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Reporter

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JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1961

AGANA, GUAM, M. I.



TRUST TERRITORY STUDENTS AND FRIENDS

In front of Administration Building, Territorial College of Guam

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Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

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SENATORIAL PARTY en route to islands of Trust Territory, pictured in front of plane at Guam airport. L. to r. are High Commissioner Nucker, Governor Flores, Mrs. Nucker, Senator Gruening, Mrs. Gruening, Mrs. Long, Senator Long and Mrs. Flores.



SENATORS IN TRUST TERRITORY

FROM AMERICA'S newest states - Alaska of the snow-packed winters and sunny Hawaii - came two distinguished members of the United States Senate in late November of 1960 for an official tour of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Accompanying the solons and their wives - Senators Ernest Gruening of Alaska and Oren E. Long of Hawaii, with Mrs. Gruening and Mrs. Long - were a group of Government officials. These included Mr. Stewart French, Chief Counsel of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; Mr. Paul Southwick, Legislative Assistant to Senator Long; Mr. George Sundborg, Administrative Assistant to Senator Gruening; Mr. Curtis C. Cutter, Department of State; Mr. George Milner, Department of the Interior; Lt. Col. Eric Linhof and Maj. Robert R. Fowler, Escort Officers, Congressional Committee Division, SAFL; Col. William A. Curtin, Jr., Office of Legislative Liaison, Office of the Secretary of Defense; and Thomas H. Takamune, Secretary to Senator Long.

After a series of meetings and other special events in Guam, the senatorial party on December 1 went to Saipan as guests of Rear Adm. W. F. A. Wendt, Commander Naval Forces Marianas. A contemplated trip to Yap was cancelled because of Typhoon Ophelia. After a

short stay in Saipan, the visitors returned to Guam. On the following day, accompanied by High Commissioner and Mrs. D. H. Nucker and Guam Governor and Mrs. Mrs. Joseph Flores, they departed for Truk where - as elsewhere along their way - they had an opportunity to converse with Micronesians in all walks of life, from ordinary day workmen to heads of departments and professional men.

On December 2 the visitors proceeded to Ponape. Here, in spite of almost continuous rain, they managed to go many places, see many things, and meet many people. From Ponape they flew to the Marshalls whence they proceeded by plane to their ultimate destination - American Samoa. On this trip, at the senators' request, the High Commissioner accompanied them. Meanwhile, Governor and Mrs. Flores and Mrs. Nucker remained at Ponape until the next regular plane brought them back to Guam. From Samoa the senatorial party flew back to Honolulu where they spent a short time before continuing home by plane.

High Commissioner Nucker, upon his return to Guam, stated that Senator Long had expressed surprise and pleasure at the number of Hawaiians he found employed in the Trust Territory. Both senators, the High Commissioner said, had been delighted to meet in the Trust Territory so many Micronesians of high calibre.

UP ZOOMS NUMBER OF MICRONESIAN STUDENTS IN GUAM

UP - WAY UP - zooms the number of Trust Territory youth attending the Territorial College of Guam.

In view of the continuing high standards and outstanding faculty of the school, as well as the improved facilities at its new plant, interest in attending college at Guam was heightened throughout the Trust Territory as the date for the 1960 fall term approached. The opening of the newly founded Guam Trade and Technical School further stimulated enthusiasm among the young citizens of the Trust Territory for continuing their education at Guam, while the several secondary schools at Guam and willing sponsors among the citizens were added inducements.

Results of these various factors: 203 young Trust Territory men and women were enrolled in schools of secondary and higher education at Guam at the beginning of the 1960 fall school year. All of these were from the six districts under Department of the Interior Administration; additional students from Saipan District increased the count still more.

The number at the College of Guam showed a decided upward trend; whereas 29 were enrolled in that institution during the preceding year, at the start of the 1960 fall term the number from the six districts was 46. Of these, 35 were freshmen, while 11 were continuing in the second year. Among the 46 were three young women, the balance young men.

Thirteen of the 46 were on Trust Territory "District" scholarships, six in the first year and seven in their second year. Three others were on special scholarships while six were self-supporting. The balance of the Micronesian students from the six districts at the college in Guam were privately sponsored by residents of Guam.

In addition to those at college, ten

young Micronesian men (from the six districts) were enrolled at the Guam Trade and Technical School at Guam - three on Trust Territory District scholarships, one on a scholarship of the Yap Trading Company, and the balance privately sponsored.

The number of Trust Territory students (not including Saipan) enrolled at George Washington High School in Guam for the '60-'61 term exceeded by the small margin of two the number at the college, 48 being the exact count - 17 girls and 31 boys.

Tumon Junior-Senior High School in Guam had the largest number of all - 55 - of which 35 were boys and 20 girls. The Academy of Our Lady had 21 girls enrolled from the six districts, while the Father Duenas Memorial School had eight boys. The Far Eastern Island Mission Academy listed four boys and three girls from the six districts of the Trust Territory, and St. Francis Junior High School, three girls and one boy.

Three Micronesian boys from the Trust Territory were enrolled at the Agat Junior High School in Guam, while St. Jude Thadeus School had one Trust Territory student as school opened.

Of the total number of Micronesian students in Guam, the males outnumbered the females by more than two to one: 138 males and 65 females.

A full time "housemaster," Ellis Taleu (a U. S. citizen formerly of Palau), was employed to assist the Director and Assistant Director of Education (Dr. Robert E. Gibson and Dr. William V. Vitarelli) in various matters incidental to the Trust Territory students on Guam, with particular reference to those on Government scholarships. The private sponsorship program is supervised by the Trust Territory Department of Education.

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MICRONESIAN Trade and Technical students studying at Guam, together with members of the Guam Trade and Technical School staff. Left to right front row - Patrick Boyou, Eis Masasinge, Hideo Rdialul, Dorteo Natsuo and Krispil Oingerang. Back row - Cyril Uluchs, Minari Melgelil, Bruno Oingerang, Nishimura Ngiratnger, Mrs. June Wilson (Secretary of School), Mr. Francisco J. Perez (Instructor, Electrical Trades), and Mr. John R. Lewis (Instructor, Auto Mechanics).



Electronics

Mechanics



Paint Job

Electrical Repairs





T. T. Scholarship Students outside one of the quonset dormitories. L. to r., first row are: Sisan Suda, Smart Lampson, Kenja Andrike, Timothy Jerry, Benito Moufa, Luke Tman, Mitsuo Solang, Naosy Pitio, Sallanter Herman, Kenzi Mad, Andrew Ruepong, Betra Amram and Polycarp Basillius. L. to r. standing are Ambilos Iehsi, Cyril Uluchs, Strik Yoma, Eis Masasinge, Patrick Boyou and Hideo Rdialul.

SCHOLARSHIP PEOPLE

FOR THE THIRD TERM, two of the Trust Territory's scholarship students attending the College of Guam have made the honor roll: Strik M. Yoma of Ponape and Luke M. Tman of Yap.

Others enrolled at the college at the beginning of the 1960 fall year included Miss Betra Amram and Kenja Andrike of the Marshalls; Mitsuo R. Solang, Palau; Timothy Jerry, Ponape; Julian Calvo, Rota; Benito Moufa, Truk; Andrew Ruepong, Yap, all first-year students. Second year: Alfred Capelle, Marshalls; Polycarp Basillius, Palau; Sallanter Herman, Ambilos

Iehsi, Ponape; and Naosy M. Pitio, Truk.

In addition, Smart Lampson was in his first year sponsored by Nama Trading Co., Truk; Sisan Suda also in his first year, sponsored by the Truk Congress; and second-year student Kenzi Mad holds a Trust Territory "Headquarters" scholarship.

The following three District scholarship students were attending the new Guam Trade and Technical School; Eis Masasinge, Truk; Hideo Rdialul, Palau; Cyril Uluchs, Yap. Also in attendance at the trade school is Patrick Boyou who is sponsored by the Yap Trading Company.

Eleven in "Schedule C"

TWO more Micronesians have joined the ranks of those advanced to positions under "Schedule C" within the Micronesian Title and Pay Plan, making a total of eleven now in this category.

Latest additions are Thomas O. Remengesau, Administrative Aide, Palau, and George Ngirarsaol, Supervising Electronic Technician, Palau, both appointed in November 1960.

Previously converted to the Schedule C grade, which was established in 1960 to give recognition and increased pay to qualified, experienced Government em-

ployees holding key positions in the Administration, were Dwight Heine, District Educational Administrator, Marshalls; Dr. Arobati Hicking, Special Representative of the Director of Public Health, currently assigned to Yap; Dr. Ciro Barbosa, District Director of Public Health, Ponape; Dr. Peter Enta, District Director of Dental Services, Marshalls; Shiro C. Kiyota, District Finance Officer, Palau; Raymond Setik, District Finance Officer, Truk; Takeo A. Yano, Administrative Aide, Palau; David Ramarui and Alfonso Oiterong, both Supervisors of Teacher Education, Palau.

Yap Women's Association

By Carmen Chigiy, President, Y.W.A.

EVERYTHING has a story behind its origin, its purpose, and its goals. The women's association of Yap (Y.W.A.), young as it is, still has a background story.

The idea of a club started much earlier than the actual date of its birth. A club, especially a women's club, is a new idea, an idea almost revolutionary because of its being so foreign, and we were reluctant to start anything that might attract attention and draw curiosity and criticism upon its founders.

But there are always pioneers everywhere, even in Yap, people who believe in carrying out what they have faith in, what they feel would be beneficial to themselves and to others. Special acknowledgement and credit should be given to Falgog, pioneer and real founder of the Y.W.A. Falgog is a graduate nurse in the Yap General Hospital. No one else could have been more active, more enthusiastic and brave in her role, as she went from house to house, gathering names of those interested, converting those who were reluctant at first, and meeting face to face with the irritated husbands whose wives were on the verge of conversion.

Falgog got us all together, and her sincere encouragement and enthusiasm pulled us out from our well of doubts and fears, and made us agree to give it a try. This, then, was Y.W.A. in its first movement, its first shaky step toward birth.

Our first formal meeting was in the month of June 1959. We met, had discussions, agreed to have a club and elected our officers. There were twenty of us then; most of us were employed by the Trust Territory Government and a few were from trading companies. Our purpose wasn't clear and well defined, but we shared a common belief: that together we could find useful things to do, and together we could be of service to ourselves primarily, and maybe to Yap as a whole - twenty young women ever lost yet determined to search for the road.

OPERATION

Y.W.A. has been in a steady condition for just a little over a year now. Not much has been accomplished that could be accredited to our being present, but we are not in a hurry to show accomplishment.

We meet once a month, on the first Monday, except for those Mondays that fall on a legal holiday. At each meeting, every member pays a membership due of twenty-five cents, in addition to the time we all put in when working on special money-making projects such as making grass skirts, handicrafts, or sewing.

There is a president, a vice-president and a secretary-treasurer. They try to carry out the regular duties that usually go along with their offices, with special modifications here and there where necessary to meet our special needs. There are four standing committees: program, budget, membership and rules. They do the work for us. These committees, especially the program committee, work quite independently, though of course basing their plans on our interests and desires. The program committee tries to assign activities that would help fulfill our purpose, working out these activities in detail and looking for opportunities for us to be of service, to be recognized, to give and to receive. We have placed the heavy burden of this committee on very responsible shoulders, those of Raphaela Tinan, chairman of the Program Committee, for we know that here lies the nucleus of our group.

Like any other group, we have a simple set of by-laws, but we consider these as just a reminder to the members for dues, duties, meetings, etc. We want to keep it simple and flexible so that we do not work solely for it, but with it.

FUTURE PLANS AND ACTIVITIES

We are still a very small group, still too weak and unorganized to plan for too many activities. But we are hoping to get



President of the Yap Women's Association, Carmen Chigiy, pictured at Trust Territory Headquarters in Guam during in-service training. She is employed in office of District Administrator, Yap.

YAP WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION...

other productive members in the future, older women who can guide as well as work with us.

We would like sometime to be able to conduct classes, more on the adult level, and to give such subjects as would be of interest and of use to the women of Yap as mothers, housekeepers, wives and community members. At present, we feel that subjects on mother and baby care, food preparation and nutrition, sewing and handicrafts would be in line with interest and need.

Other smaller activities on our list are making simple handicrafts for sale; gardening and poultry raising on very small scales; and encouraging home cleanliness through discussing, visiting and hearing lectures on relevant subjects. We hope sometime to design a model kitchen fit for the average family in Yap, and maybe even to work on small booklets on some of the above subjects.

PROBLEMS

Many, many problems, some small, but most of them big and baffling, come our way, and we know that there are more to come. One of our biggest shortcomings now is the lack of a clubhouse which we can use for our purpose. The government has been very sympathetic and coopera-

tive, and has offered a small house suited to our needs. It is still occupied but we are looking forward to the day when we can move in.

We find that none of us have much experience in women's clubs and how they work. At the present we base our work and planning on a trial-and-error basis. We hope other more experienced groups of women will write and give us a helping hand.

Many times we feel discouraged, when we work on a project and do not succeed. But we are still holding on to our strong belief that an organization for women is a worthwhile cause for Yap.

ADVISORS

It is not very often in Yap that a small and unworthy group such as we are can secure the help and time of a magistrate. We have been very fortunate in getting as one of our Yapese advisors, Mr. A. J. Robomon, magistrate of Tamil Municipality, and chairman of the Magistrates' Council in Yap. He doesn't have too much time for us, but we have been going to him for help and he has been most willing to share with us the little time he has available. We also have Mr. Result Beengin, very busy as he is in his role as Assistant District Finance Officer, as the other of our Yapese advisors.

Mr. and Mrs. Russ Curtis were our American advisors, and we are sad that they have left; we are going to miss them. They had been with us for so long and had been most cooperative and helpful, going out of their way to give what help they could.

OFFICERS AT PRESENT

For our vice-president, we have Carmen Mutnguy, who has recently been in Hawaii going to the university. She came back from Honolulu and started working as Assistant Treasurer in the Yap Trading Company. Now she has taken on the job of store manager, in addition to her already busy role as buyer.

Our secretary-treasurer is Ignatia Matinag, an alumna of St. Mary's School, Yap Catholic Mission, and the busiest girl in town, working in the administrative services section as a senior clerk.

A GROUP of Yap Women's Association members. L. to r.: Agnes Marlee, Ignatia Matinag, Augustina Fidepin, Carmen Chigiy, Euphrasia Luchen, Carmen Mutnguy.



Agnes Marlee at files in Yap District Administrator's office.



Ignatia Matinag, senior clerk, at her desk in Personnel office, Yap.

ACTIVE BUSINESS WOMEN OF YAP

Left: Carmen Mutnguy, buyer and store manager, Yap Trading Company. Below: Euphrasia Luchen and Augustina Fidepin preparing Yap District payroll envelopes.





Wilhelm Rengiil of Palau, left, stands in front of World Health Organization Building in Manila where U. N. offices are located.

At left is Mr. Lee, U. N. Fellow from Korea who was studying in Philippines at same time. On right is Miss Eva Santiluan, Secretary in the U. N. Technical Assistance Board Office, Manila.

"ON OUR SHOULDERS"

by Wilhelm Rengiil

U. N. Fellow Discusses Community Development, and Other Points

I sincerely thank the Government of the United States as well as the United Nations for having generously given help in sending many students yearly to foreign countries to attain more knowledge and skills, in order that they may apply what they have learned in developing our islands for the coming generation, and I am very sure that someday our people will realize that community development cannot be achieved without incentive on the part of the people to improve themselves. No amount of outside assistance can be effective if the people themselves refuse to move or cooperate. I believe the prosperity and improvement of our islands rest "on our shoulders", and these are within our efforts to attain.

THE WRITER attended the six month's course of pre-service training of community development workers, and the following were the activities in which I participated during those months.

We trainees were assigned to three municipalities of the province of Batangas for "Barrio Exposure" (observation - where the trainees were exposed to actual barrio or local community situations at an early stage, as part of the basic training). The following were the objectives of this barrio exposure:

1. To acquire experience and observe actual barrio conditions, to have a clear

picture of the barrio in the Philippines.

2. To get facts about barrio conditions as basis for community development planning.

3. To observe how community organizations and institutions operate at the barrio level and to gain understanding of how services may be improved.

4. To develop a clear understanding of the duties and responsibilities of a community development worker.

5. To provide a natural setting for teaching - learning situation in community development.

We all stayed in the barrio with the barrio people from July 10 to the end of the same month in teams of threes, after which we returned to the training center and resumed basic training.

Starting August 3, 1959, all trainees assumed their regular classes in which the writer learned the historical background of the PACD (Presidential Assistant on Community Development). The ultimate objective of the PACD program is the improvement and enrichment of rural life through the aided efforts of the people.

After about six months of learning about PACD through discussions, exercise of practical skills, and supervised field practice, the writer deeply felt the need of the very same program in all of the

islands of Micronesia. It is a real vital program for us as islanders in order to be self-governing some day.

Principal objectives of PACD are (1) to assist in the development of self-government in the barrios; (2) to help increase the production and income of the rural population through self-help in agriculture and other industries; (3) to facilitate construction, largely on a self-help basis, of roads or feeder roads which will connect barrios with the principal highways; (4) to help channel the government services in barrios to equal those now available in towns; (5) to improve through maximum self-help, rural facilities for education, water supply, health and sanitation, housing and recreation; (6) to assist in the increase of the educational and vocational opportunities for the adult population in rural areas; (7) to increase the citizens' awareness with respect to democratic process; (8) to take steps needed to improve the morale of barrio citizens and to strengthen their participation in the economic development of the nation.

On December 5, 1959 there was a graduation, and the writer was one of the 112 trainees consisting of 20 women and 92 men, who graduated with the certificate of Community Development Course in the Philippines.

The six-month training course on Community Development being over, the writer proceeded to Manila where he participated in a program prepared by the Bureau of Public Schools, to study and observe community schools in the Philippines.

For two months I was assigned to study and observe the Philippine Normal College Laboratory School where I saw effective integrated teaching techniques and teaching methods used by student teachers and their advisors. I was particularly impressed by the democratic atmosphere in the classes.

In February I was assigned to Morong High School, which is considered one of the rural community pilot schools in the Philippines. There they have what is called the two-two plan program where teachers teach students to work closely

with the community people. They have started a number of projects which, it is hoped, will demonstrate how a good community school can be developed. According to the principal, the main purpose of the school is to show how knowledge can be applied to the everyday problems of the indigent community, so they have instituted the projects and executed them in order to sell the idea and spirit to the people in the community.

Another thing that impressed the writer was the close tie between the schools and the community. Innumerable donations from civic-minded people can be seen everywhere; here one can see a new piano, a set of rattan furniture; there, cement walks, fences, school farm land - donated by the people.

I was deeply touched by the wonderful spirit of the parents and others who were so much interested in the schools, and trying by every means to support them materially.

"Success and progress of the school," declared Principal Fidel Domingo of Polo Elementary School, "can be attributed to the cooperation of every one in the community. We have made it understood in many ways that the school is theirs, for their children's good, and for the whole community. Naturally, everyone will eagerly improve something which one can call his own."

In the Polo Elementary School there is also the so-called "Homeroom P.T.A." which consists of the parents of all the pupils in every class and the class advisor (teacher). They work together for the welfare of the pupils in each room. As their children are directly affected, they have donated the necessary light and water installation, dressers, cabinets, etc.

I noticed that the energy generated by the community school flows freely in two directions; from the school to the community and from the community to the school. With missionary zeal, the community school tries to construct an enduring bridge which will eventually fill the gulf separating the schools and the community. I have realized that to improve life in the community the school must

(Continued on next page)

MEDICAL FEAT

AT ROTA an expectant mother sought medical advice because she had not felt her baby move for several days. It was found that there was no heart beat and death had occurred. A few weeks after this sad discovery, on Sunday, January 22, 1961, labor began and a spontaneous attempt to deliver the non-living baby was underway.

The position of the baby was across the outlet of the pelvis instead of head first. This resulted in the jamming of a shoulder into the outlet. In this position it was impossible for the child to move out of the womb. Dr. Lomisang

"ON OUR SHOULDERS"...

have full knowledge of the conditions existing in the community and there should be a strong bond of understanding and friendship among teachers and municipal officials and among institutions; and I may be wrong in saying this, but I believe that education if it is to be effective must be geared to local needs and local problems, otherwise it is not only meaningless but useless.

For the last two months in the Philippines the program and schedule of the writer was prepared by Mr. Vicente E. Pacis, Training Coordinator of the Presidential Assistant on Community Development, for internship in supervision, including observation of Community Development Council meetings at various levels. Two busy months, night and day studying, and observing all these activities, were indeed interesting and profitable.

For the last three weeks the writer was assigned to Tokyo, Japan, to study and observe community schools.

Following the schedule made by the Ministry of Education, the writer went to about ten high schools in Tokyo, Yokohama, and Chiba observing sports and vocational work in these high schools. I observed that sports are the center of physical education in schools and universities, and in the fields of industry and business; also in the communities sports are enthusiastically practiced as one of the recreational activities. In school, sports are one of the required subjects, and every boy and girl has to participate in order to become healthy young men and women. Japan has

(Ngirailild) put the mother under anaesthetic, then moved the baby from the crossway position to feet first, and thus delivered the child.

The mother tolerated the procedure well. Dr. Lomisang executed a very difficult and unusual obstetrical manipulation with dispatch and masterly technique.

Again the Micronesian medical officer has faced and surmounted the extremely difficult, and established his place in the medical profession.

a low percentage of child delinquency - this is probably because young men and women spend most of their leisure time playing tennis, baseball, volleyball, sumo, kendo, judo, gymnastics, etc.

The writer also observed the Vocational Training Center in Sinagawu where the trainees spend most of their school time in practical work.

In my opinion vocational schools in Japan are among the best. Agriculture, farming techniques and productivity of land are remarkably high.

In the three weeks of studying and observing vocational schools in Japan the writer has realized the importance and necessity of the vocational school in Palau. *I don't think a small island like ours needs many professional workers; instead what we need today are skilled laborers to develop our natural resources, and skilled farmers to produce more fruits, vegetables, rice and even eggs and chickens. All these foods can easily be produced in Palau.*

The twelve-month program for Community Development and Education both in the Philippines and Japan were interesting and most profitable. In conclusion I again sincerely thank Mrs. Dorit Kamil and the U. N. Technical Assistance Board which made it possible for United Nations Fellows to go abroad and develop their talents through study and observation in order to return home with fruitful and profitable knowledge which they can pass on to their countrymen, friends and family, thus promoting the standard of living in their countries.

operation fly drop

THE ISLAND of Rota in the Trust Territory and the Navy-administered Bonin Islands to the north have been selected as locations for important entomological experiments being conducted under the joint auspices of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Navy and the Trust Territory Administration, to test two new methods of insect eradication against the very destructive oriental fruit fly and the melon fly.

If successful, more extensive use of the methods could ultimately lead to eradication of these important pests from the Western and Mid-Pacific areas. The experiments will be watched with interest by entomologists in sub-tropical and tropical areas around the world where these and related species have long been important pests of fruits and vegetables.

The Rota experiment proposes to achieve its goal by bombarding large numbers of oriental fruit flies and melon flies in the pupal stage with gamma irradiation from a Cobalt 60 source and releasing the sterile flies that emerge, according to Mr. L. F. Steiner, Entomology Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, who is leader of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's fruit fly research in Hawaii and in immediate charge of the eradication experiments.

The Entomology Research Division of the Agricultural Research Service is directed by Dr. E. F. Knipling, Washington, D. C., who originally developed the sterile fly release method which has been used successfully in eradicating the screwworm, an important livestock pest, from the island of Curacao and more recently from the southeastern United States. Dr. Knipling, with Mr. L. D. Christenson, Assistant Chief, Fruit and Vegetable Insects Research Branch, Beltsville, Maryland, along with Mr. Steiner, selected Rota and the Bonin Islands for the first large-scale tests of the new eradication methods against fruit flies.

The sterilized flies produced in Hawaii must be released in numbers many times

that of the wild population, at weekly intervals for six months or more. The Honolulu laboratory has been rearing several million weekly for distribution on Rota. The sterile males when released will seek out wild females and by mating with them prevent their eggs from hatching because of lethal genes produced by the irradiation. The irradiated females will not produce any eggs but will mate with wild males and so help deplete their reproductive potential. The irradiated flies are not radioactive and are completely harmless. The series of releases should cause a steady decline in the wild population of injurious fruit flies until all reproduction ceases and eradication is achieved.

The other method of eradication, developed in Hawaii by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is the distribution of a powerful synthetic chemical lure containing a mild poison, at periodic intervals, in this instance, throughout the Bonin Islands. This lure will attract and kill oriental fruit flies before they are sexually

(Continued on next page)

Ben Masga at Rota assisting in fruit-fly extermination. Here, he is emptying a fruit-fly trap.





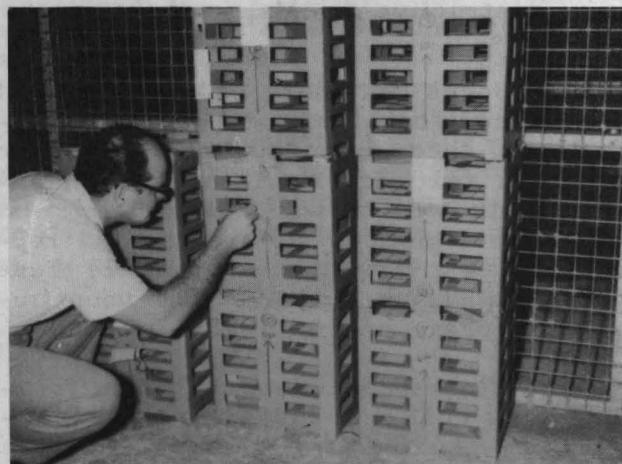
Dr. Wallace C. Mitchell, U. S. Department of Agriculture, places honey wicks (for food) into release cartons.



Dr. Mitchell inserts partitions into cartons to provide additional resting space for the flies.



Dr. Mitchell inspects release carton from crate in pickup truck, en route to airport for fly drops on Rota.



J. R. Holloway, U. S. Department of Agriculture, checks temperature of pupae shipping cartons.

OPERATION FLY DROP...

mature. Since the attraction is for long distances, less than six pounds of lure per square mile per month will be needed to kill off all males before they can fertilize the female flies which are not strongly attracted to any lure. The male fly lure will be impregnated on small cane fiber blocks and will be dropped biweekly by a Navy plane at a rate of about 60 per square mile.

On Rota, a Navy plane is being used to distribute the sterilized flies. In addition, to providing planes to transport and distribute the lure and flies, Navy participation includes transportation of equipment and personnel and performing part of the survey work. Dr. William W. Cantelo, Staff Entomologist to the Commander Naval Forces Marianas, is coordinating the Navy's phase of the program. The Trust Territory is cooperating by providing laboratory facilities and some

personnel on Guam and Rota, and such special assistance as may be required through the Trust Territory's Staff Entomologist, Mr. Robert P. Owen; the Rota District Administrator, District Agriculturist, and other personnel. The Western Pacific islands were chosen for these experiments because of their relative isolation and small size, the destructiveness of the fruit flies there, and the excellent cooperation offered by the Trust Territory and the U.S. Navy in the conduct of the program, said Mr. Steiner.

Pretreatment infestation data and fly population levels, and later evaluation of progress, is the immediate responsibility of Dr. Wallace C. Mitchell from the Hawaii staff, who will spend most of his time on Rota and in the Bonin Islands with one or more assistants. Fly packaging, irradiation and release on Rota is under the immediate supervision of Mr. Alfred H.

TOOTHPASTE - DR. JAFFE

AFTER extensive research and careful evaluation, the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association has announced approval of a particular brand of toothpaste as an effective aid in preventing tooth decay. The Association states that this toothpaste has significant value when used in conjunction with a good program of oral hygiene and regular professional care, according to Dr. Aaron A. Jaffe, Trust Territory Director of Dental Services.

It is the first time in the history of the Association that a commercial toothpaste has been recommended in the interest of public health, Dr. Jaffe said.

The toothpaste contains a chemical compound related to that used in the fluoridation of drinking water. Its effectiveness is well established, according to Dr. Jaffe, who said, "For a number of years we have used a topical application of this compound on our children's teeth with gratifying results."

"We are pleased to announce," Dr. Jaffe stated, "that the Dental Department of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is purchasing substantial quantities of this recommended toothpaste for free distribution, along with toothbrushes, to our Micronesian children."

OPERATION FLY DROP...

Baumhover, who was technical advisor in the Curacao and Florida operations and has recently been transferred to the Hawaii staff.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture expects the two experiments to provide important basic information on these new potential eradication methods, which not only may prove out the new methods of eradicating important fruit fly pests but also will point the way for research to develop increasingly effective low-cost methods for the control of other important insects. During the course of these experiments, the research teams responsible for the various phases of the program in Hawaii and in the Western Pacific will continue intensive research in improving methods and assaying effects, according to Mr. Steiner.

George B. Harris, Jr.

IN a terrible tragedy which occurred on September 19, 1960 just after take-off from Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam, one of the Trust Territory's highly valued employees lost his life.

George B. Harris, Jr. was one of at least 79 persons killed when a plane filled with 94 persons - 86 military passengers and a civilian crew of 8 - crashed into a small hill just beyond the airstrip. Cause of the tragedy has not been determined.

A U.S. Army Reserve Officer, Mr. Harris was in official Army service en route to Hawaii for a short period of duty at the time of the crash.

Mr. Harris was the Land Titles Officer in Palau District, having served the Trust Territory in that capacity since November 1959. His wife, whom he had married only a short time before departing for the Trust Territory, was in Palau when the accident occurred; she now has returned to her former home in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. Her address there is Route 4.

Generous Gift of Mr. Harris

What was not known until four months after the tragedy, was that Mr. Harris had left a substantial bequest to the Koror Elementary School in Palau. In January 1961, Palau District Administrator Francis B. Mahoney received, on behalf of the Koror Elementary School, a check for \$ 2,015.34 from the New York Life Insurance Company in settlement of a bequest made by Mr. Harris to the school.

A George B. Harris Memorial Fund now has been established, to be dispensed by the Magistrate of Koror Municipality and the District Educational Administrator with the approval and counter signature of the District Administrator.

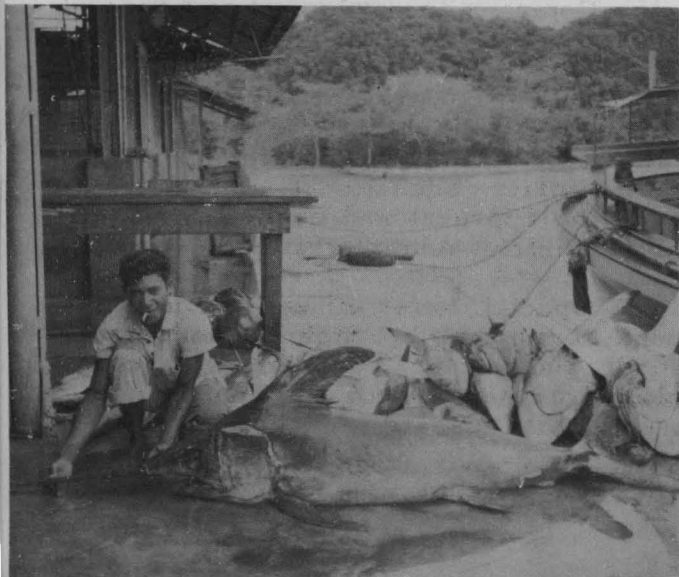
A special letter of appreciation has been forwarded by High Commissioner D. H. Nucker to Mrs. Harris in recognition of the generous gift of her esteemed late husband.

ONE of the activities of the Fisheries Development Project in Palau involves longline fishing. This is a method of fishing developed by the Japanese to fish the tropical waters of the world for the larger pelagic (oceanic) fishes.

The technique consists of the setting of a continuous line supported at intervals of about 1,000 feet and marked by a small flag on a bamboo pole that is attached to a glass float in such a manner that it stands upright. Each of these 1,000-foot units consists of a flag, a glass float, a float line (to which the main line is attached) and five droplines secured at equal intervals along the mainline. When these units are baited and set, the tag end of one mainline is fastened to the leading end of the other so that on the completion of the set, the mainline is about 23 miles long and supports 600 hooks fishing at between 200 and 300 feet depending upon the distance of the hook from the supporting float.

Each of the units described above is called a basket. The KATSUWONUS works about 120 of these units now, whereas the larger Japanese vessels work as many as 300 to 350 i.e., as much as 70 miles of mainline.

LONGLINE FISHING at Palau - Basilius holds out sword of broadbilled swordfish caught by fisheries crew. In background are pile of sharks and other fish, part of catch brought in on the KATSUWONUS.



A typical fishing voyage on the KATSUWONUS begins on Monday morning with the crew loading rations, equipment, the nearly two ton of fishing gear and five tons of ice. After lunch the men returned to the vessel with their personal effects and food. The early afternoon is spent checking equipment, setting watches, and otherwise getting ready.

At about 1500 to 1600 the KATSUWONUS leaves the dock and puts out to sea. The actual time of departure depends upon what grounds we intend to fish.

At 0330 the crew is turned to, the bait is broken out and preparations are made for setting the line. The condition of the sea is studied and checked against the weather report; our position is checked with respect to the local current system, etc., and a compromise is reached as to the direction and pattern of the longline set.

Longline Fishing Around

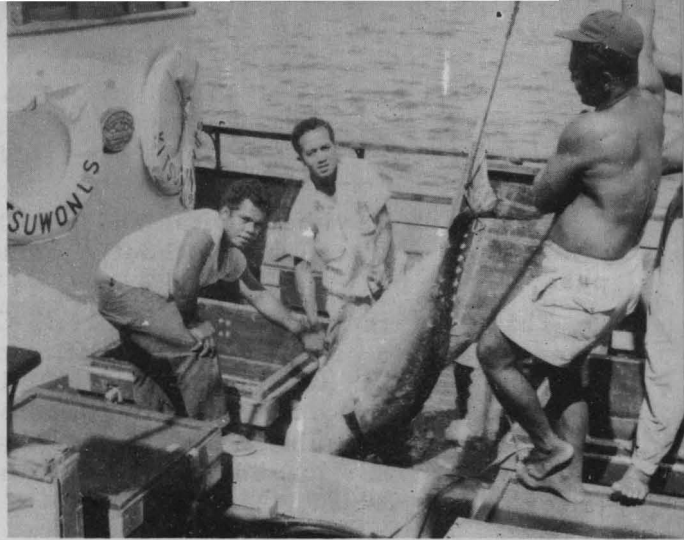
The vessel is slowed to about five or six knots and the setting pattern is run. The setting of a line at this speed requires good team work and considerable experience - each man alert and in his place. At intervals positions are rotated to afford the relief that a change in activity involves, and so that each man knows the complete setting routine.

At 0400 the first light buoy (used to mark the line in the event of a break) bobs away into the darkness; by 0700 it is light and the last basket, which will be the last one hauled, is marked with a light buoy.

Now, from 0700 to 1400, the KATSUWONUS patrols the line watching for a break which may be caused by a poor tie during setting, by a shark bite or by the strain of divergent currents. During the course of this patrol, marlin and sailfish that have taken the hook break the surface

and fight to free themselves of the hook. They jump into the air in a burst of spray and sometimes appear to be walking on the water with their tails, in their violent struggle. A sailfish will take the line and burst along the surface in a flash of color, raise his sail and reverse his course at full speed. They fight until they die of exhaustion. On such occasions we go along-side the nearest glass float and haul the line until the dropline bearing the fish comes aboard and our fish is landed. Of course, only a few fish are taken onboard as soon as this. Most of them are out of sight when caught and must hang on the line until the time when they are hauled aboard that afternoon or evening.

At about 1400 we begin to haul line and the end that was set first is hauled first. When hauling we move at about one and one-half to two knots which in a rough seaway is barely steerage way. We frequently stop entirely to haul a fish and when this happens we broach to, and if the



FISHERIES CREW unload large yellowfin tuna as KATSUWONUS returns from fishing trip. L. to r. are Simeon, Robert, Orengas and Bandemar.

The decks are then washed down, the remaining fish cleaned, and stored and packed in ice, while the KATSUWONUS moves into position for the next day's set. Everyone but the two men on watch is asleep by midnight.

KATSUWONUS

sea is rough it is no place for a landsman. We have a seaworthy vessel even though a small one, and can haul our line in anything short of a tropical storm.

When a shark comes on board it is a time for quick action, for he thrashes about the deck, wide toothful mouth snapping and strong body flexing violently, until someone can move in and put an end to all this distraction with a stout iron bar. We have taken as many as one and one-half tons of these beasts in one day.

It is interesting also when a drop line comes to life and a quiescent marlin makes for the KATSUWONUS at flank speed, and strikes our planking head on. He only does this once as a rule, and comes aboard, if not unconscious, at least too befuddled to offer much resistance.

The line hauling continues into the night with no breaks and as a rule all is aboard by about 2200.

At 0330 the crew is turned to again, to break out the bait and to prepare for the setting of the line at 0400.

That evening a star sight is taken and our position determined. If we are to return to Koror we set our course when the line is in that night and make port at some time during the following day; or if we have been fishing for a longer period and if the strong currents of this region have carried us away from Palau, we may have to go as far as 230 miles in order to return home.

The crew's skill is increasing and we can now haul 120 baskets within the same period that we used to haul 45. Our catch rate is the same as that of the Japanese of this area. Our principal problem and the present limitation on our operation, is that of bait procurement, a problem we are at last solving. This spring we start live bait pole and line fishing but that is another subject.

— R. A. GAINES

training course - vital and health statistics

"A country without vital and health statistics is like a ship without a compass."

This was the statement of Dr. I. C. Fang, Director of the Regional Office of the World Health Organization (WHO) in Manila, as he spoke at the opening session of a six-week Training Course on Vital and Health Statistics held in Manila the latter part of 1960.

Forty participants from thirteen countries and territories attended the course which was sponsored by the United Nations and WHO for the purpose of assisting governments in improving their civil registration and vital and health statistical services. Representing the Trust Territory was Miss Virginia Breaks of Truk, Public Health Analyst.

Public Health statistics were described as the "eyes and ears" of the health worker, necessary for the planning of an effective and economic health program, and for utilizing limited available funds and staffs in order to save a maximum number of lives.

The systematic accumulation of exact health data is not an easy task, it was pointed out; many areas in the Western Pacific have not as yet developed improved or adequate statistical system, although it was stated that creditable progress in this field is being made by the countries and territories represented at the course.

"The first requisite for diagnosing community ailments is that the community should possess a system for the collection and critical examination of health statistics," Dr. S. Swaroop, chief of the statistical studies section of the World Health Organization in Geneva, explained. "Where such a system does not exist, we remain in darkness."

Mr. J. N. Corry, Representative of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board in the Philippines, conveyed the greetings of the U. N. Secretary-General and the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board. He said that "in all our work on technical assistance, we are coming to recognize that the measure of our success so often depends on adequate planning and that for adequate planning in the economic and social fields and for proper programming, individual countries must have adequate statistical information at their command."

In the Trust Territory the importance of recording accurate health statistics is receiving increasing attention, according to Dr. H. E. Macdonald, Trust Territory Director of Public Health. On-the-job training in fundamental health and vital statistics is being given to Micronesian staff members in the Trust Territory hospitals, he said, also to sanitarians and health aides among the various outlying islands.

SAFETY RECORD UP

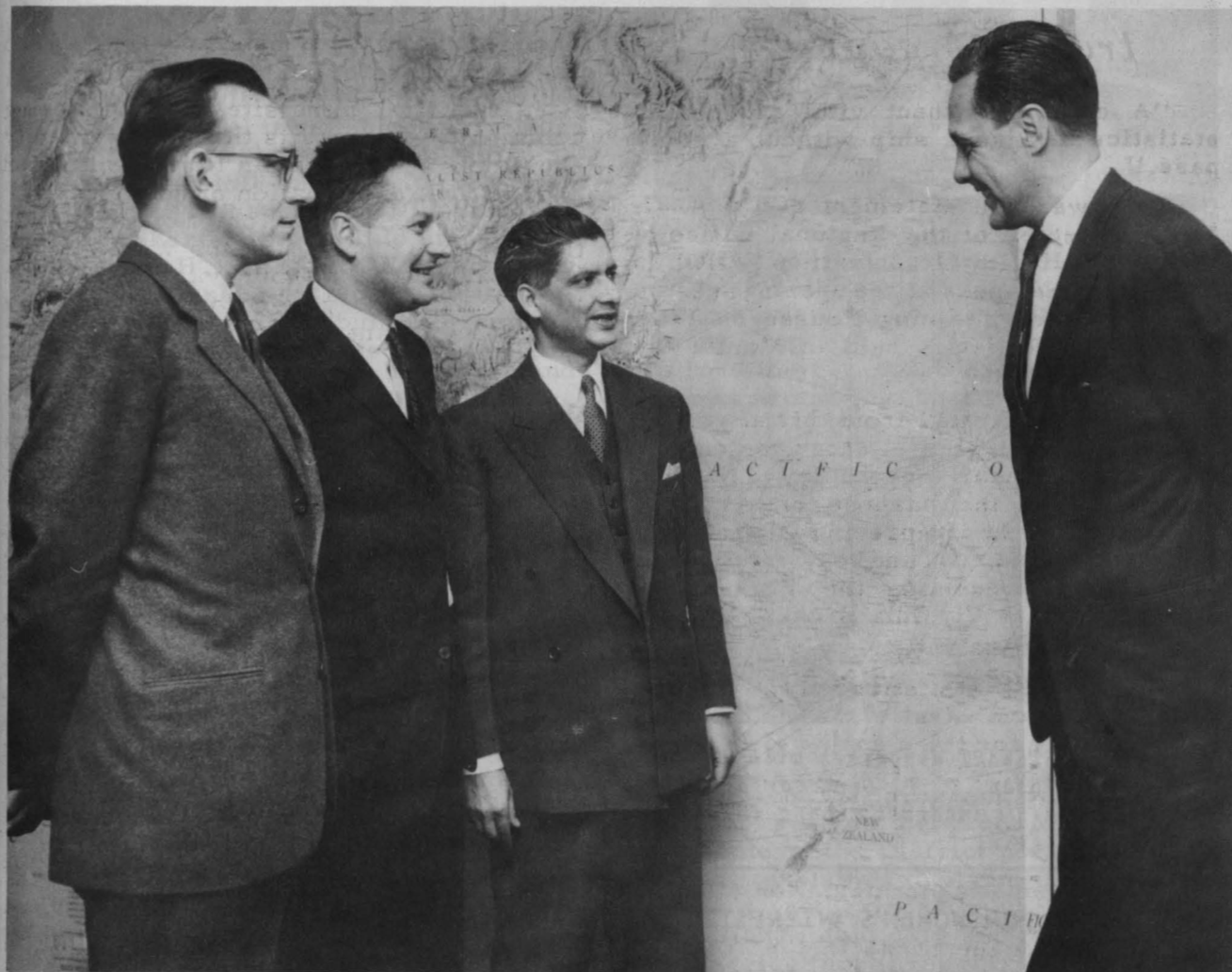
SAFETY is a matter of common concern in the Trust Territory. Safety manuals, safety instructions, safety discussions, safety demonstrations, all are part of the on-the-job training in several of the departments where accidents are most likely to occur.

In each district a safety specialist is assigned, and efforts have been made to establish "safety consciousness" throughout the Territory. This safety education campaign has produced favorable results, bringing the accident frequency rate consistently lower. The quarter ending Dec-

ember 31, 1960 had the lowest rate (2.2) of any comparable period since ratings were begun in 1957, being less than one-eighth of that in the first recording period (19.6 for quarter ending March 31, 1957).

Total lost time injuries were 2, compared to 21 in the first rating period in 1957. The accident frequency rate is figured on a standard basis, as follows:

$$AFR = \frac{\text{Total Lost Time Injuries} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Total Manhours of Exposure}}$$



The 1961 United Nations Visiting Mission to the Trust Territory, pictured here at U. N. Headquarters, New York, just prior to their departure to study conditions in the U. S. administered Trust islands of the Pacific. They are (l. to r.) Mr. Jean Adriaenssen (Belgium); Mr. Geoffrey Caston (United Kingdom); Mr. Maharajakrishna Rasgotra (India); and Ambassador Carlos Salamanca (Bolivia), Chairman of the Mission.

MISSION IN TRUST TERRITORY

FEBRUARY and the first part of March 1961 are highlighted on the calendars in the Trust Territory - for this is the period of the 1961 United Nations Visiting Mission's tour of the trust islands of Micronesia.

The diplomatic visitors were scheduled to arrive in Guam on Monday, February 6. After meeting with Trust Territory and other officials there, they were to depart for Ponape and the Marshalls, thence to Truk, Yap, Palau, Rota and Saipan.

The Mission consists of the following

members: Ambassador Carlos Salamanca, Bolivia, chairman; Mr. Maharajakrishna Rasgotra, India; Mr. Geoffrey Caston, United Kingdom; Mr. Jean L. M. Adriaenssen, Belgium.

The accompanying U. N. Secretariat includes Mr. Mangalam Chacko (India), First Secretary; Mr. Kyaw U (Burma), Assistant Secretary; Mr. John McManus (USA), Administrative Officer. Official escort and liaison officer for the visitors in their trip through the Territory is Staff Anthropologist John E. deYoung.



MISS STEWART discusses with Doctor Robert E. Gibson, T. T. Director of Education, a women's interest report in South Pacific Bulletin.

A BOOST FOR WOMEN'S INTERESTS

A WIZARD AT CONDUCTING games of the kind where everybody participates for the sake of fun and healthy recreation, Miss Marjorie E. T. Stewart, Women's Interests Officer, South Pacific Commission, found herself playing an unpremeditated game of "hide and seek" or "cat and mouse" with a flu epidemic during her scheduled four weeks' training program in the Trust Territory in October and November 1960.

It wasn't Miss Stewart who was avoiding the flu - but it was the flu which was disrupting her plans. Originally scheduled to spend four weeks in Ponape with representatives of other districts scheduled to participate in a women's interests training period, the opening weeks of the session were cancelled because of the outbreak of the flu at Ponape - so she went instead to Palau where for four days she conducted a training course for Palauan women; included also was one representative from Yap. While at Palau Miss Stewart conducted a session on visual aids for health

education at the School of Nursing in Palau. Then, planning to spend a few days at Yap en route back to Guam - the flu hit Yap, and that visit necessarily was cancelled. Finally, the epidemic at Ponape subsided to the extent that Miss Stewart was able to go there for one week. Unfortunately, the shortness of time prevented women leaders of some of the outer islands of Ponape from being able to take part. However, representatives from the Marshalls, Truk, and five girl students from PICS participated, as well as Ponape's representative.

Explaining the nature of her work, Miss Stewart stated, "The emphasis is on the development of local village leadership and training in methods of club organization (election and functionings of president, secretary and treasurer), also developing volunteer leaders for carrying back into local villages the knowledge of such practical skills as sewing, cooking, handwork, gardening (with emphasis on food cultivation), hygiene, child care and recreational activities." Both outdoor and indoor group games and songs, Miss Stewart considers important for bringing women together and for promoting common interests.

"The second main concern of the women's interests work, both in the Trust Territory and elsewhere," Miss Stewart explained, "is to develop clubs in the various islands and villages, for teen-age girls who have left school - clubs to be run by the girls themselves, along democratic lines, with help from the volunteer instructors who have attended the central leadership training sessions."

Miss Stewart suggested that in the various districts, training courses for a week or ten days might be held, using as teachers locally available personnel qualified in the respective subjects: one course, for instance, in sewing, utilizing the experience of a well-qualified seamstress of the area or district who is able to teach; a similar set-up for cooking; and others in the various subjects mentioned above - providing the different women village leaders with sufficient plans, techniques and knowledge so that they can carry on in their home islands with continuous weekly or periodic programs over a full year's time.

ABOUT MISS STEWART

Miss Stewart's assignment as Women's Interests Officer for the South Pacific

Commission was made possible through a grant of the United Church Women of America. Born in Northern Ireland, Miss Stewart has a distinguished record in women's work in England as director of the Tropical Community Development Center run under the auspices of the YWCA in London, and additionally, in teaching and social welfare activities at various other posts including Jamaica, Burma and West Africa.

Miss Stewart has been doing outstanding work during the past year in Fiji, assisting in the organization and training of women group leaders there.

Upon leaving Guam Miss Stewart was to proceed to Manila, then to Port Moresby to visit the Department of Native Affairs, thence to Lae for a plane to Honiara (Solomon Islands) where she had planned a three month training course for women leaders.

In Papua and New Guinea, where a network of clubs is spread over the country, Miss Stewart will continue with the second stage of training courses for staff members and full-time leaders. In January 1961, she was to attend the Pan-Pacific and Southeast Asia Women's Association Conference at Canberra, Australia. Her schedule is full after that - to Borneo to work with FAO on a training school for leaders, then to the Solomons and Fiji - and to Western Samoa in time for the training session for leaders from throughout the South Pacific and surrounding area.

MISS STEWART IN PALAU

AFTER a quick shift of schedule, due to influenza epidemics in the Trust Territory, Miss Marjorie Stewart, Women's Interests Officer, South Pacific Commission, arrived at Koror, Palau District, by plane Thursday, October 13, 1960. Almost immediately, a meeting of representatives of various departments was held in the office of Palau District Administrator Francis B. Mahoney for consultation on the nature of the program to be carried out.

After introduction by Director of Education Robert E. Gibson, Miss Stewart

explained the purpose of the training course - to stimulate community improvement through women's organizations. She stated that she usually works with established leaders of groups in any area - that these in turn carry out the ideas and the programs on the local community level.

First on Miss Stewart's itinerary was a quick visit to Aimeliik in Babelthup (Palau District), to get an idea of village life outside the Palau District center of Koror. Accompanying her were Dr. Gibson, Miss Juliette Taura of the Palau District Education Staff; Mrs. Ann Falgog, representing the women of Yap; Mrs. Anastasia Ramarui and Mrs. Kiyoko Rengiil, both of Palau. As the weather was bad and the sea rough, some of the party arrived at Aimeliik soaked through. Nothing daunted, they toured the village and enjoyed a recreational session of games and songs at the elementary school before returning to Koror.

Next on the program was a Monday morning session between Miss Stewart and some of the District personnel. Miss Stewart explained that in the proposed women's gatherings, such subjects as sanitation, infant care and feeding, nutrition, agriculture (crop rotation, conservation and more vegetable plantings), and economic assistance by farming co-operatives, would be discussed. There also would be games of recreation and group singing, she said.

Classes started at Koror on Tuesday afternoon, October 11, with a lecture in infant feeding by Mrs. Riuh Rubeang, and a demonstration by Miss Stewart on the use of powdered milk. As an example of the variety of subjects which might be discussed by a women's organization in the Trust Territory, a lecture on worms in connection with human sanitation was presented the following afternoon, and a cooking demonstration in the use of peanuts, that evening. The program continued the following day with Miss Stewart discussing certain aspects of agriculture and its importance in a community.

(Continued on next page)

The programs were so effective that it was decided to invite all of the School of Nursing students to participate - which they did. Miss Stewart used "flannel-graphs" most effectively, and showed her collection of sample booklets and leaflets to be used in group teaching as the course ended on Friday, October 14. Plans were made for the following week's trip to Babelthuap to demonstrate the possibilities for achievement by women's organizations. In the meantime, Mrs. Rihuh Rubeang of the School of Nursing staff accompanied Miss Stewart on two trips to observe the latter's techniques with village groups.

The demonstration field trip to Babelthuap was made the following week. Accompanying Miss Stewart were Mrs. Sechedui Asao, Miss Taura, Mrs. Rubeang, Mrs. Francis B. Mahoney, Mrs. Alfred J. Gergely of Truk, Mrs. Falgog and Mrs. A. Ramarui, who served as interpreter.

The destination was Melekeiok, and on the way the group stopped at Nghesar municipality to meet the members of the women's group there. A Palauan feast was served to the visitors by the women of Nghesar, and this was followed by dances and songs. Five of the women of Nghesar joined the group as it set off for Melekeiok, where a walking tour took them to all of the villages of the municipality.

The program started after supper with other women who had joined the group at Melekeiok, also participating. Mrs. Asao explaining about women's club activities; Mrs. Iblai Sasao spoke on sanitation; Mrs. Rosang Sugiyama, on baby care; Mrs. Ngeremoket Obak, on nutrition; Mrs. Yaorong Ngirakebou, on agriculture, and Mrs. Klaolbai, about better homes. Miss Stewart discussed the general subject of women's organizations and their place in the community. Later, Palau dances and songs were presented for the benefit of the visitors.

Similar activity was carried out on Wednesday, October 1, in the municipality of Ngaremlengui, Babelthuap. En route by boat, the group stopped at Ngatpang

New Bank in Trust Territory

A THIRD bank to open its doors in the Trust Territory is the branch of the Bank of America, which began business at Truk on January 17, 1961. Previously, the Bank of America had established a branch in Saipan, and the Bank of Hawaii at Kwajalein in the Marshalls.

The new Bank of America branch is being managed by Ben Perez, formerly Lending Officer of the Guam branch, who has been associated with the firm for approximately fourteen years. Assisting him as teller-clerks are two Trukese young men - Herbert Nedelec and Daro Malon. The former is a graduate of Xavier High School, and the latter, of PICS. They both participated in a training course at the Bank of America in Guam from September 6 to December 19, 1960.

The new bank in Truk will serve the Trukese people, the district trading companies and other businesses, the U. S. personnel, and the Trust Territory Administration. Even travelers' and cashier's checks will be available, in addition to checking and saving accounts and the other usual banking services.

Palau Heads Districts In T. B. Fund Drive

DURING THE 1960 Fund Drive of the Guam Tuberculosis and Health Association, employees of the Trust Territory contributed \$301.13. Of the districts, Palau led with \$63. The Guam Headquarters staff gave \$129.50, and the additional contributions were from the Ponape, Truk, Yap, Rota and Marshall Islands Districts.

MISS STEWART...

village, there picking up four leaders of women's groups who continued with them to Ngaremlengui.

Attendance in the four sessions at Babelthuap was as follows: Melekeiok, 48; Nghesar, 5; Ngatpang, 4; and Ngaremlengui, 29; total, 85. Speaking louder than figures for the quality of Miss Stewart's contribution, was the contagious enthusiasm for women's activities experienced by the women everywhere that Miss Stewart went.

Based on information from

Rihuh Rubeang



SEA OF FACES at U. N. Day celebration in Marshalls

U. N. Day - 1960

PONAPE - Quoting from the "Ponapeper" of November 10, 1960, "People are still talking, and rightly so, of the terrific success the U. N. Day celebration turned out to be. The ingredients of success: an appreciation of what the U. N. is, five pretty girls, an 18-piece brass band, several hundred hard-working people, a competent leadership in the general committee, some 4,500 loyal spectators, four sunny days, top quality athletes, an ability to have lots of fun, and pride in the fruits of one's labors and the results of one's handiwork."

Because of an influenza epidemic in Ponape District in October, Ponape's U. N. Day 1960 was postponed until Monday, November 7. Although the observance was not held on the official birthday of the United Nations, the interest was intense, and the populace came from far and near to participate or to watch.

The celebration went into high gear with the coronation of a U. N. Day Queen on Friday, November 4, continued through the next two days, and concluded with a free-for-all movie on Monday evening.

The successful Queen candidate was Miss Manuelita Materne Samuel of Sokehs. She was crowned by Ponape Congress President Bethwel Henry. Coronets were placed on the heads of her four princesses - the Misses Entrina Laurens of Kiti, Yudy Shoniber of Net, Anako Heinrich of Uh, and Ioko Eldridge of Metalanim. At this opening event, Mr. Henry spoke of the significance of U. N. Day, noting the need in this universal age for Micronesians, and all others as well, to extend their thinking and concepts beyond the borders of their own localities.

An Agricultural Fair on Monday morning featured exhibits of copra, bananas, tapioca, taro, cacao, potatoes, pigs, goats, poultry, handicraft items and embroidery

PONAPE...

work. Net Municipality scored highest; Metalanim was a close second, and Uh came in third place.

Water events, always a popular feature in Ponape, took place Saturday morning, with a huge crowd in attendance. Events included swimming races, canoe, speed boat and whale boat paddle races; diving, and canoe relay. Kiti won first place; Sokehs, second, and Net, third. In the final game of the baseball league series played on Sunday afternoon, Net won over Kiti, 11-10, in a 10-inning game.

Another event of Sunday was an Exhibit Fair, with booths for display and demonstration of departmental and group activities. Participants included the Department of Public Health (hospital, dental and sanitation); Pacific Islands Central School; Intermediate School; the Administration; Land and Claims; Page Communications engineers, and various business concerns.

On Sunday evening, a four-hour program of traditional dances was presented in the PICS auditorium.

Exactly at 8 a.m. on the morning of November 7, a flag-raising ceremony marked the official observance of U. N. Day in Ponape. After an address by District Administrator Maynard Neas, the numerous field events got off to an exciting start with a men's 100-meter dash, in which Ponciano Materne of Sokehs clocked up the best time, 11 seconds. In the final 100-meter dash, Saburo of Metalanim came in first. Metalanim was the days' winner in field events, Sokehs second, and Kusaie third. High individual scorers were Osei of Metalanim, Walder Simram of Sokehs and Saburo of Metalanim. The various events included a fire race; discus, javelin and hammer throws; broad jump; 200, 400 and 1,500-meter races; spearing coconuts; three-legged race; high jump; obstacle race; pole vault; shot put; hop-step-jump; cross-country race; relay races, and Japanese style wrestling.

In summing it up, "Distad" Neas stated, "The manner in which all groups were self-disciplined and the way in which the various units dovetailed together was

to me one of the best examples of a community effort transcending political boundaries. Aside from the gains which were realized education-wise and in the healthy competition of sports, the demonstrated political cohesiveness of this district, alone justified all of the time, effort, and money both the administration and the people of Ponape contributed to this U. N. Day."

ROTA - A fine sparkling day greeted the 250 school children of Songsong Village in Rota as they lined up for the United Nations Day Parade at 8 o'clock on the morning of October 24. Among the innovations this year was the idea of floats. A moss-covered jeep was disguised as a real-shooting tank; a "scat" car was converted into a brilliant red jetliner; representing the beginning of Rota, a bull pulled an old-time travois loaded with wood, and an ancient pipe-smoking woman carried a haul of faggots in a coconut-leaf basket.

Adding color and appropriateness to the parade were children in bright paper hats carrying facsimiles of the United Nations flags, and some villagers attired in the costumes of other lands. A small group of children shook coconut rattles, beat cracker-can drums, and clanged metal cymbals to accompany the parade marchers. The parade people and the floats sang their way around the village, winding up at the village plaza.

Rota's sheriff, Albert Toves, shot off his gun, thus impressively announcing the U. N. Day program. The school children sang a rousing United Nations Day song after the flag-raising ceremony. Melchor Mendiola, Chief Commissioner of Rota, welcomed the people as he stood by a table decorated with little silk flags of all nations. Father Marcian gave a blessing, and Raymond McKay, District Administrator, spoke about how the U. N. countries cooperate to guard and help the far-flung areas of the earth.

All the elementary school children participated in a well-coordinated exhibition of calisthenics, after which the races began. There were races for all grades and ages, with first, second and third

U. N. DAY QUEEN in Ponape - Queen Manuelita Samuel with her attendants. L. to r. - Yudy Shoniber, Ioko Eldridge, Miss Samuel, Mrs. Ida Pearce (sponsor), Anako Heinrich and Entrina Laurens, posed in front of a U. N. Day exhibit of prize yams and bananas.



prizes to the winners of each race. Rota's municipal councilmen supervised the races, did all the calling and announcing, and gave out the prizes to the panting winners.

Some races were so popular that re-races were run. In one such race called letter-reading, teen-age girls run a short distance to pick up slips of paper which contain names of male spectators. Each girl must then find her man and run the remaining distance to the finish line. This race causes much merriment. Another popular race is the fishing race in which women race to secure fishing poles, then race to hook paper fish lying on the ground and race again to the finish line.

In a volleyball game between the sixth and seventh grade boys, to their surprise, the sixth grade boys won. In another hotly contested volleyball match, teachers versus Land and Claims surveyors, the teachers won all the games. Later, the fourth, fifth, and sixth grade boys and girls performed dances on the grass.

At 7:30 p.m. the villagers again gathered at the plaza for an oratorical contest, with the school children speaking about the United Nations. Some of the speeches were in Chamorro, some in English, and prizes were awarded for the best delivery. The evening was topped off with the showing of movies.

The administration extended congratulations to the municipal councilmen and the teachers of Rota who planned and executed the program and stayed to the very end of a most active day.

--Enid McKay

YAP - As in most districts, United Nations Day celebrations at Yap started with a grand parade, followed by the flag-raising, and speeches by local officials. However, U. N. Day was not celebrated on October 24, but on November 11, Veterans Day, because of an influenza epidemic from which the local populace was not fully recovered at the time of the official U. N. birthday.

District Administrator Roy Gallemore in his speech pointed out the fact that November 11 was a good day - Veterans Day - in observance of the memory of those who fought to keep the United States free. It is also the anniversary of the end of World War I when the peoples of the world were tired of wars and wanted peace. He added that Yap could still enter into the spirit of U. N. Day, aware that it was celebrating its own membership in the world family.

The presidents of the Yap Islands Council and Congress, Messrs. Roboman and Falmog, respectively, followed with their own U. N. Day messages.

When the official speeches were over, the crowd eagerly awaited the announcement of the field events. First off was the Constabulary drill; then a bean-bag-tossing contest for older girls and another for younger girls; a boys' relay race; foot races for older and younger boys; a bottle fishing contest; a 4-legged race for boys; "husband search" for girls, and a 100-meter dash for men.

(Continued on next page)

After a break for lunch came the water events, with motor boat racing, canoe paddling, swimming and speed-boat racing. Following the exciting water sports, the crowd moved to the recreational area for more field events. These included greased-pole climbing, a treasure hunt, ball passing, relay, a cigarette-lighting contest, tug-of-war, marathon, coconut husking, and a candy race.

Participants in the events entered into the competitions in groups or teams. All teams played in all games, except for a few games which were for individual competitors. At the conclusion of the contest, points were added and the first-place flag was presented to the Intermediate School which racked up 48 points; second place to the Catholic Mission team with 39 points, and third place to Fanif Elementary School with 13 points.

In the evening after supper, pulsating Yapese dances were presented. Students of Dalipebinaw School dressed in typical Yapese attire with colorful grass skirts presented a bamboo dance. A second bamboo dance was staged by pupils of Tomil Elementary School. A men's sitting dance, arms and tilt of head telling the story of a famous navigator of ancient Yap, came next. This was followed by five different men's stand-up dances - dances which originally were for the viewing of men only. This version was slightly changed, and these dances were watched by all the people gathered at the recreation area. To most of them, it was a matter of wonderment and delight to have witnessed these special dances on this U. N. Day 1960.

--Information from Carmen Mutnguy

COCONUT-WEAVING CONTEST, U.N. Day, Marshalls



MARSHALLS - Under the chairmanship of Mr. Dwight Heine, District Educational Administrator, the Marshalls' United Nations Day committee members, consisting of representatives from each department including MIECO, KITCO, and the Dalap-Uliga-Darrit Council, had formed a "going-to-be-splendid success" program.

The day was approaching rapidly; the program was in order, but not a penny had been collected for prize awards. As the word spread to the community, contributions from private retailers, clubs, the American community, trading companies (MIECO and KITCO) and individuals, started to swarm in. Soon, the committee had in its possession five hundred dollars for prizes and awards.

The program was not started as scheduled, but was delayed for two hours due to heavy showers on the morning of October 24. At 10 o'clock a slight clearance appeared and gradually the rain stopped. At 10:15 a.m., the program started with raising of colors by the Constabulary, followed by an address by the Acting District Administrator, Mr. J. B. Mackenzie.

One after another, the events went on. Again, as in the preceding year, the Laura Intermediate and Rongrong Elementary Schools were invited to contest with all the schools on Rita. A strong competitive spirit among the students was perceptible. The invited contestants, Laura Intermediate and Rongrong Elementary Schools were the honor winners - Laura Inter-

SKI RACE, U.N. Day, Marshalls



mediate School, 26 points, with Rongrong Elementary School 8 points lower. The program ended with the presentation of the grand awards. --Tibrikrik Samuel

TRUK - The holiday atmosphere was in the air as the people from the islands around Truk Lagoon converged into the district center over Saturday and Sunday to take part in the U. N. Day festivities scheduled to start at 8 a.m. Monday morning, October 24.

Approximately three thousand Trukese were on hand as members of the District Constabulary performed the flag-raising ceremony, and District officials spoke of various aspects of U. N. Day. The speakers included Acting District Administrator P. D. Steele, Magistrate Enis, Magistrate Kolid and Congressman Town.

Following the speeches a grand march of colorfully uniformed athletes circled the field, signalling the beginning of the athletic events. The 48 field events included all kinds of contests, such as heavy rock throw (shot put), cross-country, three-legged races, fire race, fish net race, cigarette-lighting race, coconut-husking race, lime race, high jumps, pole vaulting and broad jumps. An efficient crew of starters, timers, scorekeepers and judges kept things moving briskly.

Dublon for the third successive year took first place, and was awarded the championship trophy. The other competing teams were Fefan, Uman, Tol, Polle,

Pata and Xavier High School. The day's principal contest winners were Satauo Fiti, Pwo A. Taperudoru, Misapen Achan, Yuli Aliwin and Sichiwo Taperudoru, all of Dublon Island; Walter Atin, Fuchiwo Sapong, Neifina Yosef, Orano Ona, Itamichy Jack, Saseko Eram and Kindoky, all of Moen Island; Joyce Tatasy, Engkichy Meiter, Domingka Maruo, Richiwo and Alipio Ati, all of Uman Island; Menas Samurai and Kristy, all of Fefan Island; Achie Oromi and Atolif Lorenzo of Tol Island; Tonakichy and Samurai of Polle Island; Masaro Yosef of Fanapanges Island; Santiago Soap and Kapino Sabino, both of Xavier High School.

As the afternoon cooled into evening, the crowd dispersed and participants and spectators alike trudged homeward. Their biggest celebration of the year was ended.

Members of the Truk U. N. Day Committee included Dr. Michi Kolios (chairman), Conrad Mailo, Takauo Paul, Sasuo Harou, Nick Bossy, Richo Esikol, Sictus Berdon, Rokuro Mori, all of Moen Island; Francisco Reichy and Menis, both of Fefan Island; Kasian Taperudoru of Dublon Island; Chutomu Nimwes of Tol Island; Mitaro Danis and Kintoki, both of Udot Island; Nory Neitam, Chiro Albert, Kasian, all of Uman Island; Andon Amaraich of Ta Island; Rokucho Billy of Kuttu Island; Sikaret Lorin of Nama Island; Samuel Arnold and Haruo Yesiki, both of Losap Island; Raymond Setik of Lukunor Island; Riken of Pata Island; Oneichip of Polle Island, and Tosiwo Nakayama of Ulul Island. --Nick Bossy

COCONUT-SPEARING CONTEST, U.N. Day, Rota



FISHING RACE, U.N. Day, Rota



T. T. STUDENTS ABROAD

ON PALAU, U. N. Day was observed with a three-day celebration lasting from October 22 through 24, and culminating in the traditional parade. Members of the Educational Department staff were active in planning and executing the program which included dance and song contests, races, special movies and exhibition baseball games. A new grandstand was completed in time to accommodate the 3,000 spectators.

Well before U. N. Day, the Koror scouts - some fifty to sixty boys - were busily practicing drills and U. N. Day songs for competition in the events. The anticipated day came quickly and the scouts happily paraded from Meketii to Asahi Ground. They then performed the drills with precision, sang the Scouts' Song and a Palauan song praising the United Nations. Because of their spirited and well-organized performance, the scouts were awarded first prize. Their coach for the U. N. Day events was Adalbert Obak, Assistant to the Palau District Anthropologist.

Following is the translation in English of the songs which the Koror scouts sang in Palauan on U. N. Day. (Naturally, the rhythm is missing in the translated form.)

SONG FOR THE U. N.

U. N. the source of peace for us
A blessing true, we scouts of Palau
Praise and honor this birth of world peace.

Let us remember and sanctify this day
The anniversary of U. N. founding.
From East to West, let us unite for praise.

The four corners of the world
Do keep in memory and honor this special day,
The birth of lasting peace.

SCOUTS' SONG

Mindful that good nations are united
For peace and the freedom of humankind
So we are now praising them.
Let us be one in heart to praise and honor.
That is its flag, waving in the air.

United Nations spreads its peace to the
Islands of Palau,
Like sun rays enlighting our midst.
Let us rejoice for this better world—
Nations are united to make a happy world.

OUTSIDE OF GUAM, some forty Trust Territory students were enrolled for the 1960-61 school year in various institutions of higher education or were receiving special training under various sponsorships abroad.

Three Government scholarship "degree" students are studying at universities in the continental United States: Kaleb Udui of Palau and Konto Sandbergen of the Marshalls in the field of law, and Edmund Gilmar of Yap in business administration. One other Micronesian student, Oscar Mendiola of Rota, is in a U. S. college on a privately sponsored basis.

At Hawaii 13 Micronesians were attending institutions of higher education, including one "degree" scholarship student - John Mangefel of Yap - majoring in education. Also on official Trust Territory government scholarships are Emilia Rehuher and Raymond Ulochong, both of Palau, and Maria Rungrad of Yap.

A total of 11 Micronesians were enrolled in institutions of higher learning in the Philippines, in the diversified fields of agriculture, sanitation, "pre-med" and community development. These include one "degree" agriculture student, Izikiel Laukon of the Marshalls, and five others studying in agriculture: Hans Wiliander of Truk; Idesiar Techur and David K. Idep, both of Palau, David Martita of Rota and Vincent Untaman of Yap; two in sanitation: Carl Dannis of Ponape and Richo Esikol of Truk, and two medical "degree" students, Aloysius Tuuth of Yap and Tosiwo Nakamura of Palau. Daro Weital of Ponape was receiving training in community development.

In the British Solomon Islands are Theodore Sigrah and Alexander Kubo, both of Ponape, and Kojrak Caleb of the Marshalls. Nine medical and pre-medical students were enrolled at the Central Medical School, Suva, Fiji Islands: Nobuo Swei, Rugino Xavier, Anthony Polloi, Ulai Otobed and Justino Odaol, all of Palau; Simeron Jim, Hiroshi Ismael, Aminis David and Arthur Sigrah, all from Ponape. (Carlos Camacho of Saipan also is at the Central Medical School in Suva.)



DEDICATION PROGRAM, Dean Pedro C. Sanchez presiding. Shown seated on rostrum, left to right are John R. Trace, Guam Director of Education; Philippine Consul Rizal G. Adorable; Bishop A. W. Baumgartner; Acting Governor Manuel Guerrero; RADM. W. F. A. Wendt; Speaker A. B. Won Pat of Guam Legislature; Col. Joel A. Carroll, Jr., USAF; Paul B. Souder, Guam Board of Education, and Msgr. Felixberto C. Flores.

DEDICATION-COLLEGE OF GUAM

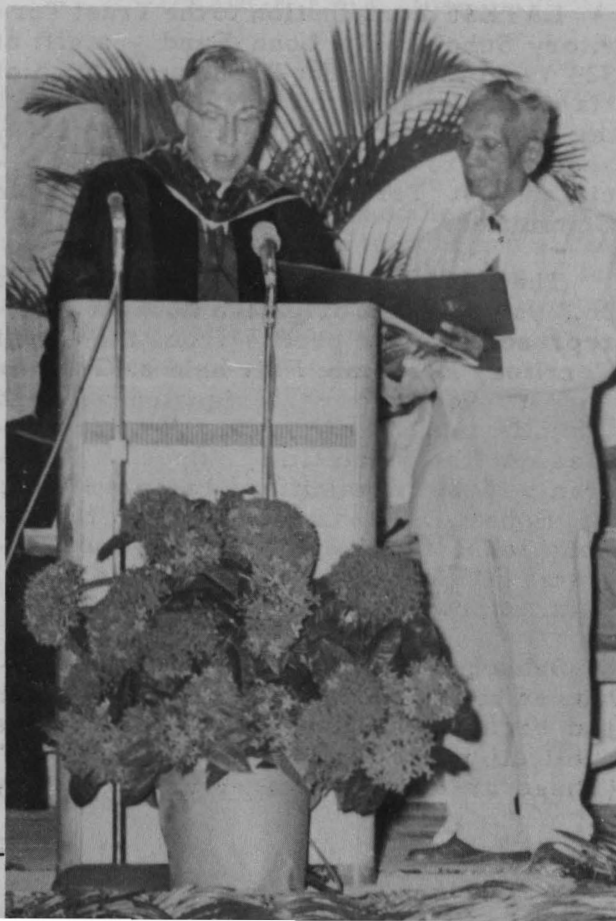
THE TRUST TERRITORY was represented by the Director of Education, Dr. Robert E. Gibson, and other members of the Headquarters staff at the College of Guam dedication which took place on Friday, July 1, 1960 at the school's new plant in Mangilao, overlooking the Pacific.

Also present were Micronesian students who had remained in Guam during the summer, including two who participated in the College Chorus which presented several selections during the dedication program. These were Polycarp Basillius and Theodore Aitaro.

Dr. Donald P. Cottrell, Dean of the College of Education, Ohio State University, made the Dedication Day address, emphasizing the role of education in an ever-advancing civilization. Dr. Pedro C. Sanchez, Dean of the College of Guam, gave a welcoming speech and introduced the distinguished guests on the platform, while Mr. John R. Trace, Director of Education, Government of Guam, introduced Dr. Cottrell. Dedictory remarks also were made by Mr. Manuel Guerrero, Acting Governor of Guam. During the program a special tribute was paid to Mr. Simon A. Sanchez, an esteemed Guam educator and father of Dean Sanchez.

(Continued on next page)

DEDICATION ADDRESS was made by Doctor Donald P. Cottrell of Ohio State University, who is seen presenting award to Guam educator, Simon A. Sanchez.





College Chorus singing at dedication. Two young men on left, center row, are Polycarp Basillius and Theodore Aitaro, both of Palau.

DEDICATION...

The invocation and benediction were given by the Very Reverend Monsignor Felixberto C. Flores, and Reverend Joaquin F. Sablan, respectively. The College Chorus sang under the direction of Nick N. Abelardo. A band concert by the Andersen Air Force Band under direction of Sgt. M. H. Carl provided music preceding the dedication program.

Seated on the rostrum in addition to those already mentioned, were Rear Adm. W. F. A. Wendt; the Most Reverend A. W. Baumgartner, OFM Cap., bishop of Guam; Philippine Consul Rizal G. Ador-

able; Col. Joel A. Carroll, USAF; Speaker A. B. Won Pat of Guam Legislature; Paul B. Souder, chairman. Guam Board of Education; and Jesus Pereira, Commissioner of Mangilao.

The residents of Mangilao, in which area the new college quarters are located, extended generous Guam hospitality upon the occasion of the dedication; lavish fruits and other delicacies were provided in an "open house" reception which followed the dedication program, with the Village Commissioner, Mr. Pereira, and the people of Mangilao, as hosts. Later the guests visited the campus buildings.

Trust Territory Scholarship Loan Fund

LATEST contribution to the Trust Territory Scholarship Loan Fund - a gift of \$25 from the Coconut Rendezvous Club of Majuro, Marshall Islands - has brought the total fund capital to more than \$600, according to an announcement of the Special Trust Territory Scholarship Loan Committee.

The Fund was established on September 26, 1960, when the original amount of \$485 - representing the profits from the Trust Territory Economic Fair held at Guam in August 1960 - were designated by High Commissioner D. H. Nucker for this purpose. At the same time, a Special Scholarship Loan Committee was appointed: Dr. Robert E. Gibson, Director of Education; John M. Spivey, Contracts and Programs Officer and John E. deYoung, Staff Anthropologist.

Subsequently, the Loan Fund was enhanced by the addition of some \$100 which had been accumulated from sales of the publications, "Legends of Micronesia." (These are available at Trust Territory

Headquarters, Books I and II, \$1.50 each.)

When additional gifts in the future shall have brought the total in the Scholarship Loan Fund to \$1,000, it is expected that small scholarships will be offered for worthy students, in addition to the Fund's continuance as a source of small loans to needy students, the Committee stated.

Already, two loans, one of \$50 and one of \$10, have been made from the Fund, according to the Committee Treasurer, Mr. deYoung. The loans, which are available to Trust Territory students attending college in Guam, may be made on interest or non-interest arrangements, depending on circumstances, he said.

The \$25 from the Coconut Rendezvous Club was "a gift from the blue," Mr. deYoung said. A check for this amount was received at Trust Territory Headquarters in Guam on December 21, 1960. The Club is a social organization, with membership consisting chiefly of Government employees.

favorite foods

(From the recipe collection of Mrs. Delmas H. Nucker)

STIR-UP CHOCOLATE CAKE

Sift into ungreased square pan, 8 x 8 x 1-1/2: 1-1/2 cups flour, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 tsp. salt, 3 tbsps. cocoa, 1 tsp. baking soda. Make a well in center with spoon and add 5 tbsps. Wesson oil, 1 tbsp. vinegar, 1 tsp. vanilla. Pour 1 cup cold water over all and stir with a fork until smooth - just until everything is wet and well mixed. Bake 25-35 minutes at 350 degrees F.

NO-COOK FROSTING

1/4 tsp. salt	3/4 cup Karo syrup
2 eggwhites	(either red or blue
1/4 cup white sugar	label)
	1-1/4 tps. vanilla

Add salt to egg whites and beat with an electric or rotary beater until frothy. Gradually add sugar, beating until smooth and glossy. Slowly add Karo syrup and continue beating until frosting stands in firm peaks. Fold in vanilla.

(Note: Add Karo very gradually, reserving part to add if icing will take it. Stop adding Karo when icing is stiff enough, and fold in vanilla at the very end and very slowly.)

BUTTERSCOTCH BROWNIES

In 8x12x2 ungreased pan, sift 2 cups all-purpose flour; 2 tps. double-acting baking powder; 1/2 tsp. salt. Dump in 1

cup flaked coconut and 1 cup coarsely chopped nuts. Make well in center of dry mixture. In a sauce pan, melt 1/2 cup butter or margarine and one 1-lb. pkg. of light brown sugar; add 2 eggs (one at a time) and beat mixture well. Pour the wet mixture into well in dry mixture, and beat hard with fork or slit spoon for 1 minute. Bake at 350 degrees F. for 25 minutes. Cool, then cut into squares and coat with powdered sugar.

FRESH ORANGE CAKE

In 8x8x2 ungreased pan, sift 1-1/2 cups cake flour, 2 tps. baking powder, 1/4 tsp. salt, and 3/4 cup sugar. Mix well and make a well in the center. In a cup or small bowl, beat one egg, 1/4 cup melted butter, 1/4 cup cream, 1/4 cup fresh orange juice. Pour wet mixture into well in dry mixture, and beat hard for 1 minute, using a fork or slit spoon. Bake at 375 degrees F. for 25 minutes. Cool and frost with fresh orange frosting.

ORANGE FROSTING

Use 2 tbsps. fresh orange juice, 2 tps. cream, 2 tps. grated orange rind, and as much powdered sugar as necessary to make a smooth icing. (I heat the orange juice and the cream before dumping in the sugar. It makes a smoother icing. You may have to wait for it to cool and stiffen up before you can put it on the cake.) I ice my cakes before they get entirely cool. It makes a better binding job.

High Commissioner and Mrs. D. H. Nucker entertained at Thanksgiving Day open house for members of the "Trust Territory family," including Micronesian scholarship students attending college in Guam. After dinner, guests played games.

Pictured here intent upon Chinese checkers, are (l. to r.) Andrew Ruepong, Cyril Uluchs, Hideo Rdialul and Patrick Boyou.



FILED IN STACK

