

U. S. NAVAL ADMINISTRATION UNIT
Saipan District, Navy No. 935
c/o Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, California

CMC:mdw

5213/4

Ser

494

APR 15 1959

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

Subj: Monthly Report for March 1959 of Administration of Civil Government in the Saipan District (Report OPNAV 5080-2); submission of

Ref: (a) CNO ltr Op-215/fp ser 3738P21 of 6 September 1957
(b) CNO ltr Op-215/flf ser 674P21 of 9 June 1958

Encl: (1) Quarterly Statistical Summary for the Saipan District
(2) Roster of Officers, NAVAD Unit, Saipan
(3) Roster of U. S. Civil Service Employees, NAVAD Unit, Saipan
(4) Minutes of Special Meeting of Stock Holders of the Saipan Shipping Company
(5) Minutes of Saipan District Advisory Council Meeting
(6) Minutes of Saipan District Land Advisory Board Meeting
(7) Northern Marianas Development Company Financial Statement
(8) Saipan Shipping Company Financial Statement
(9) Local Revenue Accounting Report
(10) Municipality of Saipan Financial Statements
(11) Municipality of Tinian Financial Statements
(12) Field Trip Report

1. In compliance with references (a) and (b), the following report is submitted.

2. Section I - General - Mr. R. H. Boyan the Cooperatives Officer for the South Pacific Commission visited Saipan and Tinian for several days. He appraised pleased with the Tinian Farmers Organization and made recommendations for improvement of their operation.

3. Section II - NAVAD UNIT

A - Public Works

1. The maintenance program of the Public Works Department expended \$137,492.22 in the third (3rd) quarter of fiscal year 1959. A Breakdown of expenditures in labor and material during the months of January, February and March by the various shops are as follow:

<u>SHOPS</u>	<u>LABOR</u>	<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>
Housing	\$ 762.91	\$ 729.67	\$ 1,492.58
General Service	10,262.48	334.78	10,597.26
Carpenter Shop	11,393.43	6,714.17	18,107.60

<u>SHOPS</u>	<u>LABOR</u>	<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>
Paint Shop	\$ 3,252.70	\$ 1,982.00	\$ 5,234.70
Metal Shop	2,101.33	781.40	2,882.73
Machine Shop	1,946.51	119.05	2,065.56
Elec & Tel. Shop	4,435.78	8,141.20	12,576.98
Water Supply	9,103.40	4,454.93	13,558.33
Power Plant	8,954.94	18,562.88	27,517.82
Boiler Shop	1,539.91	203.32	1,743.23
Reefer Shop	4,875.83	2,189.34	7,065.17
Plumbing Shop	4,441.56	2,215.84	6,657.40
Transportation	<u>9,597.40</u>	<u>18,395.46</u>	<u>27,992.86</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$72,668.18	\$64,824.04	\$137,492.22

2. Seventeen (17) telephones were installed during the months of January, February and March 1959: A total of 35 MAN-HOURS were consumed with *out* \$139.74 expended for labor and materials.

3. Training was conducted as follows:

a. Safety and training talks, weekly in all shops for all *out* employees.

4. A safety inspection of all Public Works areas was made, corrections have been initiated on all discrepancies noted. *out*

B - Section II - Supply & Fiscal:

Allotment 401, Appropriation 1791301.64, SWON 1959, for station Maintenance and Operations supplemented by automatic allotment 32072.

Allotment 11344, Appropriation 1791803.11, SWS&FN 1959, for operation of the Commissary Store.

Allotment 67012, Naval Working Fund 17X4888, for utilities and other common services.

Allotment 16386, Naval Stock Fund 17X4911.20, for procurement of Medical supplies and authorized by Navy Medical Material Office Instructions.

Allotment 14271, Appropriation 1781201.11, for Mooring Buoys Maintenance.

Project Order 36993/901, Appropriation 1771301.64, SWON 1957.

Project Order 46064/712, Appropriation 1781301.64, SWON 1958.

Nine (9) Month Period Ending 31 March 1959

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Obligations & Committed</u>	<u>Exp.</u>	<u>Available Balance</u>
401	\$869,274.33	-0-	\$87,121.58	\$674,132.04	\$108,020.71
11344	13,801.00	-0-	426.00	12,229.97	1,145.03
67012	103,841.01	-0-	8,000.00	62,119.16	33,721.85
16386	6,084.62	-0-	2,339.47	2,547.14	1,198.01
14271	600.00	-0-	-0-	-0-	600.00
36993/901 (Proj.Order)	55,005.46	-0-	728.10	54,277.36	-0-
46064/712 (Proj.Order)	94,000.00	-0-	17,617.00	22,163.11	54,219.89

Projects:

1. Government cargo imports during the months of January through March 1959 were approximately 1076.6 long tons. Exports were 256.3 long tons.

2. Summary of Purchase Action for the month of March 1959

	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>DOLLAR VALUE</u>
Produce procured from Saipan (for local use)	713	\$ 72.92
Produce procured from Tinian (for local use)	3,345	346.96
Produce procured from Saipan (for shipment)	5,225	528.95
Produce procured from Tinian (for shipment)	49,669	5,498.59
Other procurements from Saipan (for local use)		109.42
TOTAL	58,952	\$6,556.85

3. During March 1959, material excess to this activity was transferred to NSD Guam in the amount of \$11,482.25.

Quarterly Statistical Summary

SECTION IV

Financial Statements:

6. District Revenue - OPNAV REPORT 7140-1 (attached)

4. Section III - Immigration and Emigration

	<u>Arrivals</u>		<u>Departures</u>	
	<u>Air</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Air</u>	<u>Surface</u>
Visitors (TT Citizens)	23	7	50	8
Government Official	88	0	99	0
U. S. Dependents	30	0	22	0
Other non TT Citizens	2	0	3	0
Totals	143	7	174	8

Travel Documents Issued	20
Travel Documents Renewed	20
NonImmigrant Visa Issued	32
NonImmigrant Visa Revalidated	10
Quota Immigrant Issued	6

out

5. Section IV - Civil Administration

A - Legal and Public Safety

1. Personnel. A part-time, temporary matron was hired. Twice weekly english classes for Insular Constabulary were conducted.

2. Fire Protection. 13 brush fires. 1 indigenous house destroyed, loss estimated \$400.00. 1 automobile fire, loss estimated \$100.00. No personal injuries or loss of life.

3. Law Enforcement. 21 traffic offenses prosecuted, all convicted. 11 misdemeanors other than traffic offenses prosecuted. 10 convicted, 1 dismissed. 3 driver's licenses suspended.

4. Prisons. 9 serving sentence on 1 March. 6 serving sentence (including 1 female) on 31 March. This is believed to be an all-time low. 6 paroles granted by Naval Administrator. Prisoners worked almost exclusively at Naval Hospital.

5. Judiciary and Courts. Session of Saipan Court of Appeals (Trial Division) tentatively set for week of 20 April.

6. Legislation (District). Public Health Regulation No.6, a Regulation Governing the Slaughtering of animals was approved by Commander Naval Forces Marianas. (Enclosure 7 of February Report)

7. Contract and Contracts Administration. See V Projects.

B - Internal Affairs

1 - Agriculture

There have been five (5) local cattle butchered in the slaughterhouse during the month. The total live weight of the animals was 3770 pounds.

The Pilot Poultry Project produced 318 white Leghorn baby chicks that were distributed at cost to local farmers. // god

Dr. William W. Cantelo, APWO Entomologist, spent three (3) days on Tinian. He gave advice and assistance to the farmers on insect control in their vegetable production.

2 - Special Projects

A survey is being made by Department of Agriculture personnel to determine the beef cattle numbers and potential.

Interest in large scale production of rice has been shown by a few farmers. NAVAD has indicated to the farmers that assistance is available for implementing this program. Agriculture personnel are contacting other farmers that may be interested in producing rice. //

3 - Vital Statics (District Wide)

There were 18 Saipanese births and one born in Pagan, not reported in February. This child died in Pagan 5 days after birth. No Stillbirth during this month.

C - Land and Claims

1. General

APWO survey team went to Tinian on 23 March for one month to work on an irrigation project. //

By request of HiCom Trust Territory, Mr. Elias P. Sablan, Administrative Assistant, Land Office conferred on Guam, March 20 through 24, with HiCom officials concerning Land Exchanges on Rota.

There was one gift of agricultural land from an individual to his son, area involved about 11.6 acres located on Saipan.

A meeting of the Land Advisory Board was held on 18 March at 1300, see enclosure (6).

The District Agriculturist accompanied by Land and Claims negotiators inspected 20 grazing parcels of Trust Territory leased land. *where?*

2. Land Management and Homesteading

The Land Office negotiators accompanied by prospective homesteaders inspected and prepared for survey 14 additional Agricultural Homesteads. NAVAD Agriculturist with a representative of the Land Office inspected 21 Agricultural Homesteads and assisted the homesteaders in formulating a planting and utilization program for their particular homesteads. 16 Agricultural Homesteads have been surveyed. On Saipan 32 Agricultural and 12 Village Homestead Permits were issued. The Village Homestead Inspection Board inspected 52 Village Homesteads on Saipan.

Personnel

Lieutenant Commander A. L. Steele, USN, reported on board relieving LCDR D. E. ROCKWELL, USN as executive officer of the Naval Administration Unit.

D - Section IV - Public Health and Sanitation

1. General

a. There were 9 patients admitted to the station hospital tubercular section for diagnostic studies, evaluation and treatment. There were two (2) arrested tubercular cases discharged to be followed in the clinics under treatment and periodic chest x-rays. As of 31 March 1959, a total of 57 tubercular patients were being hospitalized for treatment in the tubercular section of the station hospital. This comprises 75% of the inpatient load of this hospital.

In conjunction with the admission of a tubercular, a complete history, PPD testing or chest x-ray analysis of all family contacts is being carried out.

b. Five (5) business application renewal were approved and health permits issued.

c. Fifty (50) business employees received physical examinations at the station hospital and received health certificates as food handlers.

d. Fifty one (51) village lot homesteads were inspected on Saipan by the Homestead Inspection Board and all homesteads met sanitary standards with the exception of eight. The names of these eight were turned over to the sanitarian for corrective action.

2. Personnel

a. Enlisted military medical personnel received fifteen hours of instruction in Hygiene and Sanitation. out

b. The Saipanese nurses training program subject for instruction was Shock and Plasma. A total of 160 hours instruction were received.

3. Hospital and Inpatient treatment

a. The average daily census was 83.8. There were five (5) deaths, one of which was Dead on Arrival, and eighteen (18) births. There were 79 admissions, 82 discharges, and five transfers to the Naval Hospital in Guam, M. I. Causes of the five deaths are as follows:

<u>Race</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
Chamorro	Female	40 yrs	Carcinoma, nec, pancreas
Carolinian	Female	2 yrs	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown
Carolinian	Male	3 mos	Malnutrition
*Caucasian	Male	27 yrs	Injury, multiple, extreme
Chamorro	Male	79 yrs	Congestive heart failure, due to arteriosclerosis

*Dead on Arrival

4. Dispensaries, clinics and outpatient treatments

a. The satellite dispensaries and the outpatient department of the station hospital had 3081 visits.

5. Visiting Nurse and home care

a. The visiting nurse assisted in the family contact interviews of recently admitted tubercular patients. The visiting nurse also made 30 home visits which included visits to homes where mothers had nursing infants to give home instruction in infant care and basic foods for weaning.

6. Municipality of Saipan

(1) The municipal sanitarian assisted Navy sanitarian with the inspection of business establishments and renewal application for businesses. //

(2) Approximately 48 business establishments were spot checked and found to meet minimum sanitary standards.

7. Tinian Municipality

(1) Public Health and Sanitation

a. The dispensary treated 651 patients in the outpatient section.

b. There were 3 births and no deaths during the reporting period.

E - Education - General

1. As a guest speaker at the March P.T.A. of the Chalan Kanoa Elementary School, Msgr. Oscar Calvo of Guam spoke on the progress he had observed by the teachers and the Department of Education, especially in the field of language approach. He said that the Saipan District Elementary school children are being provided with a very sound method for learning the English language through the vernacular.

2. Under the supervision of the 'Teacher-Trainer', a complete textbook inventory was completed in the Elementary Schools. As a directed result, replacement texts have been ordered to bring all subject area fields up to date.

3. In coordination with the District Attorney's office, three movies on Accident and Driver Safety were presented to the Student Body of the Intermediate School. Mr. Raker the District Attorney followed with a discussion on the need for safe driving here on Saipan. // 2nd

4. In order to obtain first hand practical knowledge on care and feeding of live stock, two heifer calves were obtained from the Saipan Department of Agriculture. Students taking agriculture at the Intermediate School have constructed fences for pasture and repaired the existing corals. //

5. All students at the Intermediate School are getting ready for their annual 'Open House' to be held in April. Primary exhibits will be presented by the Handicraft, Woodworking, Agriculture and Homemaking Departments.

6. More and more books and periodicals are being used by the students of the Intermediate School each month. Many of the instructors are assigning reference work for their classes and the students are really using those materials in the library. This is also in keeping with the stress on reading, thinking and writing in the English language.

F. Legislation (Municipality of Saipan)

The Legislature made a study of the history, status and purpose of the Land Trust Fund. The Legislature asked that the Municipal Government be given periodic reports of the net worth of the Land Trust Fund and that Lt. Cdr. Harry Miller address the Legislature concerning the history, status and purpose of the Local (District) Revenue Account. //

The Tax Committee made a study of the Naval Administrator's comments concerning proposed municipal ordinance no. 29.

G. Projects

Missions & Missionaries

The Catholic Mission High School of "Our Lady of Mount Carmel" started to build on four (4) additional rooms of reinforced and Hollow Block Construction, to take care of additional classes to be opened in September of this year. //

V Special Projects

Cattle Breeding and Development Project.

The animal husbandman has culled 21 surplus animals from the Navy breeding herd. These animals were distributed to local cattlemen as breeding stock or as feeders for future slaughter. See attached quarterly statistical summary.

The Navy breeding bulls were used for breeding 5 local cows.

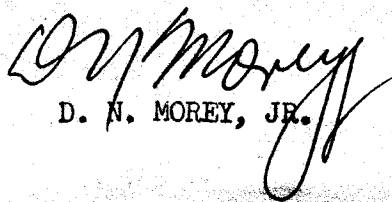
Veterinary assistance was given 6 animals by Agriculture personnel.

The pasture fences at the Agricultural Experiment Station have all been renewed. The removal of undesirable trees and weeds is continuing, equipment has been ordered that will expedite this phase of the pasture improvement. //

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Cannibal Snail Project

The dry weather and lack of moisture in the soil has decreased the activity of all snails.


D. N. MOREY, JR.



Copy to:

CINCPACFLT (Advance)

Quarterly Statistical Summary

I. Personnel

On Board at the End of March 1959

<u>Department</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlis- ted</u>	<u>U.S.Civil Service</u>	<u>Indige- nous</u>	<u>Contr- acts</u>	<u>Total</u>
Administration	3	6	0	6	9	24
Public Works	1	38	0	109	80	228
Supply & Fiscal	25	22	0	11	17	53
Operation & Communication	2	15	0	7	4	28
Public Health	3	7	1	70	18	99
Education	0	0	13	12	9	34
Land & Claims	0	0	1	7	7	15
Internal Affairs	0	0	1	4	0	5
Agriculture	0	0	2	10	5	17
Legal	0	0	1	3	0	4
NavAdRep Tinian	0	0	1	9	1	11
Commissary & Navy Exchange	1	0	0	14	1	16
Totals:	15 12	88	20	262	151	534

See Roster

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Spec 13
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Quarterly Statistical Summary

II Public Health (District Wide)

*See Page 73 Report
651 in Annual Report*

A - Workload

	Hospital	Chalan Kanoa	Dispensaries	
			San Roque	Tinian
1 - Out-patient visits, total	1,927	6,159	929	494

2 - In-patient: All the inpatient workload is accomplished by the Station Hospital.

a. Admitted: Total: 346
Medical: 229
Surgical: 22
Obstetric 95

b. Discharged: Total: 334

c. Patients remaining on 31 March 1959: 75

d. Average daily load for the third quarter FY 1959:

In-patient: 92.9
Out-patient: 101.66 *

* This figure includes the station hospital outpatient department and three (3) satellite dispensaries.

e. There have been no epidemics during the quarter FY 1959.

3.- House calls

a. Doctor - emergency calls only.

b. Visiting Nurse - The visiting nurse made 111 house calls during the third quarter FY 1959.

4. Sanitation inspections

a. Home: 153

b. Business: 141

c. Navy: 13

Enclosure (/)

B. personnel

1. Medical

a. Practitioners	
1. Medical, licensed:	6
2. Dental, licensed:	1
b. Trained nurses:	18
c. Practical nurses:	11
d. Nurse trainees:	9
e. Food preparation:	7
f. Housekeeping:	3
g. Clerical:	8

C Vital Statistics (District Wide)

1. Births:	83*
2. Deaths:	14**
3. Stillbirths:	2

* Includes Tinian births 5.
 ** Dead on arrival 3.

The following information is submitted in explanation as to major disease contributing to the mortality figures:

<u>Race</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
* Caucasian	Male	30 years	Hemorrhage, cerebral, nec, due to skull frac.
Chamorro	Female	64 years	Hemorrhage, due to arteriosclerosis
* Chamorro	Male	21 mos	asphyxiation, due to aspiration of mucous plug
Chamorro	Female	62 years	Carcinoma, squamous cell, peritonsillar area
Chamorro	Male	21 mos	Bronchopneumonia. origin unknown
Carolinian	Female	Stillbirth death in Utero	
Chamorro	Male	Stillbirth asphyxia, fetal	
Chamorro	Female	Newborn	Atelectasis congenital
Chamorro	Male	55 years	Cerebral hemorrhage
Carolinian	Male	20 mos	Bronchopneumonia
Chamorro	Male	56 years	Cirrhosis of liver
Chamorro	Male	8 mos	Pulmonary edema
Chamorro	Female	40 years	Carcinoma, nec, pancreas
Carolinian	Female	2 years	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown
Carolinian	Male	3 mos	Malnutrition
* Caucasian	Male	27 years	Injury, multiple, extreme
Chamorro	Male	79 years	Congestive heart failure, due to arteriosclerosis

* Denotes Dead on Arrival

Enclosure (/)

V PROJECTS

A - Micronesia Metals and Equipment Company

Tons* Shipped during quarter:

Ferrous - 0
Non - Ferrous - 0

Tons* Shipped to date:

Ferrous - 60,038.8
Non - Ferrous - 1,596.1

Amount paid during quarter:

None.

Amount due and payable:

1953 - 264.60
1954 - 0
1955 - 39.62
1956 - 21,931.69**
1957 - 35,449.37**
1958 - 36,005.75**
Total \$93,691.03

Total amount received on Contract to date: \$409,383.50***

*Long Tons.

**Includes estimated amounts due the Naval Administration for Ferrous sales improperly reported as FAS. Does not includes minor amounts due the Naval Administration for weight discrepancies.

*** 1 January 1953 to date. Records of payments prior to 1 January 1953 not held by Naval Administrator.

Enclosure (/)

B. Cattle Project

Count of USN Breeding Herd as of 31 March 1959

<u>Breed - Pure breeds</u>	<u>Cow</u>	<u>Bull</u>	<u>Location</u>
Brahman	18	11	Saipan
Brahman	12	1	Tinian
Aberdeen Angus	0	2	Saipan
Hereford	0	3	Saipan
Brown Swiss	0	1	Tinian
Charbray	5	1	Saipan
Holstein	0	1	Saipan

Total purebreeds	35	20	55
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Cross Breeds

Aberdeen Angus X Brahman	11	4	Saipan
Aberdeen Angus X Brahman	29	0	Tinian
Hereford X Brahman	13	3	Saipan
6 Hereford X Brahman	47	0	Tinian
Shorthorn X Brahman	18	12	Saipan
Shorthorn X Brahman	27	0	Tinian
Brown Swiss X Brahman	2	1	Saipan
Brown Swiss X Crossbreeds	1	1	Saipan
Charbray X Crossbreed	2	0	Saipan

Total Crossbreeds	51	21	171 226
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Additions

<u>Birth</u>	<u>Cow</u>	<u>Bull</u>	<u>Location</u>
	3	2	Saipan
	5	4	Tinian
Purchase	0	0	
Total Addition	8	6	

Enclosure (/)

Reductions

<u>Death</u>	<u>Cow</u>	<u>Bull</u>	<u>Cause</u>	<u>Location</u>
	0	2	Slaughter demonstration	Saipan
	1	1	Birth infection	Saipan
			Purchased	Saipan
	0	1	Nicolas Rabago	"
	1	0	Antonio Aldan	"
	1	0	Jesus Arriola	"
	1	0	Jose Quitano	"
	1	0	Ignacio Ada	"
	1	0	Jose Muna	"
	2	0	Jose Tudela	"
	0	5	Francisco R. Cruz	"
	2	1	Jose Cabrera	"

Donee

<u>Gift</u>	<u>Cow</u>	<u>Bull</u>		
	1	1	Agriculture Class Intermediate School	Saipan
	1	1	Station Hospital	Saipan

Totals Reduction 13 16 29

Last Quarter Totals	<u>Cow</u>	<u>Bull</u>
	184	43
Plus Addition	8	6
Minus Reductions	13	16
Totals on Hand	<u>179</u>	<u>33</u>

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Enclosure (/)

VI Commerce and Industry

A - Salaries and Wages, Saipanese	No, Employees	Totals Wages
1 - U.S. Government Sources	800	\$229,254.52
2 - Scrap Contract	7	1,490.64
3 - Municipality	105	23,384.97
4 - Local Business Establishments	131	24,248.95
5 - Others (Saipan Shipping Co.)	21	9,236.08
		287,615.16
a - Imports: \$182,350.24	Exports: \$19,465.42	Retail Sales \$355,237.42
b - Manufacturing:		00
c - Fishing:		350.00
d - Agriculture:		19,465.42
e - Services:		23,491.77
f - Food, Beverages & Entertainments:		27,773.66
5 - Others: Gasoline Stands:		21,219.22
 B - Imports - (Not U. S. Government, except for local consumption Value at CIF Saipan)		
1 - U. S. Origin:		\$124,105.60
2 - Japanese Origin:		8,244.64
3 - Other Origin:		50,000.00
4 - Gasoline Obtained from U.S. Navy		12,478.96
 C - Exports - (Value FAS Saipan)		
1 - Scrap & Salvage:		00
2 - Copra:	150 tons	\$17,611.55
3 - Trochus:		00
4 - Produce: Saipan: \$2,618.29	b Tinian \$16,847.13	19,465.42
5 - Other (Describe)		00

* Another shipment on the 28 March 1959 to Japan was 215,085 lbs will be reported next quarter.
Now warehouse on Saipan waiting shipment to Japan, is approximately 101½ tons of Copra.

Section VII Migration

Immigrations

A - Arrivals	Visitors	193
	U. S. Employees	151

~~Immigrations~~ 10

~~Visitors~~ 231

~~U. S. Employees~~ 180

C - Travel Document Issued during quarter 68

Travel Document Renewed during quarter 28

out

Enclosure (/)
ENCLOSURE ✓

1 APRIL 1959

BOARD

PROVISIONS SURVEY BOARD

LT N. W. SCHMITZ, MC
 LT R. H. CARLSTROM, CEC
 ENS B. M. FILLER, SC
 CHMEDSERWRNT J. E. WEBBER

TRANSPORTATION BOARD

LCDR A. L. STEELE
 LTJG L. K. COTTER

CASH VERIFICATION BOARD

LTJG R. A. UTRUP, SC
 ENS R. E. LAUK

SHIPPING BOARD, SAIPAN DISTRICT

LCDR A. L. STEELE

HOMESTEAD INSPECTION BOARD, SAIPAN DIST.

CHMEDSERWRNT J. E. WEBBER

NARCOTICS INVENTORY BOARD

LCDR H. L. MILLER, SC
 LT R. M. KEMP, MC
 ENS R. E. LAUK

AUDIT BOARD FOR THE AUDITING OF TELEPHONE FUNDS

LCDR H. L. MILLER, SC
 ENS B. M. FILLER, SC
 ENS R. E. LAUK

AUDITING BOARD, ENLISTED MEN'S CLUB

LCDR H. L. MILLER, SC
 LTJG R. A. UTRUP, SC
 ENS R. E. LAUK

DISCIPLINARY CONTROL BOARD

LCDR A. L. STEELE
 CHMEDSERWRNT J. E. WEBBER

SCHOLARSHIP SELECTION BOARD

LCDR A. L. STEELE
 LT N. W. SCHMITZ, MC
 LT R. H. CARLSTROM, CEC

FORMAL SURVEY BOARD

LT R. H. CARLSTROM, CEC
 LTJG L. K. COTTER
 ENS B. M. FILLER, SC
 CHMEDSERWRNT J. E. WEBBER

SUPERVISORY EXAMINING BOARD FOR THE ADMINISTERING OF EXAMINATIONS FOR ADVANCEMENT IN RATING

LCDR A. L. STEELE
 LTJG R. A. UTRUP, SC
 ENS B. M. FILLER, SC
 ENS R. E. LAUK

NAVAL LEADERSHIP BOARD

LCDR A. L. STEELE
 LT N. W. SCHMITZ, MC
 LT R. H. CARLSTROM, CEC
 LTJG L. K. COTTER

BOARD OF MARINE INSPECTOR, SAIPAN DIST.

LTJG L. K. COTTER

PLANNING BOARD FOR TRAINING

LCDR A. L. STEELE
 LCDR H. L. MILLER, SC
 LT N. W. SCHMITZ, MC
 LTJG L. K. COTTER
 LT R. H. CARLSTROM, CEC
 ENS R. E. LAUK

FINANCIAL CONTROL BOARD

LCDR A. L. STEELE
 LCDR H. L. MILLER, SC
 LT R. H. CARLSTROM, CEC

MEDICAL FEE BOARD

LCDR A. L. STEELE
 LCDR H. L. MILLER, SC
 LT N. W. SCHMITZ, MC
 CHMEDSERWRNT J. E. WEBBER

WAGE AND LABOR BOARD

LCDR A. L. STEELE
 LT R. H. CARLSTROM, CEC
 CHMEDSERWRNT J. E. WEBBER

BOARD FOR PARDONS AND PAROLES

LCDR A. L. STEELE

SPECIAL SERVICES AUDIT AND INVENTORY BD.

LCDR H. L. MILLER, SC
 ENS B. M. FILLER, SC
 ENS R. E. LAUK

LAND POLICY ADVISORY BOARD, SAIPAN DIST.

CDR D. N. MOREY, JR.

31 March 1959

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES U. S. NAVAL ADMINISTRATION UNIT, SAIPAN

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Actual Place of Work</u>
1	RAKER, John P.	GS-11 ✓	Supervisory Attorney	CIVAD
2	JOHNSON, James B.	GS-11 ✓	Land Title and Claims Examiner	CIVAD
3	BROWN, Frank L.	GS-11 ✓	Supervisory Administrative Officer	CIVAD
4	CLENDENEN, Charles M.	GS-11	Supervisory Agriculturist	CIVAD
5	TENKSBURY, Graham W.	GS-11 ✓	Administrative Officer	TINIAN
6	REED, Jim F.	GS- 9 ✓	Animal Husbandman	CIVAD
7	REED, Mary J.	GS- 8 ✓	Head Nurse	Station Hospital
8	SHIRLEY, Todd W.	GS-11 ✓	School Superintendent	District Educ. Office
9	HOLMSTAD, Myrtle I.	GS- 9 ✓	Education Specialist	District Educ. Office
10	MITCHELL, DeWayne	GS- 9 ✓	Principal	Intermediate School
11	BOOTHE, Susan	GS- 7 ✓	Teacher - (General)	Intermediate School
12	SHUFORD, Valeria	GS- 7 ✓	Teacher - (General)	Intermediate School
13	BOOTHE, Lowell	GS- 7 ✓	Teacher - (Agriculture)	Intermediate School
14	JOHNSON, Elouise	GS- 7 ✓	Teacher - (General)	Intermediate School
15	DRIVER, James	GS- 8 ✓	Principal Teacher	Dependents School
16	MILLER, Josephine	GS- 7 ✓	Teacher (Elementary) ✓	Dependents School
17	MITCHELL, Hugh Bell	GS- 7 ✓	Teacher (Elementary)	Dependents School
18	FISHER, Dorothy	GS- 7	Teacher (Elementary)	Dependents School
19	TRABUE, Audrey	GS- 7	Teacher (Elementary)	Dependents School
20	DRIVER, Lois	GS- 7	Teacher (Elementary)	Dependents School
	*SHIRLEY, Joan	GS- 5	Teacher (Elementary) (Substitute)	Open
	*KNUTSEN, Marilyn J.	GS- 5	Teacher (Elementary) (Substitute)	Open

*Not on ceiling.

Enclosure (3)

MINUTES OF THE FIRST SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS

The first special meeting of the stockholders of the Saipan Shipping Company was held at the Congress Hall on the 13th day of March 1959, at seven o'clock p.m. pursuant to resolution adopted by the Board of Directors dated February 18th, 1959 and a written notice fixing said time and place.

The following stockholders were present in person:

<u>Name</u>	<u>No. Shares</u>
Jose C. Tenorio	110
Ricardo T. Borja (Olympio T. Borja, Proxy)	109
Herman R. Guerrero	15
Santiago C. Tenorio	5
Gregorio C. Cabrera	5
Antonio R. Guerrero	3
Vicente R. Sablan	3
Francisco B. Tudela	2
Olympio T. Borja	1
Gregorio Quitogua	1
Manuel S. Villagomez	1
Ignacio D. Borja	1

The following stockholders were absent:

Albert S. Camacho	10
Vicente S. Camacho	5
Juan Sn. Pangelinan	3
Francisco R. Cruz	3
Pedro C. Lifoifoi	3
Robert A. Debrum	3
Jose Muna	2
Jose Coloma Reyes	2
Antonio S. Palacios	1
Jose P. Camacho	1
Justino T. Arriola	1
Modesto A. Salas	1

The President of the Shipping Company presided over the meeting in accordance with the requirement of Article III Section 2, of the By-Laws.

The President announced a quorum was present.

The President announced that the purpose of this special meeting is to consider a change in the Charter to eliminate the position of special directors and substitution of special advisors therefor and to report the financial status of the Company together with the businesses and plans for the expansion of the Saipan Shipping Company.

Enclosure (4)

On motion, duly made, seconded and carried, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the affirmative vote of shareholders holding more than a majority of the voting power of the corporation:

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of this corporation, at the twenty-ninth regular meeting were informed by the President that Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet had advised the Naval Administrator that the proper guidance and counsel can be provided by persons acting in an advisory capacity without the necessity of having such persons serve as special directors:

*CmC Pac 7H
Legal Officer
Capt Clarke*

NOW, THEREFORE, be it

RESOLVED, that the Charter of this corporation be amended by amending Article VI (Directors) to read as follows:

"ARTICLE VI. DIRECTORS. The Board of Directors for the Corporation shall consist of five regular directors elected by the stockholders to serve for a period of one year or until their successors shall have been elected and qualified and at the discretion of the Naval Administrator, Saipan, one or two special advisors selected by the Naval Administrator, Saipan, to serve at his pleasure. Regular Directors shall be stockholders of the Corporation and residents of the Saipan District, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. Special advisors shall be officers of the United States Navy attached to the Naval Administration Unit, Saipan, or U. S. Civil Service employees who are serving in regular positions at the Naval Administration Unit, Saipan."

It was further recommended that the President will ask the Naval Administrator to give first consideration to the Land Title Officer and the Disbursing Officer in his appointment to the special advisors of this corporation.

The President submitted to the stockholders a Balance Sheet for the period ending February 28, 1959 and outlined the past operation of the Saipan Shipping Company. Said balance sheet is attached hereto and is made part of this first special meeting of the stockholders.

The President announced that Mr. Robert DeBrum had purchased three (3) shares from Thomas Sablan and Mr. Manuel S. Villagomez had purchased one (1) share from Antonio S. Palacios.

The President reported that the M/V Hope was operating to Northern Mariana Islands and to Guam. Also, it is anticipated that the M/V Hope will go in for dry-dock on Guam in the month of July.

There being no further business, meeting adjourned at 9.00 p.m.

/s/ José C. Tenorio
Jose C. Tenorio, President

/s/ Olympio T. Borja
2 Olympio T. Borja, Secretary

Enclosure (f)

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
Office of the Saipan Shipping Co., Inc.
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, at the twenty-ninth, regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held on February 18, 1959, the President informed the Board that the Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet advised the Naval Administrator that the proper guidance and counsel can be provided by persons acting in an advisory capacity without the necessity of having such persons serve as special directors, and

WHEREAS, the Charter of the Saipan Shipping Company Article VI (Directors) provides that at the discretion of the Naval Administrator, Saipan, one or two special directors selected by him to serve at his pleasure, and

WHEREAS, a motion duly seconded and adopted unanimously by the Board to call a special meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of considering a change in the Charter to eliminate the positions of special directors and substitution of special advisors therefor.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it

RESOLVED, that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held on March 13th, 1959 at the Saipan Congress Hall in Chalan Kanoa at seven o'clock p.m. for the purpose considering an amendment to the existing charter to provide for elimination of special directors and substitution of special advisors therefor, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the President instruct the Secretary to issue the proper notices in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Charter.

Dated this 18th day of February 1959.

/s/ Jose C. Tenorio;
Jose C. Tenorio, President

ATTEST:

/s/ Olympio T. Borja
Olympio T. Borja, Secretary

Filed with the Clerk of Courts, this 19th day of February 1959.

/s/ Olympio T. Borja
Clerk of Courts, Saipan District

Enclosure (4)

MINUTES OF MEETING

1. A meeting of the Land Advisory Board was held on March 18th, 1959 at 1300 at the District Administration Office.

Members present were:

Cdr, D. N. Morey, Jr.	- Chairman
Mr. J. B. Johnson	- Executive Secretary
Mr. Frank L. Brown	- Member
Mr. Charles M. Clendenen	- Member
Mr. Ignacio V. Benavente	- Member
Mr. Juan M. Ada	- Member

2. The Chairman called the meeting to order and the below agenda was followed:

1. Mr. Henry S. Pangelinan's request for use of South part of Pagan Island - Mr. Pangelinan.

2. Land Office Report of people's intention regarding Saipan Village Homesteads - Mr. Elias P. Sablan.

3. Report of Agriculture Homestead Inspection Board, Tinian - Mr. C. M. Clendenen.

4. Report of Village Homestead Inspection Board, Tinian - Mr. Webber.

5. Northern Marianas Development Company plans for utilization Northern Islands - Judge Ada.

6. Northern Islands Homesteading - Mr. J. B. Johnson.

3. Agenda 1.

(Mr. Henry S. Pangelinan, at the last meeting of the Land Advisory Board, had requested that he be allowed to harvest copra on the Island of Pagan).

The Chairman informed the Board that Mr. Pangelinan had gone on the Field Trip of 22-28 February and inspected Pagan Island. Mr. Pangelinan's report on his investigation was submitted to the Board. (Said report is attached hereto and made part of the minutes of this meeting.)

The Chairman stated that: "As the Naval Administrator I am interested and you as members of the Land Advisory Board should be interested in the economic and the potential development of the entire Saipan District. At the present the Northern Marianas Development Company has a monopoly in the development of the Northern Islands. I do not have the exact figures at the moment but I can say without contradiction that exploitation of

Enclosure (6)

the copra potential is no where near its capacity. As the Land Advisory Board we should be deeply concerned with the problem of what we can do to improve copra production as a means of obtaining a greater income for this District. I am not interested in promoting the Northern Marianas Development Company as a Monopoly. // *Good*

We are faced with the situation where we have a group of people who are desirous of producing copra. The Land and the coconuts are available. It would appear that there are 2 solutions to this problem (1) that the people go up under the sponsorship of the Development Company or (2) go up as an independent group. Mr. Pangelinan has stated that he desires to go to Pagan as an independent group but that he desires the Development Company to collect and market his copra. That further he will work with and cooperate with the people now on Pagan. It is my understanding that there are now 84 people, men, women and children on Pagan. This would be about 20 families. Is it the Board's opinion that we need more people on the Northern Islands and specifically Pagan?" (The Board unanimously agreed)." According to the information that I have and my personal observation of a year ago the people on Pagan are not producing all the available copra. It would be my off hand opinion that that island will support in the neighborhood of 60 families. Perhaps more. As a statement of policy I believe that the Land Advisory Board should take the position that not only will any interested permanent resident or residents of the Trust Territory be permitted to harvest copra any where in the Trust Territory but actually encouraged to do so. Of course, we must be practical and determine if the capabilities of an island warrents more people and also within the limitation of an island to absorb an added number of people."

Mr. Brown moved that the above statement of policy made by the Chairman be adopted as a policy of the Board. It was seconded and the Board unanimously approved.

Mr. Brown informed the Board that Mr. Pangelinan and Mr. Ada, president of the Development Company have not discussed the mechanics of how the company and Mr. Pangelinan would do business. There has been no meeting of the minds. He suggested that Mr. Pangelinan be invited to attend the next Board of Directors meeting of the Northern Marianas Development Company and have a meeting of the minds with the company. Mr. Ada agreed to invite Mr. Pangelinan.

The Executive Secretary stated that inasmuch as the Charter of the Development Company stated that it was a marketing and collection agency, that the company should not "run" any of the islands, however, he felt that inasmuch as the company was an experienced collector and marketing agency that all individuals should market through that company.

The Chairman stated that, in view of the above resolution Mr. Pangelinan's request was automatically granted without further action of the Board. This is of course limited to permission to go to the island. After the results of the meeting between Mr. Pangelinan and the company,

the Board would have to decide what arrangements will have to be made on the utilization of the land.

Agenda 2.

In accordance with instructions of the Land Advisory Board's last meeting, the Land Office interviewed Saipanese Village Homesteaders whom the Village Homestead Inspection Board found to be not complying with all the conditions of the permit. Twenty seven people were interviewed by Mr. Elias P. Sablan. The results were (a) Five have not built houses. These individuals have enough building materials but are financially embarrassed. However, they have stated their intention to have their homes completed by the next inspection. (b) Ten persons (who have not built houses) stated they do not have enough building materials but will build as soon as possible. They further stated that they would see the Mayor and try to get additional materials. (c) Two persons (who have not built houses) stated that their lots were so small that they could not build and comply with the District Order requiring 15 feet minimum distance from lot lines to structure. However, since the Land Office had incorporated 2 small lots into one in the homestead permit, they now will proceed to build. Two other persons who believed their lots too small were shown their corners and it was determined that the lots were big enough and they have now have applied for building permits and will build in the immediate future. (d) Three asked that their Village Homestead Permits be cancelled. They do not have money to build at the present. (e) One person did not have building materials but now has and will build in immediate future.

(f) Four persons were on the Northern Islands harvesting copra. Close relatives are occupying their homesteads. On interview on the last field trip they stated they are on the Northern Islands to make money but will return to Saipan. When they return they would like a place to live and their homesteads are the only piece of land they can go to.

The Board decided that in: (a) above that it would wait until the next homestead inspection and see what progress had been accomplished. (b) above that it would wait until next Advisory Board meeting and see if these people had contacted the Mayor for needed building materials. (c) above that it would wait for the next homestead inspection and see what progress had been made. (d) above that the permits be cancelled and individuals notified in writing to that effect. (e) above that it would wait until the next inspection and see what progress had been made. (f) above that the permit would remain in full force and effect but that the entry would be considered as that date of actual entry by the Homesteader. That the 3 year period would start to run from that actual entry date. That the homesteader would receive title after 3 years of accumulative living on the land. This was decided as a means to encourage, rather than discourage copra production in the Northern Islands.

Agenda 3.

Attached hereto and made part of the minutes of the meeting is the Report of the Agricultural Homestead Inspection Board's report on Tinian.

Paragraph 3 of the subject report recommended grant deeds be issued to eight homesteaders. (These homesteaders were those extended for 3 years under the old Homestead Agreement Program). The Land Advisory Board accepted the recommendation of the Inspection Board to give grants to these 8 people.

Paragraph 4 of the subject report recommended that (a) Luis Villagomez be given a grant to only $\frac{1}{2}$ of his homestead (6 hectares) inasmuch as $\frac{1}{2}$ was hilly, rocky and untillable. That further he be allowed to homestead another parcel of 2 hectares to give him the maximum allowance of 5 hectares.

The Board approved this recommendation.

(b) that Alfred Fleming be given a grant to $\frac{1}{2}$ of his homestead inasmuch as homesteader was a full time employee of the Navy and did not have time to utilize all of his homestead. The Chairman of the Inspection Board, Mr. Clendenen called the Advisory Board's attention to the fact that although Mr. Fleming used his homestead off and on during the year, the only time real improvement was shown was a week to ten days prior to inspection by the Inspection Board.

The Land Advisory Board decided in this case to extend the Homestead Agreement for one additional year and send written notice to homesteader so advising him and wait for the next Agricultural Inspection Board's report.

Paragraph 5 of subject report recommended that 5 individual homesteaders' old Homestead Agreement be cancelled and that they apply for the same land but be issued a Homestead Permit under the current homestead program.

The Land Advisory Board decided that these 5 Homestead Agreements would be cancelled by written notice and persons advised to file new applications.

Paragraph 6 of subject report recommended that inasmuch as no improvements on these 4 homesteads and people all want other land that the old Homestead Agreements be cancelled and individuals be advised to file new applications.

The Board approved this recommendation and stated that notice of action be sent to the people concerned.

Paragraph 7 of subject report states that Mr. Henry G. Fleming has not maintained his homestead but that his son Henry F. Fleming and wife of the homesteader have utilized some of the land.

The Board decided that a letter would be sent Mr. Henry G. Fleming advising him that inasmuch as his son had applied himself and not the homesteader does the homesteader desire that his son apply for that land in his name and receive retroactive time credit on that part of the land that he has utilized.

Paragraph 8 of subject report states that four homesteads have apparently been abandoned and homesteaders no longer live on Tinian. That these homesteads be cancelled.

The Land Advisory Board approved the cancellation recommendation and stated people should be notified and cancellations recorded.

Agenda 4.

The Village Homestead Inspection Board's report of Tinian Village Homesteads is attached hereto and made part of the minutes of this meeting.

Paragraph 1(a) of subject report states that Mr. Henry G. Fleming and Miss. Daisy F. Fleming are not occupying or using their village homesteads as their employment requires them to live in at the Tinian Hotel.

The Board decided that as long as there were plenty of village lots and the employment of these people at the hotel was a convenience to the Government that the permits would remain in effect and valid. However, until actual entry and occupancy the 3 year time period required by the Code of the Trust Territory would not commence to run.

Paragraph 1(b) two homesteaders have apparently abandoned their homesteads and one desires to transfer his rights to his sister.

The Board decided to cancel both homesteads and advise the sister she may file for same homestead. In the other case the Board decided to find out intention of Homesteader (Mr. Aldan) regarding future use of his homestead.

Paragraph 1(c) Homesteader in hospital and not occupying his homestead. Board decided to wait for next inspection report as person will probably be out of hospital by that time.

Paragraph 1(d) states 2 persons have not completed construction of their homes.

Board decided to wait and see what the next inspection reveals.

Paragraph 1(e) Homesteader has pig pen on homestead site but states is going to start construction of a home with two months.

Board decided to wait report of next inspection.

Paragraph 1(f) The homestead is in a dilapidated state and constitutes a fire and safety hazard.

Board decided that Municipal Administration's attention should be called to the fire and safety hazards and that decision on status of homestead would be postponed until the next inspection report!

Paragraph 1(g) Homesteader not present at time of inspection on Tinian, grounds in poor condition.

Board decided to issue a warning and wait for next inspection report.

Paragraph 2 and 3 concern sanitation and safety discrepancies.

The Board felt that the Sanitation Department was responsible to rectify.

Agenda 5.

The Board decided to wait and see what arrangements and/or agreements were reached at the meeting of the Northern Marianas Development Company and Mr. Pangelinan before the company was required to outline a program.

Agenda 6.

The Executive Secretary informed the Board that his recommendations for homesteading of the Northern Islands would be in the hands of the Naval Administrator on March 19th in conjunction with a field trip report and he desired to wait until the next meeting before starting a discussion.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

J. B. Johnson
Executive Secretary

3-5-59

From: Henry S. Pangelinan
To: Chairman, District Land Advisory Board

Subj: Lease of certain portions of land on Pagan Island; request for

It is with deep gratitude and appreciation that I, Henry S. Pangelinan wish to thank the Naval Administrator and his staff for making it possible for me to go on the recent field trip of February 21 - 28. Having been able to make the trip, has given me a valuable first hand information and facts.

1. Having visited all of the Northern Islands, I was able to find answers to most all of my questions regarding my proposed settlement and establishment on the island of Pagan.

2. Therefore, I sincerely request that the Naval Administrator and the District Land Advisory Board give careful consideration to the plans that I and fellow workers are proposing. The report of my trip is enclosure (1).

Respectfully,

/s/ Henry S. Pangelinan

Enclosure (1)

Observations of Henry S. Pangelinan
of the Northern Mariana Islands

1. When I arrived on Pagan, I talked with the people living there regarding their method of harvesting, drying and storing the copra. In the Northern section of the island where the present village is now located, I noted with great interest the harvesting methods of the people. They were only working the coconut trees that are quite easy to reach mainly on the flatlands. Even in this area but in more inaccessible spots there was much copra not being harvested. This seemed due to the fact that there are not enough people there to gather all the copra.
2. In the Southern part of the island where I wish to settle it appears that there has been no activity there for several years. There is only one road that is partially open, all others have been overgrown. At some time in the past a small portion of this area was under crop cultivation, probable corn. From the appearance of the coconut husks, it looks as if there has been no copra made in the area for at least one year.
3. Three sections of the Southern end of Pagan cannot be reached by road. In order to get the copra out from this area and for the safety of my men, I plan to procure a 16 to 20 ft. whale boat, two outboard motors, a 12 ft., rubber life raft and life vests.
4. It appears to me that this Southern section of the island has been unattended for about 15 years. Now there are many wild coconut trees growing up in crowded and bad places. One area of about fifty acres was burned off and is now standing idle. All of this area can be cleaned up and put into first class production in about two years time. This, I propose to do. However, if nothing is done for this section of the island, the quality and quantity of copra harvested here will steadily decline.
5. Again in this section of the island there is much good land not now being used. With proper management, I believe that an additional 10,000 trees could be planted. I propose to open up enough roads or paths in all these areas so that both time and energy can be saved via the use of bull carts.
6. Also in this section of the island are many large concrete wells built by the Japanese. These can be repaired very easily and used for the cattle that I plan to take up there. For the cattle there is approximately 250 hectares suitable for the growing of pigs. By raising our own meat we would help cut down our need for outside meat and at the same time lessen our expenses.
7. Since this land is so rich I will try to plant many other crops, with the advice of the District Agriculturist, to cut down on my expenses and dependence upon outside aid.

Enclosure (6)

8. It appears to me that the present warehouse belonging to the Marianas Development Company is not large enough to handle both operations. Therefore, I would plan to build my own warehouse adjacent to theirs.

9. I plan to place my village in the general area of the former Japanese village. In this section there are three reinforced concrete water tanks capable of holding about 10,000 gallons of water each. These can be fixed up and repaired quite easily. This area is located about two and a half miles from the harbor.

10. I feel that in my possession I have enough capital and supplies in order to get my community started satisfactorily.

11. If granted permission to go to work on Pagan, I will do all in my power to work with the Northern Marianas Development Company and their people on Pagan. For we are all Saipanese and all of us want to see our island and the Saipan District be successful and prosperous.

18 February 1959

From: Agricultural Homestead Inspection Board
To: Chairman, Land Advisory Board

Subj: Inspection of Agricultural Homesteads on Tinian; report of

Ref: (a) NAVAD Saipan ltr JBJ:lhq A20-6 ser 1309 of 11 Aug 1958

1. Reference (a) appointed an Agricultural Homestead Inspection Board and outlined the duties of the board. A quorum of three (3) was to constitute a convened board.

2. The following members of the board went to Tinian on 9 February 1959 and inspected all agricultural homesteads:

Mr. Charles M. Clendenen, Chairman
Mr. Juan S. Villagomez, Member
Mr. Jose I. Seman, Member
Ens. Richard Lauk, Observer

3. The following homesteaders have developed and utilized their homesteads sufficiently to be recommended for grants:

Name	Homestead #	Location
(a) Rosa T. Cruz	#1	Old San Jose
(b) Henry Hofschneider	#6	Old San Jose
(c) Eugenio V. Tenorio	#7	Old San Jose
(d) Juan C. Villagomez	#12	Old San Jose
(e) Juan C. Cruz	#15	Old San Jose
(f) Jesus B. Pangelinan	#30	Old San Jose
(g) Segundo Castro	#59	Marpo Valley
(h) Antonio Borja	#70	Marpo Valley

4. The board recommends the following homesteaders be given grants to only one - half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of their homestead:

Name	Homestead #	Location
(a) Luis Villagomez	#5	Old San Jose
(b) Alfred Fleming	#51	Marpo Valley

The first homesteader requested that he be given a grant to only half of his homestead because half of it was too rough for cultivation. He expects to apply for additional land in a better area.

The second homesteader is a full-time employee of the Navy on Tinian and he felt he would not have time to utilize all the land in his homestead.

5. The board recommends that the following homesteads be cancelled and the homesteader make a new application for the same homestead:

Enclosure (6)

Name	Homestead #	Location
(a) Justo Sanchez	#25	Old San Jose
(b) Maria L. Cruz	#36	Old San Jose
(c) Joaquin Aldan	#43	Marpo Valley
(d) Evan Cruz	#50	Marpo Valley
(e) Juan M. King	#66	Marpo Valley

All the above homesteaders wished to retain their homesteads but had done very little if any development or improvement.

6. The board recommends that the following homesteads be cancelled and the homesteader be permitted to apply for a homestead in a new place:

Name	Homestead #	Location
(a) Jose Dala Cruz	#11	Old San Jose
(b) Ramon Barcinas	#54	Marpo Valley
(c) Jose B. King	#58	Marpo Valley
(d) Victoria Toves	#71	Marpo Valley

All the above homesteaders had done nothing to develop their homestead. All requested that they be permitted to move to a new area.

7. The board requests the Land Advisory Board make the decision on the following homestead:

Name	Homestead #	Location
(a) Henry G. Fleming	#38	Old San Jose

The homesteader has done nothing to improve or develop the homestead. Last year he requested it be returned to the Government. However, during the past three (3) years the son, Henry F. Fleming and the wife of the homesteader have maintained a small garden area and cleaned the coconut trees on the homestead. They also kept about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile of road clean so the homestead was accessible.

8. The board recommends the following homesteads be cancelled and returned to the Government. They appear to be abandoned and the homesteader has moved off of Tinian.

Name	Homestead #	Location
(a) Magdalena Cruz	#23	Old San Jose
(b) Frederico T. Cruz	#33	Old San Jose
(c) Conrato Manglona	#52	Marpo Valley
(d) Juan Manalo	#65	Marpo Valley

/s/ Charles M. Clendenen
Charles M. Clendenen, Chairman

/s/ Juan S. Villagomez
Juan S. Villagomez, Member

/s/ Jose I. Seman
Jose I. Seman, Member

Enclosure (6)

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

JEW:cbc
5420/6
17 March 1959

From: Village Lot Homestead Inspection Board
To: Naval Administrator

Subj: Report of inspection of village lot homesteads, Island of Tinian

Ref: (a) NavAd Saipan ltr, serial 1938 of 14 November 1958

1. The Village Lot Homestead Inspection Board appointed by reference (a), inspected a total of 57 village lot homesteads on the island of Tinian on 9, 10, and 11 February 1959. A summary of discrepancies and questionable cases of compliance with homestead regulations follows:

a. The following two homesteaders operate the Tinian hotel, one as manager and one as cook-housekeeper. They state that their employment requires them to live-in at the hotel so they cannot live on their homesteads. They are not occupying or using their homesteads;

FLEMING, Daisy F.	Block 40, Lot 5
FLEMING, Henry G.	Block 6, Lot 12

b. The following homesteaders have abandoned their homesteads and moved to Saipan. According to his father who is taking care of his property for him, Hofschneider wishes to transfer his interests in his homestead to his sister, Mrs. Silvestre Palacios:

HOFSCHNEIDER, William V. Jr.	Block 39, Lot 1
ALDAN, Joaquin	Block 2, Lot 1

c. The following homesteader is not occupying his homestead at present because he is a patient in the TB wards of the station hospital. Doctors state that it is likely that he will be released within a month although this will depend on results of laboratory tests and is not certain. It is recommended that this homesteader be extended every possible consideration:

ATALIG, Vendolino M.	Block No. 4, Lot 3
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d. The following homesteaders have started construction of frame type houses but construction is not complete. They have not worked for a long time because brush is growing up tall all around the houses and even up through the unfinished floors. Both homesteaders state that they will start construction again soon:

HOFSCHNEIDER, Freedy V.	Block 3, Lot 2
UNTALAN, Juan	Block 10, Lot 2

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e. The following homesteader has a large lot just beyond the edge of the village. It has been fenced tightly and converted to a large pig pen. There is an open shed on the lot but no other buildings. He states that he plans to start construction of a house within two months:

KIOSHI, Jose

Block 18, Lot 7

f. In the following case there is an old Japanese house separated from the present dwelling house by a small breezeway. The old house is in a very dilapidated state and constitutes a fire and safety hazard as well as rodent harborage:

PANGELINAN, Mariano

Block 15, Lot 3

g. The following homesteader was temporarily on Saipan at time of inspection. House not inspected inside. Toilet in poor condition. Junk, trash, weeds and brush in yard:

BORJA, Maria C.

Block 15, Lot 5

2. A number of homesteads had electrical wiring undersized or poorly installed. This was pointed out to the homesteader in each case, and a written note made in both copies of the inspection form. One of the worst examples of poor wiring was:

CRUZ, Vicente T.

Block 40, Lot 9

3. There were several sanitary discrepancies. The most serious were as follows:

a. The following people had no toilet on their own property but shared with neighbors. This violates Sec. 618 of the code of the Trust Territory and Saipan District Public Health Regulation No. 2. Cruz was in the process of building a toilet:

BORJA, Joaquin S.

Block 15, Lot 12

MENDIOLA, Felipe G.

Block 5, Lot 7

CRUZ, Evan L.

Block 11, Lot 3

b. The following homesteader is using an old Japanese concrete vault-type privy. It is full and it must be emptied or moved to a new hole. The detached kitchen at this house is also in poor condition:

BORJA, Guillermo C.

Block 6, Lot 4

Enclosure (62)

4. There is no public water system in the village on Tiniani. Water supply is by rain catchment in cisterns and barrels.

/s/ James E. Webber
JAMES E. WEBBER
Chairman

/s/ Herbert Sn. Pangelinan
HERBERT SN. PANGELINAN
Member

/s/ Jacinto B. Mendiola
JACINTO B. MENDIOLA
Member

Enclosure (6)

18 March 1959

Minutes of the Saipan District Advisory Council Meeting of 4 March 1959

Members present:

Commander David N. MOREY, Jr., Naval Administrator, Saipan District
Lieutenant Commander Harry L. MILLER, SC, USN, Supply Officer
Lieutenant Richard H. CARLSTROM, CEC, USN, Public Works Officer
Lieutenant SCHMITZ, MC, USN, Medical Officer
CHMEDSERWRNT James E. WEBBER, USN, Sanitation Officer
Mr. Frank BROWN, Internal Affairs Officer, Saipan District
Mr. James B. JOHNSON, Land and Claims Officer, Saipan District
Mr. John P. RAKER, District Attorney, Saipan District
Mr. Todd E. SHIRELY, Educational Administrator, Saipan District
Mayor Ignacio BENAVENTE, Saipan District
Mr. Olympio BORJA, Chairman, Eleventh Saipan Congress
Mr. Juan BLANCO, Cashier, Bank of America, Saipan Facility
Mr. Joe TENORIO, Secretary Treasurer, Saipan Shipping Company

Members absent:

Lieutenant Commander Donald E. ROCKWELL, Jr., USN, Assistant Naval Administrator
Mr. Charles E. CLENDENEN, Agriculturist, Saipan District
Mr. Tony SHIMIZU, Secretary Treasurer, Northern Marianas Development Company

Naval Administrator: The meeting is called to order.

Mr. Johnson: Mr. Chairman, you asked me to go through the minutes of the old meetings and refresh our memories on some of the old problems. I thought that we could do that and the persons concerned could answer their portions. To start with our meeting of 7 October 1957. What is the status of controlling the ascarius worm today? (2) Status of obtaining building materials (3) High cost of retail goods in the stores (4) Agricultural and Industrial Loan Association (5) The problem of markets for our vegetable products (7) Utility bills and their non-payment (7) Eye glasses for Saipan and Tinian (8) Slaughter House (9) Discrepancies in the wages between the Intermediate and Elementary school teachers (10) Stray animal and dog ordinances (11) The need for fishing industries. (12) What plans does the medical department have for reducing the number of mosquitos and flies on the island. (13) A medical practitioner for Tinian (14) Inadequate personnel and facilities for that island (15) A person to teach the people of Tinian how to can their products (16) Repair of sugar dock (17) Closing off of the roads adjacent to the Municipality, Bank and the Congress Hall. (18) Discrepancies of imports over exports (19) Municipal Budget (20) Status of municipality walk-in reefers and installation of water and electricity meters. (21) The need for a dentist at least once a month on Tinian. (22) Repair of the roads on Tinian (23) The Naval Administrator's plans to send Mr. REED to Tinian to teach proper slaughtering, packing, wrapping and storage of their local beef (24) The high compression block making machine (25) The discussion of paying in cash for copra.

Enclosure (5)

However, on the last item, I propose that we hold in abeyance until I have had time to make my report on the last field trip. Mr. Chairman these are the highlights. Many of them have been solved, some are in the process of being solved, and a number of them nothing has been solved. In many of the other meetings there was a lot of discussion on how to solve the problems that were brought up.

Naval Administrator: We will start out by asking individual person if there is any one subject that they would like to discuss today or if they have anything new to bring up. We will start with Mayor Benavente. Are there any problems that Mr. Johnson has brought up that you would like to discuss today?

Mayor Benavente: I think that the most important problem is the replacement of the secondary lines in the village.

Naval Administrator: Do you mean the secondary power or water lines?

Mayor Benavente: Power Lines.

Naval Administrator: Mr. Carlstrom do you know the status or condition of the secondary power lines.

Lieutenant Carlstrom: There is a definite need for some secondary line replacement. There are more and more people coming in for use of electricity, so that some of the secondary lines are overcrowded. In other words the wire is too small to carry the load. Of course last July we turned the maintenance of the secondary lines over to the municipality. I don't know their desires on the replacing.

Naval Administrator: It is our responsibility to assist them in determining what to replace. However, this problems comes right back to the budget again. Is there money available to do the work. I want to bring out one point. The Navy bills the municipality for electricity and you in turn collect from the consumer. Are the rates of the individual consumer designed to just pay for what the Navy bills you or are you suppose to make a little profit, so that you can maintain the distribution lines.

Mayor Benavente: Actually, we charge them one cent more. The Navy charges us two cents a kilowatt and we charge the consumer three cents. In spite of that we hardly collect a sufficient amount to pay the bill each month.

Naval Administrator: When you say collect, how are the people paying their bills?

Mayor Benavente: About the same. Of course the source of their income is being less and less since two years ago.

Naval Administrator: Does anyone know approximately what the consumption is?

CDR MILLER: I think the consumption runs about \$4,000.00 a month.

Naval Administrator: I am trying to find out what you would have in the municipal treasure, as a result of income from electricity if you collected your bills one hundred percent. If this were the case you would be at a point where you would be self sufficient - you would take in enough money from utility bills so that you can in turn pay for the maintenance. Of course everyone should pay their utility bills and the problem is to collect 100 percent.

Mayor Benavente: We have never collected what the people actually owe for electric consumption.

Naval Administrator: So we haven't made much improvement in the last few months?

Mayor Benavente: No.

Naval Administrator: Do you have any suggestions for action that the municipality can take that I can take care of?

Mayor Benavente: The only action that could help the municipality is to reduce the bill that the Navy charges us.

Naval Administrator: I can see where that would help, but I cannot see doing that until everyone that uses the electricity pays their bill. The thing is that if the people want to use the electricity they should pay their bill.

Mayor Benavente: The point is that the people want to use the electricity but they cannot afford it.

Naval Administrator: Is the rate we are charging, the same as the rate specified by the Navy Comptroller.

LCDR MILLER: Yes.

Naval Administrator: Then we cannot reduce the rate. We would have to go to the Comptroller and get a special ruling. What is the cost?

Lieutenant Carlstrom: 1.7 cents.

Mr. Johnson: I thought that there was an agreement whereby if the people did not pay their bills that the electricity would be cut off. I also understand that they cannot buy a license tag if they have not payed their bill. It seems to me that these two things would be some incentive to pay the bills.

Mayor Benavente: Many of the people do not have cars.

LCDR MILLER: I think that our recommendation was more than four months they would have their electricity cut off.

Mr. Tenorio: I have a point to bring up. In some instances a meter checker is going up to the house to collect thirty-two cents. I figure it is costing the municipal government more to pay the meter checker than they would actually collect. I suggest that the Mayor set up some sort of minimum fee for electricity.

Naval Administrator: You mean that some of the people only use thirty-two cents of electricity a month?

Mr. Tenorio: Yes.

Naval Administrator: What do they have, just one light bulb?

Mr. Tenorio: Yes.

Mr. Raker: Approximately how much money is owed in back electricity bills?

Naval Administrator: About \$11000.00. Isn't that about what it was when we started on this campaign?

Mayor Benavente: Sometimes they only have two or three lights in their home.

LCDR MILLER: When we checked the delinquent bills there were very few over \$50.00. Most of them run around \$8.00 to \$10.00.

Naval Administrator: Which means that well over half the population owes electricity bill.

LCDR MILLER: At the time we made this estimation.

Naval Administrator: How many subscribers do we have?

LCDR MILLER: About 6,000 people on the island.

Naval Administrator: That would come out to about \$10.00 per family.

Mayor Benavente: Not many people owe more than \$50.00.

Naval Administrator: Running the municipality is big business. The biggest business on Saipan next after the Naval Administration Unit. If you are going to stay in business you have to run it on a business like basis. The merchant and storekeeper cannot stay in business unless he collects his bills. If you don't collect your bill you will not have the money you need to run the municipality and someone has to subsidize you and we are already subsidizing the people on Saipan to a very large degree. This is recognized and accepted however, I cannot see subsidizing where it is not necessary. If the people would do their part they could be more selfsufficient in many respects. Every-

body will have to live within their means. We have the same problem in the Naval Administration Unit, and have to live within our budget because we don't get another cent. I think the first step in solving the problem in maintaining your distribution lines is to collect your utility bills: I don't see much use in doing anything else until you collect your utility bills. It is a matter of either you pay for it or you do without it.

Mayor Benavente: We are trying to collect, but the people don't have the money.

Naval Administrator: Then their electricity will have to be cut off. You have been paying your bills right along. If not, we would be in a position of having to cut off the electricity to the municipality until you could pay. But you are paying your bill and because you are not collecting bills owed you, then you are taking money from the municipal treasure that was budgeted for something else. You will not be able to use it for the other things. You have to get tough. Some of the people won't like it, but some of the people now don't like it because they have to pay someone else's bills. We are willing to help you but you must do everything you can first.

Mayor Benavente: Yes;

Mr. Webber: How much do the people pay for individual water use.

Mayor Benavente: They are charged so much per faucet. One faucet is 50 cents and the second faucet is 25 cents.

Mr. Webber: Do you turn off the water?

Mayor Benavente: The water is very hard to cut off. They go next door and get water.

Mr. Tenorio: Don't they charge about \$1.50 a faucet?

Mayor Benavente: Yes, I believe that is the price.

Naval Administrator: Do you collect enough for the water to pay for maintenance?

Mayor Benavente: Yes.

Mr. Webber: There are many people that get water out of wells and cisterns.

Naval Administrator: Here there is a difference, water is an essential item. The people could do without electricity, but not water. We have to insist that they pay their electricity bill, if not cut them off.

Mr. Johnson: I think that this committee also decided to - the users

using electricity and water if they did not pay their bills, you could still cut off their electricity.

Naval Administrator: Mayor Benavente, do you have anything else?

Mayor Benavente: No.

Naval Administrator: Mr. Blanco?

Mr. Blanco: Concerning the control of the mosquito insect.

Naval Administrator: Do you have anything to comment on that, Mr. Webber?

Mr. Webber: On a Naval Reservation, pest control is considered to come under Public Works. Does the village constitute a Naval Reservation and come under the Municipal Public Works Department?

Dr. Schmitz: On a Naval Reservation the Public Works Department is charged with pest control. Are we considered advisors on pest control? Are we charged with pest control in the villages?

Naval Administrator: That is a question I don't know. Let me ask a couple of questions first. What is the function of the Municipal sanitation department?

Mr. Webber: They have four people there. Two of them are truck drivers and trash collectors. There is one sanitarian and an assistant. They make inspections of business places and homes, but they don't have the facilities for pest control. ?

Naval Administrator: Realizing they don't have the facilities, is this function properly one of the sanitation department?

Mr. Webber: I think it would be better if the municipality had the trucks and equipment in their Public Works Department.

Naval Administrator: Of course, the Naval Administration is charged as part of the mission to ensure the health and welfare of the people. So it ultimately comes back to us and the Medical Department to see that proper and adequate measures are taken - this is somewhat of an academic question.

Dr. Schmitz: If it is to be left to the Medical Department, we would much rather have the Public Works Department take care of the pest control problems because they are already equipped to handle it.

Naval Administrator: It is the responsibility of the Medical Department to ensure that proper measures are taken for better health. It doesn't make any difference who actually goes out and spray, etc. The municipality doesn't have such equipment at the moment, do they?

Mr. Webber: They have some equipment, but they don't have enough

Naval Administrator: Who is responsible for the spraying, do you know?

Dr. Schmitz: As far as I know there is nothing being done for the actual control of these possible disease vectors. Shallow wells and cisterns are possible sources of mosquito breeding. The only thing that we have to control flies is garbage collection. The insecticides that we do suggest will control these insects to a certain degree. Beyond that, spraying, putting oil on water, as far as I know there is nothing can be done beyond that. I would like to know why this question came up - the purpose of it. For instance, the mosquitos we know can possibly be a disease vector. Here on this island, as far as I know, there is no mosquito borne disease. The same applies to flies. In other words was this question posed as a Medical problem or was it mentioned as a nuisance.

Mr. Johnson: As I recall this was brought up in November 1957 by Mr. Blanco. I don't know if this is a problem that should be brought up at this meeting, but what is the possibility of spraying the island of Saipan with DDT by airplane to reduce the number of flies and mosquitos. Dr. Thomas had some answers.

Mr. Brown: After the war the island was sprayed with liquid DDT.

Mr. Webber: In the States, you cannot use spray from an airplane without special permission from the Secretary of the Navy.

Naval Administrator: That was not the question that I asked. When spraying insecticides from an airplane does this have an injurious effect on animals, birdlife, etc.

Mr. Webber: It kills off the insects and actually upsets nature's balance.

Mr. Brown: When they sprayed here before they received complaints from the farmers that DDT was killing their plants and crops.

Naval Administrator: Do you have anything else for discussion, Mr. Blanco?

Mr. Blanco: No. Just the question on the industrial loans.

Naval Administrator: The request was made that each case be handled on an individual basis. It was considered setting up a local board to review each case and make recommendations to CINCPACFLT. That was about the time that the Bank of America people came over. Before we take action on that we are going to check the capabilities of the Bank for doing that same thing. There is no reason to take business away from you if you can handle the need on Saipan. So whether we take further action on that depends somewhat on what is the capability of the Bank to meet the needs of the people on Saipan.

Mr. Blanco: About the Land and Trust Fund. In 1956 we had the fund for about fifty days. The fund is for the Saipan District and I believe that the fund should be transferred back to Saipan. Incidentally the Bank of America would pay interest to the people of Saipan, therefore that money should be transferred back to the Bank of America.

Naval Administrator: CINCPACFLT has determined he will keep that money in the Bank of Hawaii. May I ask - do you do much loan business here on Saipan?

Mr. Blanco: Yes, we do personal loans and commercial loans. Also we do real estate and improvement loans.

Naval Administrator: Are these home improvement loans?

Mr. Blanco: Yes.

Mr. Johnson: Mr. Chairman, the Bank of America has offered interest. Mr. Blanco states it would be more than CINCPACFLT is receiving.

Naval Administrator: What is the official rate the Bank of America is offering?

Mr. Blanco: They will offer three percent.

Naval Administrator: We are getting two and one-half and three.

LCDR MILLER: Between two and one-half and three.

Naval Administrator: Do you have anything else, Mr. Blanco?

Mr. Blanco: No.

Mr. Borja: I would like to bring up one of the highlights that was mentioned. The one about rebuilding sugar dock. I think it would be more convenient for the people if it were rebuilt. Also about the stray animal ordinance, etc.

Naval Administrator: Mr. Carlstrom:

Lieutenant Carlstrom: There has been some work done leading to the dock. When that is finished we plan to go in and plank the first section. Then we can repair the remaining wall. The Mayor's force under our supervision will haul soft coral to fill in.

Naval Administrator: You mentioned the stray animal ordinance. It has been passed and put on the books but there doesn't seem to have been much done to enforce it.

Mr. Borja: I believe that the Executive Branch should prosecute the

offenders to make them realize that we are enforcing the ordinance.

Mr. Johnson: I would like to bring up one point. At this time last year there were twenty-four people who had bought dog licenses and there were numerous dogs running loose without them.

Mr. Raker: We have continued picking up dogs.. We picked up approximately 100 dogs in four months period.

Naval Administrator: Let me ask the people this. What are the wishes of the people and what is your problem. Is it a problem? Should we control the number of dogs on the Island, or shouldn't we?

Mayor Benavente: We should control the number of dogs, because right now there are too many.

Mr. Borja: I believe by licensing the dogs, we would control the number of dogs.

Naval Administrator: Do the Saipanese people become attached to their dogs as a pet? Do they feel bad if something happens to them?

Mr. Borja: About twenty-five percent consider them to be a pet.

Naval Administrator: Are the number of dogs that we have here on the island considered to be an economic or health problem?

Dr. Schmitz: I don't know of any disease that is spread by dogs, other than rabies which I don't know of a case on this island as yet.

Mr. Raker: I think that the problem could be of the dogs running loose and becoming wild and a nuisance to the farmers.

Naval Administrator: You contend then that your problem is disposing of the dogs? I believe that you should keep the number in check. You would come closer to it by reducing the license fee a bit. Four dollars is fairly high. It is much lower in the states. Is there any progress being made on resurfacing the municipality road.

Lieutenant Carlstrom: There has been no action by the Municipality as yet. We have this AP4 excess material which is asphalt material but because of the wet weather we haven't been able to mix it yet. But we do have some of it here on board that we can use. We want to encourage the municipality to do the same for their roads. Lieutenant Commander Miller has already found an asphalt kettle that is surplus.

Naval Administrator: Mr. Tenorio do you have anything?

Mr. Tenorio: I think that it would be of great benefit to the people of

the District if the Agricultural Experimental Station could stock insecticides and seed for the farmers convenience. At the present time they are importing seeds and insecticides and it is costing too much. I believe that the Agricultural Station could buy in lots and get it at a cheaper price. Is there a possible way to do that?

Naval Administrator: I don't think this is possible. Haven't we talked about this before? I think we had a similar question along with the building supplies. Do we want the Agricultural Station to start buying and selling to the individual farmers or do we want the merchant to buy and sell to the farmers? Do you have a farmer's section in your store and maintain adequate seeds and insecticides?

Mr. Tenorio: Yes.

LCDR Miller: This is one of the problems on Tinian concerning the produce that we are considering. But it takes financing.

Naval Administrator: How about the District Revenue. Doesn't the money from the sales go back into the revenue? What I propose to do, unless someone comes up with a better idea is to do just what we are doing in the building supplies. So we can get the volume and the merchants can come to us and we will limit them to a certain percentage of mark-up when they sell it to an individual.

LCDR Miller: There were two points that I was asked to look into at the last meeting. One was the government procurement of meat. I did considerable research into it and received word from BUSANDA. They say that we cannot procure meat. There is a limit to each appropriation. It prohibits the procurement of meat from outside of the United States - vegetables we can - meat we cannot.

Naval Administrator: So this means that the Navy or NSD on Guam cannot buy beef from Saipan.

LCDR Miller: No. We are also prohibited from buying beef.

Naval Administrator: I have talked about this subject with Mr. Nucker when he was over here with the United Nations Mission. I was aware of this provision and mentioned it to him. He said that there are two things. First, there are other districts in the Trust Territory that are importing beef and he said that he thought of no reason why we could not increase the business among the Districts. If Saipan can produce beef for export, he would be happy to buy beef from Saipan instead of the United States or other countries. So that is our first change. To produce beef for the Trust Territory and then until such time that it appears that we can produce any excess of the needs of the Trust Territory he would be willing to go to bat with the Insular Affairs Chairman to see what can be done through that channel to see what can be done about that provision being modified to accept beef from the

Trust Territory. For example, the Trust Territory is the United States responsibility and if possible it should have the support of the United States. I have asked Mr. Reed to give us information on how much beef we do import into Saipan, how many cattle we have on Saipan now, how many cattle does it require to produce over a period of years, the beef that Saipan needs alone. Until such time that we have enough cattle on this island to produce all of the beef the Saipanese need - teach the Saipanese to eat Saipanese beef. We should not consider exporting.

Mr. Tenorio: Mr. Chairman, for the last six months I don't think there has been much imported beef to the island. We are using local beef now. It is cheaper than imported beef.

Naval Administrator: That is the first step! If we can produce more beef on Saipan than we can use we will write Mr. Nucker and the rest of the Trust Territory about exporting to the rest of the Trust Territory. As soon as Mr. Reed can get the information and we can determine how long before we will have beef for export, we will write a letter to Mr. Nucker and outline the program to him.

Mr. Tenorio: In the meantime, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if you would ask Mr. Nucker what the price would be if they want to buy.

Naval Administrator: We will have to compete with others. That is something that we will have to study. We will have to find out what the world market is.

Mr. Brown: We could figure Chichi Jima. They are not buying Navy beef there. They are buying it from the market on Guam. They buy Australian beef and they get it to Chichi Jima at 48 to 53 cents per pound.

Naval Administrator: By the half?

Mr. Brown: By the quarter.

LCDR Miller: I have one more point. The crane that was loaned to Micro Metals by Tinian - I have talked to Mr. Hill and he said that the crane was inoperative and in need of a major overhaul. He cannot put it back into condition until he gets the funds.

Mr. Johnson: I understand that the Medical Department is checking people's eyes now. I talked to the Mayor the other day and the word isn't getting around on the eye glasses.

Naval Administrator: On the eye glasses - do we have the machine for testing eyes back in commission?

Dr. Schmitz: Yes. Dr. Chong is scheduling examinations. If people

will call the Hospital they will be scheduled. The examination will take approximately half to two hours per patient. As yet the glasses from Hong Kong have not been forth coming.

Naval Administrator: How old is the oldest outstanding order?

Dr. Schmitz: We are suggesting to the people now to send their prescriptions to Hawaii. They will get them faster from there.

Naval Administrator: Have you received any communications from Hong Kong since the order was submitted?

Dr. Schmitz: I would have to ask Dr. Chong, but I don't believe we have .

Naval Administrator: How long did the person in Hong Kong say it would take?

Mr. Johnson: He said that he would start working as soon as he received the prescription.

Naval Administrator: How many orders have been sent to Hong Kong?

Dr. Schmitz: I think it was about four or five orders.

Naval Administrator: I think that we should hand carry the orders over and bring back glasses when we have someone going over there. Those people can turn out things overnight. Is there anything that the board would like to discuss on the ascarious worm?

Dr. Schmitz: I would like to have the people understand the importance of this problem. The worms are spread by contamination on the ground, mostly by children defecating on the ground and then stepping on it.

This disease can be most serious in young children. The only solution to the problem is cleanliness of the municipality. That is the only way to clear it up. You can get temporary improvement by medications. But to get rid of the ascarious worm from the island the people - all people - must use the latrines all of the time. We will still continue the deworming program. The people should understand that this is not a lasting treatment, just a temporary improvement. It is up to the municipality itself to get a good sanitation program.

Naval Administrator: Is there any progress in this problem?

Dr. Schmitz: As far as I can determine, no. We have checked children at the Hospital and a large proportion had worms. It is a matter of education of the people.

Naval Administrator: What is the problem on Alamagan? Do they have the

same problem?

Dr. Schmitz: As far as I know they have no problem. But, I don't see why they don't.

Naval Administrator: I don't see why they don't either, because of the volume of traffic between Saipan and the Northern Islands.

Dr. Schmitz: The ascarious worm is not generally a serious disease, except to a very small child. The people on the Northern Islands make no mention of the problem of worms.

Naval Administrator: How often do you send a practitioner over to Tinian?

Dr. Schmitz: We try to send him over there once a week. If we had five practitioners we send one pretty regularly. If we send a man over there he sees 8 to 10 people, and over here he takes care of 80 to 100 people. This might be a false statistic but it gives you an idea of how many patients our Doctors have to treat. I think that with the situation like it is, the once a week visit is all we can offer. With the understanding that emergencies will be sent over here. I will talk to Dr. Reyes and see how often he thinks a dentist should go over.

Naval Administrator: The road clearing on Tinian. We tried to get the Air Force to do this as before but to no avail. The municipality is getting a D7 caterpillar and they will have the equipment to maintain the necessary roads that they need for everyday use. Now the block making machine is on the island. The only thing to say on that is to continue experimenting to determine the best type of block that can be made, the unit price of the block using the various mixtures that will turn out a usable block. Continue efforts to obtain the various parts that did not come with the machine and as soon as we get satisfactory type block we should start stockpiling for future use. This is something that should be looked into. Are there any further discussions?

LCDR Miller: I might add one thing along with this line of building material. We are in the process of cutting our stocks down in NAVAD.

All this material we put on sale for the local population. It will probably go for about half price.

Naval Administrator: Has the sale ended?

LCDR Miller: It ends tomorrow.

Naval Administrator: Is that sale publicize?

LCDR Miller: Yes.

Naval Administrator: Did a lot of people come up and look around?

LCDR Miller: About a hundred and fifty people.

Naval Administrator: Were there many large sales. Did the merchants buy much of it?

LCDR Miller: The biggest sales went to the Saipan Shipping Company and to the Church.

Naval Administrator: Do we need a sales promotion program here.

1 January through 31 March 1959

BUDGET STATEMENT

Budget	\$ 36,323.95
Revenue	55,275.46
Expenditure	50,747.11
Under Expenditure	4,528.35

Enclosure (10)

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
SAIPAN, M. I.

BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE
MUNICIPALITY OF SAIPAN

ASSETS

CASH:

Cash on Hand	(101)	\$ 1,218.77
Bank Acct. Com.	(102-1)	3,018.69
Bank Acct. Saving	(103)	5,947.68
	Total Cash	<u>\$10,185.14</u>

RECEIVABLE:

Returned Check	(121)	\$ None
Labor Contract	(122-1-2)	6,288.09
Electric Meter	(123)	76.60
Head Tax		2,932.75
Health Tax		1,819.20
Hospitalization Fee		4,036.50
Electricity		5,279.85
Water		5,883.71
Trash		311.87
	Total Receivable	<u>\$26,627.57</u>

INVENTORY:

Inventory Beer	(131-1-2-3-)	\$ 8,477.10
Sanil Bait	(132)	10.48
Ammunition	(133)	515.85
Electric Parts	(171)	None
Electric Meters	(172)	2,090.90
	Total Inventory	<u>\$11,094.33</u>

DEPOSIT:

Special Deposit	(151-2-3)	<u>\$ 5,597.94</u>
	Total Assets	\$53,504.98

Enclosure 102

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE-GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
THIRD QUARTER FISCAL YEAR 1959

RECEIPTS:

Gambling Concession	(301)	\$	None
Collection of Hospitalization Fee	(302)		1,869.75
Beer Misc.	(303)		517.86
Misc. Income	(325)		861.35
Head Tax	(334)		78.00
Health Tax	(335)		177.75
Beer Tax	(336)		6,596.64
Soft Drink Tax	(337)		131.01
Tobacco Tax	(338)		718.08
Gasoline Tax	(339)		3,547.50
Movie Tax	(340)		287.85
Vehicle Registration Insp.	(341)		3,998.25
Business Licenses	(342)		7,613.75
			7,613.75
	Total Receipt		\$26,397.79

EXPENDITURES:

Operating Expenses Gen. Admin.	(401)	\$	246.03
Operating Expenses Congress	(402)		66.67
Operating Expenses Sanitation	(403)		None
Operating Expenses Education	(404)		None
Operating Expenses Public Safety	(405)		None
Operating Expenses Public Works	(406-1-2)		1,092.26
Payment of Hospitalization Fee	(407)		1,442.70
School Building Expenditure	(408)		None
Salaries School Building	(408-1)		None
Salaries Admin, Economics, Finance	(426)		2,822.80
Salaries Legislature	(427-1)		616.00
Salaries Commissioners	(427-2)		450.00
Salaries Legislature Emp.	(427-3)		368.75
Salaries Sanitation	(428)		1,102.04
Salaries Education	(429)		9,932.31
Salaries Public Safety	(430)		1,305.00
Salaries Public Works	(431)		3,572.97
Salaries Bus Driver & Ground Cleaners	(432)		461.36
			461.36
	Total Expenditures		\$23,478.89

Enclosure (10)

1 January through 31 March 1959

RECEIPTS:

Gasoline Sale	(351)	\$12,478.96
Sale Cement	(351-1)	None
Gasoline Handling Charge	(352)	444.46
Gasoline Net	(353)	709.50
Beer Handling Charge	(354)	228.74
Sale of Water	(355)	5,534.89
Sale of Electricity	(356)	8,334.95
Electrical Installation Charge	(357)	427.01
Plumbing Installation Charge	(358)	139.22
Trash Collection Fee	(359)	461.00
Misc. Utility Income	(375)	118.94
Total Receipts		<u>\$28,877.67</u>

EXPENDITURES:

Purchases Gasoline	(451)	\$12,478.96
Purchases Cement	(451-1)	None
Purchases Water	(452)	4,139.87
Purchases Electricities	(453)	6,565.78
Expenditures Utilities	(461)	1,329.87
Salaries Utilities	(475)	2,753.74
Total Expenditures		<u>\$27,268.22</u>

Enclosure (10)

1 January through 31 March 1959

LIABILITIES

PAYABLE:

Acct Payable	(221-261)	None
Acct Payable Water	(452)	None
Acct Payable Electric	(453)	None
Acct Payable Hospitalization Fee		<u>None</u>
	Total Payable	None

Net worth Total Liabilities and Net Worth \$53,504.98

Antonio S. Palacios
Municipal Treasurer

NOTE:

This is the first time on our Assets balance we show the whole amount on our Account receivable.

Enclosure (10)

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES
 THIRD QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1959

	<u>Monthly Rated</u>	<u>Hourly Rated</u>
1. Administration	1	None
2. Finance and Disbursement	2	1
3. Economic	2	1
4. Public Safety	4	None
5. Sanitation	1	3
6. Agriculture	None	None
7. Public Works	3	8
8. Public Utilities	None	9
9. Education	41	None
10. Congress Employees	2	None
11. Legislature	None	15
12. Commissioners	10	None
13. Voice of Information	$\frac{1}{67}$	$\frac{1}{38}$

Enclosure *102*

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
 TINIAN, M. I.
 PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
 FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 JANUARY THROUGH 31 MARCH 1959.

Sale

Beer Sales:	\$ 1,620.80	
Less Cost of goods sold:	<u>921.10</u>	
	\$ 699.70	

Beer Purchased: \$ 921.10

Receipts from Taxes:

Electric	\$ 194.18	
Export	8.75	
Slaughter	21.50	
Schlitz Beer	115.00	
Three Horses Beer	30.00	
Annual License	305.00	
Gasoline Tax	73.50	
Head Tax	94.00	
Driver License	8.00	
Percentage — ? of what	1,310.45	
Asahi Beer	<u>1,475.80</u>	<u>\$3,636.19</u>

Operating Expense

Mayor (None)		
Administration salaries (Treasurers)	\$ 195.00	
Municipal Police	150.00	
Farmers Treasurer	<u>90.00</u>	<u>\$ 435.00</u>

Education Department
 Teachers Salaries

\$ 645.00 \$ 645.00

Maintenance expense (Electrician)

\$ 390.00 \$ 390.00

Total Operating expenditure:
 (Including the freight and salaries)

\$1,331.00 \$1,331.00

/s/ Rita S.N. Aquiningoc
 Municipal Treasurer

Enclosure (//)