

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

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

FEB 24 01 PM

OP. 22



File: NMGU/A17-10
A9-4/LGF-Pn

1 February 1947

Serial: 121

RECEIVED
EXOS, ROUTING SECT
NAVY DEPARTMENT

From: The Commanding Officer.
To: The Chief of Naval Operations.
Via: (1) The Island Commander, SAIPAN, M. I.
(2) The Commander MARIANAS.
(3) The Commander in Chief Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas.

Subject: U. S. Naval Military Government Unit, SAIPAN - Monthly Report for activities for period 1 January to 31 January 1947.

Reference: (a) ComMARIANAS Letter Serial 18829 dtd., 14 November 1946.
(b) ComMARIANAS Dispatch 240021Z December 1946.

Enclosure: (A) Subject Report, number 3.

1. In accordance with references (a) and (b) five copies of subject report are forwarded with information copies as indicated.

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

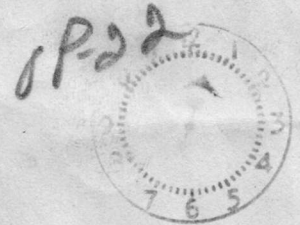
Copy to: O-R-I-G-I-N-A-L

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

MAR 28 47 PM

Civ File

THE PACIFIC COMMAND
AND UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET
HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF



RECEIVED
CNO Routing Section
NAVY DEPARTMENT

Serial: 1869

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on
ComMARIANAS ltr ser
4566 of 14 March 1947.

24 MAR 1947

From: Commander in Chief Pacific and U. S. Pacific Fleet.
To: Chief of Naval Operations (Office of Island Governments).
Subject: Military Government Unit, SAIPAN - Monthly report of activities
for January 1947, serial 121 dated 1 February 1947.

1. Forwarded, noting that Enclosure (B) was not received from
ComMarianas.

2. Comments of Cincpacflt regarding the Saipan report for January
were made in reference (e). In further comment, it may be remarked that the
economy of Saipan is now approaching the level where it should soon be feasible
for the natives of the island to pay for electricity and other utilities, and
thereby reduce the burden now borne by the American taxpayer.

CHARLES WELLBORN, Jr.
Chief of Staff

Copies to: (1st end. only)
CO, MGU, SAIPAN
ComMARIANAS

dh

2085

31 MAR 1947

Reg 7643

APR 15 '47 AM

OP 22



Cincpacflt File
AL7-10
(3308)

THE PACIFIC COMMAND
AND UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET
HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Serial: 2252

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on
ComMarianas ltr. serial
10415 of 1 April 1947.

9 APR 1947

RECEIVED
CNO Routing Section
NAVY DEPARTMENT

From: Commander in Chief Pacific and U. S. Pacific Fleet.
To: Chief of Naval Operations (Office of Island Governments).
Subject: Military Government Unit, Saipan - Monthly report of
activities for January 1947.

- 1. Forwarded, contents noted.

Copies to: (1st end. only)
CO, MGU, SAIPAN
ComMARIANAS

V. D. Long
V. D. LONG
Assistant Chief of Staff
for Administration

15 APR 1947

Cincpacflt File

A17-10
(3221)

THE PACIFIC COMMAND
AND UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET
HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

MAR 7 27P



Serial: 1360

RECEIVED
CNO Routing Section
NAVY DEPARTMENT

SECOND ENDORSEMENT on
CO, MGU, Saipan ltr.,
serial 121 of 1 Feb.
1947.

3 MAR 1947

From: Commander in Chief Pacific and U. S. Pacific Fleet.
To: Chief of Naval Operations (Office of Island Governments).
Subject: U. S. Naval Military Government Unit, SAIPAN - Monthly Report
for activities for period 1 January 1947, to 31 January 1947.

1. Forwarded. It is noted that the basic report was received by ComMARIANAS, as evidenced by stamp of receipt on the first endorsement, and presumably mailed with inadvertent omission of forwarding endorsement by that command. By copy of this endorsement, ComMARIANAS is requested to forward any remarks in endorsement that may be considered appropriate.

2. Cincpacflt views with approval the encouragement and development of private industry on SAIPAN, and concurs that the future economy of the island should more closely approximate that of Guam rather than that of the southern mandates.

Copies to: (2nd end. only)
CO, MGU, SAIPAN
IsCom, SAIPAN
ComMARIANAS

CHARLES WELLBORN, Jr.
Chief of Staff

Navy No. 3245
care of Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, Calif.

IsCom/A17-10/A9-4
DFS:ft

ISLAND COMMANDER
SAIPAN, M. I.

FEB 25 3 25 PM 1947

Serial: 528

14 February 1947

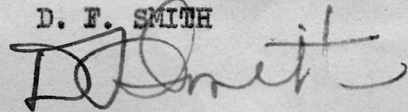
FIRST ENDORSEMENT on:
NMGU ltr Serial 121
dtd 1 February 1947.

From: Island Commander.
To : The Chief of Naval Operations.
Via : (1) Commander Marianas.
(2) Commander in Chief Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas.

Subject: U.S. Naval Military Government Unit, SAIPAN - Monthly Report
for activities for period 1 January to 31 January 1947.

1. Forwarded.

D. F. SMITH



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

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

NMGU/A17-10
A9-4/NC-Pn

1 February 1947

REPORT NO. 3.

- Enclosure:
- (A) Employment of Natives.
 - (B) Native Census and Vital Statistics.
 - (C) NavPers 353 (Roster of MGU Officers).
 - (D) Summary of NavPers 625 (MGU Enlisted Personnel).
 - (E) NavPers 353 (Roster of Officers MG Hospital #202).
 - (F) Summary of NavPers 625 (MG Hospital #202 Enlisted Personnel).
 - (G) MGU letter re-disposition of Trade Store Discount.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section A - Rehabilitation

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

(a) As outlined in the December report construction of homes and business buildings continues using salvage materials and lumber. Military Government continues to offer all possible assistance by supervising and approving the type of construction and providing, in some cases, the necessary transportation. A Property Disposal Board, consisting of four (4) officers has been appointed in order to set values for services and materials. As previously reported homes and commercial buildings are being constructed by the individuals or by private contractors. It has been recommended that a payment be made for the salvaged materials used (averaging \$50.00) so that clear title can be given for the house. It is further recommended that this board be authorized to appraise the property upon which the dwelling or commercial building is located and that the natives have an opportunity to possess this real estate and be given temporary title-in-escrow to this land until such time as Land and Claims Commission is convened on SAIPAN and permanent title can be awarded. Comment from Commander MARIANAS on this proposal would be appreciated.

(b) No change.

(c) No change.

(d) The foundation for a new dispensary in Chalan Kanoa has been laid, and construction of the building is expected to start during February.

(e) Others:

(1) Rapid progress was made during the month on the house building program, which is being fostered in order to relieve the crowded housing conditions in Chalan Kanoa. Thirty-two (32) individual houses were completed, while thirty-one (31) are under construction. As explained earlier, this lumber is obtained primarily from Army-Navy salvage sources, with no assistance from Military Government except that, in some cases, transportation is provided.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section A - Rehabilitation (continued)

Others (continued)

A total of seventy-one (71) of these private homes now have been completed, and every day additional plans are being submitted for approval. In order to spread out the available materials, the maximum size of the house is limited in accordance with the following scale (exclusive of veranda and outside kitchen):

<u>Persons</u>	<u>Size</u>
1 - 4	20' x 24'
5 - 6	20' x 26'
7 - 8	20' x 28'
9 - 10	20' x 30'
11 -	20' x 32'

(2) A new generator house was constructed by Military Government this month to house two new generators in Chalan Kanoa. At the present time electricity is provided only during the hours 0400 - 0600, and 1800 - 2200 (except for authorized businesses), but it is planned to provide 24 hour service within the next month.

(3) An attractive store was constructed by private labor to house a sweetened flake ice confectionary business, which will commence operations in a few days.

(4) An additional housing area has been provided between the highway and the beach across from Chalan Kanoa. This will be an extension of the present Carolinian district of Chalan Kanoa.

(5) Plans have been completed for the new farm village of Chalan Laulau, mentioned in the December report, and construction of the first house is expected to start in a few days.

2. Welfare:

(a) In accordance with directives from Commander MARIANAS, the free milk program was discontinued this month. A small stock of canned milk, plus a few miscellaneous food items which were left over from the last gratuitous food issue, will be held for issue to bona-fide relief cases only. An attempt will be made to educate the people to buy milk for their children. Since milk was used to a limited extent under the Japanese, no difficulty is anticipated except in those cases where people are living on marginal incomes.

(b) Military Government discontinued its gratuitous food issue this month.

(c) The Welfare Society purchased and issued 100 lbs. of bread and 500 lbs. of flour. Donations received from the month totaled \$23.90 and expenditures were \$35.00, leaving a balance of \$684.85. This society is a private non-government agency and Military Government takes no active part in its activities except to advise.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section A - Rehabilitation (continued)

3. Land Titles Investigation Commission:

In October 1944, the Legal Department of Military Government Unit began an investigation of the ownership of all real estate by civilians on SAIPAN. This task was completed in February 1945. Every civilian on SAIPAN at that time was given an opportunity to make claim for any real estate they may have owned, and it has assumed that all except those repatriated from other islands have already made claims. These claims are in the Military Government Public Safety Office, and should prove of the inestimable value when the Land Claims Commission begins to operate. This Commission was appointed by Island Commander precept dated 10 January 1947, but it has not yet met to formulate plans and procedures.

4. Claims: The report of the findings of the Livestock Claims Commission is reproduced herewith. This report does not include the proceeds from the sale of the four (4) cattle reported under Part 2, section B, Paragraph 1:

From: Senior Member, Livestock Claims Commission.
To: Deputy Chief Military Government Officer.

Subject: Report of Findings.

Reference: (a) CinCPac Flt. ltr. ser. 11479 dtd. 7 December 1946
(b) DCMGO SAIPAN ltr. ser. 36 dtd. 14 January 1947.

1. The livestock claims commission consisting of CDR. E. F. Hintz, USNR senior member, Mr. David Butchard (vice Mr. Gerald Bates) of the U. S. Commercial Company and three (3) prominent natives of Saipan, Mr. Gregorio Camacho, Mr. Joaquin Pangelinan and Mr. Francisco Dela Cruz has completed investigation of all claims submitted by the natives of Saipan.

2. All livestock previously in custody of Military Government was sold by the U. S. Commercial Company in September and October 1946. Consequently, the commission was concerned only with validating the claims for possible reimbursement to the former owners. The U. S. Commercial Company sale totaled 393 head of cattle with a value of \$11,465.00, and 395 hogs with a value of \$3,941.20. In addition, \$2,437.78, was realized from the sale of slaughtered livestock, and the total, amounting to \$17,834.78, has been deposited to the Naval Working Fund. Prices were set commensurate with the wage scale in effect at that time, and were as follows:

Cow, Heavy with calf	- - - - -	\$40.00
Cow,	- - - - -	35.00
Calf,	- - - - -	15.00
Heifer,	- - - - -	30.00
Bull, over 2 years	- - - - -	30.00
Bull, under 2 years	- - - - -	25.00
Steers, over 2 years	- - - - -	25.00
Steers, under 2 years	- - - - -	20.00
Hogs,	- - - - -	.10 per lb.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section A - Rehabilitation (continued)

Claims - Report of Findings (continued)

3. A series of ten (10) meetings were held for the purpose of hearing claims. At no meeting were less than fifty (50) natives present. It was carefully explained why the U. S. Government could assume no responsibility for livestock which were killed during the invasion. Every claim was verified by at least three persons in addition to the claimant, in the presence of the entire assembly. In the case of livestock still alive, the present whereabouts of the animals was authenticated. A total of 258 claims were presented, with the following results:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Value</u>
(a) Cattle killed during the invasion.	93	\$ 2,635.00
(b) Cattle killed by Japanese soldiers for food.	5	160.00
(c) Cattle presumed killed	392	11,955.00
(d) Cattle still alive	53	1,695.00
(e) Cattle slaughtered by Military Government or U.S.C.C.	20	630.00
(f) Hogs killed during invasion	13	84.10
(g) Hogs presumed killed	338	3,241.00
(h) Hogs slaughtered by Military Government or U.S.C.C.	1	12.00
(i) Hogs still alive	5	44.00

4. Values indicated above were established by using the scale or prices at which the livestock was sold in September and October 1946. It was impossible determine values by any other method because much of the livestock was self-raised, and others were purchased at various times during which the value of the yen was fluctuating.

5. At the time of the invasion, the natives were forced to abandon their livestock and go back into the hills. The major portion of this livestock was never seen again, and is presumed killed as indicated in 3 (c) and 3 (g). Livestock under 3 (a) and 3 (f) consists of only those where the carcass was actually seen.

6. Reference (a) established authority for the payment of claims under 3 (d) and 3 (i). Reference (b) has extended that authority to include the payment of claims under 3 (e) and 3 (h).

E. F. HINTZ
Comdr., USNR

Section B - Health and Sanitation

1. USNMGH #202 and Dispensaries:

(a) Name and location of each: The U. S. Naval Government Hospital #202 is located about four (4) miles south of the Naval Operating Base, SAIPAN, M. I. on west coast highway. The Military Government Hospital Dispensary is located within the village of Chalan Kanoa.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section B - Health and Sanitation (continued)

USMMGH #202 and Dispensaries (continued)

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

No change. See report #1.

(c) Number of natives treated (by racial groups):

Total Chamorro Treatments: 1032
Total Kanaka Treatments: 522

(1) Medical (by diseases):

Class III - 1	Class XVI - 1
Class VII - 2	Class XVII - 1
Class VIIIA - 1	Class XXI - 41
Class VIIIB - 4	Class XXII - 3
Class XI - 3	Class XXIII - 1
Class XII - 1	Class XXIV - 43
Class XIII - 3	Class XXV - 5
Class XV - 1	

Total all Classes 113.

(2) Surgical (Major and Minor):

Total major in hospital:	1
Total minor in hospital	12
Total Chamorro minor in Dispensary:	29
Total Kanaka minor in Dispensary:	19

(3) Dental:

Number of new patients:	120
Number of sittings:	138
Number of completions:	8
Number of children treated:	40
Number of extractions:	5
Number of restorations:	11
Number of children completed:	10
Number of children treated to date:	1241
Number of children completed to date:	369

(d) Number of hospital days furnished to natives: number of native patients on last day of month: A total of 1881 sick days were furnished to natives during the month of January 1947. Total census remaining 31 January 1947: 54.

(e) Native hospital training program:

(1) Nurses and aides (number, rates of pay, earnings):
No change. See report #1.

(2) Native corpsmen (number, rates of pay, earnings): No change.
See report #1.

PART - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section B - Health and Sanitation (continued)

USNMGH202 and Dispensaries - Native hospital training program - (continued)

(3) Others employed (number, rates of pay, earnings):
No change. See report #1.

(4) Development and expansion of program; results: No change.
See report #1 and #2.

2. USNMG Leprosaria, Insane Asylums and Orphanages: Name and location of each; number of inmates; kind and amount of medical services; how manned:

The Leprosarium is located one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile East of Military Government Hospital #202. The Leprosarium remains under Military Government Unit Administration. Medical Care is provide by U. S. Naval Military Government Hospital #202 when necessary, and bi-weekly visits of the Native Medical Practitioner. There are five (5) men, two (2) women and two (2) babies in the Leprosarium.

3. Sub-Dispensaries, First Aid Stations etc:

(a) Name, type and location of each: No changes. See report #1.

(b) Employees: Number, rates of pay and earnings: None.

(c) How supervised, including number of visits by USN Medical Department personnel: None.

(d) Number and type of treatments give: None.

4. Preventive and Therapeutic Field Work: Chest X-ray survey of the island population (Native) is a continuous process. A survey of the Native population for intestinal parasites has been instituted with a average of 20 to 25 patients seen daily. Routine vermifuge treatments are given. Instruction in personal hygiene is included in the native school curriculum.

5. Sanitation:

(a) Field inspections by USN personnel: results: No change. See report #1.

(b) Native sanitary inspectors.

(1) Number employed and where: Rates of pay: Results: No change. See report #1.

(2) Number being trained and where: Rates of pay: Earnings: No change. See report #1.

(3) Nature and degree of supervision: No change. See report #1.

(c) Native Cemeteries: No change. See report #1.

NART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section B - Health and Sanitation (continued)

Sanitation (continued)

(d) Pest control: (Measures taken and results): Continual spraying of areas with D.D.T. solution in kerosine. Refer to photographs.

(1) Insects: No change. See report #1.

(2) Rodents: There was a total of 1792 rats and 393 mice trapped during the month of January.

(3) Others: None.

(e) Potable water supply: No change. See report #1.

(f) Violations of Sanitary Regulations: (steps taken to enforce):

None.

Section C - Self-Government

1. Civil Government

(a) Local:

(1) No change.

(2) No change.

(3) No change.

(4) A cattle registration fee of 50 cents was instituted this month. Fifteen (15) new-born cattle were registered, and thirty-two (32) transfers of ownership were recorded.

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

(c) No comment.

2. Justice:

(a) Local Courts:

(1) There is one (1) native court in the village of Chalan Kanoa. (Refer to photographs). This court tried all cases involving solely natives. The judge is appointed and receives no pay.

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

(3) The Summary Provost Court met once during the month and tried 2 cases; in these cases two individuals were tried for having intoxicating beverages in their possession and disturbance of peace.

Trials: Two (2), offenses: For having intoxicating beverages in their possession and disturbance of peace.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section C - Self-Government (continued)

Justice - Local Courts (continued)

Disposition: Jail sentences two (2), Fines: None, Pending: None.

(4) The Village Magistrate Court met twice during the month and tried 2 cases. Offenses: 1 for assault, 1 for committing adultery. Disposition: Sentence to hard labor in Jail, one (1) to hard Labor in Jail with Fine, One (1). Pending three (3).

(5) On January 10, 1947; SHINGAKI Saburo, the Japanese civilian Prisoner was turned over to the Marine Barracks SAIPAN, for further transportation to the Marine Barracks GUAM, M. I.

(b) Regional Courts: Not applicable to SAIPAN.

3. Summary: No comment.

Section D - Economic Development

1. Agriculture:

(a) USNMG Farms:

- (1) School Farm located South of Chalan Kanoa - 10 Acres.
- (2) Experimental farming for school training.
- (3) Livestock - 8 pigs - 12 chickens - 2 ducks.
- (4) Farm operated by school personnel with occasional visits by U. S. Commercial Company representative on request.
- (5) Two native employees. @\$ 1.30 per day.

(b) Native Subsistence Crops.

(1) Amount, condition and prespects: Information was requested of U. S. Commercial Company representative who stated that there are no records available at this time. However, it may be stated that the majority of the native families have small truck gardens near their houses estimated to consist of a total of approximately 200 acres. Subsistence crops raised by the natives are the same as are raised by the Agricultural Cooperatives as shown under I-D-1-c.

(2) USNMG - USCC Aid:

NONE other than thru the Agricultural Cooperatives.

(c) Agricultural Cooperatives.

(1) Chalan Laulau 316 acres Aslito - 203 acres

(2) Productions:

	<u>Chalan Laulau</u>		<u>Aslito</u>	
Banana	1.071 lbs.		Beans String	17 lbs.
Benas (green)	9 "		Calabash	47 "

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Agriculture - Agricultural Cooperatives - Productions (continued)

<u>Chalan Laulau (continued)</u>		<u>Aslito (continued)</u>	
Corn (green)	8.224 lbs.	Carrot	11 lbs.
Corn (ripe)	6.391 "	Corn (green)	3.365 "
Corn, Dry	1.029 "	Eggplant	1.243 "
Cucumber	78 "	Greens	69 "
Calabash	69 "	Leeks	21 "
Carrot	801 "	Onion	803 "
Eggplant	5.241 "	Sweet-potato	2.890 "
Lettuce	2.566 "	Tomato	28.2 "
Greens	501 "	Corn (ripe)	<u>28.493 "</u>
Leeks	416 "		36,987.2 "
Onions	3.635 "		
Okra	20 "		
Papaya	540 "		
Pepper	119 "		
Pineapple	29 "		
Radish	735 "		
Sweet-potato	5.470 "		
Sponge Gourd	27 "		
Tomato	1.241 "		
Watermelon	255 "		
White Gourd Melon	<u>146 "</u>		
	38,343 lbs.		

(3) Chalan Laulau Farm 108 owners. Aslito Farms 59 owners.

(4) Finances:

a. <u>Chalan Laulau Farm</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
Accumulated Cash Reserve	\$ 2,837.31	
Accounts Receivable	1,334.58	
Accounts Payable		\$ 1,146.55
Wages		165.50
New Balance Cash Res.		<u>2,859.84</u>
	\$ 4,207.89	\$ 4,207.89
Net Profit for Month	\$ 22.53	
b. <u>Aslito Farm.</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
Accumulated Cash Reserve	\$ 1,209.45	
Accounts Receivable	1,296.25	
Accounts Payable		\$ 1,132.92
New Balance Cash Res.		<u>1,372.78</u>
	\$ 2,505.70	\$ 2,505.70
Net Profit for month	\$ 163.33	

(5) No change. See report #1.

2. Fisheries:

(a) N-O-N-I.

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

(b) Commercial fishing on SAIPAN is native-owned and operated business. The Company is known as the Saipan Fishing Company, Inc. The organization is patterned after a typical American corporation. Company employees on the beach during January made ready an LCVP for fishing operations. Assistance also was given to another native in overhauling an excess LCVP for use in commercial fishing. The month of February is therefore opened with two Japanese Sampans and two LCVP's. A meeting was held with all company employees attending. Safety regulations for both off shore and beach operations were discussed. A discussion also was held on the subject of the new company system of paying for each catch at the rate of Seven Cents (\$.07) per pound, at the dock. The fishermen are all enthusiastic about the method of payment.

Catch for the month of January totalled 24,755 pounds before dressing. Gross sales amounted to 19,809 pounds or \$4,269.27. Retail sales amounted to 7,902 pounds or \$1,713.00. Wholesale sales amounted to 11,988 pounds or \$2,556.22. The net profit to the company for the month of January amounted to \$1,304.48. The profit increase for the month of January is the result of a larger catch and an increase in prices which was permitted the fishing company to offset the general wage increase described in the December report.

(c) The Saipan Fishing Company, Inc., employes seventy-four (74) natives, distributed as follows: Fishermen Fifty-three (53) men. Beach crew Twenty-one (21) men. The wage rate is \$1.30 and \$1.40 per diem for the beach crew. Fishermen are now paid on the basis of Seven Cents (\$.07) per pound, at the dock. The proceeds are distributed evenly between all members of the crew of each boat. There has developed a keen sense of rivalry between the various crews. Each boat is out to better its catch record and outdo the others. Naturally, the incentive of more fish, more pay is of decided interest to the fishermen.

3. Mining: No mining enterprises on SAIPAN

4. Handicraft:

(a) Handicraft sales for January totalled \$4,296.70. The net profit to the Saipan Handicraft Association was \$290.30. Such a variety of items are represented in the handicraft activity that it is virtually impossible to present production figures that would be accurate.

(b) No change. See previous reports.

5. Copra: No copra production on SAIPAN.

6. Bank of Guam, Saipan Branch:

The Bank of Guam established a branch bank on Saipan, August 6, 1946. Every other Friday its representatives conducted banking business here until January 6, 1947, when it was decided to open up the Saipan Branch of the Bank of Guam on a daily basis. Lt.(jg) H. F. BURNS was appointed as the Branch Assistant Manager and W. A. SMITH, Slc(Y) as Branch Assistant Cashier. The feasibility of opening the Branch Bank on Saipan is evidenced by the following statement as of the close of business January 31, 1947:

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Bank of Guam, Saipan Branch (continued)

<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	38,152.44
Bank of Guam	178,504.02
U. S. Gov't Securities-Unpledged	50,000.00
Accrued Interest - Securities	208.34
Operating Expense	5.00
Bond Premium	<u>1,191.96</u>
Total Assets	268,061.76

<u>Liabilities</u>	
Checking Accounts - New	125,525.95
Savings Accounts - New	141,861.88
Operating Income	370.00
Undivided Profits	326.93
Overs and Shorts	<u>23.00</u>
Total Liabilities	268,061.76

Operating Income - Current Period	370.00
Operating Expense - Current Period	<u>5.00</u>
Gross Profit - Current Period	365.00

7. Native Enterprises.

	<u>Workers</u>	<u>No. of Jobs</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Customers</u>
Tailor Shop	35	1511	\$ 537.45	\$ 58.00	N*
		221	58.75		A*
Barber Shop	5	755	134.60	5.19	N
		10	2.19		A
Florist	1	86	26.10	12.20	A
Clog Shop	2	143	78.30	8.69	N
		60	33.55	2.50	A
Laundry (indiv.)	3	56	42.02	5.30	A
		19	9.00		N
Chalan Kanoa Laundry	13	730	367.71	334.43	A&N
Cobbler Shop	6	127	241.90	159.32	N
		148	230.30	135.35	A
Cabinetmaker	1	4	19.20	5.20	N
Jeweler	8	24	235.40	72.65	N
		150	704.70	299.55	A
Photographer	2	150	15.00	8.00	N
		125	8.75		A
Masseur	1	115	20.50	4.50	N
		5	1.00		A
Vegetable Stand	1	500 lbs.	200.00		A
Watch Repairer	1	10	26.00	11.00	N
		40	98.00	31.00	A
Beauty Shop	1	5	15.00	4.00	N
Sewing Mach. Rep.	1	9	2.50	.50	N

N* - Native Trade

A* - American Trade

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Native Enterprises (continued)

	<u>Workers</u>	<u>No. of Jobs</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Customers</u>
Bakery	6	12,586 lbs. (Bread)	\$1,132.74	\$ 983.29	N*
Shoe Shine Stand	2		33.67	16.55	A**
Snack Bar	12		6,129.20	6,069.23	A
Blacksmith	2		24.00	16.80	N**
Garapan Inn	20		1,230.80	1,085.44	A***
Fish Market	3	7,840 lbs.	81.04		N

N* - Native Trade.

A* - American Trade

** Open only the later part of January.

*** Closed the major portion of month for painting and new sewage disposal system.

The following new native enterprises were authorized in January.

1. Bakery in Aslito Village.
2. Part-time independent leather worker in Chalan Kanoa Village.
3. Additional barber in Chalan Kanoa Village.
4. Paper flower worker in Chalan Kanoa Village. (Paper flowers are used by the native peoples for home decoration. They are also utilized by the native women for their ornaments on festive occasions).
5. New independent jeweler in Chalan Kanoa Village.
6. New independent jeweler in Chalan Kanoa Village.
7. New independent jeweler in Chalan Kanoa Village.
8. Six-place shoe shine stand in Enlisted Men's Recreation Hall, Naval Operating Base.
9. House building contractor, to operate in all native villages.
10. New independent wooden clog maker in Chalan Kanoa Village.
11. Motor car repair shop, site to be determined.
12. Ice Cream making and dispensing in Chalan Kanoa Village.
13. Watch Repair Shop on Beach Road.
14. New independent wooden clog maker in Chalan Kanoa Village.
15. Independent wooden furniture maker in Chalan Kanoa Village.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Native Enterprises (continued)

16. Butcher Shop, location not as yet determined.
17. Rock quarrying as a one man venture. The stone to be used, ultimately, for use as corn grinding stones by the native people.
18. Photographic shop in Chalan Kanoa Village.
19. Independent carpenter.
20. Soft drink and "snow cone" stand in Chalan Kanoa Village.
21. Photographic Shop, location not as yet selected.
22. Grocery store in Chalan Kanoa Village.
23. Independent Carpenter.
24. New Jewelry shop on Beach Road.
25. Independent carpenter.
26. Grocery store in Chalan Kanoa Village.
27. Motor Car repair shop.
28. Part-time wooden clog maker.
29. Shoemaker (leather), part-time.
30. Soup shop, catering to school children.
31. Fish Market in Chalan Kanoa Village.
32. Home bake shop in Chalan Kanoa Village.
33. New independent electrician.
34. Dry goods and notion store in Chalan Kanoa Village.

In the above list of newly-approved native business ventures, one will see frequent use of the word "independent" in reference to a business or artisan. This word, for purposes of this report, is used to indicate that the worker in question is not on any payroll, but is strictly in business for himself. Additional native people hired by native entrepreneurs are shown in Section 7 of this report under "workers". The above list of enterprises and persons are new ventures. It is also pointed out that after approval, it is necessary for them to build their place of business and to arrange for stock. Therefore there may be an elapsed time of a month or more, depending on the industry of the individuals concerned, before the business is actually in operation.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Number 22 and 26 of the above list of new ventures are new grocery stores in Chalan Kanoa Village. Plans are under way to have a small grocery outlet in each of the Five Districts in Chalan Kanoa Village. The two applicants listed above both have their locations approved by the Village Council. The other three applications are awaiting settlement of the problem of proper location to best serve the people.

Regulations of business are applied only where needed. Prices are regulated with a great deal of care in order to prevent any possible inflated economy. Other regulations include only the usual safety, health and fire precautionary measures.

Development of the economic rehabilitation program is going forward in an orderly manner. Any man or woman is free to go into business, and in fact, they are encouraged to do so. (Refer to photographs).

8. Trade Store Operations:

(a) There are three trade stores on the island, the Chamorro Trade Store in Chalan Kanoa Village, the Aslito Trade Store in Aslito Village and the Susupe Trade Store in Susupe Village.

(b) The Chamorro Trade Store in Chalan Kanoa is owned by the Association, whereas those in Aslito and in Susupe are individually owned, all having been set up by Military Government and U. S. Commercial Company.

(c) Financial Figures, January 1947:

Chamorro Trade Store.

Inventory start of Month @ cost	\$ 13,280.77
Purchase @ Cost	<u>7,692.93</u>
Total	\$ 20,973.70

Inventory at end of Month	\$ 13,381.46
Cost of Goods Sold	7,592.24

Sales for Month	\$ 8,413.64
Less Cost of Goods Sold	7,592.24

Gross Profit	\$ 821.40
--------------	-----------

Wages	\$ 296.67
Misc'l Expenses	27.99
Payments Naval Work. Fund	<u> --</u>
Total	\$ 324.66

Net Profit	\$ 496.74
------------	-----------

Aslito Trade Store:

Inventory start of Month @ cost	\$ 1,009.85
Purchase @ Cost	<u>2,437.82</u>
Total	\$ 3,447.67

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Trade Store Operations - Financial Figures (continues)

Aslito Trade Store (continued)

Inventory at end of Month		\$ 1,507.61
Cost of goods sold		1,940.06
Sales for Month		\$ 2,115.85
Less Cost of Goods Sold		1,940.06
Gross Profit		\$ 175.95
Wages	\$ 32.50	
Misc'l Expenses	- - -	
Payments Naval Work. Fund	- - -	
	Total	\$ 32.50
Net Profit		143.29

Susupe Trade Store

Inventory start of Month @ cost		\$ 0
Purchases @ Cost		<u>1,942.52</u>
Total		\$ 1,942.52
Inventory at end of Month		\$ 851.05
Cost of goods sold		1,091.47
Sales for Month		\$ 1,212.75
Less Cost of Goods Sold		1,091.47
Gross Profit		\$ 121.28
Wages	\$ 20.00	
Misc'l Expenses	- - -	
Payments Naval Work. Fund	<u>50.69</u>	
	Total	\$ 70.69
Net Profit		\$ 50.59

(d) Employees: The Chamorro Trade Store Association employs a Manager, a cashier and 8 clerks. Aslito Trade Store and Susupe Trade Store each employ one clerk.

(e) Trade Store Meeting:

(1) The Chamorro Trade Store of Chalan Kanoa Village held a meeting of the Association members on 19 January 1947. The following matters were discussed and decisions made by the membership:

a. It was decided to change the Association By-Laws to eliminate the Five Thousand Dollar (\$5,000.00) Sinking Fund. It has been decided by the members that necessary capital to operate the venture will on all future occasions, be obtained by the sale of Capital Stock.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section D - Economic Development (continued)

Trade Store Operations - Trade Store Meeting (continued)

It was decided to distribute the Sinking Fund monies to the membership and then issue new shares in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

b. It was voted to distribute the 1945 and 1946 profit to the members. The profit distribution to be as of 31 December 1946. The amount of profit shown at that time, according to the records of the Store Manager, is Three Thousand Six Hundred Dollars (\$3,600.00).

c. It was voted to issue immediately Five Hundred Shares of Trade Store stock with a par value of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per share. This would give a wider ownership representation. It is interesting to note that this desire to enlarge the membership stemmed from the desire of the SAIPAN native peoples to allow recent repatriates to the island to participate.

d. It was voted that there will be no absentee ownership of Trade Store stock. (i.e. any Association member who leaves SAIPAN Island permanently, to establish his home elsewhere will be required to sell his share or shares back to the Trade Store.)

e. It was voted that no person shall be allowed to purchase or own more than fifteen (15) shares of Trade Store stock.

f. It was decided that present members will have priority right to purchase two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the new capital stock issue. The priority will apply only to those members who now own four shares or less of stock. (See section (c)).

(2) Enclosure (G) is a copy of a letter relative to the handling of Trade Store U. S. Commercial Company discount and is included for information purposes.

9. Exports and Imports: There is no commerce in native goods except through the Handicraft Association.

10. Training: No change. See reports No. 1 and 2.

Section E - Education and Social Service

1. Education:

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

(b) Attendance: Total - 961

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section E - Education and Social Service (continued)

Education - Attendance (continued)

No. of Girls	Ages	No. of Boys	Ages
72	7 yrs.	84	7 yrs.
63	8 "	61	8 "
41	9 "	39	9 "
41	10 "	51	10 "
54	11 "	50	11 "
39	12 "	43	12 "
59	13 "	84	13 "
37	14 "	35	14 "
38	15 "	48	15 "
13	16 "	77	16 "
<u>2</u>	17 "	<u>2</u>	17 "
459		502	

(c) Teachers:

No. of Teachers: 24 (15 classroom, 3 shop, 2 farm 1 arts and craft teachers 1 librarian, 1 janitor, 1 secretary).

<u>Rate of Pay:</u>		<u>Earnings:</u>
\$ 50.00	1	\$ 50.00
42.50	1	42.50
37.50	2	37.50
35.00	2	35.00
1.40	2	32.60
1.30	8	31.20
1.20	8	28.80

(d) Teacher Training: Teacher Training still is continued on a half day basis. 15 teachers in training - 13 apprentice teachers.

(e) Parent Teachers Association: Parent Teachers Association was formed in March 1946. It now has 515 members, and a capital of \$325.00. The capital has been accumulated from dues amounting to .25 per teacher per month and .10 per member parent. This money is used for the benefit of needy students and for special improvement to the school equipment. Close cooperation always is maintained between the parents and the teachers.

(f) Development Program: The front wing of the school is finished and is now occupied. The auditorium is now under construction; when completed it will be used for classrooms with movable partitions so that it may also be used for PTA meetings and other school gatherings.

The Boy Scout Troop continues to meet each Wednesday evening.

Arrangements have been made with Marianas University, to send school teachers and advance students to attend classes there. Transportation is provided for them and night classes are being held three times a week.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section E - Education and Social Service (continued)

Education - Development Program (continued)

An experienced teacher from the Naval Supply Center volunteered to help with our teacher training program. Classes are being held every Friday-night. Another experienced teacher, from the dependents school, volunteered to help our teachers. She conducts her classes every other Saturday.

Six students and one school teacher were sent to GUAM for additional schooling. They were given, upon their arrival in GUAM, examinations and were found qualified for the seventh grade, although only rated as sixth graders at SAIPAN. The school teacher on being tested was found qualified for the 10th grade.

A Girl Scout representative met with school leaders and community leaders in order to organize at least one native troop and possibly a troop made up of daughters of the Military Personnel on SAIPAN.

2. Religion:

(a) Denominations: 100% Catholic.
No. of churches 1
Location Chalan Kanoa Village
Name of Missionaries Father; FERDINAND.

(b) Church Schools: The following subjects are taught at the Catholic mission, Chalan Kanoa:

Catholic Doctrine (Catechism)
Typewriting
Music

(c) Relations with the Military Government: Cordial and Cooperative.

(d) Description of Church Property on SAIPAN destroyed by Military Operations is submitted for information:

(1) Catholic Church - Garapan: Constructed of reinforced concrete, cement stuccoed, with corrugated iron roof, windows and doors constructed of IFIL wood and pine. About half of the hinges and locks were of iron and half of bronze. Building size was 150' x 30' x 23' to top of the wall or 32½' to the top of the roof. The building was partially destroyed by U. S. Military Operations, and the remainder bulldozed to make room for warehouses.

(2) Catholic Church - Tanapag: Same construction as Garapan Building. It was 123' x 28', about 15' to top of wall of 21' to top of roof. Destroyed by U. S. Military Operations, and ruins are still standing.

(3) Agingan Chapel: Same construction as churches. Size 26' x 16', 10' to top of wall and 13' to top of roof. Destroyed by U. S. Military Operations.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section E - Education and Social Service (continued)

Religion - Description of Church (continued)

(4) San Isidro Chapel: Requisitioned by the Japanese and dismantled by them. Building was of reinforced concrete, with corrugated iron roof. Size 16' x 13' and about 10' to the top of roof.

(5) Cemetery Chapel: (Garapan): Requisitioned by the Japanese and dismantled by them. Building was of reinforced concrete, with corrugated iron roof. Size was 16' x 13' and about 10' to the top of roof.

(6) Garapan Convent #1: Constructed of masonry, stuccoed with cement. Size 42' x 23', and 13' high. Veranda was 42' x 10', in addition to house dimensions. Floor boards and joists of ifil wood. Ceilings were of pine. Floor was of concrete with inlaid squares of ifil wood Iron Water Tank 5' x 5' x 5'. Completely destroyed by U. S. Military Operations.

(7) Garapan Convent #2: Same construction as above. Size 44' x 19' and 19' high, with veranda 44' x 4'. Two - story building with 8 windows of ifil wood. Concrete water tank, 11' x 8' x 8'. Completely destroyed by U. S. Military Operations.

(8) Tanapag Convent #1: One - Story Frame construction (pine). Size 26' x 16' x 10' plus veranda 10' x 16'. Completely destroyed by U. S. Military Operations.

(9) Tanapag Convent #2: One story, masonry, stuccoed with cement size 20' x 13', and 10' high. 4 windows with sash of ifil wood, one door of pine and one of ifil, Frame lean - to attached size 10' x 16'. Destroyed by U. S. Military Operations.

(10) Church School and Sister's Residence: Masonry construction partly reinforced, with cement stucco. Rafters, doors, door frames and windows sashes of ifil wood. Hardware of bronze and iron. Two - story building 72' x 52', and 20' high. Concrete water tank, 6' x 6' x 6'. There was a frame annex, 26' x 16', and 10' high. The grounds were inclosed by a store wall 117' long 6' high and 1' wide. Destroyed by U. S. Military Operations.

3. Recreation: The Base ball diamond is open to the public at all hours of the day. The School Library is open to the public three times a week. A new bath house, given to the natives by the Island Commander, was cleaned and now is being used by the public.

Movie for Chalan Kanoa:	Tues	Thurs	Sundays
Movie for Aslito Village:	Monday	Wednesday	

Visiting service base ball teams are permitted to play the Native team at the school ball park. The first game was played with the Marine Corps.

PART I - NATIVE AFFAIRS

Section E - Education and Social Service (continued)

4. Native Culture:

(a) The people of SAIPAN have attained a fairly modern culture and a fairly advanced degree of civilization, much more rapidly than the other ex-mandated islanders. This was due partly to the fact that both the Germans and the Japanese maintained their seat of government here, and also because of the greater industrial development. A money economy developed early, especially after the influx of Japanese who leased their homes and land from the native Chamorros. The natives of SAIPAN did not cling to their old traditions, customs and superstitions to the same extent. Saipanese education kept pace with that on GUAM during the German era, but started to lag behind during the Japanese regime. Nevertheless, the Japanese sent their best native students to SAIPAN from the MARSHALLS, CAROLINES and the PALAUS for higher education. There are several college graduates among the natives and a surprising number of them have studied music, art, business, trade etc. Those of them who have been able to replenish their clothing stocks cannot be distinguished from Guamanians in their manner, appearance and dress. This can be summed up by the remark of the Head Chief while looking at some recent pictures of bushy-haired natives from another of the ex-mandated islands. His statement was "We looked like that 400 years ago."

(b) No change.

(c) No change.

(d) Commander MARIANAS Memorandum #F60-2-46 dated 31 December 1946 states that "Each Military Government Unit must adapt itself to carrying out consistently the policies established for the whole Pacific Ocean Area". This has led to some fears that an attempt will be made to place SAIPAN on a "bull-cart economy.". Because of the facts outlined in 4 (a) above, and also because of the recent military development on SAIPAN which is utilizing the greater portion of the native labor supply, it is suggested that the future economy of SAIPAN should more closely approximate that of GUAM rather than that of the Southern Mandates. This suggestion is further strengthened because of the very close kinship between the Guamanians and Saipanese.

5. Summary: None except as above.

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

Section A - Military Government Functions

1. Public Safety:

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

(b) Constabulary or Police:

(1) At the present time there are forty-four (44) Police, divided as follows: One Chief of Police, one Ass't. Chief, one Warden, four sergoants (one who acts as an interpreter), eight Corporals and twenty-nine first class Policemen. The present rates of pay are scaled from \$1.30 a day for a first class Policeman to \$45.00 a month for the Chief of Police.

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

(c) Offenses:

(1) Total number of offenses this month: (4)

(2) The type of offenses were as follows: for intoxicating beverages and disturbance of peace, two (2), for assault, one (1), for committing adultery, one (1).

(3) Sentenced to hard labor in Jail, three (3), sentenced to labor in Jail, one (1) with fine.

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

(e) Fire Protection: The native Fire Department has one Fire Truck which is operated by members of the Police Department. Five hundred gallon foam machines recently have been put in all three villages and will aid greatly in controlling any fire which may start. Also in the villages are fire hydrants, axes, water drums and pails.

There were no fires last month.

2. USNMGU Courts:

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

(b) Two cases heard, two disposed; none pending.

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

Section A - Military Government Functions (continued)

3.

Public Works:

<u>(a) New Construction.</u>	<u>% This Period</u>	<u>% To date</u>
New Chalan Kanoa School	95	100
Added Supplemental work	50	50
New Road in Dependent Housing Area	40	70
Building of Generator houses in Susupe Village	100	100
Building a new Movie Booth and Painting same	100	100
Building fence around Dependent family Quarters	50	100
Building Generator house in Aslito Village	100	100
Building Generator house in Chalan Kanoa Village	100	100
Painting of 65 signs	100	100
 <u>(b) Alterations and Maintenance:</u>		
Painting Trade Store in Chalan Kanoa Village	100	100
Surveying and making new map of Native Beach	100	100
Installing and repairing water line in Administration Area	100	100
Wash and repaint 35 trucks	10	90
Repair water tanks in Aslito Village	100	100
Repair water lines in Chalan Kanoa Village	100	100
Repair light lines in Chalan Kanoa Village	100	100
Repair water lines in Susupe Village	100	100
Repair all screens in Administration Area	100	100
Install (2) two new stoves in Officers Galley	100	100
Repair all screens, doors and board walks in Enlisted Area	100	100
Dismantle old galley in Enlisted mens Area	90	90
 <u>(c) Public Utilities:</u>		
Install 75 K.W. generator in Enlisted mens Area	100	100
Remove 50 K.W. generator from Enlisted mens Area and set up in Chalan Kanoa	100	100
Install 75 K.W. generator in Chalan Kanoa	100	100
Remove battery 24 v. siren and install 110 v. siren in Chalan Kanoa	100	100
Remove 25 K.W. generator from mobile Unit and install same in Aslito Village	100	100
Remove 25 K.W. generator from mobile Unit and install in Susupe Village	100	100
Overhaul 23 K.W. Witte generator and install in Aslito and Susupe, respectively	100	100
Install night light circuit including flood lighting gate Area at Susupe Village	100	100
Install night light circuits at Aslito Village	100	100
Install 800 gallon fuel tank at Aslito Village	100	100
Install 800 gallon fuel tank at Susupe Village	100	100
Install 15 K.W. generator at meat market in Chalan Kanoa	100	100
Install 3 phase circuit and set up 6 hp. motor for spray paint booth at Public Works	100	100

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

Section A - Military Government Functions (continued)

Public Works (continued)

(d) Public Transportation:

Plymouth Sedan	1	Gas Trailer 3200 gal.	1
Jeeps & Recon Cars	19	Low bed semi truck	1
Weapons Carriers	10	High bed semi truck	1
Trucks	38	Auto Car Wrecker	1
Buses	3		

The above vehicles are in operation or undergoing repair, and are assigned for daily use. Plymouth Sedan is assigned to the Commanding Officer.

(c) Native Employees:

1. Number and employment & Rates of pay

Superintendent	2	\$	92.50
Supervisors	5		207.50
Foreman	10		364.72
Skilled	26		846.90
Semi-Skilled	64		1,987.20
Common Labor	12		364.80
Total	119		3,863.60

There is no on-the-job or other training other than that enumerated under I-D-10 in reports #1 and #2.

4. Operations (Inter-Island)

(a) Ships and craft under USMMGU control: All fishing boats from Sampans to row boats - a total of 12. One of the three buoy boats received last month from the NOB boat pool will be turned over to the Officer-in-Charge of the Bonin Islands for the development of the fishing industry on Chichi Jima.

(b) Employment of (a).

- (1) Native goods and persons - None.
- (2) Bonin Islands, Summary of Reports to Date.

Reference: (a) Bonin Islands Repatriation Report dtd., 28 October 1946.
(b) Commander Marianas ltr., ser. 630 dtd. 18 January 1947.

1. Reference (a) described the initial repatriation operation, Island conditions, needs, and recommendations. Two additional trips have been made since that time:

(a) 27 November - 2 December: Via Marcus Island and Iwo Jima by air-surface travel. About 600 pounds of goods were delivered.

Section A - Military Government Functions (continued)Bonin Islands, Summary of Reports to Date. (continued)

(b) 27 December - 17 January 1947: By PGM #29 which was being sent to Iwo Jima for "maid service" duty. Several tons of supplies, largely clothing, shoes, mess gear, tools, and bedding, salvaged from the former Saipan prisoner of war stockade, were delivered. Intermediate trips were made to Mako and Haha Jima, both deserted islands.

2. This report summarizes conditions to date:

<u>(a) Population figures</u>			over	under
			age	age
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>16</u>
67	59	<u>126</u>	19	30

Oldest inhabitant is 68, youngest 1 month. Racial strains are American, British, Spanish, Portuguese, Polynesian Negro, and Japanese (in decreasing proportion).

The five leading families number as follows:

Savory	-	37	Members
Washington	-	34	"
Gilley	-	18	"
Gonzalos	-	12	"
Webb	-	<u>10</u>	"
Total		111	

Cross-Cousin marriages within this family group have reached the saturation point. Several of the young people want to marry, but they will have to leave the island to find suitable mates.

(b) Rehabilitation: Clearing of debris and wreckage from the beach, wharf, and home sites continues. Several houses have been constructed from salvaged materials. The local cemetery, which received a direct bomb hit, is now almost presentable, exposed coffins having been replaced and covered. Several vegetable gardens have been planted. Individual family pit latrines have been constructed also a community hot-water bath (a large wooden tub heated by a woodburning stove, enclosed in a corrugated iron shack). A "Handy-Billy" generator was installed on 2 January providing electric light for 15 bulbs, though power is unreliable due to faulty carburetor. Living conditions generally are considerably improved.

(c) Health and Sanitation: The people have put on weight and their energy has at least tripled. This was to be expected after their release from the intolerable conditions in Japan. A warmer climate, better food, and brighter prospects for the future have done wonders for them physically and psychologically. There is, however, still much evidence of the effects of years of malnutrition and lack of medical and dental care. Dysentery, worms, abscessed teeth, and rheumatic pains are the chief complaints. Basic medical supplies have been furnished and one of the young ladies acts as nurse, having received instruction in first aid from the medical officer during the first trip. Thus far nothing more serious than burns, cuts, and bruises have occurred. Three patients have been removed to the MG Hospital on Saipan, two with tuberculosis and one with chronic amoebic dysentery.

Section I Military Government Functions (continued)Bonin Islands, Summary of Reports to Date. (continued)

A young Islander, Jerry Savory, is currently taking a course in practical medicine at the Guam Memorial Hospital. His services will be invaluable when he returns in February 1947. Full precautionary measures in protecting the drink-water supply (wells) are being taken. Drainage ditches have been cleared; mosquitoes, flies, rats and mice are not too bothersome though the giant African snail (introduced by the Japanese for eating purposes) is a menace to any green stuff.

(d) Government: Although the people are approaching self-government they will continue to need advice, guidance, and over-all authority in the administration of their affairs for some time. In addition to the original council, five (5) new younger members have been appointed to act as Assistant Councilors. This group establishes Island regulations, decides all important matters relating to fishing, farming, construction, education, and community work projects, each activity coming under a separate department head. The term "police", "boss" and "orders" have been dropped from usage as it was found that during the years of Japanese domination these terms became detestable to the people and their meaning and application was sullenly resented. There was discord and even some fighting as the men bearing these titles began to exercise their authority. The matter was discussed with the council and was agreed that policemen would henceforth be called "inspectors", bosses would be "supervisors" and orders would become "decisions". The new terms are quite acceptable to all hands and harmony reigns.

(e) Economic Development:

1. Agriculture: A tidal wave in December 1946 destroyed several gardens and three newly constructed houses. Replanting and repairs are now under way. Bananas, oranges, papayas, and grapefruit are brought in from the hills. Vegetable gardens are beginning to provide fresh greens - a vital addition to the basic diet of fish, rice and fruit.

2. Livestock: Five grown pigs, 8 chickens, and 2 goats comprise the livestock. Two recent litters of 3 and 5 pigs respectively indicate an unproductive boar, which will be butchered. The two goats were captured on Moko Jima where a herd of about 60 run wild and are very difficult to catch. Additional livestock will be shipped from Tinian and Saipan to augment the herds.

3. Fishing: Two 20 foot boats have been salvaged but fishing is confined to waters immediately surrounding Chichi Jima. The fishermen dare not risk the 30 miles of open sea to the fishing banks off Moko and Haha Jima. Fish are eaten fresh or dried since there are at present no cold storage or reef-er facilities. The Bonin Islanders are skilled deep sea fishermen and the fishing industry will be developed as rapidly as possible. A 38 foot buoy boat, nets and other necessary fishing gear will be transported from Saipan as soon as a ship is made available by T.G. 94.7. Military Government Unit, Saipan letter to ComMarianas serial 72 dated 27 January requested this shipping.

4. Handicraft: There are no articles of handicraft produced, except for immediate and practical use in the home.

5. Finance: There is no money nor a medium of exchange on the island. It is planned to export dried fish to Guam and to Saipan thereby establishing a credit fund to be drawn upon for the exchange of needed goods.

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

Section A - Military Government Functions (continued)

Bonin Islands, Summary of Reports to Date. (continued)

Nintyfive thousand yen, representing roughly 1,000 yen per person, was permitted by SCAP to be taken out of Japan. This money is now in safe-keeping at Saipan, awaiting further disposition. A few old British and Spanish silver coins, dating around 1800, have been picked up. It is reported that the Japanese troops found many gold coins, unearthed by bombings.

(f) Education: A school for children has been started, attendance 16 ages 4-14. Mr. Frank Gonzales, 60 years of age, whose father taught and preached to earlier generations on the island, has assumed the role of teacher. Methods are quaint and antiquated but the "three Rs" are being learned and discipline instilled, with insistence upon courtesy and good manners. As the use of the English language was forbidden in 1938 the children speak only Japanese. However, the older people speak English fluently and are helping out in the teaching process. Educational and economic principles and policies will be carried out as recommended in reference (b).

Religion: One-hundred percent Protestant. No formal services are held. The Episcopal Mission Church (English) was destroyed during the war, along with the school, library, museum, Post Office, inn, shops, etc. A protestant missionary is desired.

(g) Recreation: The working men over 21 years of age enjoy a glass of "sake" (a drink distilled from local sugar cane) at the end of the day, and most of the people follow the old Japanese custom of taking a hot tub bath in the evening. This is about the extent of their recreation as there are no radios, movies, music and no transportation to move about the island. They are completely isolated from the world except for the visits made by Military Government Personnel.

(h) Transportation: Consists of six (6) salvaged bicycles, several two-wheel push-carts, two small fishing boats, four out-rigger canoes. A jeep, supplied by MGU Saipan, was accidentally immersed in salt water during unloading operations and has been inoperable since delivery.

(j) Summary: The Marine occupation forces apparently were given orders on retiring to destroy or remove from the island everything of value and these orders were complied with to the letter. Much valuable heavy equipment, including generators and trucks, was transported to Iwo Jima. The people now are well supplied with food and clothing, but to get anywhere beyond a bare subsistence level they will require additional assistance. A 50 K.W. generator, a 650 cu. ft. reefer, a buoy boat, livestock, lumber, two trucks, and a radio transmitting and receiving set, capable of reaching Saipan or Japan, are needed. It is planned to transport some, if not all this equipment, on the next lift that is made to the island. Periodic medical and dental assistance will be furnished as recommended in reference (b). A market for fish and farm produce will be developed and it is hoped that the present population may be increased by a gradual movement of natives throughout the Central Pacific. Once these basic needs have been supplied, it is believed that the Bonin Islanders rapidly will become self-supporting.

5. Resettlement

(a) Intra - Command Movement: None

(b) Extra - Command Movement: Two persons (males) were repatriated to Guam during the month. There were no repatriates to Saipan.

Section A - Military Government Functions (Continued)

6. Supply:

- (a) Provisions (number of days supply on hand):
See report #1.
- (b) Fuel (number of days on hand): 7 Days.
- (c) Material:
See report #1.
- (d) Status of Requisitions:
See report #1.

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

8. Summary: Military Government acts primarily in the capacity of an employment agency. There is no "forced labor" on Saipan. The number of natives working for the Armed Forces is being gradually reduced as more of them enter private businesses or return to the farms.

Section B - Military Government Finances

1. Receipts and Disbursements for month of January 1947.

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Disbursements</u>	
Taxes	\$ None	Native Payroll:	
Licenses	70.00	MGU (Y & D)	\$ 1,271.91
Franchises	955.42	(NPF)	7,376.58
Fees	23.50	MGH (NPF)	3,173.19
Duties			
Service Charges			
Profits (on Commercial Transactions)	25.00		
Fines	10.00		
Other:			
Sale of Native Live-stock	115.00		
Transfer from NPF	<u>2,737.54</u>		
Total	3,936.46		
			<u>11,821.68</u>

Cumulative totals this fiscal year:

Taxes	\$ 905.22	Native Payroll	\$ 47,656.79
Licenses	835.50		
Franchises	3,540.66		
Fees	23.50		
Duties	None		
Service Charges	None		
Profits (on Commercial Transactions)	25.00		
Fines	650.00		
Other	<u>17,961.98</u>		
Total	23,941.86		<u>62,981.96</u>

Balance Navy Working Fund
as of 31 January 1947 . 44,705.29

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

Section B - Military Government Finances (continued)

Receipts and disbursements for month of January 1947 (continued)

2. Summary:

(a) A cattle registration fee of 50¢ was inaugurated this month. This includes registration of new born cattle as well as transfer of ownership.

(b) Transfer from NPF was in accordance with Comfarianas despatch 388281 November 1946.

(c) Sale of native livestock which had been loaned to the Army farm consummated thus completing all sale of livestock.

Section C - Vital Statistics

1. Summary: See Enclosure (B).

Section D - Naval Personnel

1. Summary: No Comment.

NavPers 353 Roster of Officers (Enclosure (C)).

NavPers 625 Roster of Enlisted Personnel (Enclosure (D)).

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

USN MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNIT, SAIPAN, M. I.

Native Employees during month of January 1947.

This is Enclosure (A) to Monthly Report No. 3.

<u>CLASSIFICATIONS</u>	NUMBER		DAILY RATE OF PAY	WEEKLY HOURS OF WORK	MONTH PAYRO
	M	F			
1. (a) <u>Learners, Apprentices, Messengers,</u> (etc.	3		\$ 40¢	48	\$ 26.60
(b) Workers Under 16 years of Age.	---	---	---	---	-----
(c) <u>Learners, Apprentices, Teachers.</u>	3	10	5.00 Per Mo.	48	52.50
2. <u>Common Labor.</u>	34	3	1.20	48	949.00
3. <u>Semi-Skilled:</u> Chauffeurs, garden- ers, longshoremen, constables, sanitary inspectors, trades help- ers, etc.	149	11	1.30	48	4,494.88
4. <u>Skilled:</u> Artisans as carpenters, electricians, mechanics etc.	38	1	1.40	48	1,242.67
5. <u>Sub-Professional:</u> Office workers, interpreters, teachers, nurses, etc.	38	5	35-47.50	48	1,563.47
6. <u>Professional:</u> heads of departments, minor officials.	2	1	50.00 per month	48	133.33
7. <u>Government Heads:</u> top official.	1		65.00 per month	48	65.00
TOTAL NUMBER	268	31	TOTAL PAY ROLL		8,527.34

ENCLOSURE (A)

USN MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNIT, SAIPAN, M. I.

Native Census for month of January 1947.

1. Total Population: 4,552

	<u>CHAMORRO</u>	<u>KANAKA</u>	<u>RUSSIAN</u>	<u>SPANIARD</u>	<u>JAPANESE</u>	<u>KOREAN</u>	<u>CUBAN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
(a) M under 16	850	232			2			1,084
(b) M over 16	924	309	1	3	10	2	1	1,250
(c) F under 16	812	199			1			1,012
(d) F over 16	<u>898</u>	<u>295</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>			<u>1,206</u>
Totals:	<u>3,484</u>	<u>1,036</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4,552</u>

2. Births: 33

(a) Male	10	3						13
(b) Female	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>						<u>20</u>
Totals:	<u>25</u>	<u>8</u>						<u>33</u>

3. Deaths: 5

(a) Male Adult	0	0						0
(b) Female Adult	0	0						0
(c) Male children	1	1						2
(d) Female children	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>						<u>3</u>
Totals:	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>						<u>5</u>

4. School attend: 975

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

5. Artisans: 318

	<u>Chamorro</u>	<u>Kanaka</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carpenters	38	19	47
Nurses	31	1	32
Plumbers	7	1	8
Painters	6	2	8
Blacksmiths	5		5
Draftsmen	5		5
Telephone Operators	6		6
Cooks	12	2	14
Electricians	10		10
Hosp. Technicians	4	1	5
Mechanics	95	26	121
Heavy Equip. Operators	1	3	4
Barbers	8	3	11
Dentists	4		4
Machinists	2		2
Radiomen	1		1
Cobblers	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	<u>238</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>318</u>

Native Census for month of January, 1947 (continued)

6. Repatriation: 2

Number	From	To
2 (males)	Saipan	Guam
0	<u>-----</u>	Saipan

7. Dog Registration:

- (a) As of 31 January, 1947 returns from the Dog Pound totaled \$4,277.50.
(Tags \$3,260.00, Board \$1,071.50).
- (b) During the month, returns for Tags only, totaled \$70.00

JAN 1 1947

ROSTER OF OFFICERS
NAVPERS 353

U.S. Naval Government Unit, Saipan, M.I. Navy #3245
Capt. CDR LCDR LT LTJG ENS MC HC TOTAL NC
0 1 1 2 3 0 4 2 13 3

To: The Chief of Naval Personnel.

AUTH: Pers 21425-gh ser 1883 dtd 5 December 1946.

File No.	Name	Rank	Date Pres Rank	NA or NC	Mos on Bd.	Mos at sea	at Mos	9	10	11	12	13	14
										Primary Duty	Collateral Duties		
11375	FINDLEY, L. G.	CDR	11-5-45	S	14	12	14	14	10	11			ALNAV 588-46
194394	HINTZ, E. F.	CDR	3-4-46	CL	5	4	14	14		Wage Board, Treas. Off. Club & Mess. Land Claims, Cattle Claims			TRA.
086826	HAGENBUCKLE, V. B.	CDR	12-1-45	S	1	1	3	3	3	Field Officer.			ALNAV 588-46
023564	CHADWICK, N. (n)	LCDR	3-1-44	S	3	3	3	3	3	GOM Bd. SCM Bd, Personnel, Welfare & Recreation.			TRA
195959	FLEMING, T. F.	LCDR	1-1-46	LC	3	3	3	3	3	First Lieut., Motor Pool. Prop. Disp. Board. Planning Board.			TRA
398870	JULIAN, G. B.	LT	2-6-46	A	3	3	3	3	3	Teacher Training, Boy Scouts. P.T.A. Island Claims Commission.			Jul - '47
235611	THOMPSON, W. E.	LT	2-6-46	S	3	3	3	3	3	Island Museum. Rationing.			TRA
370478	BURNS, H. F.	LTJG	4-1-46	SC	3	3	3	3	3	Bank of Guam, Postal & Insurance, War Bonds,			USN
372140	GUMMERSON, E. H.	LTJG	4-1-46	DL	3	3	3	3	3	BOQ & Officers Mess & Club.			ALNAV 588-46
355095	GALL, G. J.	LTJG	4-1-45	DL	3	3	3	3	3	Intelligence, Fire Marshall, Pros. Atty. Land & Claims Commission.			ALNAV 588-46

Noel Chadwick
NOEL CHADWICK
By Direction.

ENCLOSURE (C).

Navy No. 5245
c/o Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, Calif.

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

NMGU/P16-2/NC:Pn

31 January 1947

ROSTER OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL

<u>ASSIGNMENT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>MO. OVERSEAS</u>	<u>POINTS</u>
Administration	WALLACE, H. F.	S1 (Y)	4	USN
	MARINO, W. A.	S1	8	USN
Public Works	HOOK, L. L.	CMoMM	8	USN
	BRIGGS, K. E.	COX	8	USN
	COLEMAN, I. D.	F1	8	USN
	PELTZER, R. H.	WT3	8	USN
	DARNELL, R. W.	S1	8	USN
	FOLK, J. (n)	S1	9	USN
Motor Pool	ROWAN, A. D.	CMoMM	13	USN
	GAGNON, A. P.	F1	8	USN
	DAHL, S. F.	S1	8	USN
Supply and Finance Department	FLECHSIG, W. L.	S1	9	USN
Village Administration and Sanitation	FLEMING, W. (n)	S2	9	USN
Commissary	COOK, J. (n)	CCS	8	USN
	DAOS, A. (n)	STM2	5	USN
	DANIELSON, W. W.	S1	8	USN
	HOOKS, Pete, T.	STM1	6	USN
	RICHARDSON, E. W.	STM1	2	USN
	RULE, C. C.	STM1	2	USN
	PIPKINS, L. (n)	STM1	8	USN
Fishing Base	ST. PETER, M. H.	CBM	8	USN
Bank of Guam	SMITH, W. A.	SI (Y)	8	USN

ENCLOSURE (D)

ROSTER OF OFFICERS
NAVPERS 353

USN MILITARY GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL #202 SAIPAN, M.I. NAVY #3245
 1 February 1947
 AUTH: ALNAV 307

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
File No	Name	Rank	Date pres rank	NA or NC	Mos brd	Mos on pres	Mos sea	Mos this Cruise	Primary Duty	Collateral Duties			
08713	SISS, Eugene E.	CDR	11-1-45	MC	10	10	17		M.O. in Command				
143587	KATZMAN, James A.	LT	11-1-44	MC	3	3	4		Ass't Med Off	Member SCM Sr. Member Bd of Med Examiners Sr. Mem- ber Exam Bd PHWJ			
199850	POIKA, Michael C.	LTJG	7-5-45	MC	6	2	6			Member Bd Med Exam Member Narcotics Inventory Bd		July 47	USNR
237961	BURNS, Kendall R.	LTJG	7-7-45	MC	6	6	6		Ass't Med Off			July 47	USNR
071721	PALMER, Vernon T.	LCDR	11-5-45	HC	4	4	4		Admin Ass't to Med Off	Sr Member SCM Main. Trans. Off. Deck Co't Off.			USN
277354	BEAN, Joshua S. Jr.	ENS	6-15-45	HC	4	4	4		Personnel Off Record Officer	Sanitation Off. Rec'r Deck Court - SCM			USN
365845	HEMINS, Vester J.	ENS	4-15-45	HC	4	4	4		TAD as Isl. Sanit Off. Fin. Off.	Member SCM, Member Exam Brd PHWJ			USN
064837	KAINOSKE, Estelle E.	LCDR	3-14-46	NC	7	7	7		Chief Nurse	Sr. Member Narcotics Inventory Bd.			USN
241244	GAVELEK, Anna L.	LT	12-1-45	NC	3	3	12		Staff Nurse	Member Exam Bd. PHWJ			USN
310685	PAUSEN, Ruth G.	LTJG	8-1-45	NC	4	4	8		Staff Nurse				USNR

/s/ E. E. SISS

ENCLOSURE (E)

MMGH202
P16-3(2)

USN MILITARY GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL #202
SAIPAN, M. I., NAVY 3245, F.P.O.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

31 January 1947

ROSTER OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>Mos. OVERSEAS</u>	<u>ASSIGNMENT</u>
LA SALLA, M. J.	CPHM USN	23	Property and Accounting.
COLLIER, G. N.	CPHM USN	33	Record and Personnel Office.
DALL, H. A.	CPHM USN	23	Maintenance.
SIMONS, O. J.	CMM USN	89	Maintenance and Transportation.
HARRISON, B. D. Jr.	PHM1 USN	7	Medical Storeroom.
ROBERSON, J. E.	PHM1 USN	1	Night Master at Arms.
SCHMIDT, W. T.	PHM1 USN	1	Commissary.
MORRIS, R. C.	SF1 USN	22	Shipfitter Shop.
HERNDON, L. J. Jr.	PHM2 USN	7	Chalan Kanoa Dispensary.
RONALD, T. (N) Jr.	PHM2 USN	7	Record Office.
TERRY, J. W.	PHM2 USN	30	Maintenance.
HILLMAN, P. (N) Jr.	PHM2 USN	27	Supervisor of T.B. Wards.
WOOD, C. R.	EM2 USN	13	Electric Shop.
SCHELIACK, W. F. Jr.	PHM3 USN	7	Medical Storeroom.
RUNYAN, P. D.	PHM3 USN	3	Medical Storeroom.
DAVIS, R. L.	PHM3 USN	1	Transportation
BLACKMAR, R. S.	PHM3 USN	2	Record Office.
BENNETT, H. D.	PHM3 USN	2	Medical Storeroom.
NUNN, W. H.	PHM3 USN	3	Laboratory.
REIF, R. (N)	PHM3 USN	3	Medical Storeroom.
HAMPTON, J. H.	CM3 USN	4	Carpenter Shop.
CUMMINGS, M. E.	F1 USN	8	Garage and Maintenance.
CROOKS, E. E.	S1 USN	8	Garage and Maintenance.
CUNNINGHAM, A. E.	S1 USN	8	Laundry.
CURRIE, H. (N)	S1 USN	8	Garage and Maintenance.
DRUMMOND, M. B.	HA1 USN	2	Maintenance.
HUKILL, R. E.	HA1 USN	2	X-Ray.
JAMIESON, C. H.	HA1 USN	2	Ass't. NMAA and Telephone Watch.

ENCLOSURE (F)