer to Navy Hill on 1 October. All salvageable equipment has been removed from the galley and messhall and made available to MCB NINE DET ABLE for installation in the new galley at Navy Hill. No attempt was made to repair damaged facilities. All building material been salvaged from the messhall, but building material salvage has now yet

#### d. Quarters.

Six sets of MEMQ's and all crews quarters along the beach front itself were damaged by typhoon LORNA to the extent they are no longer usable. In addition, one set of civilian quarters and a beach - front quonset leased to Micronesia Metals and Equipment Company were also severely damaged.

All families were transferred to other quarters which were temporarily vacant and the crew berthed in the hospital area. It is plenned to move the crew to Navy Hill on 1 October.

CPO and First Class PO quarters, which were not on the beach front, were not damaged. These structures will continue to be used until their occupants are moved to Navy Hill. Temporary power and water connections have been made.

The general pattern destruction of beach - front quarters followed was undermining of the concrete floors and foundations, collapse of the floor slab and foundation, attendant collapse of the seaward side of the quonset frame, and then battering and moving of the slab parts and quonset frames by the waves. It did not appear that the wind initially blew many sheets of tin off quonsets, although after the structures started to collapse wind action did begin to blow tin off that had worked loose.

Building material in all barracks along the beach front has been salvaged and stacked for future use on the site. When the availability of manpower permits, this salvaged material will be moved to a storage warehouse and salvage of damaged MEMQ's started.

Considerable leakage occurred in all structures away from the beach front occasioned by the heavy driving rain. The heaviest leakage generally resulted where modifications, in the form of eyebrows and lean-tos had been made to the basic building structure. This factor is the greatest single deterrent to the use of a quonset structure for family housing since it is almost impossible to modify a quonset for such use without modifying the outer frame.

#### e. Supply and Commissary.

The Commissary storehouse was damaged by wave action in the same manner as quarters by typhoon LORNA. Relatively minor damage occurred to the Navy Exchange - Commissary store which is farther from the beach. One of the undamaged buildings in the area is now being used as a Navy Exchange and Commissary warehouse.

The former refrigeration farm located between the salley and Navy Exchange - Commissary store has been deactivated except for three walk-in units retained for Navy Exchange - Commissary use. Usable walk-in units have been moved.

Prior to typhoon IORNA, this activity and COMNAVMARIANAS had proposed construction of a permanent cold storage building for inclusion in project funds requested for FY 1957. This proposed construction was disapproved by CNO, and replacement of present refrigeration equipment with advance base type walk-in units directed. This will be a replacement for the reefer farm in the vicinity of Navy Hill now being reactivated by MCB NINE DET ABLE. The necessity for reactivating Navy Hill reefers with all possible speed prevented extensive repairs to the box structures themselves and indications are that the boxes should be replaced, although the refrigeration units themselves have been completely overhauled.

(7) POL System.

No change since previous report.

(8) Piers, marine equipment and facilities.

Typhoon LORNA completely destroyed the CHARLIE dock fender system, although fender piles were left. In order to eliminate the danger to small craft that would result if one of these unsupported fender piles were broken under water, all piles except those at the South end of the dock were removed. Pole type camels are being used to keep vessels from damaging themselves and the dock until such time as decision is made regarding the extent and nature of permanent repairs.

- B. Local Government.
  - 1. District and municipal political organizations.

No change. See ADDENIUM "I" for Municipality of Saipan and Tinian financial reports.

- 2. District and municipal political activities.
  - a. Council meetings.

The Saipan Congress assembled for two regular and five special meetings during this quarter.

- b. Council actions enactments.
- (1) Bill S-16 was submitted by the Mayor of Saipan to allow the municipality an additional import of 400 cases of beer per month and was approved.
- (2) Confirmation by the Congress of the members of the Saipan Land Advisory Board, who were appointed by the Naval Administrator.
- (3) Bill S-17 pending. Revision of the present Charter of the Municipality of Saipan. See ADDENDUM 'U".
- (4) Bill S-18 pending, submitted by the Mayor of Saipan for an ordinance to enforce and prohibit gambling.
  - c. Participation elections representation.

The regular elections for Council members and Commissioners has been postponed. The Naval Administrator authorized a delay for such elections until the present Charter's revision is completed.

d. Problems.

No change.

- 3. Judiciary.
  - a. Courts.
    - (1) Cases filed by type civil, criminal, other.

Five (5) criminal cases were filed in the Saipan and Tinian Courts during this quarter as indicated in ADDENDUM "H". All other community court cases were handled in the District Court which has concurrent jurisdiction.

- (2) Cases heard and decided.
  - See (1) above and ADDENDUM "H".
- (3) Cases Pending.

No cases pending.

- 4. Public Safety.
  - a. Law enforcement.

No change since previous reports.

b. Preventive programs.

No change since previous reports.

- 5. Finance.
  - a. Taxation types sources.

    See ADDENDUM "I" for details.
  - b. Administration.

No change.

c. Problems.

None.

#### III. ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

- A. Agriculture.
  - 1. Administrative supervision.

No particular change since last report. Our Navy cowboy on Tinian, Carl Ray LEE, 425 93 16, YN3, USN, is doing a good job on the cattle breeding program. He makes frequent trips to Saipan bringing the horses to assist in Saipan roundups.

2. Crops, types and quantity.

Typhoons JUNE and LORNA did considerable damage in the District, particularly to corn and bananas. Most farmers have replanted and there have been no reports of undue hardships. Saipanese seem to take typhoons pretty much "in stride".

#### 3. Livestock.

No particular change since last report. Pastures are in excellent growth. Some crossbred bull calves in excess to the Navy herds needs were disposed of for nominal fees to indigenous cattlemen. ADDENDUM "K" shows the Bill of Sale used for this purpose and its restrictive clause.

4. Land tenure, and utilization.

See Section II-A-6a and b.

5. Market programs.

With the availability of commercial shipping to Guam, the Navy sponsored operation GREENTHUMB has gradually been absorbed by the boat owners who buy produce for cash for resale. The farmers prefer this type of operation which relieves them of much bookwork and lets the buyers absorb shipping and marketing losses. A meeting of all interested Saipan and Tinian farmers with Mr. Jones, of Jones and Guerrero Market on Guam, has been arranged on Tinian. Results will be reported next quarter.

6. Development programs.

No change.

7. Problems.

Replanting immediately of crops destroyed by the two typhoons. Continuing need of a veterinarian.

#### B. Fishing.

1. Operating programs, local enterprise and market programs.

Due to unfavorable weather the two fishing sampans which have been completely overhauled and repaired, were not launched. Heavy seas forced schools of small mackerel (Atuli, local name) into the lagoon where net fishermen are catching about a ton a day.

- C. Industry, Trade and Commerce.
  - 1. Exports destination and amount in dollars.

No copra was sold during the quarter. However, 92,124 pounds were produced which will be marketed next quarter. Trochus mentioned last quarter and sold in Japan netted the gathers of the District \$18,021.00.

There were no exports of vegetables due to unfavorable weather mentioned before.

2. Imports - source and amount in dollars.

Original source	Immediate source	Amount in dollars
USA	Guam	\$22;191.33
Japan	Guam	1,091.03
Guam	Guam	2,121.52

#### 3. Local enterprise.

#### a. Number and type.

Number	Type
13	Bakeries
1	Shooting gallery
1	Photo studio
3	Gasoline stations
2	Barber shops
6	Restaurents
2	Movie theaters
3 2	Auto repair shops
2	Cobbler shops
3	Pool halls
3	Beauty shops
1	Fishing enterprise
2	Soft drink stands

Numb er	Type (Continued)
1	Butcher shop.
2	Snack mobiles
1	Bato game
1	Florist
2	Fresh provision stands
1	Scrivener's office
<b>5</b> 5	Retailers

b. Production, sales, employees.

<u>Establishments</u>	Sal es	Employees other than owner Male Female	_
Bakeri es	\$ 6,393.89	Male Female 8	
Shooting gallery	30.00		
Photo studio	700:00	1	
Gasoline stations	3,505.92	1 1	
Barber shops	533.30		
Restaurants	8,158,85	2 6	
Movie theaters	5,304.90	4 5	
Auto repair shops	1,917.88	5 l	
Cobbler shops	80,00	1	
Pool halls	503.10	3	
Beauty shops	357.90	3	
/ Fishing enterprise	99.85	1	
Soft drink stands	928.89.	, <b>6</b>	
Butcher shop	609.70	1	
Snack mobile	928.89	1 1	
Bato game	41.25	3	
Florist	10.00		
Fresh provision stands	5,575.53	1 2	
Scrivener's Office	75.00	1	
Retailers	338,384.41	22 47	

- 4. Customs regulations and duties. (No change).
- 5. Development programs. (No change).
- D. Other resources. (None).
- E. Problems. (None).

#### IV. SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

- A. Public Health and Sanitation.
  - 1. Facilities.

See Section VII-E for complete details.

- Staffing and Training Programs.
   See Section VII-E for complete details.
- Public Health conditions and problems.
   See Section VII-E for complete details.
- 4. Sanitation programs and problems.

  See Section VII-E for complete details.
- B. Labor, employment and wage information.No change.

C. Community Development and Welfare Problems.

A worthy cause to be praised. The Palau people on Saipan, led by their association elder, were calling at every house during the typhoon to render assistance to those who were in need. In their jeeps were all necessary items such as tools, nails, ropes, etc., for use on houses, roofs, doors and windows to make them more resistant against further damage during the typhoon.

ADDENDUM "L" is a final report of the Relief Fund Committee established for the purpose of distributing funds collected for the people of Agrihan Island who were evacuated to Saipan in late December 1953 as a result of Typhoon DORIS.

- D. Social problems. No change.
- E. Indigenous cultural factors.

As a result of the reduction of the budget for fiscal year 1955 by the Saipan Congress, the functions of the "VOICE OF INFORMATION" was discontinued.

- F. Development programs. No change.
- G. Extent and distribution of missionary activities.

At the commencement of the school year the Catholic Mission School enrolled about 75 children for the kindergarten curricula.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission is not in operation as yet.

- V: EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS.
- A. Policies and Programs.

Summer school opened on 5 July and closed 20 August. A complete report of this program is appended marked ADDENDUM "M".

On 27 August sixteen students were flown via Navy aircraft to attend the Pacific Islands Central School. Of this number seven were beginning juniors and nine were returning seniors. The entering class of seven was established by the Principal of PICS figured at one tenth of one percent of the population (7,000).

All public schools on Saipan and the Mission schools on Saipan and Tinian opened 7 September. The public school on Tinian opened 13 September and the three schools in the Northern Marianas opened following the field trip of 23 - 30 September.

B. Organization and Facilities.

The summer session saw continued growth in stature, understanding and membership of the Saipan District Teachers Organization. Jose TENORIO, sixth grade teacher at the Chalan Kanoa School, was elected President at the meeting in August. The organization was started in May, and through the careful guidance of the faculty advisor, Miss HOLMSTAD, the many difficulties of organizing have been resolved. The recent revision of the by-laws which is to be acted upon at the November meeting, will further the establishment of a working organization.

Regular monthly meetings of the Board of Education were held. The major portion of the business discussed was:

- (a) Building of the San Roque School.
- (b) The Elementary School budget and ways-of raising more money for the increased number of teachers.

- (c) Proposed High School and the ability of the people to support such a program.
- (d) The large building program which must get underway this year in order to accommodate the increase in the student enrollment for the school year 1955-56.
- (e) Scholarship program: Awarding of two scholarships for students to study in the United States. One \$250 scholarship was recommended for Jose CABRERA to commence in January. It is necessary for the Saipan Congress to take final action on this award.

#### Building programs.

- (a) The two outside toilets at the Chalan Kanoa Elementary School were completed except for the cement decks.
- (b) Construction on the San Roque-Tanapag school got underway on 13 July. This is a priority operation under the direct supervision of the Superintendent of Schools. The school is a four-room building 110 feet long and 34 feet wide. There are three classrooms 26 feet by 30 feet and one smaller room 20 feet by 26 feet. The three carpenters are all from the villages of San Roque and Tanapag and are doing an excellent job.

The Saipan Congress appropriated \$4,000 for building the school. It was hoped that it would cost considerably less than this amount but as all building materials must be salvaged from warehouses, the time and cost is considerably more than originally estimated. At present, the structure stands about half-finished, and it is estimated that with the help of two more carpenters, the building will be ready for classes about the fifteenth of November. Some delay was met when Typhoon LORNA diverted all help being given by the Naval Public Works Department, but coral hauling for the porch fill should be finished in time for the roofing.

#### New equipment

- (a) 78 new desk-chairs for the Intermediate School arrived 23 September. This was the first shipment of an order of 229 desk-chairs which when completed will replace all benches and tables.
- (b) One hundred and sixty-three (163) new library books arrived and are now in use in the elementary and intermediate schools. A new set of Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia has arrived and is in use in the Chalan Kanoa Elementary School.
- (c) Six typewriters were ordered to replace wormout machines in use in the typing classes at the intermediate school.
- (d) Book orders during the past quarter include: 43 library books; 50 junior dictionaries for the intermediate school; arithmetic textbooks and workbooks for the ninth grade.
- (e) The Chalan Kanoa Elementary School P.T.A. purchased a tape recorder for the Chalan Kanoa School. This fine new machine provides another modern teaching aid for the elementary teachers.
- (f) The Intermediate School library is now subscribing to twenty-four young people's and students' magazines. This is something entirely new and has increased the usability of our library more than can be evaluated at this time. Also the addition of fifteen student editions of current events magazines has enabled our social studies teachers to have current materials for use in their classes.

#### C. Curriculum.

Curriculum work accomplished during the summer session includes the Schience Course of Study for grades one through eight, a copy of the seventh grade is included in the Summer School report. See ADDENDUM "M".

D. Scholarships and Programs external to the District.

Number of students	School	Location
16	Pacific Island Central School	Truk
1	School of Dental Practitioners	Suva, Fiji Islands

A program is being worked out to assist students who are attending school on Guam. This program will include inspection of living conditions, counseling, and aiding various problems which are common in cases of boarding students who are attending day schools.

#### E. School for American Dependent Children.

This school opened on 7 September. New books, new workbooks and new teaching aids for all grades have modernized this school so that students attending will not be retarded when returning to the United States. The outstanding instruction the students are receiving can be attributed to the interest, ability and industry shown by Mrs. FORD and MRS. HAR SHBARGER, the teachers.

- VI. OTHER U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.
  - A. Coordinated programs.
    - 1. Underway. (No change).
  - B. Joint actions. (No change).

#### VII. STATISTICS.

- A. Population.
  - 1. Sex, rationality, age groups. (Island of Saipan only).

SEX	LINEAGE		AGE GROUPS	
		<u>1-15</u>	<u> 16-60</u>	<u> Over 60</u>
Male	Saipanese	1466	1389	71
Female	Saipanese	1456	1345	77
Male	Japanese	1	7	1
Female	Japanese	. 0	7	0
Male	Korean	0	l	0 -
Female	Spaniard	0	5	1
Male	German	0	ı	<b>O</b> •
Female	German	0	2	0
Male	Filipino	0	4	1 .
Male	Cuban	0	11	0
		2923	2762	151

2. Birth - sex.

37 males, 31 females.

- 3. Deaths age and sex.
  - 1 male, age 12 years.
  - 1 male, age 37 years.
  - 1 male, age 1 day.
  - 1 male, age 54 years.
  - 1 male; age 3 years.
  - 1 male, age 3 months.
  - 1 male, age 61 years.
  - 1 male, age 66 years.
  - 3 male, stillbirths.
  - 1 female, age 75 years.
  - 1 female; age 16 months.
  - 1 female, age 18 years.
  - 1 female, age 3 months.
  - 1 female, age 95 years.
  - 1 female, stillbirth.
- 4. Emigration: None.
- 5. Immigration: None.
- B. Employment:
  - 1. Non-indigenous graded and ungraded.
    - 13 graded, no ungraded (includes scrap dealers).
  - 2. Indigenous numbers.
- a. Administration by wage groups and department. Total 282 as follows:

Graded	Ungraded	<u>Pepartment</u>
1	1	Administration
1	12	Operations
5	2	Communications
2	0	Legal
6	0	Political Affairs
7	8	Native Affairs
10	2	Education
5	. 2	Supply & Fiscal
69	5	Saipan Medical
5	0	Tinian Medical
6	. 93	Saipan Public Works
0	12	Tinian Public Works
1	2	Tinian Cattle Project
25	0	Insular Constabulary

b. Local Government - wage groups and department. Total 78 as follows:

3         0         Administration           2         0         Finance           1         1         Economics           4         9         Public Works           2         7         Utility           2         Sanitation           25         0         Education           3         0         Public Safety           1         0         Congress           16         0         Commissioners	Graded	<u>Ungraded</u>	Department
1       Economics         4       9       Public Works         2       7       Utility         2       Sanitation         25       0       Education         3       0       Public Safety         1       0       Congress	3	0	Administration
Public Works Transport of the street of the	2	0	Finance
2 7 Utility 2 2 Sanitation 25 0 Education 3 0 Public Safety 1 0 Congress	1	1	Economics
2	4	<b>9</b>	Public Works
25       0       Education         3       0       Public Safety         1       0       Congress	2	7	Utility
3 0 Public Safety 1 0 Congress	2	2	Sanitation
1 0 Congress	25	0	Education
	3	0	Public Safety
16 0 Commissioners	l	0	Congress
	16	0	Commissioners

#### c. Private Enterprise.

An average of 50 employees a month were used at the Micronesian Metal and Equipment Company with an expenditure of \$19,894.83 for their services during this quarter.

#### B. Penal Actions.

#### 1. Misdemeanors.

a. Committed - number and type:

49 traffic violations (2 pending trial)

- 1 accessory before the fact at petit larceny
- 1 accessory after the fact at petit larceny
- 2 petit larceny
- 1 drunken and disorderly conduct
- 2 maintaining a nuisance
- 2 violation of Municipal Ordinance No. 16
- 3 trespass (2 pending trial)
- b. Apprehended: 61
- c. Heard and decided: 57
- d. Pending trial: 4

#### 2. Felons.

- a. Committed number and type:
  - 1 rape
  - 2 grand larceny
  - 2 aggravated assault (both pending trial)
  - 2 escape (both pending trial)

- b. Apprehended: 7
- c. Heard and decided: 3
- d. Pending trial: 4
- 3. Confinement.
  - a. Jail new continuing released.

New	continuing	Released
4 .	14	3

b. Insane asylum - new - continuing - released.

New	Continuing	Released
0	6	0

- 4. Pardons and paroles: 1
- D. Finance.
  - 1. Administration:
    - a. Receipts source.

CNO allotment 36001, 1751301.64 SWON 1955 \$185,150

b. Expenditures - by object class (as reported by Allotment Report for Management (NAVEXOS 2676) submitted by the Naval Supply Depot, Guam dated 30 September 1954:

Description Per annum labor Per diem labor Indigenous labor Sub-Total	Obj.Class 013 016 019	Expenditures \$12,947.33 168.12 13,115.45	Outstanding Obligations \$67,870.84 67,870.84
Travel Civilian Sub-Total	021	9.10 9.10	
Transportation	031	36.00	15.00
Printing	063	2.60	56,00
Luzon Labor	079	221.15	
Petroleum products Office supplies Clothing supplies Training Equipment Other supplies Sub-total	081 083 084 085 089	7,877.66 517.41 926.45 21.90 17,692.35 27,295.52	195.65 1,026.15 1,330.90 22,193.22 24,816.92
Other furniture Office equipment Equipment Sub-total	092 093 099	381.00 381.00	1,811.30 31.80 2,380.52 4,223.62
Subsidies	110	290,00	
Taxes	150	35.62	
TOTALS	•	\$41,126.69	\$96,911.38
m . = A . 13	#2 Ar. 2 FO : OO		

Total Authorized \$185,150.00
Less obligations
Less Expenditures 41,126.69
Unobligated balance \$47,111.93

- 2. Local government.
  - a. Revenue source and type.

See ADDENDUM "I" for complete details.

b. Expenditures - by function and project.
See ADDENBUM "I" for complete details.

#### E. Public Health.

#### 1. Infirmary - Saipan.

a. In-patient: There is one (1) infirmary on the island of Saipan located in the administrative area. This infirmary is presently staffed by three (3) medical officers, one (1) medical service corps officer and six (6) hospital corpsmen. One medical officer will be detached from duty and return to the United States during the latter part of December 1954. The Medical Service Corps officer is currently assigned full time duty as Officer in Charge Tinian Leprosarium and Naval Administrative Representative Tinian. The nursing staff consists of two (2) Navy Nurse Corps Officers, twenty-seven (27) indigenous nurses and ten (10) indigenous hospital corpsmen. This infirmary is equipped with one hundred and sixty-five (165) operating beds and eighteen (18) bassinets. Statistics as to patient load for the first quarter of fiscal 1955 are as follows:

<u>Month</u>	Admissions	Discharges	Average Census	<u>Births</u>	<u>Stillbirths</u>
July	113	117	87	37	-
August	74	74	79	15	1
September	r 98	102	85	16	3

b. Out-patient: Out-patient service to Naval personnel, their dependents, and all other caucasian civil service and contractural employees is given at the infirmary under the direct supervision of the medical officers. Out-patient care for a small number of indigenes is provided also. Out-patient service for indigenes is outlined in paragraph 3 of this sub-heading. Statistics for the first quarter ending 30 September 1954 are as follows:

Treatments	Total	Navy	Navy Dependents	Coast Guard	Other US Emp.
by month	3.08	/ 1		7.1	
July	137	64	48	7.4	11
August	79	28	26	4	21
September	74	36	35	0	3

Immunizations
July 464
August 343
Sep. 595
1402

2. Leprosarium, Tinian: The leprosarium has a complement of one hundred (100) operating beds. The staff consists of one medical service corps officer and one (1) indigenous medical practitioner. There are three (3) indigenous nurses but no indigenous hospital corpsmen. 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 first quarter of fiscal year 1955 are as follows:

#### a. Patient load - new - released - continuing.

<u>Month</u>	<u>New</u>	Released	Continuing
July	1	0	30
August	1	0	31
September	3	l	33

b. Patients - home of record - As of the last day of the quarter the homes of record of the patients at the leprosarium were as follows:

Admitted from		Numb er
Marshalls		4
Palau		3
Ponape		12
Saipan		3
Truk		7
Yap		4
	TOTAL	33

- 3. Outlying dispensaries and first aid stations:
  - a. No change from previous report.
- b. Statistics for the quarter ending 30 September 1954 are as follows:

Treatments	<u>Total</u>
July	2035
August	1841
September	1971
	5847
Immunizations	Total
July	155
August	<b>11</b> 3
September	148_
	416

#### 4. Sanitation.

- a. All villages on the island of Saipan have been inspected during the period of this report. Inspections are being conducted by the Municipality Sanitation Inspector with frequent assistance from the Medical Department of NAVAD SAIPAN. The improvement of the villages as a whole is gratifying during the period of this report.
- b. Educational programs are being carried out as described in previous reports.
  - c. Preventive programs.
- (1) The entire hygiene and sanitation preventive program is focused on a "long term" development project on the subject of disease prevention.
- (2) Water supply and source is inspected as necessary. All samples for the period of this report were negative for acid and gas formers. A chlorine residual of .3 to .5 is maintained on a twenty-four hour basis in all fresh drinking water systems in use.
- (3) Insect control is progressing well and due to receipt of new insecticides and some application equipment, better control is anticipated in the future.

#### F. Education.

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

Public Intermediate 1
Public Elementary 7
Private Elementary 2

2. Number of teachers. This includes a listing of all teachers and record changes which have been made during this reporting period.

#### Non-indigenous.

Position	Person assigned	Person relieved (if any
Educational Administrator Teacher; Intermediate School Teacher; Intermediate School Teacher; Intermediate School	Jake HARSHBARGER Virginia MARTIN Hilda CUCCHIARA Ruby FERRY	Cyrus QUICK Alice QUICK Yda CHAMBERS
Teacher, Intermediate School Principal, Intermediate School Teacher, Supervisor Teacher, Dependent School Teacher, Dependent School	Helen STAFFORD John A. EDWARDS Myrtle I. HCLMSTAD Erma Lou FORD Margaret HARSHBARGER	Hilda CUCCHIARA Jake HARSHBARGER
Teacher, 6th grade Tinian  Mission School, 3rd grade  Mission School, 2nd grade  Mission School, 1st grade		Paid by Municipal Government).

#### Indigenous by type of School

Position

#### Person assigned and duties

Intermediate School, Teacher Segundo BLAS; Crafts and Agriculture Jose CABRERA, Assit Principal and 8th grade Merced SABLAN, Typing and 7th grade Vicente SANTOS, 7th grade Ħ 11 Jose TAITANO, 7th grade 11 Donicio TORRES, Carpentry

Intermediate School Library Intermediate School grounds Emiliara SABLAN, Librarian Jose Manalo, Gardener and Maintenance

William S. REYES - Saipan District

Merced TORRES, 1st grade - Chalan Kanoa

Victorina AKIYAMA, 1st grade - Chalan Kanoa

Dolores TENORIA, 1st grade - Chalan Kanoa

Mariana SABLAN; 1st grade - Chalan Kanoa

Teresa TAITANO, 1st grade - San Roque

Superintendent of Elementary Schools

Public Elementary Schools 11 .

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Bus Driver for Public Schools

Magdalena MANGLONA, 1st grade - Tinian Andrea TENORIO, 2nd grade - Chalan Kanoa Abelina SABLAN, 2nd grade - Chalan Kanoa Concepcion DIAZ, 3rd grade - Chalan Kanoa Joaquina MOREHAM, 2nd grade - San Roque Innocencia TENORIO; 3rd grade - Chalan Kanoa Matilda VILLAGOMEZ, 4th grade - Chalan Kanoa Rosario SABLAN, 4th grade - Chalan Kanoa Primitiva SABLAN, 5th grade - Chalan Kanoa Phillipe SALAS, 5th grade - Chalan Kanoa Santiago MAGOFNA, 3rd & 4th grades - San Roque Serefin CRUZ, 4th & 5th grades - Tinian Nicholas PALACIOS, 6th grade - Chalan Kanoa Felix RABAULIMAN, 6th grade - Chalan Kanoa Jose TENORIO, 6th grade - Chalan Kanca Jesus CONCEPCION, 5th & 6th grades - San Roque Jesus SABLAN, 1st to 4th grades - Tuturam Victor ROMULOR, 1st to 6th grades - Pagan Island Francisco KAIPAT, 1st to 6th - Agrihan Island Francisco WARAKAI, 1st to 6th - Alamagan Island Maria ALDAN, Substitute Teacher Chalan Kanoa

#### Mission Elementary School

11

Maria HOFSCHNEIDER, 1st & 2nd grades - Tinian

Augusta HOFSCHNEIDER, 3,4,5 grades - Tinian Mrs DIAZ, Sewing Class 1 hr per day - Tinian

Raphael MAFNAS

- 3. Number of students by sex and type of school.
  - a. Public Elementary Schools:

Male Female Fema																						
GRADE   GRAD															/							
	70	51	121	36		77	33	37	70	38	33	71	38	37	75	52		95		242		-
San Roque	14	14	28	10	8	18	5	6	11	3	8	11	5	7	12	13	4	17		47	97	
Tuturam	2	. 1	3		4	4	2	3	5										4 7	10	27	DRP
Tinian	8	4	12	8	6	14				5	4	9	4	7	11	5	4	9	30	25	55	
Agrihan																			13	15	28	
Pagan	<u>}</u>	-																	9	8	17	
Alamagan																		.	7		20	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																1			386		743	
Mission - Our Land of Mt. Carmel	13	32	45	18	19	37	13	27	40										44		122	
Mission - San Jose	7	6	13	6	7	13	2	7	9	2	2	4	3	0	3				20	22	42	
				GRAI	ND '	TOT	AL /	LL	EL	MEN	JTAI	Y:	· ;	·					447	460	907	<u>}</u>
																			444	LIC	8 91	. 2

444 458 902

b.	Intermed	liate :	School	.†								•	•	
		Ma 20	o / Galled o	10tal	M316	r emal	10tal	$M_{3}I_{\Theta}$	r'emale	[E20,	Men	078	Femal e	Total
SCHOOL		GRADE 7	/	/	GRADE / 8	/		GRADE / 9			TOT	ALS	/	$\mathcal{I}$
	66	37	103	35	16	.51	26	19	45	•	127	72	199	

GRAND TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS IN SAIPAN DISTRICT: 574 532 1206 57/530 1101.

- 4. Missionary activities are shown in above chart.
- 5. Schools for American Dependent Children.

Number of Teachers: 2 American.

Total enrollment:	Grade	Boys	<u> Girls</u>	Total
	1	4	2	6
	2	0	1.	1
	3	1	8	9
	4	2	1	3
•	5	3	1	4
•	6	1	0	1
	7	2	3	5
	••	13	16	29

Admissions during period - None.

Transfers out - None.

Average daily attendance: 28.64

Average Daily Enrollment: 28.64

#### 6. Additional activities:

There are nineteen off-island students attending the Intermediate School. Sixteen come from Tinian and three are from the Northern Marianas. These students receive a \$20 per month "grant-in-aid" which is provided by the Navy. The Principal of the Intermediate School is responsible to see that students budget this money intelligently. This program helps to make our students more responsible in their use of money.

The Parent-Teachers Association of the four public schools on Saipan met during September. The meetings were largely organizational, but from the interest shown, there is promise of an active year.

#### VIII. ADDENDA.

- A. Field Trip Operation Order No. 5-54 of 21 Sept ember 1954.
- B. Log Field Trip Report of 23 September 1954.
- C. Roster of Officers of 1 October 1954.
- D. Enlisted Roster of 30 September 1954.
- E. Photographs taken during Typhoon LORNA, period 13 15 Sep 1954.
- F. Photograph of three hospitalized Japanese seamen at Saipan with story.
- G. Board of Marine Inspectors Regulation No. 2 Inspection and Licensing of vessels of 21 August 1954
- H. Breakdown of all court cases.
- I. Financial statement of the Municipalities of Saipan and Tinian.
- J. Revision of the present charter of the Municipality of Saipan.
- K. Sample of Bill of Sale used for the sale of Navy owned livestock to local farmers.
- L. Final report of the Agrihan Relief Fund Committee.
- M. Report of the activities of Summer School, Educational Department Saipan District.

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

A4-3/wch Ser 878 21 Sep 1954

#### FIELD TRIP OPERATION ORDER NO. 5-54

#### I. Organization

- a. Ship: USS LSM 448
- b. Personnel:
  - (1) Mr. Frank L. Brown Field trip officer.
  - (2) ENS R. W. GUNTER, USNR R, 574701/1105 Ass't field trip officer.
  - (3) Antonio SHIMIZU Interpreter.
  - (4) ASCHERENNER, Milan A., 324 33 76, CD3, USN Ul Equipment operator.
  - (5) BARRON, Gerald K., 304 18 25, HM3, USN-1 Medical representative.
  - (6) William REYES Forcational Representative.
  - (7) Nicholas FALACIOS Moucational Representative.
  - (8) Victor ROMULOR School teacher.
  - (9) Francisco KAIPAT School teacher.
  - (10) Francisco WARAKAI School teacher.
  - (11) Justino ARRICLA Policeman.
- c. Equipment: (To be loaded at Saipan)
  - (1) Bulldozer for use on Agrihan.
  - (2) Small boat and 3 outboard motors.
  - (3) Portable cabin for Field Trip Personnel.

#### 2. Mission.

- a. Outbound.
  - (1) Anatahan:
    - (a) Discharge passengers, personal gear and food.
    - (b) Check for medical emergencies.
    - (c) Inform natives approximate date of return for loading copra.
  - (2) Alamagan (Partido Village).
    - (a) Discharge passengers and small amount food.
    - (b) Check for medical emergencies.
    - (c) Inform natives approximate date of return for loading copra.
  - (3) Pagan.
    - (a) Beach, discharge passengers and small amount food.
    - (b) Check for medical emergencies.
    - (c) Inform natives approximate date of return for loading copra.
  - (4) Agrihan.
    - (a) Beach, unload bulldozer, passengers, food, building material, etc.
- b. Inbound.
  - (1) Agrihan.
    - (a) Load copra.
    - (b) Hold sick call and make sanitation inspection.
    - (c) Establish new combined Health Aide and School Teacher.
    - (d) Pay present Health Aide.
    - (e) Load bulldozer.
    - (f) Embark passengers and livestock.

- (a) Beach, finish unloading food and other material.
- (b) Load copra.
- (c) Hold sick call and make sanitation inspection.
- (d) Establish new combined Health Aide and School Teacher.
- (e) Pay present Health Aide.
- (f) Embark passengers and livestock.

#### (3) Alamagan (both villages).

- (a) Finish unloading food.
- (b) Load copra.
- (c) Hold sick call and make sanitation inspection.
- (d) Establish new combined Health Aide and School Teacher.
- (e) Pay present Health Aide.
- (f) Embark passengers and livestock.

#### (4) Anatahan.

- (a) Load Copra.
- (b) Hold sick call and make sanitation inspection.
- (c) Pay Health Aide.
- (d) Discuss future school plans.
- (e) Embark passengers.
- 3. Itinerary: (Approximate and subject to variation by the Field Trip Officer as necessary to accomplish mission).

Depart Saipan	23 September	1100
Arrive Anatahan	23 "	1800
Depart Anatahan	23 September	2000
Arrive Alamagan	24 "	0600
Depart Alamagan	24 September	0700
Arrive Pagan	24 "	1100
Depart Pagan	24 September	1300
Arrive Agrihan	24 "	1700
Depart Agrihan	27 September	0200
Arrive Pagan	27 "	0600
Depart Pagan	29 September	0200
Arrive Alamagan	29 "	0600
Depart Alamagan	30 September	2200
Arrive Anatahan	1 October	060 <b>0</b>
Depart Amatahan	1 October	2000
Arrive Saipan	2 October	0700
Depart Saipan	2 October	1800
Arrive Guam	3 October	0 <b>7</b> 00

- 4. Logistics provided as necessary by NAVAD SAIPAN.
- 5. Communications.
  - a. In accordance with current instructions.
- b. Upon departure from each island transmit brief summary of local conditions to Naval Administrator, Saipan.

R. D. LAW, JR.

Copy to:

From: Field Trip Officer - Frank L. BROWN

To: Naval Administrator - Saipan

- 1. In accordance with NAVAD SAIPAN Field Trip Operation Order 5-54, USS LSM 448 underway North from Saipan at 1100, 23 September 1954. The trip is about one month late having been postponed twice as a result of visits by Typhoons June and Lorna. We are amply loaded with food, building material, medical supplies and personnel to take care of any typhoon damage. We have no passengers for Amatahan, 9 for Alamagan, 31 for Pagan, and 6 for Agrihan. We also have a Priest and the new Teacher in Health Aides for the islands. Arrived Anatahan 1800 and anchored in cove. Headman Taisacan paddled out to the ship in excellent spirits but with a sad story. Typhoon Lorna had blown down all their homes, wrecked their three boats, flooded the copra warehouse and damaged the copra. However, with a zeal that seems typical of this new colony, they are back on their feet. They rebuilt all but one house, using the material from the other house to build a boat which they finished only the day before we arrived. They have repaired and reroofed the copra warehouse. They also saved some of the copra by drying it out in a revolving drum over a fire. The women and children handled that chore while the men rebuilt. Hospitalman representative ashore and examined a 10 month pregnant woman. Left medicine and instructions to have her ready to take back to Saipan on our return. Passengers, gear, food and some building material unloaded. Will leave more material on our return trip when we will be working by daylight. Underway North at 2000. More regards this island later.
- 2. Arrived Alamagan at 0615 anchored off Partido Village. Four outriggers to ship and passenger unloading started. Head man Guerrero states all houses blew down during typhoon but have since been rebuilt. All houses in Songsong Village still down but rebuilding will start immediately with the additional material brought this voyage. Copra warehouse at Songsong completely gone; church and school gone at Partido. The people in good spirits and still had a supply of everything but cigarettes. All passengers and personal gear off by 0745 and underway for Pagan.
- 3. Arrived Pagan 1100 and beached. Passengers and gear started going off immediately. Head man Sablan stated Lorna did heavy damage to village and South side of coconut groves. Houses either all rebuilt or in process of construction. No medical emergencies. Island morale seemed satisfactory. Offloaded some food and underway for Agrihan at 1300.
- 4. Beached Agrihan at 1700 and passengers and gear ashore. Unloaded bull-dozer and started sledding supplies to the village. Same story here, heavy winds and seas from the South with most houses down. They have mostly been rebuilt, however. Our building material was certainly appreciated. Hospitalman representatives and Priest ashore to spend the night. Off beach at 1800 and anchored for night.
- 5. On beach at 0630. Was informed that there was very little copra at the village but that there were 11 tons at a new warehouse on the South end of the island on a good anchorage. Promised to try and pick it later today. Bulldozer started clearing paths, typhoon debris, school site, etc. Hospitalman held sick call, Educational representatives already laying out school. Food and building material off loaded. Copra loaded, sampan pulled in on the ramp, all males aboard and underway for the new copra warehouse at 1230 but found Southeasterly breeze blowing and cove rough. Dropped both anchors in attempt to hold bottom but unsuccessful. Forced to leave 11 tons of copra in warehouse. When usual Northwest trades are blowing the copra can be worked by ship. There is no overland passage. Returned to village beach, unloaded more material and copra sacks. Alerted the village for a 1800 departure. Passengers and usual miscellaneous livestock aboard and anchored off shore at 1830. Western movie for all hands including indigenes from shore. Morale of this island is high after JUNE and LORNA especially in view of the fact they requested evacuation after last years typhoon RITA struck.

- 6. Beached at Pagan 0630 Sunday. No matter when the ship leaves Saipan we always seem to hit Pagan on Sunday. Raining so hard no unloading started until 0800. Bulldozer ashore and repair work started on roads. Field Trip party to village. Hospitalmen held sick call. One patient to be returned to Saipan. School supplies ashore and school organized. Village (Laguna) shows damage still but homes are almost repaired. No hardships at present. All building material and food unloaded by 1100 and men knocked off for lunch and church. Copra started coming aboard at 1330. Crates of pigs, goats and chickens are already stacked three high in the tank deck. Completed loading and off beach at sunset. Anchored in bay and the indigenes came out to a "western". No unusual occurances, no special requests. Sufficient material was left to finish rebuilding. We must take food again sometime in November.
- 7. Anchored off Partido Village 0630 and ready for work. Heavy surf on loading rocks. Natives carrying copra from warehouse to docks. Lost prop on outmotor in deep water on way for first load of copra. Returned for second motor. First load of copra not aboard until 1100. Hospitalmen ashore for sick call. One pregnancy for return to Saipan. Educational representatives working at school site. Priest holding mass. Village looks dirty and windblown but all houses repaired and only school and church to be rebuilt. We have a lot of roofing iron for Alamagan but landing conditions are creating a problem. We towed the wood in close to the rocks where it can then be pushed ashore. Not so the tin. Second outboard failed during the afternoon. One more to go. All copra, livestock and some personal gear aboard by sundown. All food and some building material ashore. Will stay here for the night, load passengers early tomorrow and leave for the Southern village at 0730. Hope surf conditions are better there.
- 8. Anchored off Songsong Village at 0800. Unloading going smoothly. Copra coming aboard. Two outboard motors working, smooth seas, this is just too good to be true. Priest, Educational Representatives, Hospitalman and other Field Trip personnel ashore. It has been decided by the people on Alamagan that they will concentrate in the North village of Partido and that only three families not having children of school age will remain in Songsong. This arrangement is satisfactory as it will be well over a year until the Southernly exposed trees will start to bear. Trouble arrived. During lunch hour one of the ship's crew was found unconscious over a compressor. Appears as if his elbow hit a hot wire. Blew ships hom, recalled personnel from island, took our boats aboard and are ready to leave anytime the Captain of the ship is ready. Coast Guard plane appeared 1800, dropped smoke flare, but was unable to land. Resuscitation attemps carried on until 1830 when patient was considered dead.
- 9. Held voice radio conference with NAVAD SAIPAN. In view unpleasant circumstances surrounding this trip plus the climax of several hours ago, NAVAD SAIPAN decided to terminate field trip and directed LSM proceed direct Saipan, bypassing Anatahan. NAVAD advised he would dispatch Saipan owned native boat to Anatahan tomorrow at daybreak to pick up patient and copra. Fortunately all food, with the exception of 24 pounds of coffee and 120 pounds of sugar had been unloaded on Northbound trip. Coffee and sugar will be aboard tomorrow's boat. Captain CLEERE and his crew most appreciative of NAVAD cooperation as it will put them and the body of their shipmate into Guam two days early. Underway for Saipan 2015.
- 10. M/V MISS TINIAN made successful trip to Anatahan taking balance of food and building material. Loaded  $9\frac{1}{2}$  tons copra. Pregnant patient mentioned before had a successful delivery on the island with no complications.
- 11. Only 94,354 lbs. copra picked up. A most uneconomical and unpleasant trip.

## MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYEES 1 JULY to 30 SEPTEMBER 1954

1.	Administration	Monthly 3	Pr. Hrs.
2.	Finance	2	
3.	Economic	1	1
4.	Public Work	4	9
5.	Sanitation	2	2
6.	Public Safety	<b>3</b>	
7.	Public Utility	2	7
8•	Education Department	22	
9.	Congress	<b>1</b> .	
10.	Commissioners	16	

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY 1 July to 30 September 1954

1. RECEIPT	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	TOTAL
Tax, Beer	\$2,472.00	\$2,492.80	\$2,780.40	\$7,745.20
Tax, Soft Drink	120.48	160.08	361.20	641.76
Tax, Tobacco	210.00	710.00	180.00	1,100.00
Tax, Gasoline	590.00	301.00	819.00	1,710.00
Tax, Head	64.00	82.00	72.00	218.00
Tax, Health	110.50	233.75	208.25	552.50
Tax, Movies	47.85	~>>•1>	200.00	247.85
Fee, Business License	45.00	25.00	65.00	135.00
Fee, Driver's License	51.00	47.50	19.25	117.75
Certificate, Birth	4.25	6.00	3.75	14.00
Certificate, Death	•75	•75	2.12	1.50
Certificate, Marriage	4.00	4.00	6.00	14.00
Registration, Dog	48.00	14.00	0,00	62.00
Registration, Cattle	4.50	8.50	8.50	21.50
Registration, Bicycle	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00
Registration, Vehicle	99.00	62.00	46.10	207.10
Registration, Rifle	1.00	6.00	8.00	15.00
Slaughter, Cattle	30.00	90.00	95.00	-
Slaughter, Pig	52 <b>.5</b> 0	25.00	30.00	215.00 107.50
Fee, Passport	33.50	14.50	30.00	78.00
Gas Net	160.00	180.62	169.50	• •
Vehicle Inspection Fee	260.50	26.50	109.50	510.12
Transportation Rent	113.00	130.00	148.50	287.00
Bato Game	216.77	150.00		391.50
Cock Fight	930.00	•	216.73	433.50
Bicycle License	750400	1.00		930.00
Transfer Private Prop.		1.00	2.70	1.00
Transfer Living Space			2.50	2.50
Miscellaneous	126.98	86,65	2.00	2.00
			<u>25.52</u>	239.15
Total:	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 797 <b>.5</b> 8	\$ 4,710.65	\$ 5,500.20	\$ 16,008,43
2. EXPENDITURE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	TOTAL
Wages, Administration	\$2,456.26	\$2,289.97	\$2,362.66	\$7,108.89
Wages, Education	1,415.13	1,456,50	1,918.75	4,790.39
Wages, Commissioners	400.00	400.00	400.00	1,200.00
Wages, Congress	72,00	120.00	120.00	312.00
	A. I. a.I.a.			
Total:	\$ 4,343.39	\$ 4,266.47	\$ 4,801.41	\$ 13,411.28
Adminiatus Lieu Thur	. 4030 07	A 11/2	10 11	
Administration Expenses		\$ 463.52	\$2,642.18	\$3.315.95
Education Expenses	24.37	24.00		48.37
Education Building Fund		676.50	gen and a	676.50
Congress Expenses	6 <b>.7</b> 5	30.75	6.75	44.25
Congress Attendances		283.00		<u> 283.00</u>
Total:	\$ 241.37	\$ 1,477.77	\$ 2,648.93	\$ 4,368.07

#### CAPITULATION:

Total of Receipt	\$16,008.43
Total of Expenditures	17,779.35
Deficit Balance	\$ 1 770.02

30 September 1954

## FINANCE BALANCE SHEET STATEMENT FOR 1st QUARTER ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 1954

1.	Budget		\$ 16,965.17
2.	Revenue	1	16,008.43
3.	Expenditure		17,779.35
4	Dificit Balance		1,770.92

#### ASSETS

a.	Bank of America Account No. 189		\$ 6,945.55 15,518.57
<b>b</b> •	Bank of America Account No. 3629		3,092.36
c.	Bank of America Account No. 3632		967.88
d.	Cash on Hand	·	
e.	Deposit, Special for Fuel (Naval Adm. Unit)		500.00
f.	Deposit, (Naval Adm. Unit, No. 1084)		4,400.00
•	Deposit (Novel Adm Wheet & Weter)		3,350.00
g.	Deposit, (Naval Adm. Elect. & Water)		504.65
h.	Account Receivable (Contract No. S.D. (c) 1-)		-
i.	Account Receivable (Coast Guard No. S.D. (c) 1-)		55.04
j.	Beer Stock		8,170.96
_	Electric Meter Stock		6.069.00
k.	#* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		128.25
1.	Snail Bait Stock		-
m.	Insecticide		120.00
=	,	\$	49,822.26

#### LIABILITIES

Account Payable to Mid-Pacific Liquor Co.

930.00

NET WORTH

\$ 48.892.26

/s/ Antonio S. Palacios Municipal Treasurer

Financial Statement for General Utility fund for the first quarter ending September 30, 1954 is as follows:

RECEIPT	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	TOTAL
Electric Power Water Trash Beer Handling Charge Gas Handling Charge Miscellaneous Income	\$1,307.81 687.94 151.00 241.92 140.00 94.95	\$ 1,092.63 556.15 128.00 240.95 161.50 118.07	\$1,459.22 609.54 126.00 274.25 159.75 81.32	\$3,859.66 1,853.63 405.00 757.12 461.25 294.34
To tal	\$ 2,623.62	\$ 2,297.30	\$ 2,710.08	\$ 7,631.00
<u>As</u> s <u>ets</u>				
Total Receipt during Cash on hand beginning	_		Total:	\$ 7,631.00 3,749.22 \$ 11,380.22
EXPENDITURES				
Electric Power for July Water for June, July Wages Miscellaneous Exp. Tire & W/Carrier Reproduction TOTAL EXPENSES Cash on hand at the	y, August			\$ 3,422.60 754.87 2,351.61 37.64 1,965.30 \$ 8,532.02 2,848.20
			Total:	\$11,380,22
1. 2. 3.	Balance on hand Revenue TOTAL Less expenditure	•	\$ 3,749 <u>7,631</u> 11,380 8,532	.00 .22
	ASSET			
4.	Cash on hand at	end of quarter	\$ 2,848	
	Total cash on ha	nd	2,848	<b>.</b> 20
	Account receivable Account receivable Account receivable TOTAL ACCOUNT R	ole, Water ole, Trash	2,343 2,069 495 \$ 4,909	.76 .75

/s/ Isidro S. Tudela Utility Cashier

### MUNICIPALITY OF TINIAN TINIAN, M.I.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

JUNE 30th 1954:	Balance	\$ 1,999.84	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
JULY 31st 1954:	Tax Collected Expenditures, wages, etc.	21.5.00	\$ 596.30
AUGUST 31st 195	: Tax Collected Expenditures, wages, etc.	139.20	359.30
SEPTEMBER 25th,	1954: Tax Collected Expenditures	317.03	5.50
	Balanc e		1,709.97
TOTAL:		\$ 2,671.07	\$ 2,671.07

/s/ Henry G. Floming Municipal Treasurer