(a) Discarded oil drums were distributed to all villages having need for them on field trips this quarter. No other material was distributed as this unit is endeavering to encourage the use of native methods and materials in housing.

A bomb disposal team was sent to the atolls of WOTJE and JALUIT in this area. The team consisting of one officer and one enlisted man was assisted by natives from the respective islands in removing unexploded bombs, mines and ammunition dumps. From two to four days were spent on each atoll. Exhibit IV is attached detailing the operations. The team was also sent to the MAJURO area for the same purpose. The islands visited are now considered safe for habitation and the natives have been so informed.

(b) There are satisfactory school buildings of native type construction throughout the area and new buildings, additions and repairs are under construction on some villages.

(c) Not all villages have a particular building for a church. The school house often times serves the purpose of a church. A new church of native thatch construction is being built on Ennylapegan, Kwajalein.

(d) (e) No change since last report.

EXHIBIT IV

(a)

18 April 1947

From: Ensign John W. REESE, Jr., USN
To: Commander Marshalls Sub-Area

Subject: Ordnance Disposal Operations at Wotje Atoll, Rpt. on.

Enclosure: (A) Itemized list of Ordnance Disposal at Wotje.

EXHIBIT IV (a) cont.

1. On 13 April 1947, this officer with two qualified disposal personnel and a native interpreter, disembarked from a PBY6A, with food and water for four days at Wotje Atoll. Our purpose was to cover the island and dispose of all explosive ordnance which would endanger natives attempting to rehabilitate Wotje Island.

2. The first find was a Japanese mine field, the mines were 63 kg., land bombs fuzed with a Type 97 Nose Fuze Model II (Navy). The fuzes were found to be in an unarmed condition. These bombs were buried so that the fuze only protruded from the ground. These mines were anti-tank as a man's weight could not fire the fuze. There was another field similar to this found on the seaward side of the island.

There were many small caches containing Japanese bombs, one block-house in particular contained one hundred and seventy tons of bombs classified as Type 99 No. 80 MK5 and No. 80 Land (Navy). This we blew in place. We found no evidence of booby traps, there was however, two controlled mines, Type 94 Model 2, at the base of the concrete sea-plane ramp.

4. Considering the heavy bombing of this island, we found very few American unexploded bombs. The bombs did not penetrate the hard sufface of the coral. All bombs were exposed. 5. It is my opinion that for purposes of rehabilitation, this island is relatively safe. The natives have been instructed to mark and stay away from any bombs they may find in the future.

/s/ JOHN W REESE, Ensign, U.S.N.

CC: CNO

Ordnance Disp. Unit, Indian Head, Md. M.G.U. Kwajalein

A. (Rehabilitation) 1 (Rehabilitation)

ENCLOSURE A

Enclosure (A) of Ordnance Disp. Officer's ltr. dated 18 April 1947 LIST OF ORDNANCE DISPOSED OF AT WOTJE ISLAND

BOMBS, JAPANESE

Type	No.	Tonnage
63 Kg. Land Bomb	41	2.5
Type 99 No. 80, MK5		
No80 Land Bomb	210	180.
Type 2 No. 25 MK 3-1	13	3
	Total Tons	185.5

MINES, JAPANESE

Type 94 Mod 2 Control. Mines 2

BOMBS, AMERICAN

1000# AN M-65 500# AN M-64

PROJECTILES, AMERICAN

8" Armer-Piercing 5" Aerial Burst

EXHIBIT IV (b)

Land Bomb 63 Kg Type 89 H.E. Knee Morter W/Fuze 40 (Fuze Type 88 Small)

Kwajalein Dist.

Kwajalein Dist.

EXHIBIT IV (b)

21 May 1947

From: Ordnance Disposal Officer
To: Commander Marshalls Sub-Area

Subject: Ordnance Disposal Jaluit Atoll, Rpt. on

Enclosure: (A) Itemized list of Explosive Ordnance Disposal of.

1. On 6 May 1947 this Officer and two men landed at Jaluit Atoll with the purpose to dispose of all the explosive ordnance on Emidj and Jabor Islands. In the time alloted we were able to cover the entire island of this atoll.

2. It is deemed safe for the Natives to move back to Emidj and Jabor, for as to the best of my knowledge no danger remains from explosive ordnance.

3. There were a great number of American unexploded bombs, the majority of which were 350 pound aerial depth bombs. The A.D.Bs for the most part were hydrostatically fuzed. The failure in this case was due to dropping them on land. Of the other bombs, they apparently were not given sufficient time to arm, therefore they failed to detonate. There was one mine disposed of. It was the type "JC" mine. It was found on the beach, the hydrostatic safety switch and mooring spindle were assumed to be in an operating condition as two of the chemical horns were crushed. Had the safety switch failed to work the mine would have blown when the horns were crushed.

4. The natives have been instructed to report any further finds to the Military Govt. It is my opinion that Jaluit Atoll safe for Native rehabilitation.

/s/ J.W. REESE

cc: Chief of Naval Operations. Ord. Disp. Unit, Indian Head, Md.