

Rehabilitation is slow but has shown definite strides forward. As in any war torn country it takes time to repair and replace buildings and achieve a peace time economy. Considering that practically no building materials have been available for sale to natives, reconstruction has progressed rapidly. The recent loosening of restrictions on economic enterprise will entail an increased demand for lumber, sheet metal, cement and nails since all new store buildings will have to be built from the ground up.

ANNUAL SUMMARY

When progress in rehabilitation looks slow from day to day it is necessary only to review the past twelve months to realize that considerable advancement is being made. The number of schools in operation has increased from 4 to 14. Community houses have increased from 2 to 14 and there has been a continuing progress in construction or improvement of residential structures. Many former homes that were a bare shelter a year ago have been improved by new thatching and woven sidewalls to the point now where they are rustically attractive and fairly weatherproof. There are no known disputes as to land titles and nearly all claims against the Japanese gov't have been collected, tabulated and forwarded for settlement.