

U. S. Naval Administration Unit
Saipan District, Navy No. 935
c/o Fleet Post Office
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From: Naval Administrator, U. S. Naval Administration Unit, Navy #935
To: Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet
Via: Commander Naval Forces Marianas

Subj: Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1960 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) Roster of Officers
 - (2) Roster of U. S. Naval Administration Unit, Saipan, Civil Service Employees
 - (3) Results of Vegetable Varietal Experiments
 - (4) Report of Agricultural homesteads Inspection Board
 - (5) Census of U. S. Naval Administration Unit, Saipan Cattle Herd
 - (6) Minutes of the June Meeting of the Saipan District Land Advisory Board
 - (7) Minutes of Meeting of the Land Advisory Board held at Tanapag, Saipan
 - (8) School Attendance Statistics
 - (9) Municipality of Saipan Budget Fiscal Year 1961
 - (10) Municipality of Saipan Financial Statements
 - (11) Municipality of Tinian Financial Statements
 - (12) District Revenue Accounting Report — *Removed to Dist Revenue File*
 - (13) Population Statistics
 - (14) Statistical Summary - Commerce and Industry
 - (15) Statistical Summary - Immigration and Migration
 - (16) Statistical Summary - Medical Department
 - (17) Statistical Summary - U. S. Naval Administration Unit, Saipan, Personnel
 - (18) Roster of Non-Indigenous Residents - Saipan District
 - (19) Statistical Report - Legal and Public Safety
 - (20) Financial Statements - Saipan Shipping Company
 - (21) Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors Northern Marianas Development Company 9 June 1960
 - (22) Financial Statement - Saipan Copra Stabilization Fund
 - (23) Financial Statement - Northern Marianas Development Company
 - (24) Minutes of the Saipan District Advisory Council 21 June 1960
 - (25) Report of inspection of village homestead on the Island of Saipan
 - (26) Minutes of the thirty-eight and regular meeting of Board of Directors Saipan Shipping Company
 - (27) Photo of Saipan Hatchery

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

2. Section I - General - Main Events of the Year

July - Saipan celebrated the 4th of July as usual. The Saipanese regard the 4th of July as their Liberation Day since, on the 4th of July 1946, the U. S. Navy removed all barbed wire from around the villages and granted the Saipanese island-wide freedom of movement and lifted other restrictions. Commander Naval Forces Marianas furnished the Navy band who played at the ball park during the day and for a street dance in Chalan Kanoa in the evening.

August - On 14 August the USS ST. PAUL (CA-73) anchored outside the reef off Tanapag Harbor. Commander Seventh Fleet, Vice Admiral Frederick N. Kivette, and members of his staff visited U. S. Naval Administration Unit, Saipan during the day and evening. An informative tour of Saipan was prepared for the Admiral's party terminating with a reception at Susupe Beach and attended by Saipanese Congressmen, Commissioners and other community leaders. "Open House" was held aboard the USS ST. PAUL (CA-73) for organized groups of Saipanese who cared to attend. Students from both the Navy Dependents School and the Indigenous School System were happy visitors.

September - On 20 and 21 September, typhoon Vera was born slightly to the east and north of Saipan. The storm moved north-west and on 22 September passed over Agrihan. On 23 September the Naval Administrator requested air inspection of the inhabited islands of the district north of Saipan to ascertain the extent of damage. Fortunately the surveillance mission discerned no damage. During this period winds on Saipan reached 36 knots per hour in gusts.

October - On 19 October, Judges of the Saipan Court of Appeals (Appellate Division) Gilmartin, Pepples and McDonald, all stationed on Guam, paid Saipan a visit to familiarize themselves with the aspects of the Saipan District Court System.

On 23 October, Rear Admiral Erdmann accompanied Secretary of the Interior Seaton to Saipan where he met members of the Saipan Legislature and community leaders at a lunch held at the Saipan Golf Course. The menu for the lunch was planned entirely around locally grown foods. Members of Secretary Seaton's party included General Reynolds, USAF Guam; Mr. Antonio Lausi, Director of Territories and Insular Affairs, Department of Interior; Mr. John Spivey, Acting High Commissioner, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and Mr. Marcellus Boss, Secretary of Guam.

A two day celebration of United Nations Day was held on Saipan 24-25 October. Commander Naval Forces Marianas furnished a Navy Band, and sent as his personal representative, Captain, V. D. Johnson, Commanding Officer, Ship Repair Facility, Guam. The celebration was opened with a parade which formed at Susupe Village. As the Navy Band started to play and the parade got under way to Chalan Kanoa, a tropical thunderstorm dropped a heavy rain on Saipan, however, the parade continued to move and about 30 minutes later the rain let up, the sun came out and the opening ceremonies, while were almost on time.

November - On 20 November the following members of the U. S. House of Representatives Interior and Insular Affairs Committee arrived on Saipan for a brief visit.

Hon. Wayne N. Aspinall, Chairman
Hon. Donald F. McGinley
Hon. Daniel K. Inouye
Hon. B. F. Sisk
Hon. Jack Westland
Hon. Gardner R. Withrow

Also included in the party were

Dr. Jack Taylor, Consultant on Territorial Affairs
Mr. J. R. Witman, Counsel
Mr. Ernest J. Eaton, Liason Officer

During the evening of 20 November the Congressional group met with Naval Administration Staff members and Saipanese community leaders at a reception given at Susupe Beach. The reception was built around an "All-Saipanese" theme featuring locally produced food and indigenous music and dancing.

On Saturday morning, 21 November, after a tour of the main points of interest on the island, the Congressional party met with the Saipan Legislature at the Municipal Civic Center. After the meeting the Congressional group were invited to a luncheon at Susupe Beach given by the Municipality of Saipan.

At 1300 the visiting committee departed Saipan and arrived Tinian at 1315 where they visited Tinian's points of interest including the prehistoric "House of Taga" site. After a meeting with the Tinian Congress a visit was made to the Naval Administration Area and the Tinian Hotel.

Ornithologists will be interested to learn that a flight of 14 ducks were observed at 0705 on 30 November 1959 over the Tanapag Harbor section Saipan. The ducks were believed to be of the rare species, Marianas Land Locked Mallards. This is the first reported observation since 1954.

December - Starting on 18 December, Saipan's Christmas season opened with festivities at Our Lady of Mount Carmel (Parochial) School followed on successive evenings at the San-Rogue, Oleai, Chalan Kanoa, and Saipan Intermediate Schools.

Of particular interest was the presentation by the Saipan Intermediate School of the traditional Chamorro Christmas play "El Borrego" which combines the Nativity Scene with a humorous story about a Saipanese farmers' lost cow.

January - The Municipality of Saipan held the Sixth Annual District Fair on Saturday and Sunday, the 16th and 17th of January. It was regarded as a very informative and financial success by the Mayor and all participants.

February - On 3 February RADM. Wendt, Commander Naval Forces Marianas, made his initial visit to Saipan. During the evening he met Community Leaders at a reception given by the Legislature of Saipan. The next day, 4 February, RADM. Wendt visited Tinian and met briefly with the Tinian Congress.

On 23 February RADM. Wendt again visited Saipan bringing as his guests the following persons:

Hon. Delmas H. NUCKER, High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Mr. John SPIVEY, Planning and Operations Officer of the Trust Territory.

CAPT. Gordon FINDLEY, Civil Affairs Officer, CNO.

CDR. Robert D. LAW, Jr., Civil Affairs Officer, CINCPACFLT.

LCDR. Charles J. CAREY, Island Government Officer, COMNAVMAAR.

After a meeting with the Saipan Legislature RADM. Wendt, Mr. Nucker, and Mr. Spivey returned to Guam. CAPT. Findley, CDR. Law, and LCDR. Carey remained on Saipan until 28 February to familiarize themselves on current functions of the Naval Administration Unit.

March - On 23 March the Saipan District Advisory Board held its first meeting in over a year. All members were present including Tinian representatives. After the problems and suggestions were aired, an agenda of the most important things were adopted for study, discussion, and action during the April meeting.

April - During the period 1 through 4 April the M/V Hope made a special trip to the Northern Marianas Islands with the prime purpose of returning copra gatherers to their home islands and distribute copra sacks. About 25 Americans took advantage of the opportunity to see the northern islands as deck passengers. Fortunately the weather was good and everybody got ashore at Pagan Island for 4 hours.

May - On 9 May the Speaker of the Saipan Legislature on behalf of the people of Saipan presented LCDR L. Hippe, Naval Administrator of the Saipan District, the framed original of Saipan Legislature Resolution #23 "Relative to Expressing the Commendation and Appreciation of the People of the Saipan District to LCDR LeRoy Hippe for his Excellent and Sympathic Approach to the Problems and Welfare of the People of Saipan".

June - On 10 June Commander Paul W. Bridwell, USN, arrived on Saipan and assumed the duties of Naval Administrator and Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Personnel. Commander Bridwell and family were met at the airport with flowers and music by the Saipanese as the Bridwells are well known on Saipan and are real "old timers".

3. Section II - U. S. Naval Administration Unit

A - Public Works

1. The maintenance program of the Public Works Department expended \$162,607.07 in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1960. A breakdown of expenditures in labor and materials during the months of April, May and June by the various shops is as follow:

MAINTENANCE DIVISION

<u>CODE</u>	<u>SHOPS</u>	<u>LABOR</u>	<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>
02	Carpenter Shop	\$ 12,883.25	\$ 6,024.81	\$ 18,908.06
03	Paint Shop	2,849.00	1,749.24	4,598.24
07	Plumbing Shop	7,342.77	20,678.75	28,021.52
11	Machine Shop	4,448.72	565.28	5,014.00
12	Electric Shop	6,167.41	5,403.04	11,570.45
13	Wrecker Shop	3,566.35	1,494.92	5,061.27
15	Road & Grounds	10,112.48	418.87	10,531.35

UTILITIES DIVISION

52	Electric Generation Branch	6,583.20	30,593.88	37,177.08
53	Water & Refrigeration Branch	4,270.25	1,997.56	6,267.81

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

60	Maintenance Branch	9,978.20	10,764.79	20,742.99
80	Operation Branch	7,106.40	7,607.90	14,714.30
	Grand Total	\$75,308.03	\$87,299.04	\$162,607.07

2. Five telephones were installed during the months of April, May and June 1960. A total of 24 MAN-HOURS was consumed with \$35.59 expended for labor and materials as shown below:

		<u>Labor</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Total</u>
Northern Marianas Development Company	1 Tel.	20.14	6.54	26.68
Saipanese home	1 Tel.	6.49		6.49
Officers Quarters	1 Tel.	.30		.30
MEMQ	1 Tel.	1.06		1.06
Beach House	1 Tel.	1.06		1.06

3. Training was conducted as follow:

a. Safety talk, weekly in all shops for all employees.

4. Safety inspection of all Public Works Areas were made each month. Correction have been initiated on all discrepancies noted.

5. Projects

The Special Project, construction of 2 POL Tank was started on 4 January 1960, one tank has been completed and construction of the base for the 2nd tank has been started. ✓

The Special Project, renovation of Barracks #3, #4 and CFO Quarters was started on 20 November 1959. Work is 95 per cent completed. ✓

The Special Project, rehabilitation of Storm Drainage System has been completed. A new box type culvert has been installed on Route III near the entrance to Tanapag Village and on the access road to Maui #4 Well. ✓

The Special Project on Primary Road System repairs is 5 per cent complete. ✓

The section of water line along Wallace Highway has been replaced with surplus pipe. Service was changed to the new line on 9 June 1960. ✓

The informal contract, Special Project (4-60) for repairs of Territory housing, financed from the District Revenue Fund, was awarded to Albert S. Camacho, building constructor. Work is about 85 per cent complete. ✓

B - Supply & Fiscal

1. Allotment 401, Appropriation 1701804.1130 SWON 1960, for station Maintenance and Operation.

Allotment 67386, Naval Working Fund 17X4888, for utilities and other common services.

Allotment 14269, Appropriation 1701804.2515, for Maintenance of Fleet Moorings.

Project Order 48930/808, Appropriation 1701804.1130, SWON 1960.

Project Order 46064/708, Appropriation 1791301.64, SWON 1959.

Project Order 46064/712, Appropriation 1791301.64 SWON 1958.

Twelve (12) Month Period Ending 30 June 1960

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Total Allocation</u>	<u>Obligations & Committed</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Balance</u>
401	\$ 883,400.00	\$ 85,785.93	\$ 797,465.07	\$ 149.00
67386	102,500.00	7,139.55	93,288.95	2,071.50
14269	2,400.00	1,591.07	808.93	- 0 -
48930/808	23,100.00	2,916.63	5,424.52	14,758.85
46064/708	150,775.00	13,121.22	90,747.57	46,906.21
46064/712	94,000.00	37,065.97	56,420.89	503.14

2. Projects:

a. Government cargo imports during the months of April through June 1960 were 870.0 long tons. Exports were 250.5 long tons.

b. Summary of Purchase Action for the month of June 1960

	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Dollar Value</u>
Produce procured from Saipan(for local USN use)	2,909	\$ 270.68
Produce procured from Tinian(for local USN use)	3,846	284.14
Produce procured from Saipan(for shipment to NSD Guam)	12,319	1,225.25 ✓
Produce procured from Tinian(for shipment to NSD Guam)	39,164	2,711.72 ✓
Eggs procured from Saipan(for local USN use)	599 doz.	523.30
Fish procured from Saipan(for local USN use)	243 lbs	55.89

\$ 5,070.98

c. The collection made from the Retail Surplus Store for the month of June 1960 was \$658.49.

4. Section III Immigration and Emigration

1. The American Consular Office in the Saipan District is staffed by a Chief Immigration Officer and a Clerk-Typist, both Saipanese. The Chief Immigration Officer administers regulations pertaining to immigration for the Saipan District that are issued or promulgated from time to time by Commander Naval Forces Marianas and maintains all files in connection with the Consular Officer activities including Visa Handbook, State Department Instructions, Visa Circulars, and Visa Office Information Series. This office further assists in preparing applications for passports, immigrant and non-immigrant visas for the American Consular's signature.

2. The Chief Immigration Officer is also responsible for validating all Trust Territory passports or other travel documents and inspects passports and other entry documents of all passengers entering or leaving the District, affixing to the passports or entry permits an official stamp showing the date and place of entry. This Office maintains an accurate name record of all persons entering or leaving the District. In addition, this office is responsible for entry clearance of non-citizen visitors and their sponsors.

3. Also assists and prepares all necessary papers for eligible non-citizens who request to be naturalized as citizens of the Trust Territory. In Fiscal Year 1960, 5 persons were naturalized. This office further processes necessary papers and keeps records of all non-citizens who reside in the Saipan District.

<u>Month of June</u>	<u>Arrivals</u>		<u>Departures</u>	
	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Air</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Air</u>
Visitors Trust Territory Citizens	4	58	25	4
Government Officials	0	67	0	45
U. S. Dependents	0	22	2	42
Other Non-Trust Territory Citizens	0	15	2	12
Emigrants to the United States	0	0	6	0
	<u>4</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>103</u>
Trust Territory Passports issued	67			
Travel Documents renewed	6			
Non-Immigrant Visas issued	40			
Non-Immigrant Visas revalidated	11			
Quota Immigrant Visas issued	2			
Non-Quota Immigrant Visas issued	0			
<u>Quarterly figures</u>				
Trust Territory Passports issued	114			
Trust Territory Passports voided	9			
Trust Territory Passports on hand	2,768			

5. Section IV - Civil Administration

A - Legal and Public Safety

1. Fire Protection. There were 3 brush fires and 1 electrical fire. There were no personal injuries or property damage.

2. Law Enforcement. There were 25 prosecutions for traffic offenses all convicted. There were 6 prosecutions for misdemeanors, 5 convicted, 1 dismissed. There were 2 driver's licenses suspended and 1 revoked.

3. Prison. There was no Parole Board Meeting. Four applications for parole were received for July meeting. There were 10 prisoners on 1 June, and 7 prisoners on 30 June.

4. Courts. Saipan Court of Appeals (Trial Division) met on Saipan the week of 20 June. One person was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to confinement. Two civil cases were decided. One appeal from the District Court was affirmed. The Judge of the Saipan Court of Appeals (Trial Division) indicated that he would meet during July with District Judge, District Attorney and Clerk of Courts for informal conferences concerning operation of the District Court.

5. Juvenile delinquency. The District Court held a conference with 3 juveniles and their parents concerning 1 case of juvenile delinquency. An amendment to the Trust Territory Code is under consideration to provide for criminal prosecution of parents who negligently permit their children to become juvenile delinquents. A similar provision is under consideration by the Interior portion of the Trust Territory.

B - Internal Affairs

1. Economic Development

a. Agriculture

Several local farmers were assisted in importing improved adapted varieties of 400 orange, tangerine, lime and grapefruit trees. There were 40 citrus trees of a new variety planted at the Agricultural Station. They will be used for grafting and to determine adaptability.

A large order of 11 varieties of new vegetable seed was received by a local merchant. The new and improved varieties of vegetables produced during the last year by the District farmers increased their dollar income \$20,000 over the previous year.

Enclosure (3) shows the result of the vegetable varietal experiments conducted at the Agricultural Station during the past dry season. The same experiments will be made during the coming rainy season so that seasonal varieties may be determined. Some plants were subject to limited irrigation but this was found to do more harm than good. The estimated produce per hectare was figured from the actual pounds harvested and the estimated income was made from the prices paid by NSD Guam. Thirty two Saipan farmers and observers had a meeting during the early part of the month. They discussed diversification of production so as not to incur surpluses that would be hard to sell. There is sufficient rain now to promote maximum growth with a resulting increase in produce for export. The amount of produce will continue to increase until September.

Enclosure (4) includes an agricultural evaluation of the 20 homesteads inspected by the Agricultural Homestead Inspection Board. The 3 unsatisfactory ones were advised of changes and improvements they could make. The OICC Guam Entologist sent 2 shipments of beneficial parasites to the District. The first parasite was a ladybird beetle which destroys a scale insect that is killing the breadfruit trees of Saipan. There were 1500 of these parasites. The second parasite, Rodolia, destroys the mealy bug, another breadfruit pest. There were 380 of these. They were procured from Trinidad, British Columbia. The Rodolia were released on Anatahan, where the mealy bug is damaging the breadfruit trees. A Lantana eradication program has been initiated by the Department of Agriculture. The bushes in one large infested area near San Antonio Village have been destroyed. All plants in other areas will be cleaned up during next month. A large Agricultural Quarantine sign has been posted at the Kobler Field Airport. The sign lists all items that are prohibited entry into the District, and are listed in both, English and Chamorro. A new baggage inspection stand was built at the Airport. This stand affords Agricultural Quarantine Inspectors a better view of incoming baggage, and more space for opening and inspecting suspected packages.

Enclosure(27) is a picture of the new chicken hatchery. The first White Leghorn chicks were hatched at the new chicken house and distributed to interested farmers at cost. During June 16 cattle and 5 hogs were butchered at the slaughterhouse for local consumption. The total dressed weight of these animals was 5838 pounds. During fiscal year 1960 there were 145 cattle and 5 hogs were butchered at the slaughterhouse with a total dressed weight of 54,559 pounds. A recent survey of the locally owned cattle in the District showed an estimated 3800 head.

Small cow ledge

*5 - June
5 - May
2 - Apr
12*

D - District Land Office

1. General

A Land Advisory Board meeting was held on 13 June 1960 at 1000 a. m. Minutes of meeting enclosure (6).

Mr. Elias F. Sablan redesignated Acting Land Title Officer for Rota District (Department of Interior) on 1 June 1960 for a term of 6 months beginning 1 July 1960.

The Naval Administrator, (Chairman of the District Land Advisory Board), the Land Title Officer and Mr. Elias F. Sablan, Head Administrative Assistant met with the people of Tanapag on 29 June 1960 at 0900 at the Movie Hall in Tanapag to ascertain the desires of the people of Tanapag with respect to use of the Voice of America area. Enclosure (7). *→ See page 12 also.*

Mr. W. J. Stevenson, OICC, Cartographer, arrived June to make recommendations to expedite completion of current programs.

Thirty two applications for leases of village lots have been received. Services of an appraiser from OICC have been requested.

2. Alienation of land.

There was one sale of an agricultural tract of 6.1 acres for \$500.00.

3. Land Management and Homesteading

The Agricultural Homestead Inspection Board inspected 20 homesteads and the Village Homestead Inspection Board inspected 35 homesteads. See enclosure (4). Six agricultural homesteads were surveyed.

A license was granted to the Government of the Trust Territory by the Department of the Navy ~~is~~ a portion of area No. 9 (Kobler Field) containing an area of 80 acres for grazing. The term of the license is from 15 December 1959 to 30 June 1961.

A request for an additional lease of 3,744.40 square meters for the Saipan Baptist Mission has been submitted to the Land and Claims Administrator by the Naval Administrator. Said parcel is adjacent to the present mission and is required for a playground for the Sunday School children.

Mr. John P. Raker was appointed District Land Title Officer for the Saipan District on 22 June 1960.

The Code of the Trust Territory prohibits the acquiring of title to land by non-citizens of the Trust Territory. During the past year there were 12 sales of agricultural land and 4 sales of village lots between Saipanese.

The areas and prices as follows:

<u>Agricultural</u>		<u>Village Lots</u>	
4.9 acres	\$ 300.00	1,094 square meters	\$ 100.00
11.6 acres	1,100.00	671 square meters	50.00
9.1 acres	925.00	706 square meters	100.00
3.7 acres	464.07	358 square meters	300.00
1.7 acres	240.00		
10.8 acres	1,320.00		
13.6 acres	1,500.00		
4.9 acres	400.00		
4.9 acres	450.00		
2.5 acres	250.00		
6.1 acres	500.00		
4.9 acres	500.00		

There were 7 gifts of village lots between Saipanese, the total area involved was about 5,000 square meters.

Exchanges were executed for 2 private parcels for the proposed hospital site. The exchange area involves 18.3 acres.

Homestead Statistics - Cumulative

<u>Homestead applications</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Permits Issued</u>	<u>Inspected</u>	<u>Surveyed</u>
Saipan Agricultural	7576	170	164	488
Saipan Village	620	569	560	620
Tinian Agricultural	83	24	24	55*
Tinian Village	90	65	65	198

*Described by meters and bounds only.

4. Annual Summary

A total of 673 grant deeds for the Land Damage Exchange Program have been prepared. Six hundred and twenty one grant deeds have been delivered to individuals conveying 3,647.40 acres of public domain land. Forty-three grant deeds remain in the custody of the Land Office awaiting off-island grantees and the appointment of trustees for the heirs of deceased grantees. Nine owners of damaged land, who originally had requested an exchange of land, later declined to exchange. In return for the 621 grant deeds, 514 quit-claim deeds of damaged land have been executed in favor of the Trust Territory.

At present, the Land Advisory Board, appointed pursuant to Section 929 of the Trust Territory Code, is composed of the following members:

Commander P. W. Bridwell - Chairman
Mr. John F. Raker - Executive Secretary
Mr. Frank L. Brown - Member
Mr. Charles M. Clendenen - Member
Mr. Ignacio V. Benavente - Member
Mr. Juan M. Ada - Member
Mr. G. W. Tewksbury - Member

The Board met **seven** times during the past year.

At the request of the High Commissioner, Mr. Elias P. Sablan, Head Administrative Assistant, Saipan District Land Office, was loaned to Rota District as Acting Land Title Officer. He spent 63 days on Rota negotiating 25 land exchanges, issued 130 homestead permits and made 88 title determinations.

Saipan Land Statistics:

Land under cultivation: 68,820.86 acres
Land not yet under cultivation: 26,233.73 acres
Total area available approximately 95,054.59 acres

The Department of the Navy granted to the Government of the Trust Territory a license to the "Voice of America" area (32.44 acres) for family gardening for the people of the village of Tanapag. The term of license is from 1 April 1960 to 30 June 1961.

C - Education

1. General

The public schools of the district are closed for summer vacation. Maintenance work is under way in preparation for the coming school year.

All public school teachers attended a three week course on Health Education conducted by Miss Leonie J. Martin, Health Education Officer of the South Pacific Commission. Another five week session will begin on 5 July which will encompass academic subjects and teacher training courses. All teachers, with the exception of 2 who are attending the summer session of the Territorial College on Guam, are attending these sessions.

2. Summer School

The Health Education course utilized the services of all of the medical practitioners as well as nurses and other personnel of the hospital sanitation department.

The class was divided into 4 groups according to the grades taught. Each group met separately each day to prepare lesson plans and teaching aids for the presentation of material. A sample lesson was given each day by one group.

Several films and film strips on health were shown to the group. Six of these film strips were shown to the general public.

3. School Attendance

Enclosure (8) is the number of children by age and sex and by type of school and grade for the 1959 - 1960 school year.

D - Public Health and Sanitation

1. Organization of the Public Health Department

All functions of the Public Health Department as outlined in Sections 610 through 625 of the Code of the Trust Territory are carried out by the Medical Department of the U. S. Naval Administration Unit, Saipan. The duties of Director of Public Health, Saipan District, are vested in the Force Medical Officer, Staff, Commander Naval Forces, Marianas. The Medical Officer of the U.S. Naval Administration Unit, Saipan, performs the duties of the Saipan District Public Health Officer. The Administrative Officer of the Station Hospital, Saipan, performs the duties of the Public Health Sanitarian, Saipan District.

The Medical Department has three divisions: (1). Administrative Division, (2). Professional Division, and (3). Preventive Medicine Division. One Practitioner is appointed Public Health Practitioner in charge of the Preventive Medicine Division. As such he is responsible for the Tuberculosis program and control of all communicable diseases. He is assisted by two Public Health nurses and a clerk. The Public Health Sanitarian is assisted by one Navy enlisted sanitation technician and one Saipanese sanitarian. A Navy Chief Hospital Corpsman is assigned as Public Health Administrator. One Practitioner has been given additional administrative responsibilities in training for the time when he may assume the duties of the Public Health Officer.

2. Medical Facilities

The Medical Department operates the Station Hospital and three satellite dispensaries, two on Saipan and one on Tinian. The hospital is of quonset construction with an authorized bed capacity of 90 beds. All patients requiring hospitalization are cared for here. Incorporated in the hospital is a tuberculosis sanitorium and a small isolation facility. Plans for a new typhoon proof hospital are being completed and construction should begin within the year. This is designed to replace the present hospital which is in a poor location and is in an advanced state of deterioration. All facilities are maintained by funds from the Station Hospital budget and are under the supervision of the Senior Medical Officer. The hospital and the Chalan Kanoa Village dispensary are staffed full time by a practitioner while the other two dispensaries are staffed by nurses and are visited once weekly by a practitioner. There is one dental practitioner who maintains an office in the Chalan Kanoa Village dispensary and hospital. In addition partially trained health aides provide medical care for each of the Northern Islands.

Liaison is maintained with Guam Naval Hospital which acts as referral center for all patients whose care is beyond the scope of our facilities. Except for one dentist in private practice in Chalan Kanoa Village all other medical service is under government auspices.

3. Prevalence of Disease

The two principle health problems continue to be tuberculosis and ascariasis. There are 26 tubercular patients hospitalized at the Station Hospital and a total of 353 being seen as outpatients. Ascariasis infestation is extremely high particularly in pre school children. It is one of the leading causes of admissions to the pediatric service and each year results in several deaths due to associated debilitation and pneumonia. Infestation with the trichuris worm exist but are not a major problem. No clinical cases of filariasis have been reported during the past year.

In January 1960 a measles epidemic began on Saipan and eventually spread to Tinian involving 2393 people. There were three cases of measles encephalitis and all three made complete recoveries. There were three deaths in children with measles, two of whom developed pneumonia and one military tuberculosis. Approximately 2400 persons received gamma globulin inoculation. The relatively small number of serious complications and deaths is probably due to the efficacy of this drug in altering the disease pattern. Simultaneously with the measles epidemic there was an increase in chickenpox. There were 189 cases reported during the months January through April 1960. During the month of June 97 cases of mumps were reported. Since both mumps and chickenpox occur sporadically this increase in incidence is presumed to be a variation that follows their normal epidemiological cycles.

4. Tuberculosis Program

This program continues as outlined in 1959 report of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. Following the measles epidemic 1670 school children were skin tested and 180 or 10.8% were positive. Chest X-rays were ordered on the positives, two of whom have lung lesion presumably due to tuberculosis and have been admitted to the Station Hospital. The BCG program was delayed because of the measles epidemic but serums are now on hand to start vaccinating the newborns and to reinstitute the school program when the fall session begins.

5. Preventive Medicine and Environmental Sanitation

The public water system on Saipan is operated and maintained by the U. S. Navy. It consists of two separate but interconnectable systems. The southern system draws its water from deep Maui Well #1 and stores it in Isley Reservoir where it is fed into the distribution system that supplies the southern part of the island including the villages of Chalan Kanoa, San Antonio, Susupe and Oleai. The northern system draws its water from deep Maui Well #4 and from Donnay Springs. Water for distribution to Navy Housing is stored in a Calhoun tank and that for distribution to the villages of Tanapag and San Roque is stored in Tanapag Reservoir.

The water from Donnay Springs and Maui #4 is treated by automatic gas chlorinators. The water from Maui #1 is treated by bath chlorination using calcium hyperchlorite 70%. Chlorine residual readings and bacteriological examinations of samples throughout the systems are done weekly.

A chemical analysis of the water from each source was done on 27 May 1960. The results are as follows: (See table following)

		DONNEY SPRING	MAUI WELL #1	MAUI WELL #4
CONSTITUENTS		P. P. M	P. P. M.	P. P. M
Silica		4.5	8.5	6.5
Iron		0.0	0.0	0.01
Aluminum		0.01	0.01	0.01
Manganese		0.0	0.0	0.0
Calcium		116	176	100
Magnesium		2.4	44.7	5.8
Sodium		55	615	212
Potassium		--	--	--
Chloride		40	1145	297
Sulfate		60	178	126
Bicarbonate		368	195	225
Phosphate		0.0	0.0	0.0
ADDITIONAL DETERMINATIONS				
ALKALINITY	Phenolphthalein	0	0	0
	Methyl Orange	300	160	184
Calcium		290	440	250
Magnesium		10	184	24
Total Hardness		300	624	274
Free Chlorine		--	--	--
Carbon Dioxide		22	123	6
Total Dissolved Solids		330	2200	875
Suspended Solids		--	--	--
p H		7.4	6.4	7.7
Color		--	--	--
Odor		--	--	--

The high chloride content noted in the analysis of Maui #1 is due to line deterioration necessitating increased pumping of the well to maintain pressure. To correct this, 21,000 feet of pipe is on hand and work is starting to renew the line. When this is accomplished the chloride content of Maui #1 should be greatly reduced.

All urban communities on Saipan are served by the public system except the village of San Vicente which consists of 14 families. The people who do not draw water from the public system depend on rain water catchment in cisterns, and a few have shallow wells. Although the majority of the homes are on the public system the people still catch rain water in cisterns and barrels for drinking purposes. The refusal of the people to drink the water is due to the high chloride content and high chlorine residual which must be maintained at present. All of the people on Tinian and on the islands of the Northern Marianas depend on rain water catchment in cisterns or barrels.

The garbage and rubbish disposal system is considered satisfactory. In Chalan Kanoa Village which is the population center of the island and in the Navy Housing area, rubbish and garbage are collected by truck and dumped into the ocean at Agingan Point where it is quickly carried away by fast flowing ocean currents. The municipality of Saipan operates a trash collection service to which approximately one-fifth of the families in the village and all of the business establishments subscribe. Householders who do not subscribe to the collection service must haul their own garbage and trash to the dumping area. In rural areas garbage is nearly always fed to swine and poultry. Trash and rubbish collection in rural areas is sporadic and the method of disposal is usually to dump it into the ocean at Agingan Point.

The sewage disposal system consists mainly of pit latrines maintained in connection with each inhabited dwelling. The Municipality operates a small sewage system which drains into the ocean at Sugar Dock. A few householders and business establishments have indoor flush toilets connected to private septic tanks. The Administration Unit is served by a gravity flow sewer that empties into the lagoon. The other islands in the district use the pit latrine method of disposal. This method of disposal is satisfactory at present, but as lots are small and families large, the land area is being used at an alarming rate. In about five years some families will not have land left for a pit latrine. It has been recommended that a sewer system be constructed. *we had one once -*

All food stores and vegetables stands are inspected quarterly including their storage spaces and refrigeration spaces. During the year a meat stamp was devised and placed in use at the slaughter house. This enables the sanitarians, when inspecting stores, to make sure that only meat from the slaughter house is sold.

The mosquito population is quite heavy on Saipan during the rainy season. Breeding takes place in rain barrels and cisterns maintained by most of the people, in abandoned water tanks, pandanus plants, and in war debris. Navy pest control personnel combat mosquitoes at Navy Housing by larvaciting or destroying breeding places and with a fogging machine. Sanitarians frequently inspect the villages and advise the people to screen or cover their rain barrels and cisterns. Mosquito vectors of malaria, dengue, filariasis, and encephalities are present in the Saipan District although none of these diseases are currently present.

The health department cooperates fully in all international agreements concerning the prevention and combating of disease. All travelers entering or departing the district are required to have an international immunization certificate certifying current immunizations against smallpox, typhoid fever, tetanus, and polio. If the origin or destination of the traveler is in areas where cholera, typhus fever, or yellow fever are endemic, they must also be immunized against these diseases. Travelers are also required to have a certificate from a physician or medical officer certifying freedom from communicable disease at time travel began. For passengers departing the area, this latter certificate must also include a chest x-ray within the past year and for military personnel a chest x-ray within the past three months. All aircraft and vessels entering or leaving the district are inspected and required to comply with all applicable quarantine requirements. Navy Department directives require this district to report promptly all epidemics or outbreaks of serious communicable diseases. These directives require the reporting of single cases of certain diseases. This district completes questionnaires and furnishes vital statistics to the World Health Organization and other recognized authorities.

During the year lectures on personal and dental hygiene, were given to 800 students of Challan Kanoa and San Roque schools. Miss Martin of the South Pacific Commission gave fourteen lectures to the teachers of the local schools on personal hygiene and nutrition during the month of June. The knowledge gained here will be taught to the students during the next school year.

The visiting nurses made 3,756 house calls during the year. Informal discussions on basic foods for weaning children and personal hygiene were conducted with each family visit. Eighty eight business application renewals were approved and health permits issued. Four hundred sixty business employees received physical examinations at the Station Hospital and received health certificates as food handlers. Two thousand two hundred sixty one homes were inspected during the semi-annual sanitary inspection. Six hundred ninety one inspections of business establishments were conducted and found to comply with the minimum sanitary standards for continued operation.

6. Medical Education

The Station Hospital is the only institution that undertakes any training for medical personnel. The training program for nurses consists of one hour classes five days per week. Except for these classes, the training is of a practical nature and consists of on-the-job training where student nurses are supervised and trained by the head nurse and the Saipanese nurse supervisor. The medical practitioners are given additional training and valuable experience by working under the supervision of the U. S. Navy Medical Officers. Most training of medical personnel is performed outside of the district as follows:

The district has an approved scholarship in medical education leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. One student has completed his second year and intends to continue his education this year. Every effort will be made to enroll him in an accredited medical school.

This district provides three scholarships for students at the Central Medical School, Suva. One student is enrolled in this school and beginning his 5th year. Students graduate as Assistant Medical Practitioners, and after completing an intership and passing an appropriate examination, they are licensed as Medical Practitioners.

The district has made arrangements to have three students enrolled in the Trust Territory School of Nursing at Koror. There is one student from this District in training at this time. One candidate has been selected and it is planned to have her enter school this year.

The district also has a scholarship approved for an education leading to the designation of Registered Nurse. This is given at the University of Hawaii. Length of course is 4 years.

Arrangements are made with the U. S. Naval Hospital, Guam, from time to time to train laboratory and x-ray technicians as needed. They are awarded certificates upon completion of their training similar to those awarded to U.S. Navy technicians. One technician completed training in March.

Medical practitioners. Given at Central Medical School, Suva. Length of course is five years. Any future candidate must be graduate of a 4 year high school with a good scholastic record and pass an entrance examination.

Dental course is 4 years, Pharmacy and Sanitarian courses are 3 years each.

Students are selected for the above scholarships on a basis of scholastic record. The greatest difficulty has been to find students with sufficient educational background, especially in the basic sciences, to qualify them for admission to the various schools. This problem is being solved as more Saipanese students are graduating from FICS and from high schools on Guam and other places. Students selected for the above scholarships must agree to return to Saipan and work in their home community one year for every year of support received.

7. Nutrition

The nutrition of all sections of the population is considered satisfactory.

8. Morbidity

<u>Diagnosis</u>	<u>June 1960</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1960</u>
Tuberculosis, all types	2	5	33
Infiltrations, pulmonary	5	8	22
Leprosy	1	1	2
Ascariasis	0	0	3
Trichuriasis	0	0	0
Carcinoma	0	1	2
Asthma, seasonal	2	2	11
Diabetes mellitus	0	2	9
Anemia, all types	1	0	5
Psychiatric disorder	0	3	13
Acute respiratory infection	1	0	37
Pneumonia, all types	2	5	54
Heart disease	1	7	16
Diseases of circulatory system	1	0	13
Gastroenteritis and enteritis	0	10	46
Nephritis and pyelonephritis	2	0	10
Complications of pregnancy	8	34	82
Abortion, spontaneous	1	4	26
Disease of cellular tissue	1	5	19
Poisoning due to noxious food stuffs	0	0	6

There have been no admissions for venereal disease, dysentery, amoebic or bacillary. There were 1082 admissions and 1108 discharges at the Station Hospital. The average daily census was 63.2 for inpatients and 117.3 for outpatients. The figure for the outpatient average is for the hospital and three satellite dispensaries.

E - Municipality of Saipan

1. Congress and Legislation

a - Election of District Commissioners and Congressmen-at-large was held on 12 June. As a result, three Congressmen whose terms were to expire on 3 July 1960, were reelected. ^{Five} Four new Congressmen were also elected.

b - Members of the Thirteenth Saipan Congress are as follows:

✓Olympio T. Borja	✓Francisco T. Palacios
✓Juan B. Blanco	✓Antonio S. Palacios
✓Antonio A. Diaz	✓Elias P. Sablan *
✓Felipe Ruak *	Jose L. Chong - <i>New</i>
✓Manuel T. Sablan *	Jose C. Cabrera - <i>New</i>
✓Benusto R. Kaipat *	Felix Rabauliman - <i>New</i>
✓Vicente D. Sablan *	Vicente N. Santos - <i>New</i>
Leon T. Camacho - <i>new</i>	

* not re-elected in 1961

c - Commissioners for Fiscal Year 1961 are as follows:

Herbert San Nicolas - <i>New</i>	✓Thomas F. Sablan
✓Isidro S. Tudela	✓Mariano Aquino
✓Blas P. Tenorio	✓Cristin S. Cruz
✓Antonio Rogolifoi	✓Gregorio T. Camacho
	✓Jose A. Camacho

d - The Twelfth Saipan Legislature held one special session in addition to one regular session. There were also five committee meetings held during the same month.

e - Resolution No. 28 - "Relative to extending special commendation and appreciation of the people of Saipan to Mr. Frank L. Brown for his untiring efforts, generosity and outstanding contributions to the welfare of the people of Saipan, the Saipan District of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" was adopted.

f - Resolution No. 27 - "Relative to requesting the Naval Administrator to make available the necessary funds for the reconstruction of the San Roque - Tanapag School, and the Pagan Public School from any such available local revenue funds" was returned with the Naval Administrator's comments.

g - The Naval Administrator was introduced to members and staff of the Twelfth Saipan Legislature at a meeting on 29 June 1960. Items of interest were informally discussed.

h - Budget for Fiscal Year 1961 was approved by the Naval Administrator. See enclosure (9).

F - Municipality of Tinian

1. Congress and Legislation

a - A general meeting of Congress was held on 6 June for the purpose of reviewing the Municipal Charter and planning for coming elections.

b - A Municipal election was held on 12 July with Messers Juan A. Untalan, Hilario F. Diaz and Joaquin C. Aldan being elected. The Tinian Congress now consists of the three above named men plus hold-over members Jose Matsumoto, Albert F. Fleming, Henry V. Hofschneider, and Juan Villagomez.

c - Mr. Antonio Borja was reelected Mayor.

d - The Tinian Municipal Budget was submitted to the Naval Administrator but had not met with approval by 30 June. Budget and any pertinent information will be forwarded in the 30 July report.

P. W. BRIDWELL

Copy to:
CNO
CINCPACFLT (ADVANCE)
HICOMTERPACIS

ROSTER OF OFFICERS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>FILE NO/DESIG</u>	<u>PRIMARY DUTY</u>
BRIDWELL, Paul W.	CDR	203400/1102	NAVAD SAIWAN CO NAVPERS
HIPPE, LeRoy (n)	LCDR	406115/1102	ASST NAVAD SAIWAN XO NAVPERS
LAUK, Richard E.	LTJG	628389/1105	ADMIN-PERS OFF
PERLMAN, Alan M.	LTJG	591495/1105	OPER-COMM OFF
SCHMITZ, Nicholas W.	LT	481099/2105	MEDICAL OFF
O'LANE, John M.	LT	602664/2100	ASST MED OFF
SWARTZ, Lowell W.	WO3	487192/8171	MED ADMIN-SANIT OFF
MILLER, Harry L.	LCDR	110153/3100	SUPPLY-FISCAL OFF
COTTON, Robert E.	LT	556013/3700	DISBURSING OFF
O'BRIEN, Thomas J.	LT	576290/5100	PUBLIC WORKS OFF
MAMER, Edwin J.	ENS	640320/6302	ASST PUBLIC WORKS OFF

30 June 1960

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>
RAKER, John P.	GS-11	Supervisory Attorney	CIVAD
BROWN, Frank L.	GS-11	Supervisory Administrative Officer	CIVAD
CLENDENEN, Charles M.	GS-11	Supervisory Agriculturist	CIVAD
REED, Jim F.	GS- 9	Animal Husbandman	CIVAD
TEWKSBURY, Graham W.	GS-11	Administrative Officer	TINIAN
REED, Mary J.	GS- 8	Head Nurse	Station Hospital
HOLMSTAD, Myrtle I.	GS- 9	Education Specialist	Elementary School
SNODGRASS, Calvin K.	GS- 9	Principal Teacher	Intermediate School
BOOTHE, Lowell H.	GS- 7	Teacher Agriculture	Intermediate School
BOOTHE, Susan P.	GS- 7	Teacher General	Intermediate School
JOHNSON, Elouise L.	GS- 7	Teacher General	Intermediate School
NELSON, Beverly J.	GS- 7	Teacher Home Economics	Intermediate School
DREW, Robert L.	GS- 8	Principal Teacher	Dependents School
MILLER, Josephine T.	Grade I - Step II -	Teacher	Dependents School
*SCHMITZ, June P.	GS- 7	Teacher Elementary	Intermediate School -
*DREW, Carol J. H.	GS- 7	Teacher Elementary	Intermediate School -
*WHITE, Margaret A.	GS- 7	Teacher Elementary	Intermediate School -
*LEWIS, Elizabeth W.	GS- 7	Teacher Elementary	Intermediate School -

*Summer School Teachers

18 - 30 June 60
14 - 11 June
6 - 10 June
20 - 10 June

Enclosure (2)

CMC:cbc
5420/6
22 June 1960

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

Subj: Inspection of Agricultural Homesteads on Saipan, report of

Ref: (a) NAVAD Saipan ltr JBJ:1hp A20-6 ser 1309 of 11 August 1958
(b) Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Saipan District
Permit to Homestead - Requirement #1, Section F

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. Reference (b) states "If the homesteader fails to enter...within 120 days from the date of this...the land...shall revert to the Government of the Trust Territory.

3. The following members of the board convened on June 8 and 15, 1960 and inspected eligible agricultural homesteads:

Mr. Charles M. Clendenen, Chairman
Mr. Jose I. Seman, Member
Mr. Francisco S. Pangelinan, Member

4. The following homesteaders have fulfilled the requirement in reference (b).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Homestead No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
Mariano Aldan	#218-A	South Dist.
Mathilde A. San Nicolas	#242, 242-A & 242-B	South Dist.
Antonio Sn. Keyes	#312	East Dist.
Juan A. Sablan	#333	Chalan Kanoa
Jesus P. Villagomez	#340	East Dist.
Jose P. Tenorio	#348	East Dist.
Juan A. Guerrero	#355	East Dist.
Vicente S. Camacho	#365	Garapan
Antonio M. Benavente	#371	South Dist.
Roman M. Benavente	#372	South Dist.
Catalina A. Shoda	#374	South Dist.

5. The following homesteaders had not fulfilled the requirement in reference (b), and the last two did not show up at the homestead or office to indicate they intended to comply with aforementioned reference:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Homestead No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
Alejandro G. Sablan	#358	East Dist.
Ignacio M. Benavente	#373	South Dist.
Bonifacio Metao	#203	Garapan

/s/ Charles M. Clendenen
Charles M. Clendenen

/s/ Jose I. Seman
Jose I. Seman

/s/ Francisco S. Pangelinan
Francisco S. Pangelinan

COUNT OF USN BREEDING HERD AS OF 30 JUNE 1960

<u>Breed - Purebreeds</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Bulls</u>	<u>Location</u>
Brahman	15	3	Saipan
Brahman	6	0	Tinian
Aberdeen Angus	0	1	Saipan
Hereford	0	3	Saipan
Brown Swiss	0	1	Saipan
Charbray	4	3	Saipan
Holstein	0 ⁽⁵⁹⁾	1 ⁽⁵⁹⁾	Saipan
Total	<u>25</u> - 35	<u>12</u> - 10	

Crossbreeds

Aberdeen Angus X Brahman	10	2	Saipan
Aberdeen Angus X Brahman	32	4	Tinian
Hereford X Brahman	12	2	Saipan
Hereford X Brahman	41	3	Tinian
Shorthorn X Brahman	12	0	Saipan
Shorthorn X Brahman	45	4	Tinian
Brown Swiss X Brahman	2	0	Saipan
Hereford X Brahman X Angus	1 ⁽⁵⁹⁾	0 ⁽⁵⁹⁾	Saipan
Total	<u>155</u> - 175	<u>15</u> - 1	

Additions

Births	3	1	Tinian
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Saipan
Total Addition	4	2	

Reductions

<u>Sales</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Bulls</u>	<u>Purchaser</u>	<u>Location</u>
Hereford X Brahman		1	Francisco Cabrera	Saipan
Shorthorn X Hereford X Brahman		1	Francisco Cabrera	Saipan
Hereford X Brahman		1	Jose Tudela	Saipan
Hereford X Brahman		1	Ignacio Ada	Saipan
Hereford X Charbray		1	Francisco Castro	Saipan

Slaughtered

Charbray	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Station Hospital	Saipan
Total Reduction	1	5		

Last Quarter Total	180	33		
Plus Additions	4	2		
Minus Reductions	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>		
Total on Hand	<u>183</u>	<u>30</u>		

MINUTES OF SAIPAN DISTRICT LAND ADVISORY BOARD

A meeting of Land Advisory Board was held at Civil Administration Building on 13 June 1960 at 0900.

The following were present:

Lcdr. LeRoy HIPPE, Chairman
Mr. John P. RAKER, Executive Secretary
Mr. Frank L. BROWN, Member
Mr. Charles M. CLENDENEN, Member

The following were absent:

Mr. Ignacio V. BENAVENTE, Member
Mr. Juan M. ADA, Member
Mr. Graham W. TEWKSBURY, Member

1. The minutes of the meeting of 9 May 1960 were approved.
2. The Board was informed that the following government village lots are occupied with the occupant having neither lease, homestead nor other formal authority to occupy:
 - a. One (1) Non-citizen of Trust Territory.
 - b. Two (2) families occupying one (1) lot.
 - c. Twenty-three (23) business establishments.

From discussion, it was learned that these people were not trespassers but had been given informal permission by various government officials to enter and occupy. It was noted that the Land Office is starting a rental program for early fiscal year 1960. It was decided by the Board that the services of an appraiser from Officer in Charge of Construction, Commander Naval Forces Marianas, would be requested for purposes of setting rentals. With respect to the situation where two families occupy one lot, it was noted that the Land and Claims Administrator is opposed to the subdividing of lots. The Board suggested that the Land Title Officer attempt to persuade one of the families to vacate and failing this that the Land and Claims Administrator be requested to subdivide the lot.

3. Request by Manuel M. Aldan for permission to exchange a lot owned by him in Chalan Kanoa for a Government lot of approximately the same size in Oleai. It was noted that the request indicated that the lot would be used for a dental clinic. The Executive Secretary pointed out that the lot requested is in a very desirable residential area and that such lots might better be utilized as a residence, considering the crowded conditions of Chalan Kanoa. He also pointed out that the lot now occupied by Aldan in

Oleai is 100 feet by 100 feet and might be large enough on which to build a dental clinic. The Board requested the survey section to prepare an "as built" plan of the lot now occupied by Aldan for presentation at the next meeting.

4. Voice of America. The Board was advised that a license was granted for temporary use as family gardens for the people of Tanapag for 32 acres of land in retention area 12, Voice of America area. The Board decided that the Chairman meet with the people of Tanapag to determine the manner in which they desired to use this area.

5. The Executive Secretary advised that there were 36 village homesteads and 20 agricultural homesteads ready for inspection by the Homestead Inspection Board.

6. Executive Secretary advised that there were 15 new homestead applications for the homestead application reviewing committee to review and set priorities.

7. Agricultural Homestead Inspection Board advised that all agricultural homesteads on Tinian have satisfactorily met initial requirements of entering within 120 days except Maria L. Cruz who gave as her reason for so failing that she could not rent a bulldozer. The Board decided to grant her until the next inspection to enter. The Board voted to give a grant to Alfred Fleming for homestead No. 51, Marpo Valley. The Board voted to give Henry G. Fleming 4 years retroactive credit upon receipt of a written waiver from his father, the original homesteader.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.


John P. RAKER
Executive Secretary

Enclosure (6)

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
TWELFTH SAIPAN LEGISLATURE
SAIPAN, M. I.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 40. An Ordinance making appropriations for Municipal Budget, Fiscal Year 1961.

THEREFORE, be it enacted by the Twelfth Saipan Legislature in Legislature assembled that upon the approval of the Mayor and the Naval Administrator the following budget for Fiscal Year 1961 shall take effect from July 1, 1960, to June 30, 1961:

Section 1. ADMINISTRATION: There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$18,004.00 for the Department of Administration.

Section 2. ECONOMICS & STATISTICS: There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$4,383.84 for the Department of Economics & Statistics.

Section 3. FINANCE & DISBURSEMENT: There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$3,250.00 for the Department of Finance & Disbursement.

Section 4. PUBLIC SANITATION: There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$4,394.24 for the Department of Sanitation.

Section 5. PUBLIC WORKS: There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$139,231.80 for the Department of Public Works.

Section 6. LEGISLATURE: There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$7,500.00 for the Saipan Legislature.

Section 7. EDUCATION: There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$54,296.20 for the Department of Education. *School?*

Section 8. AUTHORIZATION: Every appropriation made by this ordinance shall be available for all expenses incident to the project or purpose for which the appropriation is made in accordance with appendix "A", and shall be available until expended for the purpose for which is made, or until such purpose is accomplished.

Section 9. PROHIBITIONS: Except funds authorized in the above appropriation for the attached appendix "A", no funds of the Municipality of Saipan shall be expended without the approval of the Saipan Legislature.

AYES: 11

NAYES: 0

ABSTAINED: 0

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
TWELFTH SAIPAN LEGISLATURE
SAIPAN, M. I.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED this 16th day of May 1960.

/s/ OLYMPIO T. BORJA
SPEAKER

ATTESTED:

/s/ VICENTE D. SABLAN
LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY

APPROVED this 31st day of May 1960.

/s/ IGNACIO V. BENAVENTE
MAYOR OF SAIPAN

APPROVED this 30th day of June 1960.

/s/ P. W. BRIDWELL
NAVAL ADMINISTRATOR

18,000.00
4,383.84
3,250.00
4,394.74
139,231.80
7,500.00
54,296.70

\$ 231,060.08

JPR: sbk
5860
Ser 630
1 JUL 1960

Honorable Olympio T. Borja
Speaker, Twelfth Saipan Legislature
Chalan Kanoa, Saipan, M. I.

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Municipal Ordinance No. 40, the Municipal budget for fiscal year 1961, is returned herewith with my approval endorsement thereon. Examination of the budget reveals that the legislature has devoted many hours of difficult labor in its preparation. The preparation of budgets is made especially difficult because of rising costs and expanding populations. I do not claim to be a budgetary expert, however, I sincerely believe the secret of a good budget lies in the reduction of nonessential items, or, to use a common expression "in cutting out the fat".

This is the first act of the legislature to be approved by me. I take this opportunity to wish the new legislature a successful year. I know that success as Naval Administrator depends to a great extent on the efficient administration of the municipal government. Please feel free to call on me or my department heads at any time for advice and assistance.

Sincerely yours,

P. W. Bridwell
Commander, U. S. Navy
Naval Administrator
Saipan District

Enclosure (9)

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

1 April through 30 June 1960

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES
FISCAL YEAR 1960

	<u>Monthly Rated</u>	<u>Hourly Rated</u>
1. Administration	1	None
2. Finance	1	2
3. Economic	1	2
4. Public Safety	4	None
5. Sanitation	1	3
6. Agriculture	1	None
7. Public Works	3	17
8. Education	43	None
9. Legislative Employees	2	None
10. Legislature	None	15
11. Commissioners	10	None
12. Voice of Information	1	None

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

1 April though 30 June 1960

Balance Sheet for the
Municipality of Saipan

<u>Cash</u>	<u>Asset</u>	
Cash on Hand	(101)	\$ 1,304.83
Bank Acct. Comm	(102-1)	6,398.48
Bank Acct. Saving	(103)	8,822.55
	Total Cash	<u>\$16,525.86</u> ✓
<u>Receivable</u>		
Returned Checks	(121)	None
Labor Cont.	(122-1-2)	6,432.94
Elect. Meter	(123)	315.60
Head Tax		2,678.75
Health Tax		1,405.70
Hospital Fee		None
Electricity		3,775.16
Water		6,558.43
Trash		273.96
	Total Receivable	<u>\$21,440.54</u>
<u>Inventory</u>		
Beer	(131-1-2-3-)	\$ 1,460.30
Snail Bait	(132)	49.51
Ammunition	(133)	429.70
Property	(134)	2,046.96
Equipment	(135)	None
Elect. Parts	(171)	159.97
Plumb Parts	(171-1)	328.12
Elect. Meter	(172-1)	1,064.50
	Total Inventory	<u>\$ 5,539.06</u>
<u>Deposit</u>		
Special Dep.	(151-1-2-3)	<u>\$ 3,706.51</u>
	Total Asset	<u>\$47,211.97</u>
	<u>Liabilities</u>	
<u>Payable</u>		
Acct. Payable	(221-261)	None
Acct. Payable Water	(452)	None
Acct. Payable Elect.	(453)	None
Acct. Hosp. Serv.		None
	Total Payable	<u>None</u>
Net worth total liabilities and net worth		<u>\$47,211.97</u> ✓

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
 SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

1 April through 30 June 1960

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

FOURTH QUARTER FISCAL YEAR 1960

Receipts

Concession	(301)	None
Hospital Fee	(302)	\$ 604.75
Beer Misc.	(303)	89.14
Adm. Misc.	(325)	901.00
Import Tax	(331)	3,624.09 -
Copra Tax	(332)	None
Trochus Tax	(333)	None
Head Tax	(334)	20.00
Health Tax	(335)	15.00
Beer Tax	(336)	1,191.36 -
Soft Drink Tax	(337)	312.00
Tobacco Tax	(338)	810.38 -
Gasoline Tax	(339)	4,683.65 -
Movie Tax	(340)	192.65
Vehicles Reg.	(341)	279.75
Business Lic.	(342)	257.50
Gas Sales	(351)	18,002.21 -
Cement Sales	(351-1)	None
Gas H. C.	(352)	478.00
Gas Net	(353)	938.23
Beer H. C.	(354)	235.20
Water Sales	(355)	4,869.00 -
Power Sales	(356)	7,740.18 -
Elect. Inst. Chgs.	(357)	95.50
Plumb Inst. Chgs.	(358)	18.00
Trash Fee	(359)	305.52
Pub. Wks. Mics.	(375)	168.24
Total Receipts		\$51,831.35

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

1 April through 30 June 1960

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
FOURTH QUARTER FISCAL YEAR 1960

Expenditures

Operating Exp. Adm.	(401)	\$ 407.25
Operating Exp. Finance	(401-1)	47.87
Operating Exp. Economics	(401-2)	14.21
Depreciation	(401-3)	177.94
Pub. Field Exp.	(401-4)	350.00
Operating Exp. Leg.	(402)	165.92
Operating Exp. Sanitation	(403)	None
Operating Exp. Education	(404)	450.32
Operating Exp. Pub. Safety	(405)	None
Operating Exp. Pub. Wks.	(406-1-2)	1,582.28
Payment Hosp. Fee	(407)	1,531.70
Schs. Building Exp.	(408)	None
Agriculture Exp.	(408-1)	None
Salaries Schs. Build.	(408-2)	None
Salaries Adm.	(426)	864.00
Salaries Economics	(426-1)	1,029.60
Salaries Finance	(426-2)	963.36
Legislative Attendance	(427-1)	556.00
Salaries Commissioners	(427-2)	450.00
Salaries Leg. Emp.	(427-3)	375.00
Salaries Sanitation	(428)	1,062.84
Salaries Education	(429)	10,062.15
Salaries Pub. Safety	(430)	1,101.00
Salaries Pub. Wks.	(431)	6,400.55
Salaries Bus Drivers	(432)	670.11
Salaries Agriculture	(433)	300.00
Purchases Gas	(451)	18,002.21
Purchases Cement	(451-1)	None
Purchases Water	(452)	4,786.80
Purchases Elect.	(453)	7,238.60

Total Expenditures \$58,589.71

51,831.35 - Revenue

\$ 6,758.36 - Loss

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES
FISCAL YEAR REPORT 1960

	<u>Monthly Rated</u>	<u>Hourly Rated</u>
1. Administration	1	None
2. Finance 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	43	None
10. Congress Employees	2	None
11. Legislature	None	15
12. Commissioners	10	None
13. Voice of Information	1	1

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MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

1 July 1959 through 30 June 1960

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE
MUNICIPALITY OF SAIPAN

<u>Cash</u>	<u>Asset</u>	
Cash on Hand	(101)	\$ 1,304.83
Bank Acct. Comm.	(102-1)	6,398.48
Bank Acct. Saving	(103)	8,822.55
	Total Cash	<u>\$16,525.86</u>
<u>Receivable</u>	(121)	None
Returned Checks	(122-1-2)	6,432.94
Labor Cont.	(123)	315.60
Elect. Meter		2,678.75
Head Tax		1,405.70
Health Tax		None
Hospital Fee		3,775.16
Electricity		6,558.43
Water		273.96
Trash		<u>\$21,440.54</u>
	Total Receivable	
<u>Inventory</u>	(131-1-2-3)	1,460.30
Beer	(132)	49.51
Snail Bait	(133)	429.70
Ammunition	(134)	2,046.96
Property	(135)	None
Equipment	(171)	159.97
Elect. Parts	(171-1)	328.12
Plumb Parts	(172-1)	1,064.50
Elect Meter		<u>\$ 5,539.06</u>
	Total Inventory	
<u>Deposit</u>	(151-1-2-3)	\$ 3,706.51
Special Dept.	Total Asset	<u>\$47,211.97</u>
	Liabilities	
<u>Payable</u>	(221-261)	None
Acct. Payable	(452)	None
Acct. Payable Water	(453)	None
Acct. Payable Elect.		None
Acct. Payable Hosp. Serv.		None
	Total Payable	<u>None</u>
		<u>\$47,211.97</u>
Net worth Total liabilities and net worth		

Enclosure (10)

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

1 July 1959 through 30 June 1960

ANNUAL REPORTS, FISCAL YEAR 1960
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Receipts

Concession	(301)	\$ 4,184.76	}
Hosp. Fee	(302)	3,523.50	
Beer Misc.	(303)	1,254.64	
Adm. Misc.	(325)	2,471.91	
Import Tax	(331)	12,587.46	
Copra Tax	(332)	2,001.92	
Trochus Tax	(333)	381.05	
Head Tax	(334)	204.00	
Health Tax	(335)	282.50	
Beer Tax	(336)	31,721.76	
Soft Drink Tax	(337)	2,053.55	
Tobacco Tax	(338)	11,246.75	
Gasoline Tax	(339)	15,759.55	
Movie Tax	(340)	1,062.80	
Vehicle Reg.	(341)	5,713.75	
Business Lic.	(342)	9,042.50	
Gas Sales	(351)	56,537.36	
Cement Sales	(351-1)	None	
Gas H. C.	(352)	1,768.24	
Gas Net	(353)	3,149.53	
Beer H. C.	(354)	1,087.45	
Water Sales	(355)	19,675.24	
Elect. Sales	(356)	29,406.24	
Elect. Inst. Chg.	(357)	224.12	
Flumb Inst. Chg.	(358)	302.55	
Trash Fee	(359)	1,297.52	
Pub. Wks. Misc.	(375)	1,588.99	
Total Receipts		\$218,529.64	

93492.40
1,797.52

94,789.92

217,325.36 - CAP

\$ 1,204.28 - GAIN

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

1 July 1959 through 30 June 1960

ANNUAL REPORTS, FISCAL YEAR 1960
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Expenditures

Operating Exp. Adm.	(401)	\$ 2,575.74
Operating Exp. Finance	(401-1)	323.12
Operating Exp. Economics	(401-2)	199.32
Depreciation Acct.	(401-3)	711.76
Pub. Field Exp.	(401-4)	700.00
Operating Exp. Leg.	(402)	427.05
Operating Exp. Sanitation	(403)	None
Operating Exp. Education	(404)	450.32
Operating Exp. Pub. Safety	(405)	48.20
Operating Exp. Wks.	(406-1-2)	7,542.91
Payment, Hosp. Serv.	(407)	3,258.05
Schs. Build Exp.	(408)	376.85
Agriculture	(408-1)	125.65
Salaries, Schs, Build.	(408-2)	None
Salaries, Adm.	(426)	3,641.00
Salaries, Economics	(426-1)	3,965.56
Salaries, Finance	(426-2)	3,538.85
Legislative Attendance	(427-1)	2,662.00
Salaries, Dist. Commissioners	(427-2)	1,785.00
Salaries, Leg. Emp.	(427-3)	1,500.00
Salaries, Sanitation	(428)	4,358.93
Salaries, Education	(429)	41,081.91
Salaries, Pub. Safety	(430)	4,404.00
Salaries, Pub. Wks.	(431)	25,555.25
Salaries, Bus Drivers	(423)	2,429.60
Salaries, Agriculture	(433)	1,200.00
Purchases Gas	(451)	56,537.36
Purchases Cement	(451-1)	None
Purchases Water	(452)	20,104.43
Purchases Elect.	(453)	27,822.50
Total Expenditures		<u>\$217,325.36</u>

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

1 July 1959 through 30 June 1960

BUDGET

Original Budget	\$ 213,086.58
Supplemental Budget for Unification	700.00
Supplemental Budget for Pub. Recreation Field	700.00
Supplemental Budget, Cong. Attd.	700.00
Supplemental Budget, Entertainment	300.00
Supplemental Budget, Supply	300.00

215,786.58

217,325.36

Exp over Budget

→ 1,538.78

Receipts - 1 July 1959 through 30 June 1960	\$218,529.64
Expenditures - 1 July 1959 through 30 June 1960	217,325.36
Under Expenditures - 1 July 1959 through 30 June 1960	1,204.28

MUNICIPALITY OF TINIAN
 TINIAN, M. I.
 JULY 1959 THROUGH JUNE 1960

ANNUAL REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

RECEIPTS:

Slaughter		\$ 57.00	
Export		34.25	
Dog Tax	319.75	15.00	} 319.25
Boat Tax	892.75	10.00	
Head Tax	978.60	180.00	
Firearm		23.00	
Electric	540.20	1,268.05	
Vehicle Register	4.32	343.25	
Drivers Permit	3,753.78	22.00	} 892.75
Inspection Sticker		22.50	
Business License	6,438.40	505.00	
Beer Sold		5,316.84	
Beer Tax		928.60	
Tobacco Sold		1,936.70	
Tobacco Tax		540.20	
Soft Drink Sold		80.82	
Soft Drink Tax		4.32	
Machinery Sold		450.00	
Percent from Produce		3,753.28	
Total		\$15,490.81	

EXPENDITURES:

Mayor	\$ 550.00
Treasurers	895.00
Bookkeeper	100.00
Municipal Police	690.00
Teachers	2,185.00
Electricians	1,495.00
Carpenters, Painters, etc	475.75
Gasoline	27.18
Merchandise	5.45
Mess	.33
Beer & Tobacco	8,428.22
Freights	317.18
Supplies	33.87
Total	\$15,202.98

15490.81
 15202.98
 Paid → 287.83

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
TINIAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES
Fiscal Year 1960

1 July 1959 through 30 June 1960

	<u>Monthly Rated</u>	<u>Hourly Rated</u>
1. Administration	1	None
2. Finance	2	None
3. Economic	None	None
4. Public Safety	1	None
5. Sanitation	None	None
6. Agriculture	None	None
7. Public Works	2	None
8. Education	3	None
9. Legislative Employees	None	None
10. Legislature	None	None
11. Commissioners	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
Total	9	None

BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE
MUNICIPALITY OF TINIAN

JUNE 1960

Cash:

Cash on hand \$ 684.09

Receivable:

Juan A. Untalan	274.81	
Richard Hofschneider	513.32	
Adela A. Cruz	256.00	
Felipe Mendiola	228.87	
Juan Barcinas	45.81	
Jesus Matsumoto	27.15	
Henry Hofschneider, Sr.	262.50	
Electric Bills	382.60	
Head Tax	205.00	
Total Receivable	\$2,196.06	

\$1608.46
Why so much?

Inventory:

Beer	\$ 21.50	
Tobacco	32.00	
Soft Drink	35.40	
Machinery	535.50	
Gasoline Pumps	90.00	
Water Tanks	103.50	
Total Inventory	\$ 817.90	

2196.06
817.90

3013.96
1888.66

1125.30

Payable:

Saipan District Revenue Fund	\$ 555.00	
J. C. Tenorio	758.46	
Ambros Inc.	365.20	
Seven-up Botting Company	210.00	
Total Payable	\$1,888.66	

Net Worth →

/s/ Fermina O. Cruz
Municipal Treasurer

MUNICIPALITY OF TINIAN
 PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
 FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL - 30 JUNE 1960

Sales:

Beer	\$	765.40	
Tobacco		651.80	
Soft Drink		26.62	
			<u>\$ 1,443.82</u>

Cost:

Beer and Tobacco	\$	290.34	
Old Beer Cost		600.00	
Tobacco		254.00	
Gasoline		19.98	
Mdse.		5.45	
			<u>\$ 1,169.77</u>

Receipts:

Tobacco	\$	155.20	
Beer		274.00	
Soft Drink		4.32	
Old Beer		285.16	
Slaughter		10.00	
Export		12.50	
Dog Tax		4.50	
Electric		248.27	
Firearm		1.00	
Drivers License		4.50	
Vehicle Register		11.75	
Inspection Sticker		12.00	
Percent from Produce		575.30	
			<u>\$ 1,598.50</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Administration:

Mayor	\$	100.00	
Treasurer		100.00	
Bookkeeper		100.00	
Municipal Police		190.00	
			<u>\$ 490.00</u>

Education Department

Teachers Salaries	\$	660.00	
			<u>\$ 660.00</u>

Maintenance Expense:

Electricians	\$	260.00	
Drivers, etc.		7.25	
			<u>\$ 267.25</u>

TOTAL INCOME		\$ 3,042.32	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		<u>\$ 2,587.02</u>	
BALANCE		<u>\$ 455.30</u>	

POPULATION STATISTICS

Saipan District
As of 30 June 1960

Age and Sex

Island or Political Sub-Division	Under 1 year		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 34	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Saipan	174	159	651	623	633	598	517	554	262	249	264	218	412	414
Thinian	6	4	42	39	47	48	44	30	18	17	20	16	24	22
Anatahan	2	0	1	2	3	2	3	1	2	0	4	2	3	2
Sariguan	2	1	2	4	1	6	3	3	2	0	2	1	2	1
Alamagan	2	1	11	7	3	14	10	5	1	5	2	2	2	4
Pagan	1	0	5	11	7	8	8	9	9	3	2	1	1	4
Agrigan	0	0	6	9	11	9	6	10	9	8	4	6	5	4
Totals	187	165	718	695	705	685	591	612	303	282	298	246	449	451

Age and Sex

Island or Political Sub-Division	35 - 44		45 - 54		55 - 64		65 - 74		75 Over		Totals		Grand Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Saipan	299	286	231	234	141	141	71	78	45	63	3700	3617	7317
Thinian	20	15	19	12	7	8	3	4	2	1	252	216	468
Anatahan	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	22	10	32
Sariguan	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	16	18	34
Alamagan	5	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	38	43	81
Pagan	10	6	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	49	44	93
Agrigan	6	5	4	4	2	2	1	2	0	0	54	59	113
Totals	343	317	259	252	154	153	76	84	48	64	4131	4007	8138

Quarterly Statistical Summary of Commerce and Industry

1 July 1959 through 30 June 1960

	<u>No.</u> <u>Employees</u>	<u>Total annual</u> <u>Figures</u>
A - Salaries and Wages, Saipanese		
1 - U. S. Government Sources	804	\$ 890,234.00
2 - Municipality	97	96,122.00
a - Stores (Retailers, Importers, Exporters)	72	74,049.00
b - Manufacturing	2	200.00
c - Fishing	10	950.00
d - Agriculture	65	4,069.00
e - Services	10	3,253.00
f - Food, Beverages and Entertainments	80	23,484.00
3 - Other		
a - Saipan Shipping Company	27	37,756.00
b - Gasoline Stands	8	4,705.00
		<u>1134,822.00</u>
B - Imports -- (Not U. S. Government, except for local consumption, Value at CIF Saipan)		
1 -- U. S. Origin		416,250.00
2 -- Japanese Origin		53,592.00
3 -- Other Origin		180,150.00
4 -- Gasoline obtained from U. S. Navy (56,747.00)		56,747.00
5 -- Building Material (Lumber and Cement) from U. S. Navy		8,791.00
6 -- Miscellaneous purchases of Indigenous from Surplus Store		5,709.00
		<u>721,239.00</u>

C - Exports - (Value at FAS Saipan)

*1 - Copra	432.38 S/T		\$ 65,336.00
**2 - Trochus	104,323 pounds		33,904.00
3 - Produce			
a - Saipan: \$ 17,141.00	b - Tinian: \$ <u>42,047.00</u>		59,188.00
4 - Fish			
a - Saipan: 4,773.00	b - Tinian: 2,442.00		7,215.00
5 - Meat			
a - Saipan:			2,088.00
6 - Charcoal			
a - Saipan: 916.00	b - Tinian: 317.00		<u>1,233.00</u> 168,964.00

*There are now 126.352 S/T of Copra warehoused on Saipan awaiting marketing in Japan.

**1959 harvest marketed in Fiscal Year 1960.

Income

Salaries & Wages
Exports

1,134,822.00
168,964.00

1,303,786.00

Expenditures

Imports 721,239.00

Taxes
 Saipan 94,789.92
 Tinian 6,438.40

822,467.32

481,318.68

IMMIGRATION AND MIGRATION
FISCAL YEAR 1960

	Arrival		Departure	
	Surface	Air	Surface	Air
Visitors(Trust Territory Citizens)	43	231	116	163
Government Officials	3	327	12	267
U. S. Dependents	0	169	20	218
Other(Non-Trust Territory Citizens)	5	66	25	50
Emigrants to the United States	0	0	7	11
	$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ \hline 793 \\ \hline 844 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ \hline 709 \\ \hline 889 \end{array}$	
Trust Territory Passports Issued	197			
Travel Documents Issued	20			
Travel Documents Renewed	34			
Non-Immigrant Visa Issued	153			
Non-Immigrant Visa Revalidated	59			
Quota Immigrant Visa Issued	25			
Non-Quota Immigrant Visa Issued	3			

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY - MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

II Public Health (District Wide)

A - Workload

	Hospital	Chalan Kanoa	Dispensaries San Roque	Tinian
1. Outpatient visits				
FY 1960, Total: 42, 828	5,756	31,200	4,216	1910

2. Inpatients (All inpatient work is accomplished at the Station Hospital)

a. Admitted

Medical	506
Surgical	97
OB-GYN	<u>479</u>
Total	1082

b. Discharged - Total 1108

c. Patients remaining on the sick list as of 2400, 30 June 1960 - 52

d. Average daily load for the Fiscal Year 1960:

Inpatient	- 63.2
Outpatient	- 117.3*

*This figure includes the Station Hospital and three satellite dispensaries.

e. There was a measles epidemic during Fiscal Year 1960.

3. House calls

a. Doctors - Emergency calls only.

b. Visiting nurses - The visiting nurse made 3,756 house calls during Fiscal Year 1960.

4. Sanitation Inspections

a. Home - 2,441

b. Business - 691

c. Navy - 720

Total 1852

B - Personnel

1. Medical

- a. Practitioners
 - (1) Medical, licensed - 6
 - (2) Dental, licensed - 1
- b. Trained nurses - 4
- c. Practical nurses - 17
- d. Nurse trainees - 18
- e. Food preparation - 7
- f. Housekeepers - 4
- g. Clerical - 7

C - Vital Statistics (District Wide) (Totals are for Fiscal Year 1960)

- 1. Births - 400# ✓ #Includes 13 Tinian Births and 2 births on the Northern Islands.
- 2. Deaths - 35* ✓ *Includes 12 Dead on Arrival, and 1 death in the Northern Islands.
- 3. Stillbirths - 9 ✓

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

<u>Race</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
Caro	F	SB	Asphyxia, fetal-intra uterine, due to cord around neck
Cham	F	SB	Toxemia of pregnancy
Cham	M	11 yrs	Anemia, due to loss of blood, acute
*Cham	M	10 mos	Aspiration of foreign material
Cham	M	73 yrs ✓	Arteriosclerosis, general
Cham	M	53 yrs ✓	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, active far advanced
*Cham	M	81 yrs ✓	Arteriosclerosis, general, dur to old age
Caro	F	8 mos	Meningitis, acute, organism unknown
Cham	M	4 mos	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown
Cham	F	1 day	Atelectasis, nec, due to mucoid obstruction of bronchi
Cham	F	SB	Premature separation of placenta
*Cham	F	14 mos	Drowning (E-929)
*Cham	F	83 yrs ✓	Pneumonia, nec, hypostatic, cause unknown
Cham	M	2 yrs	Bronchopneumonia, cause unknown
Cham	F	73 yrs ✓	Hemorrhage, cerebral, nec, vessel unknown
*Cham	M	60 yrs ✓	Sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral
Caro	M	SB	Stillbirth, cause unknown
Caro	M	SB	Stillbirth, cause unknown
Cham	M	SB	Stillbirth, birth injury (hemorrhage, brain and cord around the neck)

Enclosure (4)

<u>Race</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
*Cham	F	93 yrs ✓	Pneumonia, nec, hypostatic, due to senility
*Cham	F	93 yrs ✓	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown
*Cham	M	5 yrs	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown
Cham	M	49 yrs	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown
Cham	F	80 yrs ✓	Arteriosclerosis, nec, generalized
Cham	M	1 day	Birth injury of brain, nec
Cham	M	25 min	Anencephaly
Caro	F	SB	Stillbirth, premature onset of labor
*Caro	F	3 mos	Bronchopneumonia, cause unknown
Caro	M	7 yrs	Pneumonia, labor, nec, organism unknown
Cham	F	65 yrs ✓	Carcinoma, nec, breast with metastasis
*Cham	M	83 yrs ✓	Pneumonia, nec, hypostatic, due to senility
*Cham	F	15 mos	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown
Caro	M	SB	Cause unknown
Caro	F	9 mos	Leukemia, myelogenous, acute
Cham	F	57 yrs	Carcinoma, nec, liver
Cham	M	2 days	Pneumonia, nec, aspirated, cause unknown
Cham	F	6 hours	Premature birth, neonatal death
**Cham	F	2 yrs	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown
***Caro	M	1 mo	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown
Cham	M	2 days	Heart disease, congenital, nec, defect not determined
Cham	F	3 yrs	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, active far-advanced
Caro	F	SB	Toxemia of pregnancy, nec
Cham	F	72 yrs -	Arteriosclerosis, nec, cerebral
Cham	M	4 yrs	Bronchopneumonia, organism unknown

*Dead on Arrival

**Dead on Arrival from Tinian

***Dead on Pagan

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF U. S.
 NAVAL ADMINISTRATION UNIT, SAIPAN, PERSONNEL

On Board at the end of 30 June 1960

<u>Department</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>	<u>U.S. Civil Service</u>	<u>Indi- genous</u>	<u>Con- tract</u>	<u>Total</u>
Administration	2	6	0	4 ✓	12	24
Public Works	2	42	0	104	111	259
Supply & Fiscal	2	20	0	18	22	62
Operation & Communication	2	16	0	9	2	29
Public Health	3	8	1	71	21	104
Education	0	0	13	12 ✓	5	30
Land & Claims	0	0	1	7 ✓	7	15
Agriculture	0	0	2	11	3	16
Internal Affairs	0	0	1	5 ✓	0	6
Legal	0	0	1	2 ✓	0	3
NavAd Rep Tinian	0	0	1	7	1	9
Commissary & Navy Exchange	1	0	0	20	0	21
Totals	12	92	20	270	184	578

↓
 755 authorized

30 June 1960

ROSTER OF NON-INDIGENEOUS RESIDENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nat'y</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Years Residence</u>
Rev. Arnold Bendowske	US	Capuchin Priest, Pastor Saipan	8 yrs 7 mos
Rev. Sylcan Connover	US	Capuchin Priest, Ass't Pastor, Saipan	10 mos
Rev. Cecil Clarke	US	Capuchin Priest, Pastor, Tinian	13 mos
Rev. Aurora Jauregui	Spanish -	Nun, Superior	4 yrs 7 mos
Rev. Joaquina M. Revuelta	Spanish -	Nun	24 yrs 7 mos
Rev. Felicia	US	Nun	2 yrs
Rev. Bertha Salzar	Mexican -	Nun	4 yrs 7 mos
Rev. Mary Margareth	US	Nun	23 mos
Rev. Mary Louise	US	Nun	2 yrs
Rev. Aurora S. Chopitea	Spanish -	Nun	39 yrs 7 mos
Leopoldo Naraja	Filipino -	Mechanic	8 yrs 7 mos
Enrique Casugay	Filipino -	Carpenter	11 yrs 7 mos
Catalino Cangko	Filipino -	Heavy Equipment Operator	8 yrs 7 mos
John S. Kaainoa	US	Sanitarian	11 yrs 7 mos
Rev. Henry F. Cruz	US	Pastor Baptist Mission	4 yrs 7 mos
Elizabeth Cruz	US	Child	4 yrs 7 mos
Thimoteo Cruz	US	Child	4 yrs 7 mos
Dolores C. Pangelinan -	US	Housewife	28 yrs 7 mos
John C. Pangelinan -	US	Copra Maker	7 yrs 6 mos
Jose F. San Nicolas	US	Farmer	9 yrs 7 mos
Virginia B. Cruz	US	Housewife	14 yrs 7 mos
Josephine D. Sablan	US	Housewife	14 yrs 7 mos
Jeanette L. Sablan	US	Child	12 yrs 7 mos
Ronald M. Sablan	US	Child	5 yrs 7 mos
Frank D. Flores	US	Senior Admin Assistant	15 yrs 7 mos
Dolores A. Guerrero	US	Housewife	14 yrs 7 mos
Florence M. Aguon	US	Child	6 yrs 7 mos
Pedro Guerrero, Jr.	US	Child	20 mos
Isabel A. Sablan	US	Housewife	14 yrs 7 mos
Francisca T. Pangelinan	US	Housewife	4 yrs 7 mos
Benjamin C. Pangelinan	US	Child	4 yrs 7 mos
Joseph C. Pangelinan	US	Child	3 yrs 7 mos
Anthony C. Pangelinan	US	Child	2 yrs 3 mos
Maria C. Canacho	US	Housewife	8 yrs 7 mos
Ana P. Cruz	US	Housewife	2 yrs 1 mo
Vicente Gogue	US	Editor, Voice of Information	7 yrs 7 mos
Bernardo Ramos	US	None	3 yrs 7 mos
William A. Selepeo	US	Child	22 mos
Francisco S.M. Ichihara	US	Merchant	13 yrs 7 mos
Isidro Carpentero	Filipino -	Chief Engineer M/V Hope	1 yrs 3 mos
Pedro P. Pangelinan	US	Ret'd Navy 1st Class	3 mos
Danita G. Pangelinan	US	Child	3 mos
Frances G. Pangelinan	US	Child	3 mos
Helen G. Pangelinan	US	Child	3 mos
Peter G. Pangelinan	US	Child	3 mos
Bernice G. Pangelinan	US	Child	3 mos
Dolores C. Sablan	US	Housewife	2 yrs 2 mos

Enclosure (18)

SEMI-ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. Legal and Public Safety

CRIMINAL LAW

<u>Action</u>	#1 <u>Traffic</u>	<u>Type of Offenses</u>		#1 <u>Total</u>
		#1 <u>Misdemeanor</u>	#1 <u>Felony</u>	
Arrests and Apprehensions #2:	125	56	3	184
Confined prior to trail #3:	1	47	3	51
Released on Bail #4:	0	2	2	4
Trails:	125	65	4	194
Convictions:	119	56	4	179
Fines Only #5:	110	46	1	157
Confined on Sentence:	0	8	3	11
Warning:	9	3	0	12
Total Committed #3:	1	54	6	61
Total Released or Acquitted:	6	9	0	15
Pending:	1	12	0	13

#1 Number of persons involved in each category on each arrest or apprehension and subsequent action thereon.

#2 Includes all persons taken into custody regardless of whether or not later charged. Includes traffic citations and penal summons.

#3 Includes all persons held in custody over 12 hours prior to trial.

#4 Includes cash bail or personal recognizance.

#5 Includes sentences in which imprisonment was suspended.

CIVIL LAW

	<u>Community Court</u>		<u>Dist/Ct</u>	<u>Court of Appeals</u>	
	<u>Saipan</u>	<u>Tinian</u>		<u>Trial</u>	<u>Appellate</u>
Pending from previous report:	0	0	10	5	1
Cases Heard and Disposed of:	0	0	92	3	1
Cases continued or pending:	0	0	25	7	0
Longest Delay:	0	0	0	1*	0

Documents recorded: 11 Private Deeds, 28 Marriage Certificates, 209 Birth Certificates, 18 Death Certificates.

*This is the case of Saipan Importers, Inc., for dissolution of a corporation. It will continue pending until liquidation of accounts receivable and distribution of assets are completed.

SAIPAN SHIPPING CO., INC.
 QUARTERLY REPORT
 BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 1960

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash in Bank	\$10,368.64	
Cash on Hand	850.00	
Accounts Receivable	4,510.41	
Prepaid Insurance	510.42	
Import Entry	122.07	
Total Current Assets		\$16,361.54

FIXED ASSETS

M/V Hope	\$50,000.00	
Less Depreciation	17,250.00	32,750.00
Office Equipment	1,165.04	
Less Depreciation	900.04	265.00
Vehicle & Other Equipment	4,185.00	
Less Depreciation	2,025.00	2,160.00
Total Fixed Assets		35,175.00

SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Navy #123 Special Deposit	238.62	
Saving Acct. Bank of America	6,395.92	
Total Special Deposit Accounts		<u>6,634.54</u>

TOTAL ASSETS

58,171.08

LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable (Navy Loan)	1,441.60	-
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NET WORTH

Earned Surplus	11,648.58	
Equipment & Plant Reserve	8,850.00	
Insurance Reserve	3,646.16	
Yard Overhaul & Drydock Reserve	3,484.74	
Sale of Stock	29,100.00	

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH

58,171.08

Submitted by: /s/ Pedro P. Tenorio
 Bookkeeper

Approved by: /s/ O.T. BORJA Enclosure (2)
 Secretary-Treasurer

SAIPAN SHIPPING CO., INC.
PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT

QUARTER APRIL-MAY-JUNE 1960

REVENUE:

Frieght Charges	\$21,292.21	
Passenger Income	3,660.50	
Personal Cargo	386.71	
Passenger Meals	229.00	
Surplus Cargo	19.10	
Commissions Earned	132.23	
Interest Earned	13.23	
TOTAL REVENUE		\$25,732.98

EXPENSES:

Depreciation	1,455.00	
Fuel Equipment	149.68	
Fuel Ship	2,042.88	
Insurance	1,531.25	
Interest	19.71	
Mess	1,678.88	
Miscellaneous	21.53	
Repair & Maint. Ship	1,385.49	
Repair & Maint. Equipment	200.99	
Repair & Maint. Warehouse	691.51	
Salaries Executives	170.00	
Salaries Office	2,010.00	
Salaries Ship	7,345.95	
Stevedores	542.29	
Supplies	112.94	
Utilities	61.75	
Wharfage	891.47	
Entertainment	48.00	
Transportation	93.50	
Agent Salary	5.01	
TOTAL EXPENSES		\$20,457.83

NET PROFIT FOR QUARTER

\$ 5,275.15

Submitted by: /s/ P. P. Tenorio
Bookkeeper

Approved by: /s/ O. T. BORJA
Secretary-Treasurer

Enclosure (2)

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
NORTHERN MARIANAS DEVELOPMENT CO.
SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Special Meeting of the Board of the Directors of the Northern Marianas Development Company was held at the Office of the Company on the 9th day of June 1960, at 1300.

The following Directors were present:

Juan M. ADA
Olympio T. BORJA
Antonio A. SHIMIZU
Joaquin S. PANGELINAN
Francisco S. PANGELINAN
Vicente R. SABLAN

On invitation by the Board, LCDR. H. L. MILLER and Mr. JOHN P. RAKER were also attended the meeting.

The President called the meeting to order and advised the Board of the financial statement of the Copra Sale of March 24, 1960. Copy of said statement is attached and a made part of these minutes.

The President also informed the Board of the financial situation of the Company which reflects that only \$230.00 cash is available, with only \$24.02 due from the Stabilization Board. Member Borja asked whether the salaries had been paid up to date. Member Shimizu replied that salaries for May had not been paid. Manager Pangelinan stated that there is 64½ tons of copra available at the warehouse and more is expected on the next weekend trip. The President stated that the financial situation of the Company is sound but, it takes quite some time to ship and to receive money from copra sale. Member J. Pangelinan asked how much money is needed to meet with all expenses until the shipment of copra. Secretary Shimizu pointed out that there will be a trip going to the Northern Islands in which operating expenses and merchandise are involved and the salaries for executive employees. He added that the amount required is around \$3,500.00 to cover a 3 month periods, from June to August. Mr. Raker asked whether copra workers returning to Saipan would have to be paid. The reply was in the negative. Member Borja then suggested to borrow money from the Bank for a period of 90 days. The Board agreed to borrow \$3,500 for a periods of 3 month from the Bank of America after it had been determined that the loan would not be in conflict with the Charter which provides as follows:

"Article XIV. The Company shall not borrow money or become in any way indebted, except for merchandise on order, in transit, or inventory, or as a working fund, in an amount in exceed of 75% of its unimpaired and surplus".

The President informed the Board that by next trip to Northern Islands there will be about 120 short tons of copra available for the next shipment.

Lcdr. Miller advised the Board of the price quotation of copra (\$196.00) per metric tons. He stated that the last shipment of copra price was \$242.00 per short ton. He said that this price is a little lower than the previous shipment and is subject to further up or down fluctuation.

Mr. Baker advised the Board that the trip of Cayuga County for Japan to ship the copra has not been determined definitely due to its being under repair.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was adjourned.

/s/ Antonio S. Shimizu
Antonio A. SHIMIZU
Secretary-Treasurer

NORTHERN MARIANAS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
SAIPAN, M. I.

June 8, 1960

STATEMENT OF COPRA SALE
March 24, 1960

COPRA SHIPPED TO JAPAN

Copra reported to be shipped to Japan to ComMar Naval Forces:

Number of sacks 1,970
Total weight 68.1243 S/T
Additional Saipan Copra
reported to Mr. Brown 18 sks. 838 lbs.
Total Shipped 1988 sks. 68.2081 S/T

INFORMED PRICE BY MR. BROWN ON 68.2081 S/T @ \$242.00 \$ 16,506.36

OUTTURN WEIGHT JAPAN:

1970 sacks 61.802 S/T @ \$230.00 per ton \$ 14,214.46
Chage of Balance \$ 2,291.90

COPRA SHIPPED BY REPORT ONLY:

1,970 sks. 68,1243 S/T @ \$230.00 \$ 15,668.59

OUTTURN WEIGHT JAPAN:

1,970 sks.	61,802 S/T	@ \$230.00	\$ 14,214.47	
SHRINKAGE	7.441 S/T	@ \$230.00	<u>1,454.12</u>	
			\$ 15,668.59	<u>15,668.59</u>

TOTAL CASH PAID BY NICHIMEN CO. LTD. TO ATKINS, KROLL CO. LTD.

1,970 sks. 61,802 \$ 14,214.47

Less War Risk Insurance \$15,620.56 @ .25 per 1.00 39.00

Atkins, Kroll Co. Ltd. on 68.1243 S/T 340.62

Balance Paid to Copra Stab. Fund	<u>13,834.79</u>	
	\$ 14,214.47	\$ 14,214.47

Check No. 852 Paid by Atkins, Kroll Co. Ltd.,
to Copra Stabilization Fund

\$ 13,834.79

Less Payment to:

Transportation Cost \$ 519.11

Used Rice Bags 3,600 @ .05 180.00

New Bags 1,400 @ .11 154.00

Brought Forward \$ 853.11 \$ 13,834.79

Enclosure *h*

Stevedoring Charges No. & Feb. Sale	₱ 181.66	
Saipan Tax	<u>1,920.00</u>	
Total		2,954.77
Advance payment to N. M. Dev. Co.		10,856.00
Balance due N. M. Dev. Co.		<u>24.02</u>
	₱ 13,834.79	₱ 13,834.79

NOTICE:

BY CABLE FROM JAPAN RECEIVED TODAY WE ARE TOLD THAT BUYERS' IDEAS FOR BAGGED COPRA ARE ₱195.00 PER METRIC TON CIF JAPAN.

NORTHERN MARIANAS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
SAIPAN, M. I.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

As of June 30, 1960

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash in Bank of America \$ 403.87

Inventory:

Merchandise \$ 5,825.02

Copra 251,403 pounds 10,812.96

16,637.98

Fixed Assets:

Equipment 6,728.32

Buildings and Mats 2,694.51

Others 2,292.07

11,714.90

Accounts Receivable:

Northern Islands 15,991.76

Local Accts. 329.48

Total Assets \$ 45,077.99

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Receivable: *Payable*

Northern Islands \$ 3,715.28

Local Accts. 19,115.30

\$ 22,830.58

NET WORTH

Common Stock 6,470.00

Confirmed Surplus 15,777.41

\$ 22,247.41

\$ 45,077.99

NORTHERN MARIANAS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
SAIPAN, M. I.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
April 1 through June 30, 1960

SALES:			
Merchandise			\$ 13,835.53
INVENTORY: March 1960			
Merchandise	\$ 6,278.32		
PURCHASES:			
Merchandise	\$11,529.61		
Copra 251,403 pounds	10,812.96		
Building Mats.	<u>345.00</u>	\$ 28,965.89	
LESS INVENTORY END OF JUNE 1960:			
Merchandise	\$ 5,825.02		
Copra 251,403 pounds	10,812.96		
Others	<u>345.00</u>	\$ 16,982.98	
			\$11,982.98
GROSS PROFIT			\$ 1,852.54
OPERATING EXPENSE		\$ 6,941.21	
DEFICIT			\$ 5,088.59

Operating Expenses April 1, through June 30, 1960

WAGES

Hauling Mdse Saipan	\$ 126.88
Misc. Wh. Boat Rep.	29.95
Passenger Fare	45.00
Headman Com.	39.20
Producers Northern Islands	270.19
Stevedoring Saipan(Unloading Copra)	230.73
Producers(Hauling, Loading Copra)	283.11
Field Trip Stevedoring	506.23
Merchandise Northern Islands Dep. Acct.	18.01
Freight Charges Merchandise	397.09
Freight Charges Copra	1,250.06
Field Trip Food	368.26
Fuel Northern Islands	403.20
Salaries Northern Islands (4 male)	915.00
Salaries Saipan (4 male)	1,230.40
Misc. Office Expenses	294.77
Transportation	430.70
Gas Tax	<u>2.43</u>
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 6,941.21



Minutes of the Saipan District Advisory Council
21 June 1960

PRES: Gentlemen the meeting will come to order. Will Mr. Brown please identify any absentees.

BROWN: Mr. Tewksbury is the only permanent member of the board absent but he is represented today by Mayor Antonio Borja of the Municipality of Tinian.

PRES: Thank you Mr. Brown. It would appear that we have a legal quorum, consequently we can proceed with our business. Gentlemen I am with you for the first time and unquestionably a number of things will come up which we will discuss at length. Before we begin our discussions I would like to state that as a newcomer here and as the Administrator

of the Naval Administration Unit it would be extremely helpful if we could develop an agenda and pass it around before each meeting so that we may review the items before we convene. Without benefit of an agenda I must state that I read the previous council meeting and found a number of the subjects pretty well covered. Solutions offered were not entirely complete and a few items were left hanging. I would like to suggest at this time that henceforth before we meet we pass to some predetermined person suggested topic so that we may develop an agenda to distribute in sufficient time so that we can all familiarize ourselves and obtain maximum background so that we won't have to spend unnecessary time and do a lot of guessing. Comments gentlemen. I hold this agenda subject open for discussion.

HIPPE: Everyone is in accord with the agenda item.

PRES: Mr. Brown, as our Internal Affairs Officer, would you in the future accept the agenda items, reproduce them, and distribute them to all members sufficiently in advance of the next meeting to familiarize themselves with the subject.

BROWN: Yes, I will.

PRES: Thank you. At your last meeting I notice that the council discussed the subject of a District Ordinance for Firearms and in essence indicated that it was inadequate. Further I noticed that there was difference of opinion regarding the inspection of privately owned vehicles. The subject of road resurfacing was discussed, and many others. I am sure that all of you have a copy of the minutes of the last meeting. Therefore it is unnecessary for me to completely review each subject discussed. At this moment I would like any subject that we should discuss today brought to the floor. Dr. Schmitz I believe you have something regarding the Chalan Kanoa Dispensary. Would you care to give us your oral interpretation of this written document you presented to us.

DR. SCHMITZ: Yes I would like to interperit some of these statements. The subject matter as noted in the letter I have submitted to all of you is the closing of the Chalan Kanoa Dispensary. I suggested this to LCDR. Hippe some two weeks ago and he suggested that I write this outline and persent it to this council for discussion and consideration. These factors are generally self explanatory as I have listed them. We have noted that the hospital attempts to keep the wards clean, to have the practitioners feel that the patients on the wards are theirs, and to keep the wards stocked. All these thing are generally accomplished by someone who is in charge of the ward. These thing are not being accomplished and we feel that the primary reason is that, to use a phrase, each one of these practitioners have a constant "short timers" attitude. He feels that he will be there a week or two, or a month or two at most, and then he will be off the ward and what is the use trying to do something from which they will not reap any benefit and can not follow through on it. The reason the practitioners are on the ward for such a short period of time is because it is necessary to rotate them to the Chalan Kanoa Dispensary. At the time of my arrival their period of duty on each ward was three months. I extended this to six months but still it is not accomplishing what we hoped it would. Another thing is the lack of opportunity to specialize. I want to particulary emphasize this point. The practitioners on this island have a background which leave holes in their training and consequently we are ending up with five or six people who know a spattering of the various parts of medicine instead of specialists. We have here today one council member who I think will attest to the fact that he is very grateful that we have Dr. Chong who has done all of our surgery. The previous Medical Officer permitted Dr. Chong to do almost all of the surgery and I have carried this through. We have Dr. Villagomez who does all of the anesthesia. This means that when a patient has a surgical problem they are not going to get a practitioner who hasn't any experience. They are going to get someone who has wide experience because he has done almost all of the srugery. And they are also going to be put to sleep by someone who has a good deal of experience in this field. Unfortunately, however, specialization so to speak stops at this point. I have made several particular points in here to illustrate what I feel. I perhaps feel most emphatic about obstetrics as this is my own speciality. I have seen instances where the practitioner must in necessity call us for help where as if one practitioner had observed all the obstetrics situations which do occur he could become in essence a specialist and he would be more competent and could handle the cases as they arise. With the number of deliveries we do each month it is impossible by rotating deliveries to get one man who is particulary qualified. Dr. Chong again does all of the Caesarean operations but this again points out that the women having this operation have a specialist. I would like to extend this emphasis on a particular field to the other portions of medicine. As I noted in my closing paragraph, I feel that the advantages I have listed are of such nature that this would have been proposed long ago and we would have incorporated all of our medical facilaties if it were not for the problem that the population is located in Chalan Kanoa village, for the most part, and they do not have transportation. I would like to throw

the subject open for discussion and answer any questions you have on any of the other paragraphs and I would also be interested in hearing what the Saipanese members of our council have to say about the providing of transportation for patients. Also would it be possible for them to get to the hospital in sufficient numbers or whether it would be impossible.

PRES: Any discussion. Mr. Mayor you have been around here longer than any of us. I'm not implying that your are getting old either. What impact would this move have on the Saipanese people.

MAYOR: I know that the people would feel a great hardship. They feel that this is going to be an inconvenience. They feel that six years ago this dispensary was necessary to be established in Chalan Kanoa Village, they feel that it is more so now because of the increase in population. It would be a great burden for the Municipal Government if they had to furnish transportation for all those people and children that normally go to the dispensary even in the night. I know there would be a lot of discontentment among the people in case the dispensary in Chalan Kanoa would close.

PRES: Thank you Mr. Mayor. Mr. Borja would you care to give us your observations.

BORJA: This subject has been discussed in the village for the past several months. The reaction of the people was greatly affected. They have as a matter of fact approached the Legislature to ask the Naval Administrator to continue the dispensary as present. The background of the situation is what Dr. Schmitz pointed out, that they contemplated to close this a long time ago but excepted this with the problem of transportation that the people may not be able to transport up to the hospital and that is the exact answer we have to the people in the village. In fact I personally have the answers of trying to add more transportation to the Municipality such as the ambulance to take those emergency cases or sick people up to the hospital, when they cannot be treated at the dispensary. I fully realize the expenditure involved and the other factors as pointed out by Dr. Schmitz concerning the practitioners that he is trying to bring up to be specialists in their field. We fully realized and appreciate the idea and intention by Dr. Schmitz but in view of the fact that the people are located centrally in the village of Chalan Kanoa and most of them are also without transportation. I strongly request that the dispensary in Chalan Kanoa will be continued as it is until such time as we have a closer hospital which we all know there is one contemplated at the present time. Again I would like to say that what the Mayor pointed out that six years ago the people were complaining about the facilities, not that we didn't have them, but that they were so far away from the village that the Mayor himself with the Municipal Administration built up this old Japanese Building into a dispensary in order to get help from the Navy which was successfully done. This is the observation that I so far have from the people, Mr. Chairman.

PRES: Thank you Mr. Borja. Does anyone else care to inject their thinking, their feeling, or comments at this time. Mr. Tenorio.

JOE TENORIO: I know that Dr. Torres has been working in the dispensary for the past 16 years. With the 16 years experience he has had the people not complaining about his services in the dispensary and on some occasions he has supervised personnel that was under him. I would like to hear from Dr. Schmitz as to whether he thinks Dr. Torres is incompetent or incapable.

PRES: Dr. Schmitz do you care to answer the last question.

DR. SCHMITZ: Mr. Chairman those two words are extremely strong words and I would not particularly want to use them. I don't think that Dr. Torres or any one of our practitioners are incompetent or incapable. We all know a relative amount of medicine. We do not know it all. There are cases which are being wrongly diagnosed and are being mistreated at the village dispensary. I hesitate to make a statement like this because the average layman hearing something like this will distort it and spread it to the disadvantage of medicine and our medical department. But we do not claim to be perfect nor do I claim nor do I think that Dr. Torres will claim to be perfect. The kind of medicine that is practiced at the dispensary would be improved if there were a medical officer there to oversee what is being done. I would certainly not call it incompetent type of medicine nor would I call him incapable. It would be an improvement if we had more direct supervision. Dr. Torres is a grand old man of medicine and I would be the last to use either one of these words to describe him.

PRES: Any further discussion from any of you gentlemen. LCDR. Hippe.

LCDR HIPPE: I'm not too sure that Tenorio here expressed what he was trying to say. I believe, Joe is this correct, you were wondering if Torres can handle the job nor whether he can handle the job right or wrong, and if he has been there why he couldn't stay there and continue the dispensary. I believe this is what Mr. Tenorio is asking. A "Dr. Torres" dispensary so to speak.

DR. SCHMITZ: Are you suggesting that we in taking the other practitioners up to the hospital we will leave Dr. Torres down there alone.

JOE TENORIO: Not exactly. I mean that Dr. Torres would be left there to take care of the dispensary. Of course he would be under the supervision of Dr. Schmitz.

DR. SCHMITZ: I did not understand the question.

JOE TENORIO: Because I mean you need all of the practitioners up there to get more experience and by doing that you are requesting to close the dispensary. This would be a great inconvenience to the people of Saipan as it is a far distance, so if it is possible we would like to have the dispensary continued and put Dr. Torres to be in charge under your supervision.

DR. SCHMITZ: I believe I understand. He is of course under our supervision. If you are suggesting that I leave Dr. Torres down here by himself and take the other practitioners to the hospital this would be totally unworkable because the people in Chalan Kanoa have demonstrated this lack of consideration for Dr. Torres by piling work on him in evenings and on week-ends even when he was not on duty. But there again, Dr. Torres, being the grand old man of medicine he is, did this work without saying anything and just going right ahead and doing it. If he were to remain by himself down here he would end up working too hard every day, seeing too many patients, and he is reaching the age then he should be retiring instead of working harder. I would like to quote some of the words that have been used here. One, it is an inconvenience to the people, they would be discontent, they would complain. Now I think the medical profession is very much aware of the necessity of pleasing the patients as well as treating them. We would like to have a happy patient. But at the same time I dislike the words you have used inconvenience, discontentment, and complain when what we are trying to accomplish is to improve the practice of medicine on this island. Now because the people have to go a longer distance away, certainly they would complain. But is this a valid reason for not doing it. It would be an inconvenience, is this a valid reason for not closing the dispensary, maybe it is. But the way these words have been used so far I don't believe is a valid reason. What I am attempting to accomplish in closing the dispensary is to improve our medicine, and possibly eliminate some of the errors committed. Let me illustrate, perhaps we have children who are seen in the clinic who are receiving penicillin shots when these shots are not necessary. We have had deaths at the hospital from a particular type of organism which we call staph aureus which is no longer sensitive to penicillin. Penicillin will no longer destroy it because it has become resistant due to the over use of penicillin. We can give theories to the practitioner but if we are not on the job to watch them, how are we to teach them to follow them. This does not mean they are incapable nor incompetent. They cannot review all the literature nor is their training sufficient to enable them to keep up on all the new things. The practitioner would certainly feel more free to come to us asking for consultation when we are closer. We have other problems that occur, things that should be done, studies that should be done in the clinic. Why do we so much local bronchitis? Is it a disease of the lung, we do not know since no studies have been made. It is impossible to make these studies under the present situation. At least it would be extremely difficult. There aren't enough men to man two stations. I maintain the thing we must do is balance the gains which we would make against the trouble which we would cause the people in the Chalan Kanoa Village. Now there are six practitioners and I have interviewed each one on this subject. Two of them tell me to let the people seek their own transportation. They have no problem getting to the ball game, said one of your own practitioners. The other four

all are in favor of moving the dispensary. In other words all practitioners are in favor of the move. Two of them regardless of whether we provide transportation or not, the other four say only if we can be assured that the people can get there.

MR. O'BRIEN: At this point I shall inject a thought that we, the Navy, are going to be in somewhat of a bind if we are called upon to provide transportation up to the hospital with our present personnel. The large passenger carrying vehicle situation being what it is, we are doing pretty well to get the nurses moved and our other commitments carried out. It would be possible to make the run in the middle of the morning and probably another run shortly after the lunch hour but early in the morning, at noon, and then at the closing hours of the work day we are totally committed to large scale transportation requirements.

PRES: Dr. Schmitz let us assume, this dispensary is moved.

Question 1: Would you be in a position or can you say that you could cope with the additional onslaught of patients with your present staff at the hospital.

Dr. Schmitz: This subject has been discussed. We would turn over our present out-patient building to the entire use of the Saipanese patients. We would move our offices over to what is now the dental office. The number of examining spaces we have available at the hospital are more than they have at the Chalan Kanoa Village Dispensary at this time. We would attempt to cut down on the number of people seen at the hospital. As I have noted in my written proposal we would take care of de-worming and routine inoculations, as well as seeing to contagious things such as mumps, measles, etc., as at present in the dispensary. I feel that the hospital facilities we have will be adequate if these people are seen at the dispensary. The problem arises that we do not know how great a load this is going to throw on our laboratory facilities. This may become a problem. I cannot estimate that. Certainly we are going to get more laboratory work thrown at us because this is simply not being done now. When I arrived on this island our pre-natal patients were being seen at the hospital for the first visit. A study was done and they were returned back to the Chalan Kanoa Dispensary. They were seen ever after at the dispensary until they delivered at the hospital. This was convenient and did not cause them inconvenience, they were not discontent and they did not complain. Some patients arrived for delivery with a hemoglobin count of 7.5 grams which is about half of what the normal person should have, all because they had no laboratory facilities at the dispensary. These women might have gone into shock and died on the spot, merely because one laboratory examination was not conducted. They were content to go here, they did not complain and it was very convenient for them. We have changed it a little bit in that we have been seeing people at the hospital. We are trying to get the practitioners to run more studies but this was a practice which was done here

routinely. This again is an example of the points that I am trying to change. I think there is something worth mentioning that someone else brought up here to the effect that the new hospital has a large enough designed facilities to encompass all the out-patients and that once the new hospital is built it has been planned that all the patients will be seen there. We have certainly for the past how many years gone along well. The kind of medicine practiced here I would certainly say is at least adequate and good. I don't mean to say that it is bad but I still think there is room for improvement such that it is a definite gain to close this dispensary. If we can, part of our problem is to balance the gain against the inconvenience and bother of getting the patient up to the hospital. I for, one, as I told LCDR Hippe, the first time I see an old lady trudging up the hill to the hospital because she did not have transportation, I would feel very badly about closing the dispensary. I probably wouldn't go up there the next day. I have no desire of creating any hardship for the people. If I thought that in the long run, the people would not come unless they were suffering, I certainly would not advocate closing the dispensary. There are many of these problems which escape me. I am sorry that many of the problems are technical and I hope that I haven't, on speaking in clinical terms, confused the issues, but I think that it is necessary in describing some of the problems that we have. Perhaps my talk will give you background as to why I have thought about closing this dispensary and moving it to the hospital.

PRES: Thank you doctor. Question No. 2. Would you establish certain sick call hours and hold sick call as we have in the past from 8 to 10 or would you see patients as they could get transportation to the hospital?

DR. SCHMITZ: We would establish a clinic that would be both an open clinic as well as an appointment clinic. The plan would be that we would operate similar to a Navy type hospital. Dr. Torres would continue to be full time out patient doctor. He would be there from 7:30 to 4:30 and see as many as he could. The morning hours for the rest of the practitioners would mainly be concerned with making the rounds of the wards. This would take them from one half hour to an hour somewhere between 8:30 and 9:30. We would have all of the practitioners from the dispensary to help out. They would see the load as they came, just as they do down in Chalen Kanoa. They would see the patients as they appeared and in addition to this if a patient came in with a heart problem we would give him Dr. Kaipat, who is interested in this field, and if he wanted to follow this patient, he would ask the patient to come back in the afternoon at an appointed time. If Dr. Torres saw the patient first and knew it was a heart patient he would refer him to Dr. Kaipat and in this way Dr. Kaipat would get the experience of all this type patient. In answer to your question we would have both an open type as well as an appointment clinic. I think that we would have, as a result, of some four or five doctors in the clinic, we should be able to turn the patients out rather rapidly.

PRES: Mr. Borja.

BORJA: If the transportation problem is solved, I feel that there will be another for the sick family to travel too long and wait too long for transportation to the hospital. The problem will be that the mother will take the child and the husband will go out and work, and with six or seven children who will remain at the house alone, may make them reluctant to take the bus or transportation going up to the hospital because it will take an amount of time but to wait until they get finished and wait all the hours to return may cause them to be reluctant to go up and that is a problem that is going to be again. In fact we have statements to the fact that they want to go to the clinic but they don't have anyone to take care of the children while they are gone. Of course if you have good neighbors that won't be a problem. Most of those who are having a problem are those that are an unhealthy family. If we have the parents going up, who is going to take care of the rest of the children.

PRES: Thank you Mr. Borja. Anyone else have anything.

BLANCO: After reading this letter from Dr. Schmitz, and hearing statements of Dr. Schmitz, I feel that as far as the hospital is concerned this is a problem. However I still feel sure that this thing is for the people of Saipan and should be transmitted to the Saipan Legislature and perhaps they will have some idea perhaps in favor of the people. The Saipan Legislature has a doctor member who can be of assistance in explaining this and if perhaps the legislature could perhaps invite Dr. Schmitz for further explanation. I suggest that this thing be transferred to the Saipan Legislature before it will be passed.

PRES: Any further discussion Mr. Swartz.

SWARTZ: As I understand it is part of our mission here to train these personnel. Dr. Schmitz pointed out we are not accomplishing our mission. As far as the transportation is concerned, Saturday and Sunday the dispensary is closed and also on Holidays and we do just as big a business on Sunday at the hospital as they do during the week days at Chalan Kanoa. So the people can get up there then. There are two days a week they come up there so why can't they make it five more.

PRES: These two days a week, are they not pretty much an emergency as opposed to a routine dispensary visit.

Swartz: No, Sir. We get routine dispensary cases. One thing that may not be clear to everyone hearing Dr. Schmitz's proposal. If a patient does come up there and is given a shot of penicillin, for the next five days will not be required to come up to the hospital. He will be able to get the other four shots at the dispensary.

Enclosure (2)

PRES: LCDR Hippe.

HIPPE: I have a question but before going into it I would like to be sure that the Saipanese members of this council understood the statements Dr. Schmitz. Did you understand Mr. Blanco. It seems everyone understands. This having been assured, now my question. Who will do this in the dispensary. We are talking about closing the dispensary and yet turn around and discuss the services that will still be available there.

PRES: Dr. Schmitz.

SCHMITZ: I we have at present in the village, in addition to the dispensary a portion of our preventive medicine division. The people are responsible for the public health and communicable diseases in this district. There are certain diseases or certain items of care which could be taken care of by the public health nurse. What I propose to do is to take the nurses from the building they have in the Sanitation Department and put them in what we now use for the village dispensary. These two nurses are public health nurses and will operate this clinic and see the patients which come under their care, for example, mumps. There is no reason a mumps case has to be more than diagnosed and routine instruction given to the family. If the child is ill or has some complications, this child should be seen by a doctor. Babies must receive routine shots, and there is no reason why a normal child receiving the shot must be seen by a doctor. They could just come on down to the clinic and the nurses could determine if the child is well and give the child the shot. The same with the deworming medicine. These are public health problems and in these cases they will be seen by the public health nurses. In addition I have plans even now for the public health practitioner to spend more time down in the village with the public health nurses. This would lessen the number of patients we would see at the hospital.

HIPPE: I don't believe anyone can take exception to the thinking and motive of the medical officer, on the other hand the people have consideration coming. It is possible that a look should be taken by an outsider, by one that is unbiased. This is pertinent because it couldn't be a crash program. It would have to be phased in and would have to be governed by a long range viewpoint since we do hope to have a new hospital someday. I for one will volunteer as a member of a committee to take that look and make an objective report at our next meeting. At least a recommendation.

PRES: Thank you LCDR Hippe. I would like to have a couple to assist LCDR Hippe with this evaluation. I would like to, if I may, look into the areas's where I can get an unbiased evaluation. I would like to ask the school superintendent to set in with this and if the public works officer isn't too busy, I would like for him to help in your evaluation.

SCHMITZ: I would like to read into the report one more statement. If I am shown this move is unwise because of the reasons these people have pointed out I will certainly not push it. The only reason I propose this is because I believe it will give better care to our Saipanese people.

PRES: Thank you doctor. Gentlemen what other subjects do we have to discuss.

Mr. O'Brien.

O'BRIEN: Mr. Chairman, in our last meeting a proposed ordinance for an electrical code was presented for review, and possible comment at our meeting today.

PRES: Mr. O'Brien I am vaguely familiar with the primary and secondary electrical system here. The Island Government Officer, Commander Naval Forces Marianas once went so far as to come to Saipan with a proposed manual of standards for primary and secondary systems. I have been absent from the area approximately two years and I have lost out considerably. Thus, if somebody would like to review this subject, I would appreciate it.

O'BRIEN: Mr. Chairman, there was a previous code drawn up and submitted to Commander Naval Forces Marianas for review. At that time they determined that the proposed code was too strict. I haven't laid eyes on this previous code to my knowledge at same time this new supplement was prepared by APWD or OICC as it is now. This was prepared in sort of a graphic presentation rather than wholly in words. This is the end result as far as I can determine.

RAKER: Mr. Chairman, about two years ago the public works officer at that time felt there should be some electrical standard for private dwellings. A suggested ordinance was prepared and was submitted to the Saipan Legislature with a recommendation that they pass it. Several members of the public works department went down to the legislature and explained it to them, at least they attempted to explain it. The legislature returned the ordinance saying it was too complicated for them to understand and that they didn't want to pass anything they couldn't understand. Then we, on the basis of that, decided to make a district order out of it. It was sent down to Guam and they returned it saying it was too strict for the people to follow. An engineering service request was submitted to OICC to prepare some graphic standards to assist in the preparation of the electrical code. The public notice which we prepared is different from a Municipal Ordinance or District Ordinance in-as-much as there is no penalty provided. The only effect the Public Notice would have is if the people didn't comply with it, the current could be shut off. That is all that would happen. There would be no prosecution. Now I understand that some of the wiring down in the village is pretty terrible. I understand that they have telephone wire carrying electrical current. Many of the homes don't have fuse boxes. However they don't seem to have many fires. The fires that we have aren't particularly the result of faulty electrical wiring. I think that these open altar candles have caused us more trouble than electrical fires.

PRES: Mr. O'Brien.

O'BRIEN: One possible method of implementing this code is to have a municipal inspector check each dwelling and apply such parts of the code as minimum wiring and fuse boxes, make notes of the discrepancy, and then set up a time limit for them to comply. Several months if they have to rewire the house. Note the discrepancy, give them a time to bring their house in order and then cut the power off if they don't comply. This discussion did not reach this point before. We just passed it around. We didn't get into how to make it work.

PRES: Gentlemen I do think that we need a code. I think that the code should provide for minimum standards. I think that it must be an enforceable code and a code that can be read and understood by the Municipality Inspectors. It would appear that we don't have a code that would meet this specific criteria. Therefore it seems obvious to me that we are going to have to give it a new look. See if we can develop a standard that is tolerable to the Saipanese people and is enforceable by the Municipal Government. Isn't this proposal workable, Mr. O'Brien.

O'BRIEN: This new code has not been submitted to the legislative for their review. We hope that we have something here that is understandable. Whether or not it is enforceable. I don't know. I don't know whether we have a law that will cover such a code at this time.

PRES: Gentlemen, in view of the enlightening presentation of Mr. O'Brien, I would say that this is ready to submit to the legislature for consideration.

PRES: What other subjects, gentlemen, do we have to discuss. LCDR Hippe.

HIPPE: Mr. Chairman, the hour is running late and I would like to bring up a couple of items that we mentioned in the last meeting. One thing mentioned in the previous minutes a new form of firearms law. There has been a committee appointed to study the needs for and recommend a new firearms law and to distribute their findings to the members of this council in sufficient time to enable study and discussion at our next meeting. The same goes for the committee to study the medical service fees. Another subject that gained no progress what so ever was the one on a higher standard of vehicle inspections, in which the Mayor was asked to get a sample opinions from the people in the village. Do they want an improved standard or is it too expensive. He was to report to us at this meeting. Do you have any enlightenment on this subject, Mr. Mayor.

MAYOR: Yes. The speaker of the legislature and I discussed this matter and he also stated it would be a hardship for the people. They cannot afford to accomplish the recommended standard for the vehicles. As far as safety goes, such things as hand brakes and mufflers for the vehicles cost too much money and are not necessary.

PRES: Mr. Raker I believe you brought this up before. Any further comment.

RAKER: Mr. Chairman I spoke to some length at the last meeting and my comments are in the notes. I don't have too much to add other than to agree to the argument that most of our serious accidents are not caused by defective vehicles. I make the comment that we shouldn't wait until something bad happens before doing something. Last December when I was in the states one of the Municipal dumptrucks slammed into the back of a school bus. Apparently damage was minor. I think something like that has very serious potentialities. Accidents and accidental deaths are hard to anticipate. For example, all of us are very much concerned with people going out in small boats from here to Tinian. There have been very many close calls as you know. Small boats get lost or get sunk. So far they have all been rescued. Maybe our luck will run out on us. Maybe our luck will run out on these defective vehicles. Maybe next time one of these trucks slam into the back of a bus we may have deaths, I don't know. I have nothing further to offer.

PRES: Mr. Brown you objected to this at the last meeting. In tightening up on the inspection do you have anything to offer.

BROWN: No I haven't. I believe this is a matter that should stem from the people who are being governed. This is a matter that should be made a Municipal Ordinance instead of us forcing our thoughts upon the people of Saipan. That of course is up to the legislature. If they feel that it is necessary. They should pass the ordinance. We should advise the legislature of what we think about it and let them take up the ball. I might add that the incident Mr. Raker mentioned about the school bus would have nothing to do with the inspections. Both of those were government vehicles and are not required to be inspected.

PRES: Any other comments.

RAKER: Mr. Chairman as far as this being a matter under the control of the Municipality I would like to mention that the Trust Territory Code provides that the Naval Administrator may cancel registration of vehicles that are mechanically at fault. This puts considerable responsibility on the Naval Administrator.

PRES: The condition of our vehicles on the highway, are they a hazard to us at this time?

RAKER: I would rather give an indirect answer. I would say that our defective drivers are a far greater hazard than our defective vehicles. I think that our tightening up on the vehicles would have some effect on tightening up on the drivers. Peoples safety involves both the driver as well as the vehicle.

RAKER: Mr. Chairman, unfortunately the control is exercised after, rather than before, the offense. If somebody goes off this island wrapped up in a piece of canvas then it is too late to exercise control. This has happened.

PRES: I don't want to switch the subject to criteria for operators permits, we are on the subject of inspection of vehicles at the moment and I don't think that we ought to switch. Take first things first. I am definitely of the opinion that we should have certain minimum standards for these vehicles that are on the highway. I believe it is the responsibly of all of us to give a certain amount of protection for the pedestrian and the motorist. Mr. Mayor has made his observations, Mr. Brown has made his objections and Mr. Raker has made his pitch. I think that the time has come to establish a committee to see if we can develop some control that will provide for the minimum protection. Mr. Brown.

BROWN: I would like to call attention to the fact that the vehicles are inspected. This afternoon you may have seen vehicles going through here. They are receiving their annual inspection. So it is not an inspection problem. It is what standards we insist upon in the inspection. Actually they are inspected faithfully twice a year.

PRES: If they are inspected twice a year then how do we get these vehicles on the road that are presumably unsafe to operate on the highway. We are missing something one way or the other. Mr. Raker.

RAKER: Mr. Chairman, as I read the code there seems to be only two requirements mechanically. One is that it have adequate lights front and rear, and adequate brakes. Those are the only three that we make a requirement. There is also a provision that the Naval Administrator may cancel registration of any vehicle he deems unsafe. Since this is the only standard the Insular Constabulary have to go on, the only thing they do is check the lights and brakes, foot brakes. There isn't even an requirement for an emergency brake.

PRES: Mr. Schwartz.

SWARTZ: I would like to point out that each time my car has been inspected they have checked the windshield wiper, horn, and everthing else. So in that case they must be seeing to the requirements pretty well.

RAKER: They check for other things, Mr. Chairman, but I don't know whether they turn anybody down. Unofficially probably they do turn somebody down if it is something dangerous like a broken windshield with exposed raw glass. I don't believe the Insular Constabulary turns anybody down if they have brakes and lights. For example, I don't think there are ten percent of the vehicles that have a hand brake.

PRES: As I stated I believe the vehicles on the highway should be able to pass a minimum standards of safety. And I think that we may have to issue a public notice to that effect, however I would like to see, before issuing a public notice, that we do have a set of standards that we can enforce and that will not throw undue hardship on a car owner. Comments.

DR. SCHMITZ: Mr. Chairman I don't think that standards should be too strenuous because adequate parts and adequate repair facilities are not available. If you made the standards too high most of the cars and vehicles around here wouldn't pass and there goes half of your transportation lost.

HIPPE: Mr. Chairman, Dr. Schimitz has a good point. I believe that almost everything that will be required is for sale in the Jose C. Tenorio Store. Is that right Joe (Joe nods head). He quoted us a price on the hand brakes a couple of meetings ago. Windshields, as well as other parts can be stocked if he doesn't have them.

PRES: In light of what has been said, I think that a Public Notice quoting the minimum standards of operation on the highway should be issued. I say this because I don't like to see people take permanent horizontal positions. One unsafe vehicle may not be much of a factor right now but at the rate they are increasing here they could become a problem. I believe in approaching a problem before it becomes a problem. Are there any other unfinished subjects before the clock runs out.

Mr. O'Brien,

O'BRIEN: There is one item that was brought up at the last meeting. A rather comprehensive utilities study was passed to Mr. Borja for consideration by the legislature. This had to do with utility rates, collection of bills and discontinuing delinquent consumers. I would like to ask at this time if there has been any progress made on this item.

PRES: Mr. Borja.

BORJA: Mr. Chairman, as we all know this month is the last for this current legislature. The legislature has been acting upon unfinished business that is urgent to take up such as elections and budgets. Although we do have the utilities report it will be a little hard for the legislature to take action on that matter until after July first session. So in reply to that subject the only information that I can say is that the report is available and the standing committee concerned is prepared to take some action from July afterwards.

PRES: Any other subjects. LCDR Hippe.

HIPPE: The last item last month was the possibility of home loan from some source for the people who want to develop their homesteads or build houses. At that time I told Mr. Blanco that I would come down to the bank personally and see how the bank operates so I might have a first hand insight on the operation. I have not had time to get down to see him but I will be down this next month.

BROWN: I would like to call to the attention of the medical research committee of LCDR Hippe, Lt O'Brien and Dr. Schmitz that it might be helpful to them if they went back and reread the report of the last United Nations Trusteeship Council meeting. Those minutes would give you the high level thinking of the High Commissioner and the United Nations. They had some very pertinent thoughts dealing with this subject. I would say that this report would give you a different slant on our local medical problems, when compared to those that exists through the other Trust Territories.

PRES: That was a good statement and we will review it. Are there any other subjects.

Mr. Borja.

MAYOR BORJA: I would like to discuss the produce problem on Tinian at this time. As you know the M/V Hope will be going to Japan very shortly for overhaul and repairs. During the absence of the Hope I would like to request that some type of transportation be furnished in order that we might get our excess produce to the commercial market in Guam. In the past I believe that Navy Ships have carried some produce for us and I was wondering if possibly the Four Winds might carry our excess during the time the Hope is in Japan.

PRES: Comments. CDR Miller.

MILLER: Mr. Chairman this subject has been brought up to Commander Naval Forces Marianas several times in the past two years. The latest information we had on it was that we would not use government bottoms to ship produce to a commercial market in Guam. That is, over and above what produce the government is buying. We realize that this does present some sort of a problem to the farmers, not only on Saipan but on Tinian as well. I think this is something that we are going to have to look into. We are coming into the time when we are going to have surplus of watermelons, canteloupes, etc., which the Navy is not going to be able to absorb. This will start about the middle of July if it keeps raining. We will be getting a larger amount of produce from the 20th of July up to the middle of October. Every year during this season we have had a surplus beyond Navy needs. So we can expect surplus and if the Hope isn't going to be here to haul the surplus we should try to make arrangements to get it hauled to Guam.

PRES: Is additional trips per week being asked of the Hope or are you just asking for transportation when the Hope will be absent.

BORJA MAYOR: We need transportation to Guam while the Hope is in Japan for overhaul.

PRES: Won't the Four Winds carry it.

MILLER: No, it will not unless we bought it here and it is USN cargo.

PRES: Mr. Tenorio you are in the shipping business, what kind of solution do you have to the problem.

TENORIO: I can't say much about in the Hope's absence. So far we have only one ship. However I can assure that the Hope's absence will only be a matter of about three weeks.

PRES: Would it be possible for the Saipan Shipping Company to pick up some bottom on contract basis to cover the Hope's runs until it is back in business again.

TENORIO: You have a good point, Mr. Chairman, and we can check with Rota and try to make a deal on the ship they have to get some of the commercial produce out of here.

PRES: Time is of the essence in this problem. I understand that the Hope goes to Japan on or about the 16th of July. In light of that, would you look into the possibility of getting a vessel to do the Hope's work while it is absent.

TENORIO: I will try my best. Since the new vessel from Rota is here I think it would be a good idea to go and see them before they leave the island. The only thing is that I doubt very much unless the shipper will take his own risk in sending the produce to Guam as there wouldn't be any insurance.

PRES: Is the vessel you are speaking of the M/V San Francisco, which is in port now.

TENORIO: I think that San Francisco is the name of it.

BORJA OF TINIAN: I believe the picket boat from Rota wouldn't be too satisfactory to haul cargo from Saipan to Guam. Rota uses the picket boat to haul their own produce to Guam and they have a larger amount than we do. Their boat is too small to carry the load of both places and besides the boat is pretty old. I believe that it only has a capacity of 15 tons each trip and this wouldn't take care of both places. We won't have to worry about watermelons

as with the Navy taking the maximum we should be able to make out until the Hope gets back. Some of the other produce is what I worry about. I hate to count on the San Francisco because I am not sure that you can take it over to Guam. The boat is too small.

PRES: Mr. Borja I am just reviewing with you a little. The Navy will continue, as I gather, to procure the maximum amount of vegetables they can handle, and the Navy bottoms will take care of that. You will have a surplus over and above the Navy's requirements. Would you not be willing to take a calculated risk in disposing of your surplus rather than have it lay in the fields.

BORJA OF TINIAN: Last year we sold many thousand of pounds of produce to the Navy but even at that we had quite a bit left over. The farmers are loosing several thousand dollars a year and I think that the Navy should have some consideration about taking the overload of produce to a commercial market on Guam.

GLENDEWEN: There has been a change in produce quotas since last year. Last year I believe NSD had a little more relaxed method of produce procurement. They did take care of some of the surplus produce on consignment if there were certain military outlets units on Guam who would use it. I think that NSD filled their reefers with watermelons and cucumbers one time and didn't have room for anything else. Now there is a definite amount of each vegetable which they will take.

GLENDEWEN: I am sure that NSD will not take produce this year on consignment.

BORJA: What I would like to say at this meeting is that I would like some assistance in getting the produce over to Guam so that we can make more money by selling some of our stuff to the private markets on Guam. What I want to do is send some of our stuff over to Guam on the Navy vessels to be sold at a commercial market on Guam.

PRES: You have some remarks to make there don't you CDR Miller.

MILLER: The requirements of the Navy on Guam has been predetermined as to what and how much of each variety that they can use. The latest instruction that has come out from Commander Naval Forces Marianas that we are now operating under provides that Tinian could market their surplus at no expense to the government and it was anticipated that they would make the shipment on the Hope, on any arrangement that they could make themselves. Now this does throw a little different light on it since the Hope isn't going to be here for some three weeks, and it is possible that we might have to get some dispensation on it.

PRES: We'll look into that. But during the period of absence of the Hope, is this not the period that they have been producing over and above what will be used by the Navy system. With that being the case we will ask about Navy bottoms for this surplus, if you do have an outlet on Guam for this surplus. Remember it can't be hauled into a Navy port and put on the dock without somebody picking it up and hauling it out or otherwise disposing of it.

BORJA OF TINIAN: Mr. Chairman we have a private market on Guam to take care of the produce.

HIFE: Unless I misunderstood the Mayor we have implication on record that if the Navy wants 2500 pounds of canteloupes for instance, if Saipan is able to produce 2500 pounds we do not take it from Tinian. This is what I want to ask about. Is this amount allocated both places.

MILLER: That is correct. I think that in reference to what Borja brought up there has not been an allocation made for honey dew melons on Tinian and the only reason we would get them from Tinian is if Saipan could not come up with the entire allocation.

PRES: In order words Tinian is getting a fair shake on the produce.

MILLER: They are getting a fair shake to about 70 per cent. Borja were you referring to canteloupes?

BORJA: No I wasn't. What we are trying to do is get ships to take care of our surplus while the Hope is in Japan for overhaul.

MILLER: We can try to get some dispensation.

BROWN: I met the San Francisco yesterday and I talked to the skipper and I think that it is almost impossible to plan to use it for anything. It will haul only about 15 tons. It is essentially a passenger boat. The peak season we have here is also the peak season for Rota. Rota produces more vegetables than their boat can haul. We can inquire into the possibilities but I don't think that we can put our hopes into it too much.

PRES: Mr. Borja, the administration will do it's best to see that you get get transportation for your excess produce. We will not neglect Tinian if we know all of the problems and you keep us advised of the production of produce currently and we will keep you advised of the availability of bottoms. In connection with shipping Mr. Tenorio, I assume that you let the merchants in town know that the Hope will be absent so that they can stockpile enough to last while the Hope is gone.

TENORIO: Yes sir, we advised them that the Hope is contemplating going to Japan on the 16th and will be back by the 16th of the following month so that they can make arrangements to bring in enough food to last them.

FRES: How many more runs are you going to make to Guam before you actually shove off to Japan.

TENORIO: We will have about three or four more runs before we go.

FRES: Thank you Mr. Tenorio. Any other subjects to take up here before the clock runs out on us. Or has it run out?

BORJA OF TINIAN: One problem. I have a bill here for the Municipality of Tinian from the Government in the amount of \$653.49 for medical treatment. I would like to find out what charge is from the Navy Department to the Tinian Municipal Government.

MILLER: I haven't seen that but I believe these bills are handled in the same manner as they are handled on Saipan. The hospital makes a determination as to how much is to be charged and the Municipality is billed with the idea that they go out and collect the fees from the people. I think that this is an accumulation of what the people of Tinian has used over a certain period of time. This would be indicated since some of the invoices are dated back in February of 1959. I think that this is something that can be learned from our Medical Department as to what these charges actually were for.

HIPIE: One statement in regard to that pertains to the medical fee committee that is headed by Mr. Schwartz. Mr. Tewksbury is a member of that committee with Mayor Borja as an alternate. So you will find out how it works, Mr. Mayor. You will get your day in court.

Schwartz: We had a meeting at ten o'clock this morning and neither Tewksbury or Borja appeared, although they were informed and asked to be there.

BORJA: I would like to be told at this meeting what these bills are for.

MILLER: I think that you will find that these bills are itemized on the previous ones you have received. And I believe the people on Tinian are handled exactly the same way as the people on Saipan are.

FRES: If the clock has run out let the meeting be adjourned until next month.

LWS:mds
5420/6
20 JUNE 1960

From: Chairman, Village Homestead Inspection Board
To: Naval Administrator

Subj: Report of inspection of village homesteads on the Island of Saipan

Ref: (a) NavAd ltr serial 212 of 11 March 1960

1. The Village Homestead Inspection Board appointed by reference (a) inspected a total of 35 homesteads on the Island of Saipan on 14 and 15 June 1960. A summary of discrepancies and questionable cases of compliance with homestead regulations follows:

a. The following homesteaders have not started any construction or improvement of any kind on their lots. Not even brush clearing has been done. This is direct violation of requirement one of the homestead permit. The entry date is 16 January 1960.

Sablan, Jose T.	Block 7	Lot 1	Oleai Village
Ada, Sylvio C.	Block 6	Lot 2	" "
Arriola, Maximo T.	Block 1	Lot 5	" "
Tudela, Florencio	Block 1	Lot 7	" "
Santos, Nicolas S.	Block 10	Lot 10	Susupe Village

b. The following homesteader is in the Northern Marianas and the homestead is in very poor condition.

Matagolai, Maria B.	Block 10	Lot 15	Susupe Village
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c. The following homesteader states that he does not intend to live on the land and no house will be built. He has built a pool hall and states that he homesteaded the land for business purposes. A legal determination as to whether the homestead permit has been violated should be made.

Pangelinan, Juana M.	Block 11	Lot 6	San Antonio Village
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d. The following homesteader sold the homestead to Herman Indalecio for \$100.00. Indalecio is living on the homestead. This is direct violation of requirement three (3) of the homestead permit.

Palacios, Isabel C.	Block 26	Lot 10	San Antonio Village
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L. W. SWARTZ