

(a) Law and order is maintained on the outlying atolls by the magistrate and native policemen. The U.S. Naval Air Facility Labor Camp Police force is under the immediate supervision of Military Government.

(b) No change from December Report No. 1.

(c) The holiday season ending a few days after the beginning of the month made it necessary to arrest three natives, including a Labor Camp policeman on Uliga Island. The natives were charged with drunkenness and disturbing the peace and were placed in the Naval Air Facility brig overnight to await their trial held at a session of the USNMGU Summary Provost Court. See paragraph (b) of 2. USNMGU Courts.

(d) Brig facilities of the Naval Air Facility are used on Uliga Island, Labor Camp. There are no jails or brigs on the other atolls. When the occasion arises natives may be turned over to the magistrate or village police for custody. No major crimes have been committed in the area since this unit has been in commission.

(e) No change from December Report No. 1.

1 (Div. Ad. Functions)
1 (Public Safety)

1 March 1947

Majuro Dist.

(a) Maintenance of law and order. Law and order continues to be maintained satisfactorily on the outlying atolls by native magistrates and policemen. The U.S. Naval Air Facility Labor Camp police, like those on the outlying atolls have collateral duties as sanitation police. There was a minimum of lawlessness in this command in February.

(b)

(1) Constabulary or police. There are twenty-one (21) native policemen on the five atolls of the Majuro command. Three of this number are on duty at the N.A.F. Majuro Labor Camp and spend most of their time assisting the labor camp detail. Four policemen were formerly employed but one was suspended for a period of 90 days for engaging in a fight early in January. See Part II, Sec. A, paragraph 2 (b) of January report No. 2.

(2) Military Government supervision of all policemen continues and contacts were made with all policemen during the month at which time mimeographed instructions on the duties of policemen (in Marshallese) were given out. The field officer met with the policemen and outlined their duties and explained how Military Government expected them to carry out their duties. This was the first formal police instruction period held on the outlying atolls. In addition, the Sanitation Officer also met with the police and outlined a systematic sanitation policing of the islands and the organization of village cleanup days which had been progressing with varying degrees of satisfaction on the different islands.

(c) Offenses - None.

1 March 1947

Majuro Dist.

(d) Jailor brigs - The need for jails or brigs, other than on Uliga Island (location of N.A.F. Majuro), has not been found necessary. On only one occasion, in early January, has the N.A.F. brig been used to confine natives and then only for overnight.

(e) Fire protection presents no problems on outlying atolls. Navy fire department facilities are available at the N.A.F. Labor camp, Majuro.

A (CIVAD Functions)
1 (Public Safety)

1 April 1947

Majuro Dist.

(a) and (b): No change since February report.

(c) Offenses: None were reported during the month but due to the complete lack of shipping none of the atolls were visited during the month of March.

(d) and (e) There were no police or fire problems during the month.

1 July 1947

Majuro Dist.

(a) Maintenance of law and order:

The problem of law enforcement continues to be of a minor nature in the area. The temperament of the people is such as to not run to violence, and they have been well enough indoctrinated in subservience by the Japanese so as to follow regulations fairly satisfactorily.

(b) Constabulary:

(1) Native--Number, location, rates of pay:

In compliance with ComMarianas ltr serial 4618 of 17 March 1947 a Constabulary has been established and ten men are now employed at the base in various capacities. Four recent recruits are now receiving instructions as outlined in the basic letter. The other six are filling billets commensurate with their previous experience and the needs of the base.

Recruits	4 @ \$20.00 per month.
Patrolman	5 @ 25.00 per month.
Fire Chief & Interpreter	1 @ 50.00 per month.

(2) USNMG Supervision:

A training program under the supervision of the Executive Officer is in operation. Individual instruction where possible is used. Additional recruits will be added from time to time within the training facilities available so as to ultimately develop a smart efficient organization.

- (c) Offenses--Numer, type, and disposition.
Jojaja--Creating a disturbance--to Labor Camp Court.
Jasua --Desertion from LSM-382--Summary Provost Court.

(d) Jails or brigs:

The only jail facilities available within the area is the base brig. To date it has not been necessary to use this institution for native purposes except for one night cooling off period as mentioned in the January report. Plans are under consideration for remodeling the base fire house which will include a section for a native brig.

(e) Fire Protection:

Base fire fighting equipment including a pump truck and a crash truck are manned by the Insular Cons tabulary. Additional equipment such as CO₂ extinguishers and water storage are located at various strategic points on the base. No fires or fire problems have occurred at the base or outlying atolls during the quarter. The fire hazard in this area is very nominal.

1 October 1947

Majuro Dist.

Public Safety - (a) Maintenance of law and order - Law enforcement in the Marshall Islands remains as always a minor problem. With the possible exception of minor violations crime is non-existent. The people as a whole are a passive group who rarely if ever resort to violence. This temperament no doubt traces back to their subservient training during Japanese times.

(b) Insular Constabulary - (1) Native - Number, location, rates of pay. The training program for the insular constabulary accelerated considerably during the period of this report and definite progress is being made, largely due to the excellent supervision of Staff Sgt. J.A. BRIDGES, USMC, who reported for duty on 23 Aug. 1947. Eight trainees were recruited in late July and four more in Sept. Including three whose primary duty is with the fire fighting section and three more patrolmen serving at the Labor Camp, all six of which formed the nucleus for the establishment of the constabulary; the total force is now 18. It is hoped to round out that figure to at least 35 and it may be possible to do so in Oct. during the next (and first) field trip to Jaluit, Ebon and Namorik.

Recruits	11 @ 20.00 per month	Fire Chief & Interp.	1 @ 50.00 per mo.
Recruit Sergeant	1 @ 25.00 per month	Patrolmen (fire fight)	2 @ 25.00 per mo.
Patrolmen	1 @ 25.00 per month		
	2 @ 30.00 per month		

(2) CivAd Supervision - The training program is under the supervision of the Ex. officer and is carried out by the marine sgt. Thus far, training has included a daily two-hour military drill and manual of arms; actual security watch and brig sentry watch standings; some instruction in care and operation of fire extinguishers by the Fire Marshall (CBM); in addition, the constabulary is used at morning and evening colors, and at other ceremonial occasions. The attached photos (Enc. E this section) were taken on Sept. 8th. during

the Majuro-Arno field meet. The constabulary held a special drill as an added attraction for the large throngs present. They were loudly acclaimed.

Very little opportunity existed for additional individual instruction as the constabulary devoted their spare time in renovating their living quarters and in building a native brig. The brig will be completed in another ten days and ready for occupancy by one prisoner now incarcerated in the Navy brig. (see under(d)).

The insular constabulary is quartered in the Fire Dept. area near administration headquarters. The area consists of the fire house, one quonset for stowage of CO₂ cylinders and other fire fighting equipment; one living quonset for the constabulary; and one other quonset directly behind the fire house for the firemen and additional constabulary recruits as they report. Extensive repairs were made to all the structures. The three quonsets have been painted white. The immediate area has been thoroughly policed and soon will be one of the showplaces of the base.

The training program got in full swing less than 3 months ago and already progress has been made by leaps and bounds. One factor is the willingness of these people to learn and their keen interest shown in all phases of the program. They enjoy drilling and training. It is not an unusual sight to see various members practicing the manual of arms in their living quarters. On their own initiative they bought complete dungaree uniforms for temporary dress purposes. An excellent esprit de corps exists. It is believed that in six more months of extensive training the insular constabulary will acquire confidence and self-reliance and be well on their way towards administering law enforcement and justice and conducting their own judicial affairs - another long step along the road to self-

govt. (c) Offenses:- Number, type and disposition:

There were four (4) cases during the quarter and all were tried by Summary Provost Court -

PILLIAN - Urinating on public road in broad daylight.. TOM - Drunk and disorderly.
LIBEL - Speeding; reckless driving; damage to govt. vehicle. HAMILTON - Speeding;
reckless driving..

(d) Jails or brigs;

An old Dallas hut is being converted into a brig by members of the Insular Constabulary and should be ready for occupancy by Oct. 10th.. At the present time the regular Navy brig is used for incarceration of native prisoners and currently holds one prisoner delivered on Sept 17th from Maloelap to serve a sentence of three months of hard labor (see Self-Govt Part I, Section C. Par 2(b) (3) & (4).. The Navy brig was also used for the confinement of Libel and Hamilton as a result of sentence adjudged by Summary Provost Court.. (see par. 2 below)

(e) Fire Protection: The Base fire fighting equip. consists of one piece of apparatus, a fire truck driven by the native fire chief and manned by the insular constabulary. CO₂ extinguishers and water storage are located at many strategic points for use in combating small fires. The fire hazard in this area is negligible. During the quarter there were 3 small fires. The fire dept. responded promptly in each case.. Members of the constabulary who were present assisted and handled the fire fighting equip. quickly and capably.. These fires were their first real test and they readily demonstrated their ability to react in emergencies..

A (Civil Administration Functions)
1 (Public Safety)

1 Jan 48 (Rep. 7)

Majuro District

(a) Maintenance of law and order.

No change since last report. Law enforcement as always is a minor problem.

(b) Insular Constabulary.

(1) Native - Number, location, rates of pay.

Continued progress is being made in the training of the constabulary. Three members who reported in September were dropped in November due to lack of application and interest. However, in December following the one and only field trip during the quarter, eighteen (18) new members were recruited, and an additional four (4) reported via canoe. The force now numbers thirty-four (34), which includes two whose primary duty is with the fire fighting section. In view of the size of the constabulary, the three members serving at the Labor Camp have been dropped from the rolls and are now carried in the Native Affairs Department under the supervision of the Labor Camp Officer. Their primary duty is the policing and sanitation of the labor camp.

Sargeant Major, Fire Chief and Interpreter	- 1 @ \$50.00
Sergeant	1 @ 25.00
Patrolmen (fire fighting)	2 @ 25.00
Privates	8 @ 20.00
Recruits	<u>22 @ 20.00</u>
Total	34

(2) CivAD Supervision

The training program is under the supervision of the Executive Officer as Inspector of the Insular Constabulary, and is carried out by the marine sergeant. There

was no change in the training program during the quarter, except that classes in conversational English were started. These are held daily between 1800 and 1900, except Sunday, by the Sergeant Major. As soon as they learn enough English they will absorb watches at the telephone exchange in addition to their present security patrols and brig sentry watches.

The new native brig was completed in October and was put into good use during November when there were three additional confinement cases.

As a result of the increase in numbers, one more quonset building was taken over for occupancy. It is in the constabulary area and formerly was used as a housing store-room. It is now being rehabilitated and painted white to conform with the pattern of the other buildings used by the constabulary.

With the reporting of 22 new members, the insular constabulary has now reached its desired quota for the Majuro District. The large force is excellent training for the older members who were promoted on 1 January 1948 as a result of their new status (1 to SgtMajor, 1 to 1st Sgt., and 8 to corporal). Appropriate chevrons will be procured for their uniforms. The total number in the force will never remain constant however. A system of rotation is contemplated whereby the older members can be returned to their home islands for duty with new members reporting whenever possible as their reliefs. Upon each successful completion of a tour of training at Headquarters the members would rotate with each other for refresher and advanced training.

The prevailing esprit de corps is further evidenced by the large numbers recruited in December. To become a member of the insular constabulary is considered an achievement as membership therein carries certain prestige at home.

A (Civil Administration Functions)
1 (Public Safety) - 3

1 Jan 48 (Rep. 7)

Majuro District

(c) Offenses - Number, type and disposition:

There were ~~four~~ ten (10) cases during the quarter and all were tried by Summary Provost Court -

- 2 - Petty theft
- 1 - Petty theft (accessory)
- 1 - Attempted theft
- 1 - Assault & Battery
- 3 - Leaving station without relief
- 2 - Failure to relieve watch

(d) Jails or brigs -

An old Dallas hut was completely rebuilt into a native brig. It was used for confinement cases occurring during the period of this report.

(e) Fire Protection -

The Base fire fighting equipment consists of one fire truck which is driven by the native fire chief and manned by two regular members and supernumerary members of the constabulary. CO₂ extinguishers and water storage are located at many strategic points for use in case of small fires. The fire hazard is negligible. There was only one fire during the quarter. The bake oven in the bakery was set afire due to poor operation of the oven but was put out without any difficulty by the fire fighting section of the constabulary.

(a) Maintenance of law and order: -

Law enforcement continues as always to be but a minor problem. During this quarter there were only three misdemeanors.

(b) Insular Constabulary.

(1) Native - Number, location, rates of pay.

There are 40 members in the Insular Constabulary which includes 10 new trainees recruited during field trip ending 3 September. In view of this increase, some promotions to PFC, corporal and sergeant were made to round out the platoon organization.

Sgt. Major (Fire Chief & Int.)	1 @ \$55.00
1st Sergeant	1 @ \$35.00
Sergeant	1 @ \$30.00
Corporals	10 @ \$25.00
Privates First Class	15 @ \$22.00
Privates	11 @ \$20.00
Patrolman (fire fighting). . .	1 @ .19¢ hr.

(2) Civil Administration Supervision:

The training program is under the supervision of the Executive Officer as Inspector of the Insular Constabulary, and is carried out by T/Sgt J.S. BRIDGES, USMC, who was away on leave during the period 19 May to 6 August. S/Sgt H.J. MEMMER, USMC who filled in during his absence continued the high standards established for the Constabulary and is to be commended for a job well done.

The daily training program is as follows:

0730 - Inspection of the area and quarters
0745 - Troop Inspection
0800 - Morning colors
0830 - 0930 Close Order Drill
0930 - 1000 Manual of Arms
1000 - 1100 School - by T/Sgt BRIDGES

Monday - Brig Duties

Tuesday - Guard and Sentry Duty

Wednesday - Fire Fighting

Thursday - Patrol

Friday - First Aid and Self defense

Saturday - Communications; weapons; court duty

1100 - 1200 English - by T/Sgt and Sgt Major

1200 - 1300 Police of area

The esprit de corps, so evident since establishment of a constabulary force, is even stronger than ever. They are fast becoming experts in drill and are always anxious to do so. Many exhibition drills were held during the quarter both for local events and for inspection by outside visitors.

On 6 August 1948, the Insular Constabulary was inspected by Captain R.L. LUCKEL, USMC, Marine Barracks, NOB, Kwajalein. Report of inspection was received by DepHiCom serial 1303 of 11 September 1948. Comments on recommendations listed therein have been made and forwarded by my serial 478 of 24 September 1948 to DepHiCom, with copy to Marine Barracks, NOB, Kwajalein.

(c) Offenses - No., type and disposition: -

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 - drunk in movie area | Community Court |
| 1 - failure to relieve watch | Justice Court |
| 1 - selling jekaru | Community Court |

(d) Jails and brigs: -

The native brig is situated in the insular constabulary area and consists of a rebuilt dallas hut with three cells, 8' x 6' x 6', closed in with chicken wire. One corner of the hut is used by the brig warden.

(e) Fire Protection: -

The base fire fighting equipment consists of one fire tuck manned by one regular member and duty members of the constabulary. The fire hazard is negligible, but one small electrical fire (on 22 July) in one of the enlisted huts. It was extinguished immediately.

(a) Maintenance of law and order: -

Offenses this quarter continues to be but a minor problem. During this period seven cases were brought to court.

(b) Insular Constabulary.

(1) Native Number, location, rate of pay.

The strength of the Insular Constabulary is forty two (42) members which includes two recruited during the last field trip ending 14 November 1948. Four members were also added to the rolls from the Insular Constabulary at Kwajalein as of 14 November 1948. Cutting of the Constabulary to meet with DdpHiCom ltr ser 1699 of 22 November 1948 is in effect

Sgt Major (interpreter)	1	\$ 55.00
1st Sgt	1	35.00
Sergeant.	2	30.00
Corporal.	9	25.00
Private First Class . .	18	22.00
Private	10	20.00
Patrolman (fireman) . .	1	.19¢ hr.

(2) Civil Administration Supervision:

The training program is under the supervision of the Public Safety officer who relieved LT. Lussier of duties as Inspector of the Insular Constabulary on 15 November 1948. MSgt. S. Glogowsky, USMC on TAD from Kwajalein relieved TSgt. J. A. Bridges of his duties concerning the training of the Constabulary on 24 October 1948. TSgt Bridges is highly commended on a job very well done.

The daily training schedule is as follows:

0800 - Colors
 0815 - Inspection of area and quarters
 0830 - Troop Inspection
 0845-1000 Close Order Drill and Manual of Arms
 1000-1100 School by MSgt S. Glogowsky
 1330-1430 English by MSgt S. Glogowsky and Sgt Major
 1430-1530 School by MSgt. Glogowsky
 1530 - General Police of area

Monday - Brig Duty
 Tuesday - Guard and Sentry Duty
 Wednesday - Fire fighting and Court Duty
 Thursday - Patrol Duty and Self Defense
 Friday - First Aid and Communications
 (Telephone)
 Saturday - Weapons (M1, Carbines, and Pistol)

The esprit de corps has been extremely high and is increasing at a

1 Jan 1949

Majuro

progressive rate as the Constabulary advances in its third year. The men deserve high praise for their remarkable talent in drilling, which has been commended by all inspection parties and outside visitors. English has also improved greatly and understanding of the men is getting to be of a lesser problem.

On 20 October 1948 inspection was held by Captain Luckle, USMC and on 15 December 1948 by CWO Johnson USMC, Marine Barracks, NOB, Kwajalein. Report of these inspections were of high praise for the near excellent drilling performance and military bearing of the men and excellent police of the area. Fire drill was executed in a rapid manner and was highly praised. Report of the inspections has been forwarded to the Deputy High Commissioner.

(c) Offence - Number, type and disposition: -

Case #1 - ALMAR

Offense - stealing beer

Finding - guilty

Sentence - 3 months confinement - to commence after regular working hours.

Case #2 - BELLAR

Offense - stealing beer

Finding - guilty

Sentence - 3 months confinement - to commence after regular working hours.

Case #3 - LAINA

Offense - drunk and disorderly

Finding - guilty

Sentence - 3 months confinement and \$50.00 fine. per regula

Case #4 - TOMRAK

Offense - drunk and disorderly

Finding - guilty

Sentence - 15 days confinement and \$15.00 fine.

Case #5 - MURJEL

Offense - drunk and disorderly

Finding - guilty

Sentence - 30 days confinement and \$25.00 fine.

(d) Brig: -

There are two brigs, both operated by the Insular Constabulary. One is in the Constabulary area and the other in the Administration area and are both built up with chicken wire.

(e) Fire Protection: -

The base fire department consists of one fire truck with adequate

number of fire extinguishers and fire fighting equipment to extinguish any fire hazard that may occur. No fire has been reported to the department for this quarter.