

U. S. Naval Administration Unit  
Saipan District, Navy No. 935  
c/o Fleet Post Office  
San Francisco, California

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5213/4  
Ser 817  
95 JUN 1960

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 — *Revised to Dist Revenue Rpt*
  - (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.

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5213/42. 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.

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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-Roque, Oleai, Chalan Kancoa, 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.

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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, COMNAVMAF.

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.

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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	Reefer 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	<u>\$75,308.03</u>	<u>\$87,299.04</u>	<u>\$162,607.07</u>

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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
MEMO	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 CPO 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.

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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 &amp; 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

4 5070.98

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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



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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.

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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 Entomologist 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.

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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.

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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.

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#### 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. Baker - 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 F. 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.

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## 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 (3) 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.

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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 sanatorium 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.

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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)



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		DONNEY SPRING	MAUI WELL #1	MAUI WELL #4
CONSTITUENTS		F. P. M	F. P. M.	F. 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		--	--	--

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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 sewer*

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.

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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. Sanitaricians 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 Chalan 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.

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## 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.

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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 1002 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.

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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. 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 - <del>not</del>     |
| ✓ Manuel T. Sablan *               | Jose C. Cabrera - <del>not</del>   |
| ✓ Benusto R. Kaipat *              | Felix Rabauliman - <del>not</del>  |
| ✓ Vicente D. Sablan *              | Vicente N. Santos - <del>not</del> |
| ✓ Leon T. Camacho - <del>not</del> |                                    |
- \* not re-elected in 1961*

c - Commissioners for Fiscal Year 1961 are as follows:

- |                                      |                     |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Herbert San Nicolas - <del>not</del> | ✓ Thomas F. Sablan  |
| Isidro S. Tudela                     | Mariano Aquino      |
| ✓ Blas F. 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).

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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. Hofsneider, 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

5 July 1960

MINUTES OF MEETING

To ascertain the desires of the people of Tanapag with respect to the Voice of America Area (Area #12) a meeting was held on 29 June 1960, at 0900 at the Tanapag Movie Hall.

Present were:

Cdr. Bridwell, Mr. John P. Raker, Mr. E.P. Sablan, Commissioner Jose Magofna of Tanapag and 27 members of the Village.

Cdr. Bridwell: The purpose of this meeting is to obtain the views of the people as to how the Voice of America area may be used. The license for its use has been obtained. You can be given the use of it only temporarily. Permanent improvements can not be made because it can be taken back without notice. Nothing can be guaranteed that you will have this land for any definite period of time. An appraiser will come from Guam to make the appraisal. What desire do you have for the use of the land?

George Magofna: If the government needs the land back will the people be given ample time to get the crops out?

Cdr. Bridwell: It depends on circumstances. If the need is urgent there would be no notice.

Juan Taman: When will the appraiser come up?

Cdr. Bridwell: I do not know but one has been requested. Probably within the next few weeks.

Suggestions 1: Land be leased to the commissioner who will in turn subdivide it and sublet it to the individuals.

2: Individuals to lease plots directly from the Government.

Cdr. Bridwell: The disadvantage of lease it to the commissioner is that the new commissioner may not want to assume the responsibility.

Florencio Quitugua: Eventhough the commissioner changed the present commissioner could continue the lease.

Mr. Raker: If the Land is leased to the Commissioner he will have to settle all disputes and not to bring them to the Government. Individual plots leased by the Government to individual should preclude such disputes.

Cdr. Bridwell: I don't know whether lease can be made to commissioner. My opinion is that separate leases to individuals would be preferable.

Norita: In case the commissioner changed and doesn't want to accept the responsibility will the Lease be annulled?

Cdr. Bridwell: The Lease would have to be annulled.

Enclosure (7)



George Magofna: If the next commissioner will not accept the responsibility could the individuals keep their Lots?

Cdr. Bridwell: Yes, but the individual would have to enter into a lease.

Mr. Raker: Lease prohibits subleasing. It might well be illegal to have lease to the Commissioner who would be subleasing it.

Mr. Raker: What objection is there to individual leases to families?

George Magofna: I am not against individual lease but one thing I consider is maybe we will want to have a group project in charge of the commissioner, as planting the whole area with rice.

Mr. Raker: This appears to be in conflict with license which states "For family garden plots".

Pedro Taitano: In case I have a good crop and I do not need all, can I sell it?

Cdr. Bridwell: If it is individual plots there must be right-of-ways. How wide do you want it?

Answer: 4 feet.

Santiago Babauta: Will the rent be higher if it is leased as a whole or in separate lots?

Cdr. Bridwell: Rent will probably be based on quality of land as far as productivity is concerned.

Santiago Babauta: If I plant rice will I get help in selling?

Cdr. Bridwell: You should be able to sell it locally. We will help when we can but cannot guarantee anything. The garden plots are primarily for your own consumption. Anything above your needs is your responsibility.

Cdr. Bridwell: I suggest that all lots be the same size and the appraiser will put rental on each Lot.

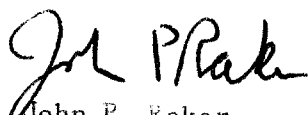
Mr. Raker: What size do you suggest?

Answer: 2/10 hectare.

Mr. Raker: Will you submit a list of all heads of family who want plots?

Commissioner: Yes. Also, I would like a list of names of all people attending this meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 1000.

  
John P. Raker  
Land Title Officer