

Repair or replacement of damaged or destroyed native structures or facilities: -

(a) Character and extent of Civil Administration Assistance: -

Rehabilitation of the average village land and property is practically an accomplished fact in the Majuro District; all villages now having adequate and, in most cases, practical, utilitarian and attractive facilities, both private and public. It must be remembered, however, that there still remains large land areas, formerly the centers of population such as Jabor and Jaluit Islands, Jaluit Atoll; Mille Island, Mille Atoll; Taroa Island, Maloelap Atoll; and Worje Island, Wotje Atoll; where the devastation of war was so complete; that it is estimated that at least 50% of the land area of each of these islands will remain unproductive and uninhabitable, for a minimum of ten (10) years and the remaining 50% unproductive and uninhabitable forever due to the concrete surfaced airfields, roads, etc. built by the Japanese.

Notwithstanding this devastation of war, the average Marshallese now lives in an adequate house; has a sufficiency of food both native and imported; worships in an attractive church building; sends his children to school in an adequate and well supplied school building; holds his council meetings in excellent town halls; when sick, he goes to this local well stocked, attractive and utilitarian sub-dispensary; has his water

catchment and sanitation problems under control; and of late, has a better food supply and also access to his village-owned sailing craft for transportation of his copra to the purchasing activity. (The sails were converted from Navy type 28-ft pulling whaleboats, one of which has been delivered to each village in the Majuro District).

The objective now is on improvement and beautification of private and public buildings, land, roads, etc. This program is being continually urged through usage of the local native construction materials to replace the make-shift structures of salvaged lumber and tin which sprang up following cessation of hostilities. Each field trip report shows new living houses (native style) under construction; new wells and cisterns; new cook houses; new outriggers, etc. The native style house is irregularly spaced along clean, white coral sand and rock-bordered roads - each set in its own policed yard and bordered by copra groves some of which are assuming almost a park-like appearance as a result of a continuous clearing and brushing program. A natural native small community is now in evidence in this part of the Marshall Islands.

(b) Schools -

A new, and very handsome school building was completed during this quarter at Arno Village, Arno Atoll; and an adequate school building completed at Nallo Village, Mille Atoll. Rethatching of the school at Wotle and Mejiririk Villages of Jaluit; Ebon Village, Ebon Atoll; Tabal Village, Aur Atoll; and enlargement and repainting of the occidental style school building at Airik Village, Maloelap Atoll, all have been reported this quarter.

## (c) Churches -

A new native style thatch church has been constructed on Madelin Island, Arno Atoll. The churches at Ine Village, Arno Atoll; Tabal Village, Aur Atoll; have been rethatched and the church at Ormej Village, Wotje Atoll, completely rebuilt and painted during the quarter. The native style missionary quarters at Aur Village remains one of the most attractive houses in the Majuro District.

## (c) Community Buildings -

Improvements or additions to community buildings continue. A very beautiful native style thatch town hall has been built at Mejiririk Village, Jaluit Atoll and the town hall at Ormej Village, Wotje Atoll has been completed during the quarter, in addition to new village cooperative stores at Nallo Village, Mille Atoll; Aur Village, Aur Atoll; and Jan Village, Maloelap Atoll have been constructed. New dispensaries at Jan Village, Maloelap Atoll, and Nallo Village, Mille Atoll, have been built. The building at Nallo, however, was very poorly planned and constructed, and the villagers willingly agreed to raze it and rebuild it along plans left with the local Health Aide.

## (e) Other -

Additional copra sheds were built during the quarter as follows: Aur (1), Jan (1) and additions were made to existing sheds at Namorik and Airik.

Twenty-nine (29) new native style houses were built during the quarter throughout the district as follows: Majuro (1), Imroj (3), Wotje (2), Namorik (1), Ebon (4), Ine (5), Kaven (9) Ormej (2). Three community brackish water wells have been dug at Ormej and line with empty oil drums. In all of the villages, water catchment problems have been improved by taking out salvaged corrugated sheet metal.

One native sailboat and fifteen outriggers were launched during the quarter. Ten (10) navy type 28 foot pulling whaleboats were released to ten villages for local use. In addition, the salvaged hull delivered to Ormej Village last quarter is fast undergoing conversion to sail and should be in commission within two months inasmuch as lumber, nails, fittings, etc, including telephone poles for hewing into a mast and boom were delivered during the last field trip. A 50' auxiliary schooner which was burned and sunk during the war has been raised, moved to Imroj Island, Jaluit, and is not in "drydock" undergoing complete rebuilding with lumber furnished by CivAd Kwajalein. Three of the four pulling whaleboats released to four villages last quarter have been fully converted to sail and are in active use.

Clean up and brushing of coconut groves continues, with the planned weekly concentrated effort of all hands being in effect in all villages as reported heretofore.

As a collateral effort, a planned program of replanting food trees is in effect in all villages with good results being apparent in most villages.