

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

CEM:wch
A9-3
Ser 915
19 Jul 1956

From: Naval Administrator, U. S. Naval Administration Unit, Saipan,
Mariana Islands
To: Chief of Naval Operations (Op-215)
Via: (1) Commander Naval Forces Marianas
(2) Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet
Subj: Quarterly Report (OPNAV REPORT SYMBOL 5080-2) period ending 30 June
1956
Ref: (a) CNO ltr ser 564P21 of 12 Mar 1953 to CINCPACFLT
(b) CNO ltr ser 3027P21 of 6 Jul 1955 to CINCPACFLT
Encl: (1) Subject report

1. Subject report was prepared in accordance with instructions contained in references (a) and (b) and is forwarded as enclosure (1).
2. It is believed that substantially all of the information required for the annual report to the United Nations has been included with the exception of certain special statistical data which is being compiled and will be forwarded to Commander Naval Forces Marianas on HICOMTERPACIS reproduced forms for collation with and dissemination by the High Commissioner's office.
3. The following information as requested by endorsements to previous reports is furnished:

a. CINCPACFLT second endorsement to the Quarterly Report ending 31 December 1955 requested a clarification of the Municipality of Saipan's First, Second, and Third Class Traders Licenses.

A first class traders license (\$250.00 p.a.) entitles a merchant unlimited import privileges. He then may either retail the imports in his own store or wholesale his imports to other retail stores. He also has unlimited export privileges. He also has unlimited retail privileges with the exception of beer which requires a separate license.

A second class traders license (\$100.00 p.a.) carries import privileges for his own retail store only. He has unlimited retail privileges with the exception of beer which requires a separate license. He is not entitled to export privileges.

A third class traders license (\$40.00 p.a.) gives unlimited retail privileges only, with the exception of beer which requires a separate license. No import or export privileges are granted.

ORIGINAL

CEM:wch
A9-3

While at first glance these three types of licenses appear confusing, the local populace have learned to interpret and accept them and the tax ordinance is operating satisfactorily.

b. COMNAV Marianas first endorsement to the Quarterly Report ending 31 March 1956 called attention to statistics that indicated Saipan's reported imports seemed to be low in comparison with the districts dollar income. Import statistics in the past have been submitted by individual merchants and were not audited due to personnel limitations. It is evident that the merchants have not furnished accurate or complete reports. Effective 1 July 1956 a new reporting system has been instituted and the statistical clerk of the Internal Affairs Department will be assigned the task of checking the reports by comparison with ship manifests and business records of merchants. Indigenous bank accounts in the Saipan Facility of the Bank of America as of 31 December 1955 revealed that savings deposits totaled \$135,000.00 and commercial accounts totaled \$65,000.00.


C. E. MILLER

Advance copy to:
CNO (Op-215) with encl
CINCPACFLT (with encl)

QUARTERLY REPORT - OPNAV REPORT SYMBOL 5080-2
APRIL 1 - JUNE 30, 1956

PART I

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

1. General.

The Saipan District of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands consists of those islands, and territorial waters thereof, which lie within the area north of 14° north latitude, south of 21° north latitude, west of 150° east longitude, and east of 144° east longitude, excluding the island of Rota which lies just to the north of the island of Guam.

The Saipan District consists of 12 single islands and one group (Maug) of three small islands. The total land surface consists of approximately 151,538 square miles. About two-thirds of this area is made up by the two principle islands of the chain, Saipan with 47 square miles and Tinian with 39 square miles. The islands of Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Anatahan, Saipan, and Tinian are the only ones inhabited at present.

In relative distances the principle island of the District, Saipan, is approximately 120 miles from Guam, 3191 from Honolulu, 4779 from San Francisco, and 1250 from Tokyo.

2. Physical Characteristics.

The Marianas Chain which extends some 300 miles from Pajaros in the north to Agiguan in the south, are considered to be the southernmost volcanic peaks of a gigantic mountain range rising almost six miles from the ocean bed of the deepest known parts of the Pacific Ocean. The island peaks of this range form a series of stepping stones from Japan to Guam.

When classified according to their geological structure, they fall into two groups. Saipan, Tinian, Agiguan and Farallon de Medinilla are composed mostly of madreporite limestone. The balance of the islands are composed of volcanic rock. The four limestone islands (southern group) are lower than the northern group and have gently rolling elevations and few mountains. They rise out of the sea in successive level terraces, indicative of repeated volcanic elevations. Nearly all the reefs around the islands are elevated table reefs; the tops are flat and built of coral limestone laid almost horizontally on an apparently flat base. The flat terraces on the hill slopes may have been either fringing or barrier reefs at some time in the past. Saipan is the only island having a sizeable lagoon which extends almost the entire length of the island on the western side.

The northern group of islands are young volcanic islands, consisting of volcanic peaks, many of which retain their initial form. A few of the volcanoes are still active.

3. Climate and weather.

The Marianas enjoy a tropical oceanic climate, characterized by

comparatively high and uniform temperatures as indicated below:

Annual temperatures

Mean Average	Mean daily maximum	Mean daily minimum	Extreme Maximum Recorded	Extreme Minimum Recorded
<u>78</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>67</u>

The humidity is very high. However, fresh breezes afford a considerable measure of relief. The mean annual relative humidity is about 82 percent, and the monthly average varies between 79 and 86 percent. The period of greatest humidity is from July to October while the least humid months are February, March and April.

Precipitation is abundant in the Marianas but falling in definite wet and dry seasons. The mean annual rainfall is 83.5 inches with the driest month being April and September being the wettest. Rain generally falls in showers with the sun appearing afterwards. There are very few totally rainy days.

The Marianas lie near the border between the Asiatic monsoon and the belt of northeast trade winds. At Saipan, easterly winds prevail throughout the year. From about November until March or April they tend to be easterly or northeasterly; during this period the northeast trades and the winter monsoon reinforce each other and the steadiest winds blow.

The seasons of most serious storms is from August to the middle of December, November being called by the natives "Sumonsong" (remain-in-the-village-time). This is the period of the most frequent occurrence of typhoons and tropical disturbances of the typhoon type, although these storms may also appear at other seasons. The records show that, on the average, about one typhoon originates in or passes over the Marianas each year.

4. Population.

The local island people are broadly classed by science as Micronesians; that is "people of the tiny islands". The majority of the inhabitants are of the Chamorro race with the minority group being Carolinians. The indigenes are commencing to refer to themselves as Saipanese instead of breaking themselves into the Chamorro or Carolinian groups.

5. Population movements.

The Saipanese are not noted as great travellers. Their movements are from island to island in the Marianas for visiting purposes. Travel outside the District is generally limited to Guam where they have close family ties. In recent years it has been noted that people from the Palau Islands are moving to Saipan in small groups. As of this writing there are 93 Palauans in the District who evidently are satisfied and intend to remain. They have proven to be pleasant, hard working persons who show remarkable ability in American baseball.

6. History.

The Marianas Islands were discovered by the Spaniard Fernando Magellan on 6 March 1521 who named them "Las Islas de las Ladrones" or "The Islands of

Thieves". The Spanish actually inhabited the islands and began to rule in 1668. At that time they were renamed "Marianas" in honor of Queen Maria Ana, widow of Philip IV of Spain. The Spanish regime continued until 1899 when Germany acquired sovereignty over the Caroline and Marianas Islands (less Guam) for a payment of 25 million pesetas (\$4,500,000). The Germans ruled the Marianas until October 1914 when a Japanese naval squadron took military possession of the islands. In 1920 the League of Nations placed the Caroline, Marshall, and Marianas Islands under Japan as a Mandate. Japan remained in possession until the Americans invaded Saipan in June of 1944 during World War II.

PART II

A. STATUS OF THE DISTRICT AND ITS INHABITANTS.

1. Legal status.

The legal status of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is established by:

- a. The trusteeship agreement between the United States and the United Nations Security Council which entered into force on July 18, 1947.
- b. Executive Order No. 10265 signed by the President of the United States on June 29, 1951, placing administrative responsibility for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands with the Secretary of the Interior.
- c. Department of the Interior Order No. 2658 describing the nature and extent of authority exercised by the High Commissioner.
- d. The Proclamations of the High Commissioner.
- e. The Code of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands which provides the laws for its government.
- f. Executive Order No. 10408 signed by the President of the United States on November 10, 1952, providing for the transfer of responsibility for the civil administration of the islands of Saipan and Tinian in the northern Marianas to the Secretary of the Navy.
- g. Executive Order No. 10470 signed by the President of the United States on July 17, 1953, providing for the transfer of responsibility for the civil administration of the remaining islands in the northern Marianas, with the exception of Rota, to the Secretary of the Navy.

2. Legal status of inhabitants.

Section 660 of the Code of the Trust Territory defines all persons born in the territory as citizens of the Trust Territory except (1) those persons who at birth acquire another nationality, and (2) those persons, born in the territory, whose principal, actual dwelling place in fact has not been in the Trust Territory or Guam at any time between July 18, 1947 and December 22, 1952, the effective

date of the Trust Territory Code. No special national status has been conferred by the administering authority nor have qualifications or means for acquiring national status been prescribed.

Resident non-citizens and visitors in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are subject to the same laws as are citizens. Permanent residence status may be granted immigrants only by specific authority of the High Commissioner in unusual circumstances. There is at this time no means for immigrants to acquire a status in all respects equal to citizens, however, an amendment to the Code of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is being considered whereby certain persons now permanently residing in the Trust Territory may be granted citizenship.

Citizens of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may acquire United States citizenship in the same manner as other immigrants to the United States. Resident non-citizens of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands desiring United States citizenship would be governed by United States laws applying to the country of their origin.

3. Rights of inhabitants.

Indigenous inhabitants enjoy equal and greater rights in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands than nationals of the metropolitan country. Nationals of the metropolitan country, in common with other non-indigenous residents, are restricted from owning land in the Trust Territory or from entering into business in competition with indigenous enterprise, excepting those who may have established permanent residence prior to the present administration.

PART III

A. INTERNATIONAL AND INTERDISTRICT RELATIONS.

1. International cooperation.

The Saipan District is accumulating a reference library of United Nations and South Pacific Science Commission publications. One United Nations scholarship was awarded to a Saipanese who completed a years study in Australia in the field of Public Administration. A second United Nations scholarship was awarded another Saipanese who is attending the University of Hawaii where he is specializing in youth activities and juvenile delinquency fields.

A Saipanese delegate attended the South Pacific Conference held in Fiji during April 1956. He was accompanied by the Naval Administrator who served in an advisory capacity. The Naval Administrator's interesting report of the conference is attached as enclosure (8). Also see Enclosure (9).

The United Nations Visiting Committee arrived in the Saipan District on 14 February 1956 and visited both Tinian and Saipan. They were accompanied by the Naval Administrator, Commander Charles E. MILLER USNR, and the Island Government Officer, Staff, Commander Naval Forces Marianas, Commander Frank W. AVILA, USNR. A complete report of this visit, including pictures, was forwarded by the Saipan District Quarterly Report ending 31 March 1956.

2. Interdistrict cooperation.

Cooperation between Saipan and other districts of the Trust Territory is a daily occurrence, particularly in assisting indigenous interdistrict travel. In the field of education this cooperation is especially noticeable with students from Saipan attending school on Truk and students from Rota coming to Saipan for intermediate school. The Rota school teachers for the last several years have been attending teachers training summer school on Saipan. The Trust Territory Entomologist includes Saipan in his work and within the last year especially he has completed some very beneficial work in the District.

While the Bonin Islands are not strictly a part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, bonds of friendship and mutual aid has existed between the inhabitants and the administering authorities of the two groups of islands. During the past year eleven purebred Brahman cattle have been sent to Chichi Jima. Also donated to the Bonins were planting coconuts, breadfruit seedlings, ornamentals, bananas, surplus agricultural plows, and other useful items. About 500 fingerlings of tilapia fish were also sent where they were planted in the water reservoir.

BART IV

A. MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER.

1. Constabulary.

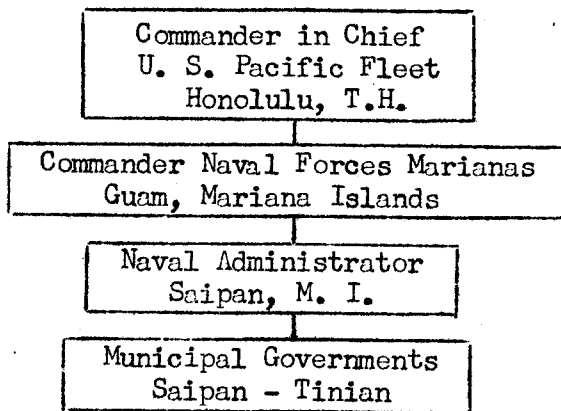
Misdemeanors continue to outnumber felonies by a ratio of better than 15 to 1. Organized crime such as is found in many sections of the United States is unknown in the Saipan District. Of those convicted of felonies during the reporting year July 1, 1955 to July 1, 1956, only one (1) involved the infliction of personal injuries. Since the year 1944, no Saipanese has even been charged with the crime of murder. During the third quarter of the reporting year, the only felonies reported were two (2) cases of violation of territorial waters which were committed by foreign nationals. A statistical analysis of crimes is contained in V.10.n. of this report. The authorized strength of the Saipan District Insular Constabulary is twenty-five (25) of which one (1) is stationed on the Island of Tinian. Previously there were two (2) constabularymen stationed on Tinian but one was returned to duty on Saipan because the amount of police work on Tinian did not justify more than (1) constabularyman.

During the last quarter the new Insular Constabulary Headquarters was put into use. This was the former Naval Hospital Laboratory which was renovated for headquarters use. This building is structurally far superior to the building formerly used for headquarters. An additional advantage is that it is large enough to contain the prison galley and mess. Concentration of galley, mess and headquarters under one roof removes the necessity for a full-time constabulary mess sergeant.

PART V

A. POLITICAL.

1. General political structure. Schematic Diagram of Authority, Saipan District, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.



2. Administrative organization.

The administrative organization under Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet, consists of a specially trained Island Government Officer. Commander Naval Forces Marianas has a trained Island Government Officer on his staff also.

The Naval Administrator on Saipan has an administrative staff consisting of both military and civil service personnel. Indigenes are employed wherever possible in administrative capacities. During the last year many indigenous employees have been given more responsibilities with the view of eventually qualifying them to replace American personnel. Particularly outstanding along these lines is the manner in which the indigenous medical practitioners are functioning in the Medical Department. Saipan already boasts of having the only indigenous United States Postmaster in the Trust Territory. The indigenous school teachers employed in the school system are showing steady improvement. The judicial system also makes use of local judges and assessors. The manager of the Saipan Facility of the Bank of America is a Saipanese.

3. Naval Administrator's Staff:

a. Naval - primary duties.

See enclosure (1).

b. Civilian - primary duties.

See enclosure (3).

4. Local government.

The Saipan District is ^{divided} split into two Municipalities. The Municipality of Saipan represents the island of Saipan and the inhabited islands to the north. The Municipality of Tinian represents the island of Tinian and the presently uninhabited island to the south, Agiguan.

As provided in the Charter of the Municipality of Saipan, elections were held for Congressmen and Commissioners on June 10, 1956. The following Congressmen and Commissioners were elected and will take office on the 4th of July.

COMMISSIONERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Locality</u>
Joaquin C. Guerrero	1	Chalan Kancoa
Vicente P. Sablan	2	Chalan Kancoa
Blas P. Tenorio	3	Chalan Kancoa
Joaquin S. Villagomez	4	Chalan Kancoa
Mariano Aquino	5	Susupe
Tomas P. Sablan	6	San Antonio
Cristin S. Cruz	7	Oleai
Pedro Lifoifoi	8	Tanapag
Gregorio T. Camacho	9	San Roque
Prudencio Cabrera	10	San Vicente

CONGRESSMEN

Antonio A. Diaz
 Antonio R. Guerrero
 David S. Sablan
 Pablo Igitol
 Vicente S. Camacho
 Olympio Borja
 Juan Blanco

The Municipality of Tinian was officially launched with the approval of the Charter of the Municipality of Tinian on 22 August 1955 at the Naval Administration Area on Tinian. In accordance with the new charter, elections were held on Tinian on 18 September 1955 with the following elected officers installed on 2 October 1955:

Mayor - William Hofschneider

Congressmen - Joaquin C. Aldan
Juan A. Untalan
Antonio C. Borja
Henry Fleming, Sr.
Seraphin Atalig
Lucas Manglona
Felipe Mendiola

5. Traditional rulers.

There are no traditional rulers in the Saipan District.

6. Suffrage - Eligibility to vote.

All citizens of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may vote without regard to race, color, religion or sex, provided; that each voter shall have reached his 18th birthday by the date set for the election; that he is of sound mind and not serving a lawful sentence of any Court of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; that he has resided continuously in the Saipan District 2 years and in the Municipality of Saipan for a period of 1 year immediately prior to the date of election; and, that he votes in the precinct in which he resides. Temporary absence from the Municipalities for reasons of excursion, health, schooling or business, will not affect eligibility to vote.

7. Electoral qualifications.

a. Saipan - Qualifications of Congressmen: To be eligible for election, every Congressman must be a citizen of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and must have reached the age of 25 years at the time of his election. He must have resided continuously in the Municipality of Saipan for a period of 10 years immediately prior to his election. Temporary absence from Saipan for reasons of excursion, health, schooling, or business will not affect eligibility to hold office. To be eligible for election, a person must be of sound mind and not serving a lawful sentence of any Court of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The members of Congress are the final local authority in determining the eligibility of any person elected to Municipal office. The District Administrator reserves the right to review all cases in dispute in order to insure that established principles of democracy are being observed.

Qualification of Commissioners: To be eligible for election, every Commissioner must be a citizen of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, must have reached the age of 21 at the time of election, and must have resided continuously on Saipan for a period of 5 years immediately prior to his election. Temporary absence from Saipan for reasons of excursion, health, schooling or business will not affect eligibility to hold office. He must be of sound mind and not serving a lawful sentence of a Court of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. At the time of his election he must be a resident of the precinct from which he is elected.

b. Tinian - Qualification of Congressmen: To be eligible for election, every Congressman must be a citizen of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and must have reached the age of 21 years at the time of his election. He must have resided continuously in the Saipan District for a period of two years immediately prior to his election. Temporary absence from Tinian for reasons of excursion, health, schooling, or business will not affect eligibility to hold office. To be eligible for election, a person must be of sound mind and not serving a lawful sentence of any Court of the Trust Territory of the Pacific

Islands. The members of Congress shall be the final local authority in determining the eligibility of any person elected to municipal office. The District Administrator reserves the right to review all cases in dispute in order to insure that established principles of democracy are being observed.

8. Electoral system.

Primary election for Mayor, when necessary, will be held on the first Sunday of June. Final elections for Mayor, and other elective officers, will be on the second Sunday of June. Hours of voting will be determined by the Congress of Saipan. Newly elected and reelected officials will take oath of office and assume their duties on 4 July.

Voting will be secret ballot. No campaigning will be done within 100 feet of any polling place. No employee of the Municipality, candidate, or member of the Congress of Saipan will be associated in any way with the voting or tabulating of votes. All poll workers and election judges will be appointed and approved and the locations of all polling places determined by the Congress of Saipan. No poll workers will be paid by the Municipality or any other person or persons.

In any election, issues will be considered approved by a majority of the total votes cast. In the case of balloting for Congressmen and Commissioners, the candidate or candidates receiving the greatest number of votes will be considered elected. In the case of balloting for Mayor, the candidate receiving the majority of the total ballots will be considered to be elected outright. In case no candidate receives a majority of the total ballots cast, another election will be held in which the three candidates receiving the greatest number of votes in the first election will again be voted upon. In this election, the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes will be considered elected.

9. Political Organizations.

There are no political organizations in the Saipan District.

10. Judicial organization.

a. Saipan Court of Appeals (Appellate Division): This court is the court of last resort in the Government of the Trust Territory. No appeals were taken to this court during the reporting year and no cases were decided. There are no cases on its docket at present.

b. Saipan Court of Appeals (Trial Division): This court held one calendar call during this reporting qtr. The criminal and civil cases heard and decided are listed in para. 10.n.below. This court is the highest court of original jurisdiction and has concurrent original jurisdiction with all inferior courts. It has exclusive original jurisdiction in all civil cases where the amount claimed or value of the property involved exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), all cases involving admiralty or maritime matters, cases involving adjudication of title to land and criminal cases where the maximum punishment which may be imposed exceeds a fine of one thousand dollars or imprisonment for one (1) year, or both. An indigenous assessor always sits with the presiding judge and advises with regard to local law and custom but does not participate in the determination of cases.

c. Saipan District Court: This court has original jurisdiction in all cases except those in which the Saipan Court of Appeals (Trial Division) has exclusive original jurisdiction. (See (b) above). The overwhelming majority of cases are those which fall within the jurisdiction of the District Court and are heard and decided by it. In a few instances the District Court transfers cases for trial to the Saipan Court of Appeals (Trial Division). During this reporting year four (4) cases were so transferred. These were cases in which the District Court Judge disqualified himself because of relationship to one or more of the parties or because legal questions were involved which, in the opinion of the judge of the District Court, required trial by a higher court.

d. Community Courts: There are Community Courts established in the communities of Saipan, Tinian, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan and Anatahan. The District Court of Saipan is presently handling all cases coming before the Saipan Community Court. The Community Courts of Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan and Anatahan have never had occasion to convene. The Municipal Court of Tinian heard and decided four (4) cases during the past year. Community Courts have original jurisdiction, concurrently with the Trial Division of the High Court and the District Court, in all civil cases in which the amount involved does not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and in all criminal cases where the maximum punishment which may be imposed does not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or imprisonment for six months or both. The Community Court has no jurisdiction over admiralty or maritime matters or over cases involving the adjudication of title to land.

e. Official Language: English, Chamorro and Carolinian languages are used in the court system depending upon the need for each. If the judge were English, the Plaintiff were Chamorro and the Defendant were Carolinian, then all three languages would be used by translators in the same case.

f. Clerk of Court, Translators: Besides handling records for all courts of the District (with the exception of the Saipan Court of Appeals (Appellate Division) which has its own Clerk of Courts), the Clerk of Courts serves as translator in the Saipan Court of Appeals (Trial Division) and the Saipan District Court.

g. Civil and Penal Procedure: The Civil and Penal procedure in the judicial organization of the Saipan District is set forth separately in writing. These procedures follow closely those rules established for Guam and the United States Federal Rules of Criminal and Civil procedure.

h. Appeals: During this quarter the Saipan Court of Appeals (Trial Division) heard no appeals. There were no other appeals taken or heard in any of the courts of appellate jurisdiction.

i. Under the judicial organization of the Saipan District, all fees are collected by the Clerk of Courts. Fees collected during this quarter were nominal.

j. Public Defenders, Legal Aid: The Land and Claims Officer for the Saipan District also serves as Public Defender for the District. His services are available free of charge to all persons charged with a crime. Legal aid is offered free of charge to all persons by the Public Defender and the District Attorney on civil matters.

k. Penalties imposed by courts: Maximum sentence imposed during the reporting year was a sentence of 5 years imprisonment. Maximum fine imposed during this quarter was a fine of \$1,000.00. The total number of years, months and days of all sentences imposed by all courts in the Saipan District for the reporting year was 20 years, 1 month and 29 days. Total amount of fines imposed by all courts in the Saipan District for the reporting year was \$6,162.00.

l. Basic law:

The basic law governing the Saipan District is the Code of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The following amendments were made to the Code of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands by Executive Order of the High Commissioner during the reporting year:

a. Executive Order No. 55 dated 27 March 1956, amending section 20 - "Laws applicable in the Trust Territory".

b. Executive Order No. 56 dated 31 May 1956, provided a new section 830(c), limiting registration of vessels.

c. Executive Order No. 57, dated 31 May 1956, revised Chapter 19 - "Communications".

d. Executive Order No. 58 dated 5 June 1956, revised Section A of Chapter 12 - "Plant and Animal Quarantine Controls".

During the past reporting year there was one District Order promulgated which requires vehicles to stop for school buses receiving or discharging passengers. Two (2) Municipal Ordinances were enacted during the past year; one prohibited gambling, the other was a general municipal and license fee tax ordinance.

m. Recognition of Native Customs: Native customs are generally recognized. Certain sections of the Code of the Trust Territory expressly provide for the recognition of native customs. Only where the Code expressly sets forth law contrary to native custom is such custom overruled.

n. Judicial statistical data (Penal Actions cumulative), quarter ending 30 June 1956.

(1) Misdemeanors.

(a) Committed - number and type:

1 violation of Municipal Ordinance No. 14 (Evasion of tax)
54 traffic violations
5 assault and battery
9 disturbing the peace
4 drunk and disorderly conduct
1 petit larceny
1 malicious mischief
1 embezzlement
1 driving vehicle without the owner's consent
1 violation of District Order 7-53 (Re: School Bus)
10 Violation of Municipal Ordinance No. 16 (Curfew)
23 Violation of Municipal Ordinance No. 21 (Gambling)

(b) Apprehended: 111

(c) Heard and decided: 111

(d) Pending trial: 1

(2) Felons.

(a) Committed - number and type:

1 grand larceny
1 rape

(b) Apprehended: 2

(c) Heard and decided: 1

(d) Pending trial: 2 (1 held over from previous quarter).

(3) Confinement:

(a) Jail - continuing - new - released:

<u>Continuing</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Released</u>
14	4	4

(b) Insane asylum - continuing - new - released:

<u>Continuing</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Released</u>
2	1	1

(4) Pardons and paroles: 1

(5) Civil Actions.

(a) Filed - number and type:

1 petition for divorce.
6 balance due on account stated.

(b) Heard and decided: 4 (3 of these cases were cases held over from previous quarter).

(c) Pending trial: 12*

*Six cases were filed during this quarter.

Two of these cases, held over from previous quarter, were partially tried but were continued until the next term of the Saipan Court of Appeals (Trial Division)

One case, held over from previous quarter, involves a plaintiff corporation residing on Guam, in which the defendant entered into an oral agreement to pay the amount of the suit in installments. The case will remain pending until the final payment.

Another case, held over from previous quarter, involves a petition to confirm the sale of land. This case was partially tried but a continuance was granted for the purpose of obtaining more information from the Land Office on Saipan.

The two remaining cases are hold-overs from previous quarter and are cases in which the original amounts demanded in the complaint were paid by the respective defendants. Thereafter, amended complaints were filed for interest which had not been demanded in the original complaints.

It is anticipated that most of the above cases will be resolved during the coming quarter.

PART VI (ECONOMICS)A. PUBLIC FINANCE.

1. U. S. Naval Administration Unit:

Total granted during fiscal year 1956 under appropriation 1761301.64 SWON 1956 was \$749,000.00 and was expended as follows:

Expenditures for 1956 SWON Allotment 36001:

<u>Object Class</u>	<u>Amount</u>
013 - Personal Services Per Annum	\$88,078.19
016 - Personal Services other than Per Annum	1,619.83
019 - Indigenous Labor	310,622.39
021 - Travel - civilian personnel	2,740.18
022 - Travel, officers	257.40
023 - Travel, enlisted personnel	104.40
040 - Communication Services	117.80
054 - Rent of Rendezvous	125.00
063 - Printing	1,290.62
071 - Other Government Services	1,000.00
079 - Contract Labor	42,156.01
081 - Petroleum Products	40,186.73
083 - Office Supplies	3,385.07
084 - Clothing Supplies	1,265.35
085 - Training Supplies	11,969.64
089 - Other supplies and materials	187,736.62
092 - Office Equipment	2,140.16
093 - Other furniture and furnishings	18,564.73
096 - Training equipment	6,306.94
099 - All other equipment	14,854.99
110 - Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6,000.00
150 - Taxes and assessments	337.03
Total:	<u>\$740,859.08</u>

The "Rent of Rendezvous" expense is for hire of tugs to assist in berthing barges.

2. Local.

a. Saipan District Income.

The source and amounts received during fiscal year 1956 are as follows:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Utilities	\$ 33,332.18
Local taxes	9,086.97
Court Fines & Fees	7,386.65
Medical & Dental Fees	2,514.40
Scrap Revenue	83,697.34
Other Miscellaneous	1,522.80
Total	<u>\$137,540.34</u>

Expenditures from District Revenue during fiscal year 1956 were as follows:

<u>Object Class</u>	<u>Amount</u>
019 - Labor	\$34,020.90
02 - Travel	765.18
079 - Misc. contractual services	7,311.22
08 - Supplies	2,531.80
110 - Gratuities and grants	8,601.00
Total	<u>\$53,230.10</u>

3. The financial statement of the Municipality of Saipan for the fourth quarter is attached as enclosure (17). Tinian's financial statement is attached as enclosure (19).

4. A new accounting system was devised for the Municipality of Saipan in December 1955 and was placed in effect on 1 January 1956. The transition was easily made, however, the differences between the old and new system caused an apparent discrepancy in unaccounted for receipts when receipts, expenditures and change in net worth are compared. This was caused primarily by the fact that some receipts were not accounted for in the report in the old system, that worthless assets were carried on the books and that many assets were not carried or reported. An examination of the statement for the fourth quarter reveals that net worth increased by 27.60 more than the net difference between receipts and expenditures. This has been traced to erroneous technique in posting the gasoline purchases account, gasoline sales account and the special deposit account maintained with the U. S. Naval Administration Unit to finance the purchase of gasoline. Such errors were expected to happen and will continue to happen until Municipal officials become fully grounded in accounting techniques.

B. TAXATION.

1. Saipan District.

Taxes are collected by the Naval Administration Unit in accordance with Section 1145 of the Code of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands which reads as follows: "In addition to any other tax or duty imposed by law, there shall be levied and collected the following taxes by the District Administrator or his authorized representative and paid to the Treasurer of the Trust Territory (in Saipan District the Naval Administration Unit Local Revenue Account):

a. Internal revenue taxes. The first purchaser of products specified herein in the Trust Territory shall pay taxes as follows:

(1) Cigarettes - One (1) cent per every ten (10) cigarettes.

(2) Tobacco other than cigarettes - Twenty (20) percent ad valorem.

(3) Perfumery, Cosmetics and Toiletries - Perfumery, including cologne, and other toilet waters, articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, and all preparations used as applications to the hair, or skin, such as cosmetics, lipsticks, pomades, powders and other toilet preparations not having medicinal properties, twenty-five percent (25%) ad valorem".

2. Local governments.

Section 1143 of the Code of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands grants authority for local governments to levy and collect taxes. This authority is further defined in the Charters of the Municipalities of Saipan and Tinian. The type of taxes levied may be seen in Enclosure (16), 1957 Budget of the Municipality of Saipan.

C. BANKING AND CREDIT SYSTEMS.

United States currency is the official medium of exchange. Saipan District is fortunate in having a branch of the Bank of America of Guam. The bank will make small loans to indigenes upon the guarantee of co-signers. No other form of credit is necessary in the district.

D. TERRITORIAL ECONOMY.

1. General.

The general economic picture remained basically unchanged during the past year. The principal source of income was employment by the United States Government and the second most important source was employment by the scrap

operator. Copra and trochus produced the principal locally generated income and the sale of produce on Saipan and to Guam was the only other real source of revenue. The agriculture picture is somewhat improved, particularly in the field of cattle raising which has progressed sufficiently for the growers to be seriously interested in the organization of a cooperative for the slaughtering of cattle and the marketing of beef. While large scale commercial fishing is still not developed and is of very slight interest to the people of Saipan, reef fishing and sale of surplus catches has provided income for many families. Subsistence gardens have improved greatly and can be expected to continue to improve now that the main land problems have been solved. Leases of pasture lands and the planned homesteading program will further advance agriculture. There have been some problems with the commercial shipping between Guam and Saipan, and at the close of the year local merchants were seriously considering the purchase of a vessel for this trade. The general standard of living is high for the Micronesian islands and will continue to be so as long as the Government offers substantial employment. There is concern over the possibility of less employment but the general outlook is optimistic.

2. Income.

a. Wages.

A total of \$199,454.86 was paid in salaries to indigenous employees by U. S. government agencies on Saipan during the fourth quarter.

Micronesia Metal and Equipment Company, Inc. paid salaries in the amount of \$41,579.18 to indigenous employees during the quarter.

The Municipality of Saipan indigenous pay roll during the quarter was \$18,132.18.

b. Produce sales.

Saipan: \$1,499.52

Tinian: \$8,621.24

c. Copra sales.

Sales during the quarter were 98.6 short tons in Japan for which \$15,615.24 was received. During the Field Trip 16-26 June to the Northern Mariana Islands 74 short tons of copra was collected. See Enclosure (7).

d. Trochus sales.

A 2-week open season for the gathering of trochus shell was held during the quarter. The shells are still being cleaned and the final harvest weight will not be known until early July. It is estimated that between 45 and 50 tons of shell were gathered. Current prices in Japan vary between \$1050 to \$1100 per short ton.

e. There were no commercial livestock sales outside the District. Sales are generally within the family group and no statistics are available. There were, however, 96 cattle slaughter permits issued by the Municipality of Saipan during the quarter, and 296 cattle slaughter permits issued during entire fiscal year 1956.

E. COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.

There are no large scale commercial enterprises in the District. Retail stores are generally family owned and do their own importing.

F. ECONOMIC POLICY AND PLANNING.

The basic economic policy is to preserve the economic opportunities in the district for the indigenes, to train the people of the district so that they can fully exploit the opportunities available, and to develop government sponsored projects, such as the cattle improvement project and the experimental farm, that will provide the means for improving the agricultural and other prospects. Planning includes additional land development through homesteading and pasture leasing, improved agricultural supervision and farm agent program, and the encouragement of locally owned inter-island shipping, commercial fishing, and commercial agriculture.

G. PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

The chief natural resource is the land and the entire agriculture program is devoted to preventing erosion, to improving farm and pasture lands, and to development of new usable and commercially profitable crops.

H. SAIPAN COPRA STABILIZATION FUND.

The accumulation of funds in this fund has slowed due to the low copra production and the need to increase the price to the producer and enable him to reduce his debts, incurred for food and clothing during the period of low production after the 1953 typhoons.

The fund now has assets of \$37,049.78 and no liabilities.

I. CONCESSIONS.

The only concessions granted in the Saipan District is to the Micronesian Metal and Equipment Company, Incorporated, for the removal of scrap metal. This is an extremely beneficial concession as only one American employee of the Company is on Saipan with all the rest of their labor expenditures going to Saipanese. Also beneficial is the fact that a fair percentage of the Company's gross sales are paid into the Local Revenue Account of the Saipan Naval Administration Unit.

J. ECONOMIC CONTROLS.

To date there has been no need for economic controls.

K. EXTERNAL TRADE.

No customs duties or quotas are imposed by the Naval Administrator on exports or imports in the Saipan District. The only restriction is on the marketing of copra which is presently carried on by the Saipan Copra Stabilization Fund.

L. LAND TENURE.

1. General.

In the quarterly report ending 30 September 1955 an attempt was made to bring the Saipan District Land picture up to date. Subsequent reports have endeavored to continue in narrative form the overall program of land management. In the past fiscal year many steps have been taken to clarify the land situation, solve existing problems, and establish a workable land program.

This past year one major program was completed, the land acquisition program for military retention areas. This program consisted of the following completed items:

There were 245 exchange agreements entered into between the government of the Trust Territory and individuals. There were 325 surveys made. (Some agreements contained provisions for more than one tract of land.)

There were 325 grant deeds and 245 quit claim deeds executed, recorded and delivered. Enclosure (29) shows Mr. Benigno Pablo, age 83, on 16 April 1956 receiving the first grant deed under the military retention exchange program. To the Naval Administrator's knowledge this is the first government conveyance of land in the Trust Territory since the U. S. instituted administration of the islands. From the best information available this is also the first grant of public lands to individuals since German times. It appears that although the Japanese Government did recognize titles to land that were acquired, under the Spanish and German Administrations, that Government granted no public domain lands to individuals. Enclosure (29) are views inside the Catholic Church showing Father Arnold Bendowske receiving the Grant deed for the property that the Church now occupies. LCDR G. A. EVANS, Acting Naval Administrator made the presentation. In Enclosure (29) is a picture taken on the outside of the Church showing LCDR G. A. EVANS congratulating Father Arnold on receiving the title to the land in the name of the church. This land was exchanged for land that the church owned in a military retention area.

The Treasurer of the Trust Territory Saipan District has received funds in the amount of \$788,876.20 representing payment for a total of 33,408 acres in the 29 land use agreements that have been executed between the U. S. Government and the Government of the Trust Territory. However, there were funds remaining only in the amount of \$85,000 to compensate for areas 16, 17 and 18 as outlined in COMNAV Marianas letter FF5-9/40 N1-1 serial 1710 of 14 May 1956 (Enclosure (25)). Inasmuch as these 3 areas were appraised at \$280,306.80 and only \$85,000 is available the balance should be paid if and when allocated in subsequent fiscal years.

As set forth in the quarterly report ending March 31, 1956:

a. The target date for completion of the land acquisition program was June 30, 1956. This as shown above has been completed.

b. The target date for execution of the grazing leases on Saipan is July 31, 1956. However, descriptions have been made on 24 of these leases and 24 have been signed. These will be forwarded to the Land and Claims Administrator for execution in the immediate future in accordance with Enclosure (26) APWO MARIANAS letter DC210/RHG:sw N1-1 serial 12175 of 19 June 1956.

c. A target date of 15 October was set for completion of the 585 surveys on the damage exchange program. (This includes the urban exchanges also.) 508 of these surveys have been made. The remaining 77 should be completed by the target date.

d. A target date of 30 November 1956 was set for issuance of patents to Tinian homesteaders. This has been approved by APWO MARIANAS letter DC210/RHG:sw N1-1 serial 12157 of 18 June 1956 (Enclosure (27)). Deeds should be issued on or shortly after August 1st to those 20 homesteaders who have complied with the terms of their agreements. This will be discussed more at length in paragraph 6 below.

e. The target date set for the completion of the suburban (farm) homesteading program was 30 June 1957. This item is discussed under paragraph 6 below.

f. Target date of 30 June 1958 was set for completion of urban (village) homesteading on Saipan. See paragraph 6 below for further discussion.

g. A target date of 30 June 1959 was set for completion of an investigation of people occupying government land and a fair rental charged.

During the past quarter an investigation was made to ascertain what lands outside of the Saipan District were owned by inhabitants of this District and as of 30 June there were 50 claimants. Their claims are as follows:

<u>Island</u>	<u>No. of Claims</u>	<u>Area (hectares)</u>
Babelthaup	8	114.7
Yap	27	113.9
Rota	12	85.2
Ponape	3	19.2
Total	<u>50</u>	<u>333.0</u>

The Land Advisory Board met once during this quarter. At this meeting a discussion was held on the Land and Claims Administrator's suggestion that the Land Advisory Board "develop, formulate and recommend" plans for the utilization of public lands on other islands of the District. After some discussion it was felt that such far reaching plans would involve considerable study and planning. The Land Title Officer was instructed to investigate all possibilities regarding the utilization of the other islands and make a report at the next meeting of the Land Advisory Board.

The Land Advisory Board appointed pursuant to Section 929 of the Code of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands consists of the following members:

CDR Charles E. Miller, Chairman
Mr. J. B. Johnson, Executive Secretary
Mr. F. L. Brown, Member
Mr. Charles M. Clendenen, Member
Mr. Ignacio V. Benavente, Member
Mr. Juan M. Ada, Member

2. Alienation of land.

Although there have been few recorded land transfers among the Saipanese people during the past ten years the granting of public lands under the military retention exchange program has stimulated an interest in land. During the past quarter two transactions were recorded; one was for the sale of 12 hectares of fertile arable land. The sale price was \$3,600.00. Another transaction was the sale of a nice 3 bedrooms bath frame house on a lot in Susupe Village. The sale price was \$2,000.00 for house and lot. There are indications that 4 or 5 more parties are negotiating for sale of land.

3. Population Pressures.

There are still no major migrations from other islands of the Trust Territory which would require more land and consequent population pressure increase.

4. Erosion.

Although erosion has been no major problem because of the thick jungle growth on the major portion of the Islands, poor farming and grazing practices are conducive to surface erosion. However, the agriculturist is educating the farmers in ways to control loss of top soil and has instructed cattlemen on such things as limiting the number of animal units on a given amount of land, pasture rotation, good pasture grasses, cutting of brush and clean-up of scrap.

5. Land disputes.

Although there have been no major land disputes, the Land Office is handling an ever increasing number of minor land problems.

6. Homesteading.

During the past year a farm (suburban) homesteading program for the Island of Saipan was formulated. While awaiting approval the Land Office has received a total of 588 applications for homesteads. Although almost all the available time of the Land Office was devoted to the military retention acquisition program 125 of these applications have been field checked i.e., all have been inspected, staked out, sketch map drawn and applicants interviewed. (Note: Because of prevailing weather conditions the proposed aerial mapping of Saipan has been postponed until approximately December 1st. It is hoped that by that time the weather conditions will be favorable enough to allow aerial mapping.

This turn of events will necessarily preclude the planned descriptions of farm homesteads by such a method until a later date.)

During the last quarter the Land Office interviewed a total of 351 prospective applicants for village homestead lots on Saipan. This phase of collecting information and interviewing applicants will be completed by July 17.

The Tinian land program will be given impetus upon the issuance of patents in accordance with instructions contained in Enclosure (27). These will be the first homesteads in all of the Trust Territory and appropriate ceremonies will be arranged for the Granting of deeds.

CINCPACFLT's Second Endorsement on NAVAD SAIPAN ltr GAE:wch A9-3 serial 525, paragraph q. is quoted for information:

"Enclosure (21) Another excellent report supplementing an earlier phase of the Tinian Land situation submitted as enclosure (26) of the Quarterly Report for 31 December 1955. Missing in this current report however, is the circumstances leading to the Board's recommendation to revoke Homestead Agreements for lack of entry or abandonment issued to L. M. Manglona and S. Atalig, although both individuals were reported earlier to be cropping their land and to have fulfilled most of the conditions of their homestead agreement. Again the Board recommended in the case of J. A. Evangelista that a deed be granted for his homestead, even though he is not using it because there are too many snails, yet recommended that a similar Homestead Agreement be revoked in the case of V. Taitano inasmuch as he was not using it because of too many snails."

The circumstances leading to the Inspection Board's recommendations to revoke the homestead agreements of L. M. Manglona were based on the fact that he himself requested a change in location and has moved onto other land. This gentleman had changed his mind as to the old location between the time of the Field Team's inspection and the time of the Inspection Board's visit.

In addition he has requested this other new location on a new 5 years basis of homesteading.

Mr. S. Atalig has moved to Saipan on a permanent basis and does not intend to return to Tinian. He has stated between the time of the Field Team's report and the time of the Inspection Board's visit that he intended to abandon his homestead.

In the case of J. A. Evangelista the Inspection Board interviewed this gentleman and he expressed a fervent desire to continue farming on that tract and has made plans to do so. As evidence of his good faith he stated and it has been verified that he has ordered 250 coconuts seedlings to plant on this land. Whereas in the case of Mr. V. Taitano he expressed no interest to the Inspection Board and has no plans for his homestead.

MUNICIPALITY OF SAIPAN
SAIPAN CONGRESS

June 9, 1986

Meeting called to order by Chairman 1:00 p. m.

Roll call:

Present - 12
Absent - 1 - Congressman Elias Sablan came in 2:50 p.m.
Sick - 1 -
Resigned - 1
Quorum 13

Chairman: We will go on business - we have unfinished business as of our last session-the bill from the Mayor on Cook-Fight and Bato.

Palacios: I thought it best to work this Bato similar to our previous action on cook-fight. This will lessened our time to accomplish early settlement of this item. I will make this a motion.

Borja: Would like to ask Mr. Palacios if his motion on Bato would be to cover the same action as we did last on cook-fight.

Palacios: We would like similar action and same procedures as we did the cookfight on our last meeting in order to expedite matters, and since it is also the same issue to be franchised.

Chairman: The motion made by Mr. Palacios is on the privilege of the floor.

Atico: I second the motion.

Borja: Mr. Chairman, I wish that the cookfight procedures be related for more information.

Chairman: It was more or less somewhat like the comments of Mr. Blanco to take effect on July 5th and ended July 4th of the following year. Of course, the action should take place as we did the terms and conditions on cookfight.

There is a motion and seconded - - any discussions?

I follow up with the motion.

Gentlemen, we must adapt ourselves to adhere within the limits of our commitments - we may strictly base our action on stern points whereas, we can be assuredly safe and sound from possible errors. How does BATO ever come out, and how was it accorded etc. previously?

Atico: Bato was first taken up and adopted after the cookfight games etc.

Gamacho: I would like to know if there is or was any provision in the Municipal Ordinance pertaining to Bato or the like.

Borja: Is the bill calls for congress to make ordinance in relation thereof?

Chairman: Yes. (read bill)

Borja: If we shall apply similar Ordinance as in Bingo, let us save time and expedite this matter.

Chairman: To make sure, we better refer to Ordinance N. 21, on Bingo & Bato/ (read Ord)

Gamacho: What if we refer to Municipal Ordinance No. 7 and remove Section 3 and follow up with the adopted terms on the previous issue.

Chairman: The motion still on the privilege of the floor - we are under discussions of the matter. Mr. Gamacho is referring our attentions to Municipal Ordinance No 21 and have made a suggestion. Mr. Gamacho, did you mention and meant section THREE Franchiser?

Gamacho: I meant Bato be accorded similar to cockfight, and section part of Municipal Ordinance No 21 be repealed as I previously mentioned.

Chairman: Relate and read Municipal Ordinances No. 7 and 21 - reference - legalizing Bato and Bingo -

Blanco: Gentlemen, I presumed that we are still following our businesses under scheduled procedures - just how is this session being called for as a special one -- would like to raise the question if we are in LINE.

Chairman: We are of course recourising on issues that presumably would be the follow-up or continuation of any unfinished business as of the last session of congress. However, the house may, under such circumstances within the premises as to consider the matter or the point at issue which calls for an emergency action, this is up to the house.

Palacios: This special meeting as I presumed is called for the importance of matters pending and are filed in our agendas needing immediate actions and completion before the end of this body which very much nearing its ended term. It is more important that the budget issue be adopted for immediate action since the time is too short for its effectiveness. We may put the Bato question aside and made pending for the time being.

Chairman: Unless the motion on the privilege of the floor is removed, then we can shift to other business according to the will of the house.

Palacios: I will withdraw my motion off the floor, and ask the house to take up the Budget Issue. I move that the budget issue be adopted.

Chairman: The motion under the privilege of the floor is being removed and budget motion in line.

Querrero: I am in favor of the motion being removed, and second the motion on budget.

Borja: Mr. Chairman, if we can only at least get the price of Bato fixed and get it over with. I have understood the inadequacy of time needed to complete our obligations, however, this is only a suggestion.

Chairman: The motion ----

V. Sablan: Would follow up with the comment of Mr. Gamacho, should finish it by applying his recommendations on Or-I. No. 7 striking out Sect. 3 and apply terms similar to that which is adapted supplemented in some ordinance pertaining to Bato.

Borja: I move that the comments and recommendation of Mr. Gamacho as pertaining to applying terms similar to cockfight in Municipal Ordinance No. 7 and repealed section 3 of same ordinance.

Querrero: I second the motion on Budget, but would like to follow up on Bato to go on.

Blanco: Would like to question Mr. Querrero if he withdraw his second to the motion of Mr. Palacios on Budget.

Chairman: He did not make clear.

Querrero: I am not withdrawing, I am only suggesting.

Chairman: You are rather conflicting motions Mr. Querrero, can you please make yourself clearer and clarify.

Chairman:

The house will vote on the motion in order.

For Budget:

Jesus Guerrero, Jose Atao, Antonio Diaz, Juan Blanco,
Antonio Guerrero, Antonio Palacios, Francisco Cruz, (7)
(Beto pending, budget adopted)

Chairman:

We go on budget--how are we to proceed?

V Sablan:

We go on according to how provision in charter.

Borja:

May I suggest Mr. Chairman, that we take sections by items and follow up.

Chairman:

We may take up the sheets and refer on pages as ONE, TWO, THREE etc.
What is the comment of the house, shall we take up the comment of
Mr. Vicente Sablan referring to the written provisions in the charter
or shall we go on free discussions first? Perhaps we can try and let us
open up on first page - estimated receivable - (relates sheets
written and submitted by Mayor.) Estimated - \$79,510.00
Expenditures - \$107,886.29 Deficiency - \$27,876.20

Borja:

I think we can get this question settled tonight much quicker, assuming
the entire members here had ample time to familiarize and study the
matter since we all had copies of same.

Chairman:

Mr. Borja is quite right we all have had the copies distributed to
each member ahead of time and I think by now, we are all set to dis-
cuss and settle the matter much quicker.

Camacho:

OFF RECORDS.

Borja:

May I question any gentleman in the house to whom this may concern, or
to whom who had full knowledge of the sum set forth as a reserve, for
what is it intended to be used?

Palacios:

Occasionally, the Municipality would need such ready fund to use as an
emergency or incidental I may refer to one incident such as when the
visiting Mission of the U.N. got here etc.

Borja:

I would like to reduce and cut the RESERVE and also the SUPPLIES for
the Voice of Information of 50% each. This is a motion.
(ref sect ONE - Administration)

Palacios:

I would also suggest that the compensation for Commissioners be de-
clined.

Chairman:

Gentlemen, in order to base our sincere opinion on the subject before
us, I suggest that we take up Sections and itemized each one subject
at a time and go on a vote.

Borja:

When I stated my points, it only referred to the two items in section
as pointed out.

Palacios:

I also pointed out to item of Commissioners compensation for a cut.

Blanco:

On Commissioners, is it not necessary that if we are to amend compen-
sation that we make or supplement in ordinance already in force?

Palacios:

I am only basing on how commissioners may be compensated similar to
congressmen attendance rate at \$1.00 per hour. It will approximately
arrive at \$10.00 per month.

Chairman:

Mr. Blanco, presumably, there was an Ordinance with such basic provi-
sions already in force.

Palacios:

If we are to make amendment, this was in practice some three years ago,
however, we are only basing on facts.

... in the ordinance was in it necessary to cut pay of Commissioners.

Cruz: Would like to question again, is the services of commissioners are not necessary now?

Palacios: I am not insinuating in cutting the number of commissioners, I am only insisting that their compensation be reduced owing to the fact that I am very much convinced it will be justifiable.

Cruz: And Mr. Palacios, you considered it too high therefore you insisted on making the cut?

Palacios: As much as I hated to define but since there is enough questions asked I might as well refer to one district in Chalan Kanoa - there is a commissioner that is not even residing in that particular district, I seldom see him doing anything pertaining to what he is continuously receiving as compensation to such services.

Camacho: May I question Mr. Borja of his comment on the subject of item as he referred on RESERVE?

Borja: I am particularly assuming on our supplies being at least adequate considering the consumption being properly need at an even rate. I may add that it might be necessary occasionally to need more paper supplies, however, Voice of Information only published twice a month. I am only basing on principles of what are we to do necessary to let meet the expenditures with the estimated receivable. On Reserve, if we are to base in the idea that we are expecting visitors definitely at such times, it might be proper that we of course make this reserve very important. But I am sure it will not be a serious case.

Blanco: I'll go back to Mr. Palacios question on the matter of cutting the compensation of commissioners - I am sure that of the Seventh Salpa Congress action, it was passed and approved the pay for Commissioners at \$25.00 per month. Their just obligations, there are 12 articles from which they must comply, and also to have the full knowledge of. In the event that any such commissioner failed to comply to execute his just obligations, may be subjected to disciplinary action and may be brought up before the attention of the Mayor, who in turn should advise Congress otherwise, the compensation as set forth in an Ordinance of \$25.00 should remain as is.

Diaz: The commissioners obligation are direct under the jurisdiction of the Mayor. And to some Mayors, according to my own personal attentions were less concerned on such obligations. The commissioners in districts of Chalan Kanoa are doing nothing. There are rumors around the entire community that it was the fault of the Salpa Congress by not doing anything - to my opinion, should these commissioners were any active in their obligations, their respective constituents in their respective districts can be very well served with information of the entire functions of the Government, congress, and of the such - - however, the outline commissioners as I see it, are doing quite satisfactorily - collecting water and power taxes, etc, but the Commissioners in Chalan Kanoa, they are fast asleep and doing nothing. THEREFORE, this congress must act promptly to restore doubts - people placing blame on congress.

Chairman: I think we have had enough discussions on the matter, let us see some motions on the floor and go on vote.

Borja: I move that the Administration allowances for Voice of Information supplies, and the Reserve Fund be cut at 50% each.

Cruz: I second the motion.

Guerrero: The allowance made for Voice of Information Supplies at present has been quite running out fast due to frequent important printed matters of the Municipal to the Public on important informations. Now, as for the Reserve Fund, its basic purposes were estimated for typhoons, epidemics on such unexpected incidents or accidental needs etc.

Blanco: Just one question on Mr. Borja's motion; should supplies run short, should Reserve Fund be used, or did he mean to discontinue such service?

Borja: Basing my opinion on the fact that, Voice of Information being published twice a month only at the expense of let us say, \$410.00, I am sure this will cover that particular month for expenditures on such publication, and for \$250.00 per year, I think it will be equitable to keep the run.

Blanco: I will repeat my question again - should an emergency arise, and supplies run short simultaneously, do you mean that it be combined together at \$500.00, meaning Reserve and Supplies?

Borja: Presume, the Mayor may use his own judgement - may be able to us reserve at flexible angles.

V. Salinas: If supplies for Voice of Information short, can Reserve Fund be used?

Chairman: We may go on a vote - the motion calls as presently drafted, on Section ONE of the requested appropriation as ADMINISTRATION, less \$500.00 or the total amount of \$8,500.00 be passed.

52
PASSED BY MAJORITY.
FINANCE & SUPPLY - - - \$8,544.16 - - -

Borja: The item for \$89.81 may I question the House, who knows of this particular individual?

Guerrero: Yes, she is Miss Dolores R. Gamacho.

Borja: And the item of \$68.00?

Guerrero: She is Miss Ana Cruz.

Falacios: The recommended wages are basic of the arranged scale of pay by the Naval Administration Unit - I have here a copy of the scale of wages as I stated covering Salpas, Tinian and the Northern Marianas.

Borja: After having studied these two clerks position in the job as prescribed according to this recommendation, I concluded my opinion that it will be essential to cut one out and replaced by someone competent who in his capacity as such can do the work more efficient and capable other than the two clerks presently on the job. I personally know of some one who is capable and fit to do that particular kind of work.

Blanco: I would like to ask Mr. Falacios himself, if one can do the job, what are actual performance of duties does each of these two clerks do - let us say - - - checking money or of the sort etc.

Falacios: Off record.

Cruz: Gentlemen, if we keep on, should we go on trying to solve the problem of deficiency to meet that \$27,000.00 short on the estimated income?

V. Salinas: We heard all comments - we also see clear picture of the matters in question - let us get the clerks down Jr. Accounting clerk rating.

Chairman: Any more comments gentlemen? Mr. Borja suggested that, one clerk in the office of Finance and supply to do the work.

Gamacho: Can I make a motion.

Chairman: Yes.

Gamacho: I move that Finance & Supply be allowed the sum of \$5,174.16

Attao: Only as an information - - This clerk question has been taken up seriously in the conference held with the Mayor and the Dept. Heads - This particular clerk had her hands full at all times - she hardly even leave her seat for a moment - - this is Miss Dolores Camacho who is taking care of the receive payments on all Municipal revenues daily - this particular matter must be properly scrutinized and given proper consideration.

Chairman: The motion by Mr Camacho still on the privilege of the floor.
V Seblan: I second the motion

Result: Passed by majority vote.

Chairman: Next - Economic Section \$4,814.44 - - -

Blanco: I would like to question Mr Guerrero A. who is the Economics man in Municipality, what is the EXHIBITION PRICE of \$800,007

Guerrero: This Exhibition price of \$800.00 is intended for the payment of such prices as may be needed should a community fair be held to induce and encourage local farmers as occasionally practiced by the Municipality.

Camacho: How much prices on such exhibition as premiums and others has been used as of the last Fair?

Guerrero: \$500.00

Is the \$500.00 all used up?

Camacho: Can Mr. Palacios who is Finance head answer that question?

Palacios: I am sure that it was use all one time the fair was held and exhibition were displayed in the Congress hall, the other time, it was Mr. Attao in the local Farmers market etc.

Dorja: I would suggest cut of 50% down on Exhibition price.

Palacios: I will make it a motion to cut the entire \$600.00 cut.

Guerrero: I will move that only \$300.00 be cut off from Exhibition Fund.

Diaz: I am to raise it up to even a thousand dollars if necessary. This is to encourage local farmers to produce more, get more efforts etc.

Dorja: I second the motion of Mr. Guerrero Antonio for a cut on Exhibition Fund of \$300.00 (50%)

Palacios: I would like to ask any one here in the house, just how many motions can be taken up on the privilege of the floor at any one time?

According to what was the usual practice here in this congress, I do know the first motion takes priority if seconded.

My motion raised to \$1,000.00

Diaz: I second the motion to Mr. Diaz.

Camacho: I second the motion of Mr. Palacios

Chairman: First motion - Mr. Palacios - - -

Vote: FOUR (4) in favor.

Chairman: Second motion \$300.00 -- -

M Seblan: I second to that motion.

Votes: Four in favor. (4)

Chairman: Third motion - \$1,000.00 raised

Votes: TWO In favor.

E Sablan: Gentlemen, I do not want to interfere with the Municipal Mayor as to how he wanted to hire employees, we here of the congress of Salpan only concern on how are we to meet the required expenditures with the estimated receivable. \$27,000.00 is the problem of this body to work on the Mayor can do his own tabulations to equivalent in the manner in which to work his Administration otherwise, we can work only to no avail. Let him take care, but we cut down \$27,000.00 flat as is required to balance expenditures and the estimated receivable. I do not see the Municipal Police Dept. as necessary in its entire functions we may cancel this unit - we can do this by replacing the Municipal public safety dept. by more Guards only. There is nothing but to watch on the beer etc. here in this Municipality and the Police themselves have not much to do - Take up Public Works, this and that, can we do this, can we do that: we can never do it unless we cut flat what is necessary to cover expenditures by estimated income and let Mayor do the rest. School, \$50,000.00, we may not continue building school houses - I can readily presume they are not definite as yet to the proposed building of a school house at San Vicente - During the past, school children have walked all the way to school in Garapan from various distance outline villares - We may cut at least a 25% sum of the requested allowance.

Blanco: In reference to Mr. Elias Sablan's statements, if we are to cut 25% on such budget, still we can go on with the work - this is my point, and let us comply with the provisions in the Municipal Charter - "read section Congress of Salpan may etc" we have authority to use procedures that are essential.

Gamacho: If we are to go on for less trouble and headaches, and to make this business more short, I will approve the cut of the required deficiency of \$27,000.00 to meet the required expenditures of the estimated sum, and let the Mayor get his own discretion on other sections.

Diaz: I would like to second the motion of Mr. Elias Sablan.

Chairman: Mr. Elias Sablan. is not making a motion yet.

Palacios: I will second the motion of Mr. Gamacho.

Cruz: Mr. Gamacho move the idea of Mr. Elias Sablan - who might be amongst us here who could presumed that fact that we have done the right thing, taking it for granted - - -

Borja: I will go according to the provisions in the charter - I am sure we are in the position to work these problems out - - for instance, we only need one guard - the Mayor can see fit whether he could avoid diminishing the public safety of the Municipal Administration by applying prorating of his entire crew.

Chairman: There is one motion on the floor.

Blanco: I move that we go on according to the Charter.

Borja: Are we to devaluate our strains and efforts after all the struggles we have just committed ourselves? After our motions have been adopted, discussed, and passed? I am only referring to what we have just adopted, and passed after such strenuous efforts - - now it look as if it is now VOID by these latter commotions, discussion and motions.

Chairman: Motions may be removed from the privilege of the floor by objections under the reasonable circumstances.

Gamacho: It is obviously clear that the house is about to conflict I withdraw my motion.

Chairman: Mr. Blanco moved that we go on and work as provided in the Municipal Charter. It has been unanimously passed that the motion be approved. Next item - Economics section -

Cruz: The office of the Native Affairs, Mr. Brown, there, there are cattle etc. this side of the Municipality, we have another unit in agriculture - I cannot understand which is which.

Chairman: (Relate brief narrative maintenance of Naval Administration Unit and how operated.)

E Sablan: On the 3rd section, there are three clerks all sections had clerks - I would say, the Editor of the Voice of Information can write it and any clerk could type or mimeograph same. Suggest one clerk be removed

Gamacho: There are removals just occurred in preceding sections already passed.

Guerrero: I am sure that there are several members here in the house who did not fully understand the function of the Municipal Administration as a whole. I would add to say that the clerk serving both the Congress and the Voice of Information is being paid by part time from each department.

Borja: I would suggest that one clerk be removed from this section, and the duties assigned to the clerk in question from the Congress office and the Voice of Information can be very well attended by a clerk of the various offices be temporarily assigned to serve the said duties while in time of such requirement of the Voice of Information.

Gamacho: OFF RECORD.

E Sablan: Is Mr. Gamacho making a motion?

Falacios: Mr. Gamacho's comment quite fair, but must be closely observed.

Borja: I move that the clerk in Congress office be removed from such duties and assigned to the office of the Dept of Economics.

E Sablan: I second the motion.

Chairman: Has every one understand the motion properly?

Borja: The clerk, I will clearly tell her name - she ~~Mrs~~ Isabel Attao be assign to statistics.

Falacios: Who is going to make the compensation?

Borja: As I understand, All employees are hired and paid by the Municipal Government. This is only to give protection to the part time clerk whose duties are only part times, and in the meantime, we are also stressing our economics welfare.

Chairman: It has been moved and seconded already.

Gamacho: Gentlemen, let us bear in mind that we are yet still in the earlier part of the budget and we have a long ways yet further to go we will come back and reconsider all that we have just passed, should we find necessary modifications, we will of course the justifications and apply sound commitments.

Chairman: Let us vote -

Palacios: I think Mr. Cruz's question is in line. Take for instance the Naval Administration Unit with their on Public Works Dept. Each Administration, the Municipal and the Naval has their respective departmental sections - there is agriculturalist for navy, Municipal may have its own agriculturalist also, etc. This is my personal point of view.

E Sablan: I ask continuously, Mr. Cruz questioned about agriculture, who is one here in the house that may be able to define before this body how is this particular project being operated?

Chairman: I have such job descriptions forms here filled and submitted by the Mayor to congress for immediate information and official references. (read job description of the question raised and aggressively emphasized by congressman Elias F. Sablan - (on agriculturalist Municipality))

Borja: I move that the exhibition fund of \$600.00 be declined and reduced \$300.00

Cruz: I second the motion
I also state further that should we deduct \$113.25 from the requested total sum salary of the agriculturalist, that position might deprive someone of the job.

Blanco: I move that the total sum of the amount on section 3 of \$849.00 be deducted.

E Sablan: I move that the sum of \$150.00 from the amount on item license plates be deducted.

Chairman: Mr. Borja's motion still on privilege of the floor also -

Borja: I withdraw my motion to that effect.

Blanco: My motion "Less on items - \$549.00 & \$300.00" total \$849.00 be deducted from the total as requested.

Chairman: Mr. Elias Sablan's motion deduct \$150.00 from requested sum of \$250.00 on license plates.

Borja: I second the motion of Elias F. Sablan

Blanco: I withdraw my motion.

Chairman: Mr. Elias Sablan moved that the total of \$3,815.44 be cut off from the requested sum.
Vote: 11 in favor - passed.

Gamecho: I moved that the house should take ten minutes free discussions. Unanimously agreed.

Chairman: Time's up gentlemen, are we thru on section 3 of the budget on economic?

E Sablan: No! I am still in pursuant to the question raised by Mr. Cruz. On agriculturalist specialist - I do think that this particular position with the Municipality is not necessary. Further, I had obtained information from the public. I will add that we go on secret ballot. I make this a motion.

Borja: I also think that should we abolished this position in the Municipality, the commissioners can furnish the information to the Mayor in regards to the several duties as carried out by this position as mentioned in job description forms. They can make these reports of statistics themselves.

Paleticos: What is this question please?

Chairman: Mr. Cruz's question

E Sablan: I moved to what I have already stated before the house - that we go on secret ballot, and for the discontinuation of the Agrilulturist Specialist.

Borjas: I second the motion.

Chairman: We go on secret ballot - - - YES or NO --- (Unanimously favored for a secret ballot)

Vote: YES for continuation as is - - - 4 votes.
No for discontinuation - - - 8 votes.

Chairman: We are now on section four - (4)

E Sablan: Mr. Chairman, will you please relate to the house the duties performed by this particular position.

Chairman: (read job description)

E Sablan: Before we go in further on this subject, we will take the opinion of the public - are we paying for hospitalization or not which is correct?

Guerrero: It has been from the start when this fee was created, \$4.25 is paid in the new administration, (meaning the turn over of Mayor's) the Native Affairs officer had notified the Mayor that this fund shall be turn over to the use of the new Dispensary at Chalan Kanoa, and for the Sanitation department which employees has been also re-created by the new Administration - - - this is made effective by the transfer of the Sanitation personnel from the Naval Administration to the Municipal Administration. It has been otherwise from the previous administration being the practice then that this amount is paid to the Municipality and turned in to the Naval Administration.

E Sablan: I think that the Voice of Information should publish to the general public such information for the people to be properly informed.

Palacios: I thought the Navy paid Mr. Aquino before the transfer to Municipality - however, I am sure the money derived from this source of fee.

E Sablan: When I was in the United Nations Conference in New York, I was questioned if the people here paid for their hospitalization, and I answered, YES! \$4.25 - yet the fact, that the people still are aware that this fee still goes to the hospital.

Guerrero: Mr. Elias Sablan's statement to the fact that this fee still exist is entirely correct - - it is under the Municipal Ordinance as HEALTH TAX - a title as ever being the same. The Health Officer of the Naval Administration Unit inquired as to the effectiveness of the tax being properly paid in - - he is properly well informed to the fact that there is a serious backward in delinquencies - he manifested the possibility to publish the information for the liquidation of this fee to be paid, by the Voice of Information.

Borjas: Who is this assistant?

Guerrero: This assistant serves as an ambulance driver, asking the Sanitation Inspector, and other jobs in the premises as required a hand etc.

Borjas: I move that one driver be removed from the payroll - the \$1,056.00 item on the bill.

Borja: It is obviously clear to know that everyone drives - - but I am still in the opinion that ONE driver be put out.

Gamacho: Or you meant TWO drivers out.

Borja: No, only ONE driver be stricken off from the requested allowances.

Chairman: A motion under the privilege of the floor - - ONE driver be taken off this section.

E Sablan: We go by rights I know that we only had four drivers, we are requesting for FIVE - I move that the entire unit be abolished and turned over to the Public Works - it can be very well handled. Particularly the first item on the bill - this position can be properly handled by the Head of Public Works if we agree to accomplish the fact that we are working on behalf of the Economics welfare. And I also add to my motion that we vote under secret ballot.

Guerrero: I would rather be in favor to keep this unit to function - besides, the men who is now taking the position on top is very much experienced and had good qualifications.

E Sablan: I object! I am sure this particular person not entirely fit - - can be replaced by someone else. There are many other who qualified, and again my motion - by SECRET BALLOT. This obligation could be turn over to the Public Works.

V Sablan: I second the motion.

Guerrero: I second the motion of Mr. Borja.

Chairman: TWO motions on the floor - ONE motion of Mr. Borja's ONE driver removed, and the unit remains - this is item \$1056.

Gamacho: Mr. Borja, do you mean the item \$1056.00 removed others stand?

Borja: I am only for the item \$1056.

Chairman: Gentlemen, we are not yet on the understanding of the question under discussion - Mr. Elias Sablan's motion remove item ONE, title and wages and place UNIT under the Public Works department. Mr. Borja, do you agree we take up Mr. Elias Sablan's motion first and on secret ballot?

Borja: Yes.

Chairman: Mr. Elias Sablan moved and seconded that the first item on the bill in question be removed and turn over to the Department of Public Works.

VOTE RESULT: ONE vote made VOID - - No for remove - - - 6
Yes for stand as is 5

Void - - - - - 1

(Balloting being agreed by all to be void by nature of misunderstanding - the ballot is repeated as follows)

No - - - - - 6

Yes - - - - - 6 in case of a tie, the Chairman voted in favor of YES, The Unit in question remains as is.

Chairman:

Mr. Borja's motion on removal of item \$1,056.00 driver to be removed. Votes: For No - - - - - 11 (not to be included in the bill) For Yes - - - - - 1 (to remain as requested) Item \$1056. passed for REMOVAL.

E Sablan:

I moved that the last item on the same section of the bill be also removed.

V Sablan:

I second the motion.

Chairman: Section 5 - Public Safety; \$6,215.00

E Sablan: Would like to know what is this public safety doing - I understand that the only necessary being watched is the beer --- may be guards can be made to replace the policemen no need keeping this unit if we want meet estimated budget.

Camacho: Would like to know or ask a question --- Is there any written document for the creation of such a unit? Its purpose, and the date when established?

Guerrero: Every one should know that it was created the former Administration - the relieving administration ventured to discontinue such a department in the Municipal Administration, however, it was made to continue its operations --- There are the Fire trucks taken care by this unit, the ambulance is also taken care by this unit during the nights, and further, there is not enough members for the errand to patrol the town, checking business establishments were part of those errands, investigating reports on matters of thievery, etc., disturbances on business establishments sometimes being investigated by these policemen.

E Sablan: The Department of Public Safety -- I did not favor for the removal of this department, but I will move that the \$960.00 item and also the \$275.00 item be deducted.

Guerrero: When this unit is performing on active duties such as fire incidents, etc. they must wear their uniforms.

Blanco: I move that the item \$960.00 only be removed from the request.

E Sablan: I will read just my motion. Upon reservation \$275.00 be deducted.

Dorja: I am not making it a motion, but I would rather wish to have the 3 policemen in the force and no raise.

Camacho: I would like to ask Mr. Guerrero, if the fire station to be operated by this Police unit?

Guerrero: Yes during the nights, and the Municipal P.W. during the day.

V Sablan: I second the motion of Mr. Elias Sablan remove Item \$960.00 and \$75.00 only for uniform.

Palacios: Instead of knocking out the entire \$275.00 for uniform, let us split in half - 50% (\$137.50)

Chairman: The motion is for the removal of items \$960.00
Deduction on item \$275.00 50% ----- 137.50

Votes: 8 in favor by majority, passed.

Chairman: Section 6 - Public Works:

Dorja: I move that deduction of 20% be applied under this sum as requested in the section. They can prorate by itemizing their own requirements etc. I would like also to define my objective points in basing such opinions in making this deduction - they can make it more flexible.

E Sablan: Should get better information if we refer to last year's expenditures as compared of the matter in question.

Camacho: I would like to ask of Mr. Guerrero, if there is new hires or the listed items are still incumbents?

Dorja: My motion is for the \$4,800.46.

F Sablan: My motion for the \$5,600.87

Vote: Motion of Mr. Elias Sablan - - passed by unanimous.

Chairman: As you all already aware of the motion and passed of Mr. Borja.

Palacios: Remove Water Fountain \$200.00

Blanco: Second the motion;

Vote: Unanimously passed.

Gamacho: I move that the \$100.00 as reserve be deducted also.

Guerrero: I second the motion.

Vote: Passed unanimously.

Blanco: Is it all in order, what about the translator, who is going to do the clerical works?

Borja: The recorder will do. Would like to add also that the present recorder is a good typist. He can type etc. (off record.)

Section 9 Budget for election-

Palacios: I move that this figures stand as is.

Blanco: I second the motion.

Vote: Passed unanimously.

Chairman: Dep. of Education - \$50,000.00

Guerrero: It shows \$50,000.00 with the inclusion of the Superintendent salary and one other employee. Would like to see official information in writing tho' - - there is no written official information furnished.

Chairman: Mr. Antonio Guerrero, there is no written information except on oral by Mr. Edwards thru conversation. However, when Mr. Aquino transferred, is there any information furnished?

Guerrero: Excuse me Mr. Chairman, I do not know.

Chairman: What is the comment of the house?

Borja: If we deducted the \$15,000.00 in construction item of the said school budget, we will be on fifty-fifty basis with other departments of the entire Municipal Government. Let us suspend only for this year, the \$15,000.00 the total on wages stands as it is.

Palacios: Other than the fifteen thousand dollars deduction, I would also recommend deduction of \$539.00 on operating funds.

Chairman: Operational funds is quite an expenditures - gas purchases, oil, transportation, incidental arising unexpectedly - on gas purchase from Municipality for gas on official school trips quite high this year.

Cruz: We are considering the volume of children - this operation fund will mean \$14,000.00 added as special if \$1,000.00 taken from the said amount of \$15,000.00 and added to operational funds.

Gamacho: The fiscal year 1955-56 special operation funds showing the sum to double that of this year's request, hence our capacity here called for additional on said fund - - I recommend the removal of the \$15,000.00 I move that \$1039.85 stand as is and the \$15,000.00 be removed.

Borja: I second the motion.

Chairman: There is a motion by Mr. Injocive, my second to the motion?
There is NONE - - -

E Sablan: I will have to abstain, I am the President of the Board of Education, however, I agree.

Voter: I in favor - - - one abstained.

Blanco: Would Mr. Chairman yield to a question? I would like to ask you if on summer period, does school go on?

Chairman: Yes for two reasons - there are some school children who will take up summer training - the objective is the opportunity to train more teachers in the field of teaching - and because this is their chance chances especially for those who needed teachers training.

Blanco: The reason why I asked, because when I was in school in Japan, teachers were not paid for their vocational training - - however, we are conforming here in Salpan with the method of the American system. This particular time, we are very much hard pressed on the lack of appropriation by reasons of lack of the estimated income. Should or must we get these attendances to be paid?

Chairman: I will answer that Mr. Blanco - Mr. Elias P. Sablan here as Chairman of the Board of Education and Mr. Borja may perhaps have had the fact well on hand. How this is done in America, it is true that the schooling must be kept going and facts are, sometimes students will go to other available school during this period, some would seek means to continue on by other means - It is quite true that we have had this question thought over - Our people working in the school if not given compensation during this period, might or perhaps get discouraged and caused to seek other jobs - - Chances are they might go to school in Guam - the danger lies with the chances that they might do just this.

E Sablan: Since we have argued on water question, how if we should all approve and agreed to put water question aside pending for a while - - I move that deductions made, passed, shall stand as is.

Camacho: We can go back and review all cuts.

Chairman: Deduction motion by Mr. Falacios, \$469.09

Voter: Unanimous. (Passed)

Camacho: For information - Chalen Kanoa have rated motive defective pipes - I heard the Mayor has been authorized to use pipes for replacing defective etc.

E Sablan: I move the meeting to adjourn.

Atao: Second the motion.

Adjourned 8:30 p. m.