

Three Officers detached during the month and transferred to the continental limits of the United States for discharge; one officer received from U. S. Naval Base, SAIPAN and assigned duty as Public Works Officer. Six officers remain on board. Two enlisted men received and assigned duties; nine enlisted men transferred for discharge, two transferred for leave, and one transferred to the AN 88 for duty. 48 enlisted men remain on board.

(a) Population as of 31 March 1946:

<u>Race</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Japanese	76	73	46	49	244
Chamorro	912	889	786	748	3335
Carolinian	<u>341</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>1014</u>
	1329	1259	1044	965	4597

(b) During this period a total of 358 Japanese civilians were repatriated.

(c) A total of 211 Chamorros were received from YAP.

(This information submitted direct by Military Government Hospital #202
as Enclosure (B).)

see 4.

(a) A total of five cases were heard by the Summary Provost Court during the month.

(b) Strength of civilian police forces:

Camp Susupe Police (Chamorro)	116
Japanese Police	<u>3</u>
Total	119

(c) As of 31 March 1946, returns from the Pound totalled \$2,929.00. (Tags \$2,158.00 and Board \$771.00) No dogs remain in pound.

Seventy-one trucks, ten weapons carriers, one autocar and twenty-nine jeeps are maintained and operated daily.

(a) Civilian Area #1.

Const. of concrete Septic Tank (40' x 70')	100% complete
Excavation of trenches (sewer lines)	100% complete
Installation of 8" concrete sewer pipe	100% complete
Installation of water line system	100% complete
General maintenance and improvements to grounds	Continuous

(b) Civilian Area #2.

10 buildings used to house Chamorros from Yap.

(c) Civilian Area #3.

All buildings previously occupied by evacuated native Japanese demolished. Debris hauled to dump site and all grounds police.

(d) Military Government Enlisted Personnel Area.

Alterations to EM mess hall and galley	100% complete
General maintenance and improvements to grounds	Continuous

(e) Officer's Country.

General maintenance and improvements to grounds	Continuous
---	------------

(a) Total wages paid during month	\$ 11,958.51
(b) Trade Store Sales per month	1,483.87
(c) Local collections	
1. Fines and dog licenses	518.50
2. U. S. Currency collected from repatriated on receipts.	26.66
(d) U. S. Currency converted into Jap yen	86.97
(e) Safekeeping deposits	
1. Amount on deposit 2/28/46	13,970.54
2. Total amount deposited	1,707.02
3. Total deposits	15,677.56
4. Total amount withdrawn	1,488.42
5. Total amount on deposit 3/31/46	14,189.14

(f) During the month of March a total of \$10,744.96 was recorded as having been earned on 1,816 accounts for labor performed during the month of February 1946.

(a) Agriculture.

(1) Livestock and poultry impounded:

Cattle	359
Chickens	471
Ducks	66
Hogs	451
Goats	51
Horses	2

A total of 1365 eggs and 3665 pounds of dressed pork were delivered for consumption during the month.

(2) As of April 1, 1946 there are 90 full time independent farmers working small plots of land in two separate areas on Saipan. There are six paid workers now employed by the two co-operative associations. In addition there are 8 men working farm lands for the United States Commercial Company. (Two of these are now detailed to Nursery work in the U.S.C.C. headquarters area. There are 3 men handling garage and repair work. Total number engaged in farming is 107. Percentage of total Native and Okinawan population 2 1/3%. Percentage of total Native and Okinawan men 8%.

(3) In order to hold up the production of vegetables and fruit on Saipan the present total should be increased to at least 150 full time farmers as soon as possible. Later on, when imported food becomes more costly to the Chamorro

natives, and it becomes desirable to produce more of their own food the number of farmers should be increased to at least 250. The time of this increase should be anticipated three to four months in advance as it takes this long to get new land into production. Based upon the present size of the farms 150 farmers should have 450 acres approximately three fourths of which should be in continual production. For 250 farmers 650 to 750 acres of farm land would be needed. In this program the utilization of several small valleys for fruit raising is planned. These valleys have been used in the past. Bananas, papayas, etc., are already growing.

(4) The present program in effect is as follows:

Any Chamorro who expresses a desire to farm and who files an application for a farm plot is given the use of a two to three acre plot of land. They are allowed to build a small shed on the land and to use oxen. Seed fertilizer and spray material is furnished to the cooperative association by the U. S. Commercial Company and the Association in turn sells to the farmers. Planting is not regulated but a close watch is kept to see that the tonnage of the various vegetables is fairly well balanced. At the present time trucks are furnished to take the workers out to the fields in the morning and to bring them in at night. If the present planting program continues production will greatly increase within three months. Approximately one half of the production is expected to go to supply the native population and one half will be sold to the Quartermaster and the Naval Supply Depot.

(5) Future Villages.

In connection with the agricultural development of Saipan two villages are being planned in future farm areas. The first, and most important, is known as "Finasisu Aslito", and is located northeast of the present civilian village. This area is ideally located for a fifty family village insofar as accessibility and good farm lands are concerned. At present 33 farmers are working the land to the north and south of this site and there is ample land available for 20 to 30 more. The average size of these tracts are 3 acres per family or farmer. There are 5 frame buildings in this area that can be partitioned giving each family an area 20' x 30'. Three other smaller buildings, ranging in size from 16' x 20' to 18' x 30' are in the group. With a minimum amount of alterations, such as partitions, cutting doorways, etc., 25 families can be very comfortably housed. Additional dwellings would have to be constructed or 20' x 46' quonset huts erected which could be divided by one central partition allowing adequate ventilation and an entrance at each end. It may be possible to obtain from the Army abandoned pre-fabricated buildings which could be dismantled and removed in sections. At present, four 1500 gallon water tanks are available in the area and water would have to be hauled in by trucks. There is no drainage problem as "Aslito" is about 100' above the valley floor where the farms are visible to the north and south. A second village is recommended in the present farm area located south and east of the golf course. This village would be located in a very fertile farm region where there are 60 Chamorros working the former Japanese plots. It is planned to house approximately 75 families in this area, but as there are no buildings available in this region it is anticipated that construction of this second village will be withheld until "Aslito" is completed and fully occupied.

(b) Fishing.

Total Catch for March 1946		17887
Balance on Hand Beginning of Month		740
To Camp Susupe	14449	
To Military Organizations	516	
To Prisoner of War Stockade	1600	
To M. G. Hospital	1227	
To M. G. Enlisted Men's Mess	596	
To M. G. Officer's Mess	155	
Waste (Heads and Viscera)	54	
Used for Bait	30	
Over and Short	0	
Balance in Reefer 31 March 1946	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	18627	18627

During the month of March two Sampans, CA-2 and CA-5 were transferred to the Military Government Unit at Guam. This leaves seven boats in service to carry on fishing operations for this Unit. The total production for March shows a sharp decline due to the fact that only two boats are operating in a productive sense, a number of days were lost due to bad weather and the fact that Chamorros have never before attempted tuna fishing.

(c) Labor.

(1) During the month daily labor average was as follows:

1 April 1946

Saipan Dist.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
CLASS I (Military Projects)	229	87
CLASS II (Normal Occupations, including entrepreneurs)	339	191
CLASS III (Rehabilitation and subsistence food production) including fishing and community farms.	<u>338</u>	<u>40</u>
	906	318

(2) Man days worked as follows:

Government paid workers	23737
Independent Entrepreneurs	5953
U. S. Navy Paid Workers	3079
Red Cross and Coca Cola Workers	504
U. S. Army Paid Workers	<u>4783</u>
Total	38056

(d) Light Industry & Handicraft.

U.S.C.C. Handicraft Store continues to operate with the same personnel as last month. The volume of Handicraft produced is increasing, and an effort is being made to increase the quality without sacrificing the volume.

Total Sales

4396.75

1 April 1946

Saipan Dist.

Total Purchases	4143.80
5% paid Naval Working Fund	207.19
Labor Paid	33.00
Inventory at cost price (Not incl. 5% NWF)	641.85

(e) Trade Stores.

Total purchases and sales of Trade goods merchandise and provisions for March 1946 were as follows:

Naval Supply Center, NavS&A form 127	6055.96
Cash Purchase, N.S.C.	995.54
Cash Purchase, 11th Serv. Batn.	<u>243.63</u>
TOTAL Trade Goods & Provisions Purchased	7295.13
Sales, Chamorro Trade Store	14603.51
Inventory Warehouse 31 March 1946	38875.31
Labor Paid Trade Goods Program	69.71

(a) Civilian Education

Schools continued in progress in Area #1 with the following enrollment:

Morning session (ages 7-11)	439
Afternoon session (ages 12-16)	<u>337</u>
	776

This is an increase of 78 pupils, 43 of which came from the Yap camp.

There has been a P.T.A. organized and over 200 attend the meetings. The Association has \$103.65 on deposit with the Finance Officer.

(b) Civilian Recreation

Moving pictures have been shown in Area #1 twice a week, in the Yap camp twice a week, and once a week to the Okinawans.

Foodstuffs on hand	82.86 tons
Food received	51.46 tons
Food issued and sold	63.58 tons

Dollar values

		<u>Quantity %</u>
Fresh vegetables (.02¢ per lb.)	\$2,344.00	8.33
Fresh Fish and Meats (Fishermen's Bonus)	2,219.55	7.88
Imported Food - Gratuitous Issue	<u>23,595.54</u>	<u>83.79</u>
Total	<u>\$28,159.09</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Per capita daily value - all foods \$.2041

The plan to clean up Japanese holdouts by the use of trained Chamorro Police has been put into operation. On the 27th of March 96 Chamorro Scouts armed with carbines and handgranades moved into the Tapachau region and set up headquarter on the slope of the hill immediately behind the Military government Farm. Patrols were sent out into the hills to scout the area. Traces of Japanese holdouts were discovered, but nothing of a very recent nature was found. The patrols were withdrawn temporarily on the 28th of March due to storm warnings but were again sent into their previous positions on 1 April 1946. The scouting operations are continuing.

L. G. FINDLEY

(This information submitted direct by Military Government Hospital #202 as Enclosure (b)).

Enclosure (B)

Subject: Monthly report of Medical Department Activities for the Month Ending 31 March 1946.

1. Civilian Medical Activities:

Vital Statistics:

Average population for the month	4597
Total Medical treatments at Camp dispensaries	2425
Total Surgical treatments at Camp dispensaries	31
Total major surgical operations USNMGH #202	7
Total minor surgical operations USNMGH #202	11
Total patients admitted to hospital	87
Total patients discharged from hospital	114
Remaining in hospital 31 March 1946	67
Hospital days treatment furnished	2105
Dental sittings in camp dispensaries	93

<u>Births:</u>	<u>In Hospital:</u>	<u>At Home:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Chamorro	9	0	9
Japanese	2	1	3

Kanaka	$\frac{6}{17}$	$\frac{0}{1}$	$\frac{6}{18}$
--------	----------------	---------------	----------------

<u>Deaths:</u>	<u>In Hospital:</u>	<u>At Home:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Chamorro	3	0	3
Japanese	1*	0	1
Kanaka	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

* One (1) Japanese POW.

<u>Deaths by Cause:</u>	<u>Diagnosis:</u>	<u>Number of Deaths:</u>
Pyemia, Secondary to Impetigo of Newborn		1
Tuberculosis, Meningitis		2
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary		2
Stillborn		1

2. Chalan Kanco Dispensary:

Average number of sick calls daily	79
Total medical sick calls	2425
Total surgical sick calls	31
Chamorro medical	2155

Chamorro surgical	29
Average daily sick call - Chamorro	70
Kanaka medical	270
Kanaka surgical	2
Average daily sick call - Kanaka	9
Total number patients registered to date	3461

3. Dental Department:

Chalan Kanoa Dental Clinic:

Number of new patients	112
Number of sittings	93
Number of completions	15
Total completions to date	231

School Program:

Number of children treated	33
Number of extractions	8
Number of restorations	22
Number of children completed	4
Number of children treated to date	816
Number of children completed to date	230

4. Sanitation:

(a) Garbage and trash disposal.

Garbage and trash disposal for the month has been satisfactory in the occupied area. However some garbage and trash was allowed to pile up in Ku VI, a recently vacated section. This is being cleaned up now and will be finished by the first week in April.

(b) Sewage.

The sedimentation tank of Chalan Kanoa was completed the 8th of March and all the pit latrines have been closed with the exception of six heads for private use.

During the month 40 pit latrines were closed. All of these were in the Chalan Kanoa area with the exception of 3 in the old Susupe area.

(c) Insect Control.

Rigid mosquito control measures are still being carried out.

Residual spraying with 5% D.D.T in Kerosene has been carried out in the Chalan Kanoa, Japanese and in all Military Government areas.

A total of seventy-six wells and three large cisterns have been filled in to prevent the breeding of insects. These were located in the abandoned Japanese area and Charan Kanoa.

Approximately 90 gallons of oil was sprayed over the swamp back of the enlisted mens area.

(d) Rodent Control.

During the month a total of 326 rats and 221 mice were trapped in all areas. New traps were set in the Hospital area.

(e) Water.

All wells were satisfactory during the month except those listed below. These were positive for B. Celi:

Well #6C	Positive on 3-2-46
G-4 area well	Positive on 3-2-46
G-4 area well	Positive on 3-14-46
All wells negative	3-21-46

The Public Works Department is notified immediately upon receipt of unsatisfactory laboratory reports and chlorination is stepped up.

Fleetmans test for arsenic has been negative for the month.

1 April 1946

Saipan Dist.

(f) Sewage Analysis.

1. Lake Susupe, Gate side	Count 0 on 1 to 10 dilution.
2. Korean Tank	Count 0 on 1 to 100 dilution.
3. Lake Susupe, Dump side	Count 3200 on 1 to 100 dilution.
4. Ku VI Tank	Count 2500 on 1 to 100 dilution.
5. Lake Susupe, West Bank	Count 0 on 1 to 10 dilution.

Fish are numerous near the dump area of the lake which is handling the effluent adequately.

5. Roster of Personnel:

a. Officers on duty at this command as of 1 April 1946.

SISS, E. E.	Comdr. (MC) USN	Medical Officer in Command.
NICHOLS, F. T. Jr.	Lt. (jg) (MC) USNR	Assistant Medical Officer.
RANKIN, E. C.	Lt. (jg) (MC) USNR	Assistant Medical Officer.
SISSON, W. R.	Lt. (jg) (MC) USNR	Assistant Medical Officer.
SEVERTSON, M. G.	Lt. (jg) (HC) USN	Personnel Officer.
TRAINER, A. J.	Ch. Pharm. USN	Ass't Personnel Officer, Transportation Officer, Maintenance Officer, Property and Accounting Officer.
PETERSON, N. M.	Lt. Comdr. (NC) USN	Chief Nurse. Temp. Duty.

1 April 1946

Saipan Dist.

LEWIS, K. L.	Lieut. (NC) USN	Assistant Nurse. Temp. Duty.
BRUSH, D. M.	Lieut. (NC) USN	Assistant Nurse.
SCHULTE, L. M.	Lieut. (NC) USN	Assistant Nurse.

b. There are 36 Nurses Aids employed or under instruction at the hospital. There are 60 other civilians employed in Medical Activities. There are 14 civilians employed in sanitation and it is hoped that this number can be increased through the hiring of more Chamorro laborers.

c. Ratings on Board.

<u>RATING</u>	<u>ON BOARD</u>	<u>RATING</u>	<u>ON BOARD</u>
CphM	0	EM3c	1
PhM1c	2*	SC3c	2
PhM2c	13	Bkr3c	1
PhM3c	3	CM3c	1
HA1c	1	Slc	4
HA2c	0		

* One (1) PhM1c temporary duty USS HAVERFIELD.

d. Seven Corpsmen have been transferred on points and 2 were transferred for combined rehabilitation and reenlistment leave.