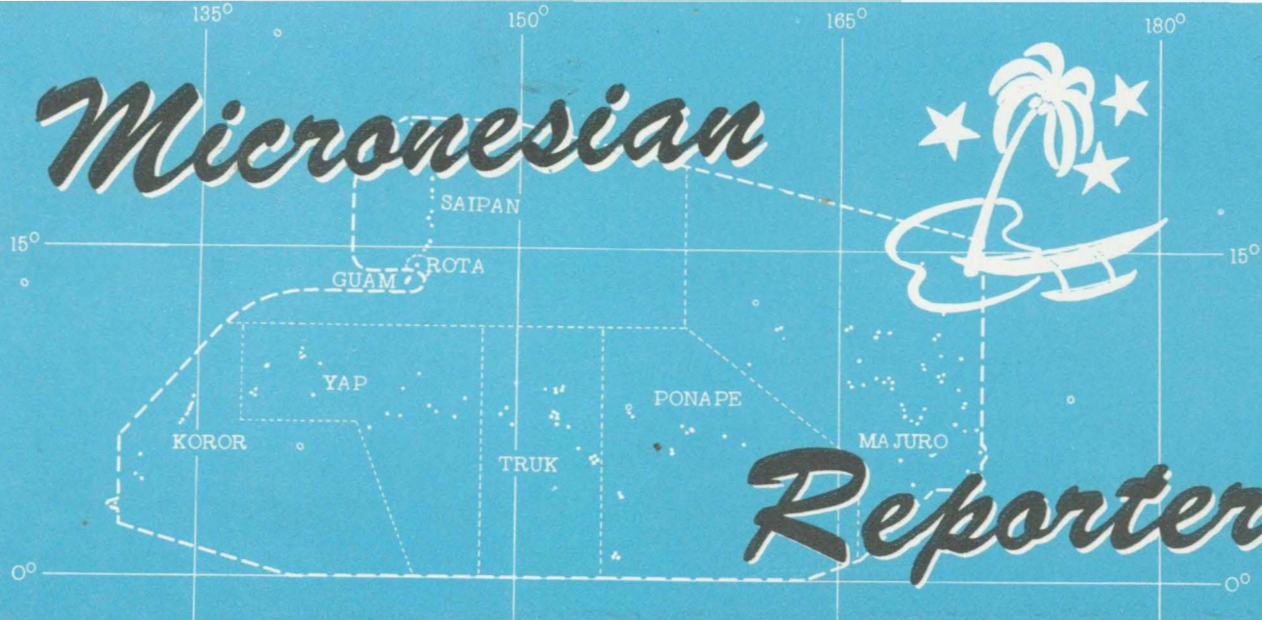


Micronesian



Reporter

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VOLUME VIII, NUMBER 2

MARCH-APRIL 1960

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TRUST TERRITORY INTER-DISTRICT CONFERENCE IN SESSION

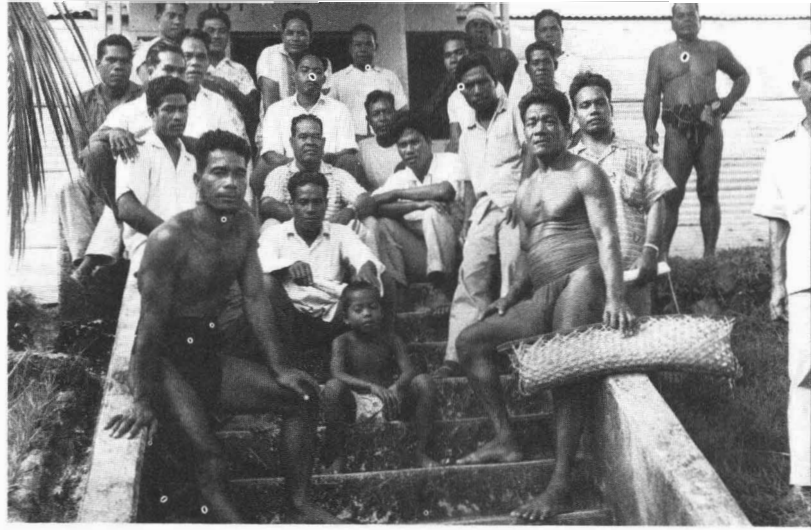
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PICTURE CREDITS - Pictures on cover, and pages 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 16, 17, 22, 24, 26; also upper right and lower two, page 18; lower four, page 19, and lower left, page 20, all by the Editor; page 12, by Pete Hill, Truk; page 14, and center two, page 18, by Fred A. Robinson; page 15, upper two, page 19, upper four and lower right, page 20, by Horace J. Leavitt; upper left, page 18, by Miss Emi Mukaida; center two, page 18, by Fred A. Robinson; page 21, by Truk District Administration; page 28, by U. S. Navy.

*GROUP includes Truk
Congressmen from the
outer islands - on
steps of temporary
Congress office
at Moen.*



a speech out of space

ALTHOUGH High Commissioner Nucker did not arrive in Truk and meet with them until November 13, the members of the Third Truk Congress heard his voice as he made a welcoming speech to them on the morning of November 9, 1959.

Magic? In earlier days before the time of modern inventions it could only have been something supernatural, but upon this occasion it was "out of space" only because the High Commissioner's voice had been recorded on tape, the tape sent to Truk for "playing", and the speech heard over a loud speaker. It was a matter of astonishment to some of the assembled Congressmen who never before had heard an invisible voice under such circumstances. In vain they looked for the speaker or a radio - only to see a box from which came the voice.

Many important actions were taken by this Third Truk Congress. Contributing to the amount of business it was able to transact, was the work of seven committees, each of which made recommendations for consideration of the entire body. These committees were Education, Government, Public Health, Agriculture, Fisheries, Land, Business, and one known as Tax and Budget.

"Chief Petrus," Magistrate of Moen, was reelected president of the Congress, following Mr. Nucker's "talk" and a welcoming address by District Administrator Roy T. Gallemore. A Credentials Committee carefully screened delegates for their qualifications to sit in the Con-

gress. District Attorney Alfred J. Gergely explained how the three branches of government, legislative, judicial and executive, should work together.

Among the significant decisions made by the Congress was one to increase the annual allotment to students of the Truk Intermediate School, and to Truk students at PICS. The Congress voted to allot two dollars to each Intermediate School student and nine dollars to each PICS student. In many cases, these students are far from home and have no relatives to whom they may turn in case of special need. The previous allotments were one dollar per year to each student in both schools.

The Congress also voted to give \$2,000 to Moen Municipality for repairing the roads, and another \$2,000 to the District Recreation Board for United Nations Day celebrations on the various islands. Still another decision was to set aside \$2,500 from next year's budget as a start toward building a permanent Congress office. A new District Board of Education was selected, consisting of Tosiwo Nakayama, Soukichi, Andon, Soumatau, Reseki, Nimues and Marecheong. Elected to the Liquor Control Board were Keigo, Soukichi, Enis, Lorenzo and Taro Mori. A Holdover Committee, representative of all seven of the working committees, was chosen as follows: A.M. Moses, Tosiwo Nakayama, Dr. Michi Kolios, Albert, Endy, Winter Ekiek, and Yasuo. Altogether, fifty-one representatives from the thirty-nine municipalities of Truk District attended the meetings.

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Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

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EMPHASIS ON PUBLIC WORKS

THE CONSTRUCTION program in the islands of the Trust Territory moves forward.

After the destruction left by war came the removal of debris - no small job. Quonset huts were erected everywhere to provide temporary accommodations so that work could proceed. Now, gradually, these are being replaced by permanent quarters and the district centers are beginning to take on a modern look with suitable structures built for the specific needs for which they are to be used.

A part of this issue of the MICRONESIAN REPORTER is devoted to examples of public work construction currently in effect or already completed. Herein also is a feature on the Micronesian Conference held at Guam late in 1959. Next issue of the MICRONESIAN REPORTER will feature public health activities in the Trust Territory.

ANSWERS TO T. T. QUIZ ON PAGE 3: 1-d, 2-i, 3-g, 4-a, 5-h, 6-c, 7-b, 8-e, 9-j, 10-f.

delegates to tenth pacific science congress

WHEN THE United States becomes host to the Tenth Pacific Science Congress in its newest state, Hawaii, from August 21 to September 6, 1960, six official delegates will represent the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The appointments as announced by High Commissioner D. H. Nucker are as follows:

Sections of Public Health and Medical Sciences - Dr. Arobati Hicking, former Marshall Island District Director of Public Health, currently on special assignment as consultant in Yap District, and Dr. Masao Kumangai, Palau District Director of Public Health.

Sections of Agricultural and Biological Sciences - Mr. Robert Owen, Staff Entomologist, and Mr. Reginald Gaines, Fisheries Specialist.

Section of Anthropology and Social Sciences - Mr. Francis Defngin, Assistant Anthropologist, Yap District.

Section of Geography (also for T.T. representation in Social Science) - Mr. Maynard Neas, Marshall Islands District Administrator.

Staff Anthropologist John E. deYoung is official liaison officer for the Trust Territory participation in the Tenth Pacific Science Congress.

NATIONAL YOUTH FITNESS WEEK

NATIONAL Youth Fitness Week, proclaimed by President Eisenhower for the seven days beginning May 1, 1960, will be observed in the U. S.-administered Trust Territory as well as in the United States, and appropriate activities in this connection are being planned in the respective districts.

As viewed by the President, youth fitness is not solely a matter of physical well-being; it also pertains to intellectual, spiritual and ethical fitness.

"Although one week has been designated in order to focus out attention upon it, youth fitness should be a day-to-day concern of each individual in the Trust Territory, both American and Micronesian," High Commissioner D. H. Nucker has stated.

U. N. Grant to Deputy Sheriff Fumio Rengiil

THE ANNOUNCEMENT came suddenly, but Deputy Sheriff Fumio Rengiil of Palau was ready - and within a few days he was off - Honolulu bound. Deputy Sheriff Fumio is studying in the fields of social development and juvenile delinquency. His sponsor: the United Nations.

gifts from Jaluit

IN APPRECIATION of the typhoon relief given to the people of Jaluit Atoll in the Marshalls after the disastrous storm of January 7, 1958, which demolished buildings, destroyed wells and uprooted coconut and other subsistence trees and crops, a generous package of handicrafts was sent recently to the Headquarters office of the Trust Territory in Guam.

In the package were hand-woven hats and belts of beautiful workmanship, representing many hours of work on the part of the Jaluit residents. These gifts were distributed to the personnel by drawing of lots. Each person who received one of the items is treasuring it as a "personal gift" from a friend in the Marshalls. They thus have served to bring Jaluit and the Marshalls closer "home" to the staff at Headquarters.

Today Jaluit continues in its efforts to return to "normal." It is aided by the Marshall Islands District staff, and has benefited from food and supplies provided by a special appropriation of the U. S. Congress.

T. T. Quiz

Match the Products of the Trust Territory with their Corresponding Manufactured Items.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Coconuts | a. Tannin |
| 2. Trochus Shell | b. Spice |
| 3. Parinarium Glaberrimum | c. Aluminum |
| 4. Mangrove | d. Edible Oil |
| 5. Phosphate | e. Papain |
| 6. Bauxite | f. Canned Fish |
| 7. Black Pepper | g. Paint Oil |
| 8. Papaya | h. Fertilizer |
| 9. Cacao | i. Buttons |
| 10. Yellow Fin | j. Chocolate |

(ANSWERS: see opposite page)

LONE TRAVELER

A LONE TRAVELER currently making his way between New Zealand, Fiji and Samoa, with extended stops in each place, is Berson Joseph of the Marshalls, who is engaged in the study of educational broadcasting on a six-month fellowship of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Mr. Joseph has been identified with Station WSZO in the Marshalls for three and a half years; in addition, he has been teaching mathematics and science at the Intermediate School. His home is in Wothe Atoll; he is married and has one son.

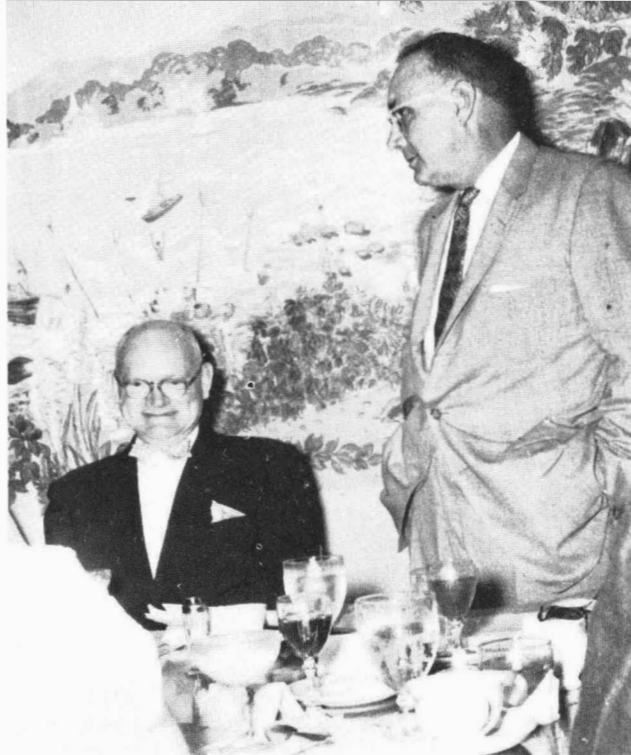
Taking Mr. Joseph's place with WSZO during his absence is Larance Edwards of Aur Atoll, who recently completed a two-year college course in Honolulu.

The Micronesian trainee, Mr. Joseph, who is widely known throughout the Marshalls because of his association with WSZO, was to spend approximately three months in Samoa and Fiji, and the balance in New Zealand.

BERSON JOSEPH en route.



FAREWELL NIGHT FOR NAT -
High Commissioner
D. H. Nucker speaking.



NAT'S FABULOUS TRIP

NAT'S RETIREMENT had been the subject of talk for some several years before it happened - largely because Mr. Logan-Smith himself kept the subject current. In years - later in months - and lastly by days - Nat was counting the time before retirement.

It came actually on January 29, 1960 - that was Nat's last day at work as Director of Personnel for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. It was not so much the retirement itself, but what was to come afterwards, that Nat was anticipating.

Few people have ever planned so completely an itinerary upon retirement as has Nat. Practically every day for the next two years and eight months is accounted for.

Nat has no intention of buying an overcoat. "I have one, of course," he said before departing, "It's the officer's top-coat Uncle Sam gave me in 1944 - but I won't need it. I'll be spending the rest of this winter in Malaya, Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand where it's early fall in March and April - and next winter in Southern Spain and Greece - where

the climate hovers around 75 degrees in mid-December."

Nat not only has a schedule for the next three years - but most of it is paid for in advance. For instance, he is carrying receipts covering a five-day tour along the Great Barrier Reef to the north and east of Australia, and for ship's passage to New Zealand. He has tickets for a trip to the Kreuger National Park at Port Elizabeth, Africa, where, according to reports, the wild animals roam on the loose and humans are kept "caged" or under cover for protection. He has given his check in payment of a 5-day trip down the Congo River, which he plans to take August 23-28, 1960, and has purchased a Karmann-Ghia for delivery in Osnaburg Germany, on September 30, 1960. In this car he plans to tour Europe.

By Christmas 1961 Nat plans to have covered Africa and Europe, and will be in South America. His ship will coast down Brazil to Montevideo and Buenos Aires, thence by train to Valparaiso, and by ship up the West Coast of South America. He is scheduled to return to the U.S.A. in time for the Mardi Gras at New Orleans in 1962. After driving around the United States during the summer, he expects to

join his wife, Erma, in Hawaii in September of that year, remaining there until June 1963.

At this point the two careers of Mr. and Mrs. Logan-Smith will be on the same basis, for this is the year Mrs. Logan-Smith retires as head of the Department of Mathematics at McKinley High School in Honolulu.

After June 1963? Nat hasn't decided exactly - but there's a plan in his head. He has purchased a small building lot on the West Coast of Florida, and they may go there to "retire." Again - perhaps they won't. They may do some roaming, for there are a few spots Nat will not have covered during this current tour from January 1960 to September 1962 - or during his previous two trips around the world, which included visits to every state in the Union.

The many stops on Nat's extended trip around the world include such renowned places as Hong Kong, Saigon, Singapore, Bali, Sydney, Johannesburg, the Belgian Trust Territory of Ruanda-Urundi, Casablanca, the principal cities of Europe and South America and major cities of the U. S. - with Honolulu the wind-up in 1962.

Nat's trip is climaxing 31 years of Government service. Upon retirement he was the oldest employee of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands serving under the Department of the Interior, in point of service. He transferred from the Navy Department in Honolulu on April 1, 1951, and went to Guam on November 1, 1954 when the Trust Territory Headquarters was transferred there from Hawaii. He has served in the U. S. Navy and the U. S. Coast Guard, and was an officer in the U. S. Maritime Service during the last war. He was an honors graduate of the University of Hawaii.

A round of parties was given for Nat before his departure from Guam, climaxing with a dinner by High Commissioner and Mrs. D. H. Nucker at the Top O' the Mar on Friday evening, January 29, the day prior to his departure. At this function, which was attended by staff members and their spouses, Mr. Nucker presented Mr. Logan-Smith with a Commendable Service Award Certificate, a

Commendable Service Citation, a Department of the Interior bronze medal, a bronze lapel emblem, and a perpetual pass to U. S. Government reserves. Nat also received upon that occasion a handsome transistor radio which was a gift from the Trust Territory Headquarters Administration staff.

Citation

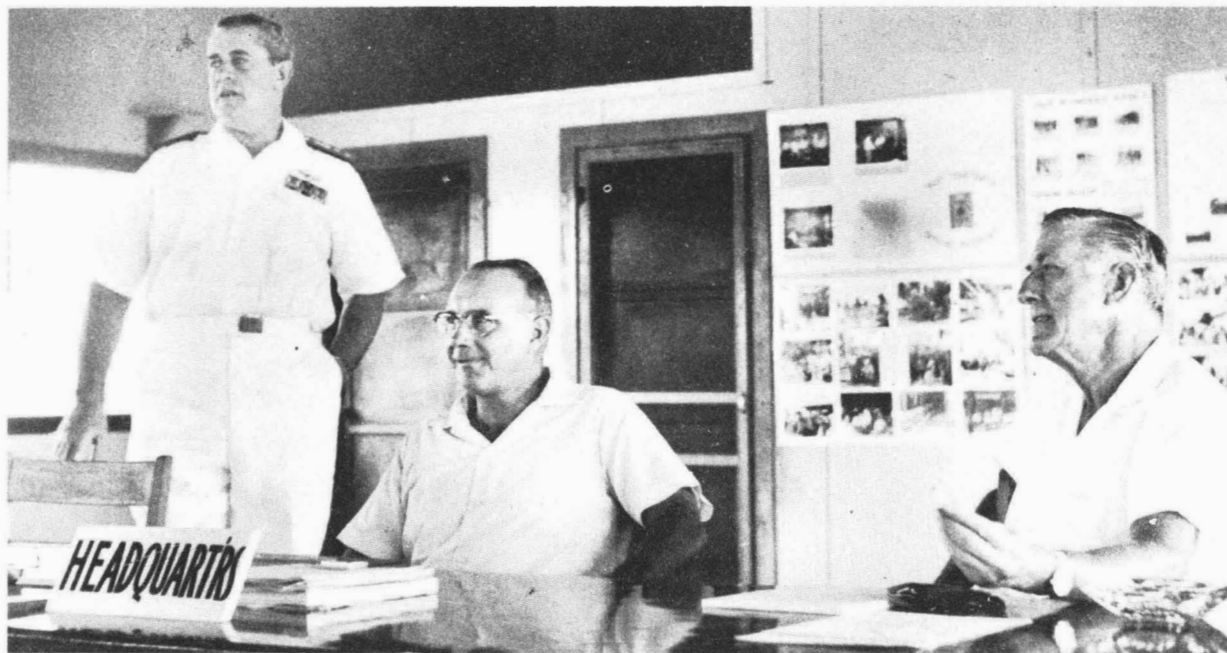
Mr. Logan-Smith's Citation for Commendable Service, signed by High Commissioner D. H. Nucker, states:

"During the period of 1922 to 1936, Mr. Logan-Smith served in the U. S. Navy and U. S. Coast Guard with relatively short periods of breaks in service. He also served in the merchant marine from 1945 to 1947.

"He entered government civilian service as an Administrative Assistant to the Personnel Director at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard in the fall of 1941 and was serving in that capacity during the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941. He was transferred to the Military Sea Transportation Service in Honolulu in April of 1950 as Assistant Personnel Officer and entered Trust Territory service in the same capacity a year later in April of 1951.

"Mr. Logan-Smith's greatest contribution to the Trust Territory was his vast knowledge of federal civil service procedures and regulations and their practical application to personnel problems and situations as they existed in the Trust Territory. The work he produced, whether it was a special report on a particular subject, a wage survey or conducting a course in supervisory training, was consistently outstanding in accuracy, completeness and in over-all quality.

"Of all employees in the Trust Territory, he probably made the most significant contribution to the greatly improved safety record of the Trust Territory by his vigorous program of safety training and education. He was personally responsible for the preparation of the Trust Territory Safety Manual, a work which was commended highly by officials of the Department of the Interior...."



OPENING DAY - High Commissioner D. H. Nucker presiding, Deputy High Commissioner Joseph C. Putnam at his left. Rear Admiral William A. Erdmann, then Commander Naval Forces Marianas, addressing delegates.

Delegates Organize Agenda..... Conference Opens

SEATED in a rectangular formation in the Trust Territory Conference Hall, seventeen District representatives from the islands of the Trust Territory of the Pacific opened their fourth annual Inter-District conference with the High Commissioner on November 30, 1959. The agenda was suggested, organized and ratified by the delegates in pre-conference sessions.

The delegates, interpreters, and their districts, consisted of H. B. Libokmeto and Henry Samuel, Marshall Islands District; Higinio Weirlangt and Bethwel Henry, Ponape District; Petrus Mailo and Keigo Ezra, Truk District; Andrew J. Roboman and Francisco Luktun, Yap District; Takeo Yano and Fritz Rubasch, Palau District; Melchor S. Mendiola and Fortunato T. Manglona, Rota District; Interpreters Isaac Lanwi (Marshall Islands District), Sictus Berdon (Truk District), Joseph Tamag (Yap District), and David Ramarui (Palau District). Mayor Ignacio V. Benavente of Saipan served as observer representing Saipan District.

In opening the conference, High Commissioner Nucker noted that the Micronesians present represented a complete cross-section of Micronesia, with businessmen, educators, doctors, lawyers, farmers, judges and copra producers all present.

"Each man here," Mr. Nucker said, "has been elected to office; each man here has attended school, some in German times, some under Japanese rule, and some under the Americans.

"By reason of your backgrounds and by reason of your present positions, each of you has something of value to offer to your people and to this Administration. A review of the items on the agenda clearly indicates that you have given much thought to the things that are of concern to your people back home. I hope that the discussions which we have here this week will be of benefit to the majority of Micronesians.

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from preceding page)

"During the calendar year 1959 now drawing to a close, we have been visited by a United Nations Visiting Mission, the Secretary of the Interior and his party, and a committee of Congressmen. Each visiting group has looked at us from different standpoints. The United Nations Mission looked at us primarily to determine if the Administering Authority, the United States, has abided by the Trusteeship Agreement, if we were discharging our responsibilities under that Agreement.

"The Secretary of the Interior looked at us from the standpoint of the administration actually taking place within the Trust Territory. He wanted to know whether or not we were spending our money wisely; whether the Americans were treating the Micronesians fairly, and whether or not we were using and accepting the Micronesians within that administration.

"The Congressmen were particularly interested to know that we were not, in our administration, going contrary to the laws of the United States, to determine if other laws should be passed to help us in our administration, and to see if our programs are legal from a legislative standpoint.

"The first comment I think each group made concerned the fine attitudes of the Micronesians, the evident skills of the Micronesians, and the willingness to work of the Micronesians.

"Each group of the visitors was favorably impressed by the manner in which the Americans and the Micronesians were getting along together. The attitude of the Americans to the Micronesians, and of the Micronesians to the Americans, was noted favorably by every group. Each

(Continued on next page)

PONAPE and MARSHALLS delegates are intent upon deliberations in progress.



PALAU delegation has the floor. ROTA delegates at right listen carefully.

YAP delegation at left, TRUK at right. Observers in rear are Lieut. Comdr. C. J. Carey and Miss Betty O'Connell.



(Continued from preceding page)

group then, beyond those points I have given you which they had in common, would suggest certain techniques, certain methods, certain laws, which they thought would benefit the administration. Each group recognized that we still had work to do. Each group recognized that we were not perfect. Each group offered suggestions which they thought might help.

"I believe that each item on this week's agenda was discussed at some time or other with one of the visiting groups. This indicates that the Micronesians as well as the visiting groups recognize the problems confronting us."

The High Commissioner then reviewed the points he had enumerated at the beginning of the recent District Administrators' Conference in Guam, so that the Micronesian delegates might start their discussions with the same thinking and background. He spoke of the problems of typhoon rehabilitation, of various epidemics such as measles, and of transportation. He cited some accomplishments - three new vessels procured and put into service during the year, the significant political progress made, and the use of grant-in-aid funds for educational advancement, also the completion of the Pacific Islands Central School at Ponape, and various other major public works completed. Then he continued:

"During the coming year there are a few things which I am satisfied will be of interest to you and which I know will come about. We will put into service a new ship in the Truk District, the RAN ANNIM, which is now in Guam and which will depart for Truk shortly. We will have started and may have completed the intermediate school at Truk. Within two or three years we have plans to rehabilitate, or rebuild, the intermediate schools in each district. We need intermediate schools to back up our Pacific Islands Central School. We will have practically completed the new hospital at Palau, and we will have started work on other hospitals in the districts.

"One thing I am counting on Micronesians to do, is increase the amount of copra produced and sold in the Trust Territory.

"Within the next year we hope to better our homesteading program and to be more active in this field than in the past years. We intend, through training programs, to use even more Micronesians in our administration than we have in the past.

"There are many other things we should do in Micronesia, this next year and during the years to come. We cannot, however, do them all at any one time, or during any one year. One of the reasons a conference such as this is so important and so valuable to both the Micronesians and the American administration, is that it permits us to talk about those things we would like to have done first, and to discuss the manner in which we will do these things; it permits us to understand why we cannot do everything at once and to pick certain things so that we can concentrate on those.

"We have a very long way to go in Micronesia to reach the place we want to be, and I look forward this week to discussing one little mile in the many long miles we have to go. Thus we will not exhaust ourselves and become weak as we would if we did the many miles too fast.

"I am very glad we are all here, and I am certain that each of us, as a result of the week ahead, will learn something that will make our work more beneficial in the years to come."

Rear Admiral William L. Erdmann, who also spoke at the opening, expressed his pleasure at being invited for the second year to talk with the delegates. He referred to recent discussions he had held with Representative Wayne N. Aspinall and the House Committee on Insular Affairs.

"Each one of the Committee was high in his praise of the progress that has been made in the Trust Territory in the last five years," the Admiral said. "They brought up various points worthy of consideration, including the obvious fact that in order to advance, we must have a higher level of education. They made comments on several occasions that education on the islands as well as off must be increased, and they also made the point that those that were being educated off the islands should return to the islands to work."



INTER-DISTRICT CONFERENCE DELEGATIONS

PICTURED here are the official delegations - some alone, some with High Commissioner D. H. Nucker, as photographed during one of the conference "breaks."



Upper left - PALAU: Judge Fritz Rubasch, Mr. Nucker, Takeo Yano, David Ramarui.

Upper right - MARSHALLS: H. B. Libokmeto, Dr. Henry Samuel, Dr. Isaac Lanwi.

Left - PONAPE: Bethwel Henry, Higinio Weirlangt.

Right - ROTA: Fortunato T. Manglona, Melchor S. Mendiola.

Lower left - TRUK: Keigo Ezra, Mr. Nucker, Petrus Mailo, Sictus Berdon.

Lower right - YAP: Andrew J. Roboman, Mr. Nucker, Francisco Luktun, Joseph Tamag.

Below: representing SAIPAN - Lieut. Comdr. C. J. Carey, ComNavMarianas; Mr. Nucker, Ignacio V. Benavente.



a growing unification

A GROWING UNIFICATION of the districts and people of the Trust Territory was indicated at the five-day Inter-District Advisory Committee Conference held in Guam from November 30 to December 4 inclusive. As a result of the political maturity demonstrated by the delegates in their deliberations, High Commissioner D. H. Nucker stated he envisioned the possibility of the annual Micronesian conference becoming in the future an elective body chosen by the people on a population-proportion basis.

"Each year," the High Commissioner said, "this group of delegates has shown an increasing awareness of territory-wide problems and a willingness to abide by those solutions which appear to be for the greatest good of the majority."

"In two or three years, I think we will be ready to select our delegates to these Inter-District Conferences by election of the people in each district, according to democratic methods. Experience being gained in the local congresses is preparation for larger responsibilities. Every Micronesian then, would have a chance to be elected a delegate."

"It is my thought," Mr. Nucker continued, "that progress towards self-government will be much more rapid, much more noticeable in Micronesia in the future - from now on - than it has been in the last 15 years. It is like building a house - it takes a long time to lay the foundation, but when it is laid and you start putting up the boards, it goes more rapidly."

Although the conference served primarily as an advisory body, the delegates came prepared with information and recommendations from their respective district congresses, and as a result of various suggestions proposed and endorsed by the group, several significant policy decisions were announced by High Commissioner Nucker, who presided at all sessions.

Among those actions upon which majority agreement was reached was one concerning reef rights below the ordinary high-water mark, a subject of considerable discussion. Decision was made that owners of abutting lands should be given the right to build and use fishtraps, boat landings and other conveniences, providing these do not interfere with established water routes or other rights of the public generally established or hereafter to be established. Customary fishing rights on and in waters over reefs where the general depth of water does not exceed four feet at mean low water, are recognized. The Government of the Trust Territory retains the right of ownership and to regulate the use of all areas which are below the ordinary high-water mark.

Another decision concerned a proposed change of vacation schedule for students at the Pacific Islands Central School at Ponape, which is attended by pupils from all districts. This was suggested because of the difficulties in transporting the students to their homes, scattered as they are over the three million square miles which the Trust Territory encompasses.

It was proposed also to establish at PICS a museum to house cultural objects from all the Trust Territory, so that students may retain a knowledge of the traditions and customs of their ancestors.

Announcement was made by High Commissioner Nucker that the majority of beginning college students who will be studying on Trust Territory Government scholarships next year, will attend the Territorial College in Guam, joining the scholarship group already at this college, most of whom will remain for graduation in 1961. The High Commissioner also indicated that a greater emphasis will be given in the future to scholarships in vocational fields such as engineering, as there is a need in the Trust Territory for trained personnel in such fields.

(Continued on next page)



ON TOUR - Conference members sign register at Guam Museum after looking at historical relics of Micronesia. L. to r. are Messrs. Rubasch, Ramarui, Tamag, Libokmeto, Mendio-la, Luktun.



AT MUSEUM - A Mokil canoe needed rigging and Bethwel Henry, who is from Mokil, volunteered. L. to r. are Delegates Samuel, Henry, Lanwi (at rear), Libokmeto.



COFFEE BREAK - Group from the eastern districts demonstrate growing unification. L. to r. are Messrs. Petrus Mailo, Truk; H. B. Libokmeto, Marshalls; Bethwel Henry, Ponape, and Ezra Keigo, Truk.

(Continued from preceding page)

The plan for establishing a radio-broadcasting station at Yap within the next year was announced. In the Marshalls a radio-broadcasting station already is operating under auspices of the District Department of Education. Similar broadcast stations for each of the other districts are planned for the next few years, Mr. Nucker announced.

Many other matters were discussed, including transportation, homesteading, agricultural development, copra and cacao production, fisheries, credit unions, taxation, public health, social security matters and extension of public utilities.

Following conclusion of the conference on Friday afternoon, December 4, a dinner for the conference participants was

held at the Panciteria, and the next day delegates began dispersing to their homes.

While in Guam the delegates made a tour of Navy facilities, including a visit to the bathyscaph, Trieste, at the Ship Repair Facility. On the Sunday before the start of the conference they were guests of the High Commissioner and Mrs. Nucker at luncheon at Olsons of Inarajan. On the same day, after a tour of the island, they viewed the exhibits at the Guam Museum.

Those delegates from the Eastern Carolines and Marshalls who arrived in Guam on Thanksgiving Day, were among the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nucker at dinner at their home.



BACK HOME - and smiling. The Missing Men of Pis.



REMEMBERING - and downcast. Luku, Tora and Sapuro.

"The Waves Were As High As Hills"

By Kama of Oneop

FM DISTAD TRUK
TO HICOMTERPACIS GUAM, DISTAD
PONAPE, DISTAD MARSHALLS, M/V
CHICOT, M/V BAKER, COMNAVMA-
RIANAS, CG AIRDET, GRNC, BT TWO
CANOES WHICH SAILED 3 NOV FROM
NAMA ISLAND TO LOSAP SIGHTED 4
NOV FROM LOSAP TO NORTH OF LOSAP
ATOLL REEF X ONE CANOE 3 MEN
WRECKED ABOUT MIDNIGHT 4 NOV
AND MEN SWAM ASHORE X OTHER
OLD SMALL CANOE WITH 3 MEN MIS-
SING X OCEAN CURRENT IN AREA BE-
LIEVED SETTING TO EAST OR NORTH-
EAST X STRONG CYCLONIC WINDS
FROM SW THAT NIGHT X REQUEST
ALERT ANY SHIPS OR AIRCRAFT IN
AREA TO SEARCH FOR DERELICT WITH
MEN AFLOAT OR ASHORE
BT, CFN 3 4 3 43, 9/Ø 438Z NOV RBMPC

FROM DISTAD TRUK
TO HICOMTERPACIS GUAM
MISSING CANOE ARR TRUK TODAY
WITH 3 MEN SAFE AFTER DRIFTING
PADDLING AND SAILING JURY RIG 16
DAYS FROM NEAR LOSAP.
20/1115Z RBMPC

The first dispatch was a search request from the Truk District Administrator, dated November 4, 1959; the second, sent from Truk on November 20, reported the missing men safe. The article below is reprinted from the Truk Review of November 1959. The author, Kama of Oneop, is a teacher of Science and English at the Truk Intermediate School. The three men from Pis related it to him in Trukese, and Kama wrote the article in English.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, at about eight in the morning, four small canoes left Pis Island in the Losap Atoll (Eastern Carolines, Truk District) for Nama Island to get some preserved breadfruit.

On one of the canoes there were three men - Luku, the captain, 39 years old; Tora, 29, and Sapuro, 27.

The canoes arrived at Nama on the afternoon of the same day. On the next day, November 4, the men prepared everything and got ready to sail back to Pis. Two of the canoes left in the morning, and Luku's canoe and the other one left Nama in the afternoon at about 2:30.

The wind was blowing from the west and there was no difficulty at the beginning of the trip. They estimated that they were only a quarter of a mile from the Pis reef when a storm came up and the wind changed from west to southwest by south. As they approached the reef the sun set in the west. The rain was pouring down on them and they could no longer see the other canoe. Then they heard a cry from the men in the other canoe indicating that they had reached the reef. Also they saw two lights on Losap which showed them in which direction to sail. However, the wind suddenly blew harder and broke their mast with canvas sail... The three sailors jumped into the water and got the sail back into the canoe. But they could not repair it in the strong wind and the darkness. The rain continued to pour down on

them and they drifted helplessly all night wondering where they were.

The next morning the rain stopped but the wind continued strong. They couldn't see any sign of land and they did not know where they were. They had no compass or any other directional instrument with them. All they knew was that the wind had changed back to an easterly direction again. The wind was very strong, and the waves were as high as hills. Sapuro was kept busy bailing the water, while Luku and Tora were repairing the mast and the canvas sail. When the night came again they gathered in the middle of their canoe for evening service and prayer.

They did not see anything on the next day, Friday, but on Saturday they saw an amphibian plane overhead. They tied a shirt on a long pole and waved it at the plane, but the plane didn't give them any help. On the following Friday they saw another plane. It was a black seaplane coming from the east. It was much lower than the first plane, and they thought it was going to land. They did many things to show the plane that they had lost their way, but the plane didn't pay any attention to them. The next Wednesday they saw the Trust Territory plane coming from the east, but it also did not notice them.

They became very hungry and thirsty. They had six baskets of preserved breadfruit with them. They broke one of the baskets and used it as a fireplace for cooking the breadfruit, using wood from the canoe as fuel. They used salt water to cook the breadfruit, and when they ate it they became even more thirsty. They were able to get some fish and crabs from the ocean. They got the crabs from the floating volcanic rocks and pieces of wood. They also gathered some...coconuts that were floating on the water. The coconuts were spoiled from floating for such a long time, and the meat inside was soft and smelled bad, but they ate it anyhow. They prayed to God to bring them water and sometimes they were able to get water from the rain.

One day when the weather was good and the wind was calm, they saw a huge tree drifting on the open sea. They paddled the canoe to the tree, and in the water beside the tree they found many

fish and sharks. Luku, the captain, speared one of the small sharks. They got it into the boat and later they cut it up and threw it overboard. Tora and Sapuro jumped into the water beside the tree, and they caught ten fish. While they were fishing another airplane passed over them and went away.

Suddenly about fifty yards away they saw three whales. They quickly moved the canoe away from the tree, and then watched the whales chase the fish which were under the tree. The whales knocked the tree up in the air and down so that it looked like a small piece of wood kicked by a child. Two yellowfin tuna swam close to the canoe to hide underneath. Luku and Sapuro caught them with their arms and dropped them in the canoe. So they were able to have tuna for supper. Tora made a fire by rubbing two pieces of wood together from parts of the canoe.

During the next few days they put up their sail and sailed toward everything they saw floating on the water. They almost gave up their search for land and just thought about finding food and drink. All they did was collect floating coconuts to eat. One evening a very big shark paid them a visit. It swam beside their canoe and it was longer than their canoe. The shark gave a little push to their outrigger and left them. They prayed that it would not return and fortunately it did not.

Then they decided to pray to God to show them some land. They asked God to give them a sign. The next morning they saw a rainbow behind them. Luku told them that God had answered their prayer, and they turned back toward the rainbow. After two hours....Sapuro thought he saw something. At first he didn't say anything but tears filled his eyes. Luku looked at him and told him not to worry because God was still with them. Sapuro explained that he was crying from happiness because he had seen an island. On the next high wave they recognized Tonoken, the highest mountain on Moen. The three wanderers bowed down and prayed and cried at the same time.

This was on Thursday, November 19, after fifteen days of seeing no land. They sailed toward Moen, and about 2 a.m. Friday morning they landed on a small

(Continued on page 29)

Manglona and Mangloi - Benjamins Both and Surveyors Both - at Surveyors' School in Rota

THERE THEY WERE - the two of them - and even when listening carefully, it was difficult to distinguish their names apart. Complicating the situation was their assignment - both were student instructors in a Micronesian Surveyors' School at Rota in 1959.

Of course, they didn't look alike, nor were they from the same district, but the fact remained that their names were about as similar as two names could be - still to be different.

The men? They were Benjamin Manglona of Rota and Benjamin Mangloi of Palau, both graduates of a former Surveyors' School held at Palau in 1956, and both assigned as Student Instructors to assist Surveying and Cartographic Engineer Elmer L. Gay in conducting the

three-month school of surveying. The situation was partially solved by designation of the Rotanese Benjamin as Shorty, and the Palauan Benjamin as Slim.

Conferences, schools and training activities in the Trust Territory generally range in subject matter all the way from land to water - and from juvenile behavior to judiciary. In the case of the Surveyors' School at Rota, the studies all dealt - either directly or indirectly - with land and its measurement.

Purpose of the school was to train Micronesian surveyors in land and claims procedures, with particular reference to the finer points of surveying.

(Continued on next page)

ROTA - Benjamin Manglona was among those receiving diplomas from Cartographic Engineer Gay at close of second Trust Territory Surveyors' School. He also served as an instructor.

SURVEYOR GROUP - L. to r. Sabastian San Nicolas, Ampj Paul, Driedge Patterson, Benjamin Manglona, Joseph Ayain, Libiel Tareo, Andres Santos, West Saiki, Cartographic Engineer Elmer Gay, Mark Loochaz, Youichi Taro, Benjamin Mangloi, Daniel Sacakura and Markus.



ROTA'S COUNCIL



WHEN A SPECIAL contingent of Trust Territory Headquarters officials visited Rota recently, the Rota Council met with the group twice, discussing various matters such as the construction of a new elementary school, transportation, and further development of Rota's agriculture.

ROTA COUNCIL members are pictured above. L. to r. (front row) are Albert M. Toves, Fortunato T. Manglona, Melchor S. Mendiola; (rear) Rainardo A. Manglona, Prudencio Manglona, Carlos S. Calvo, Vicente A. Inos and Mateo M. Masga. Another member, Fidel A. Mendiola, is not shown.

(Continued from preceding page)

Subjects covered included the art of measuring distance and running lines on the earth's surface to determine boundaries or to ascertain the areas of tracts of land; the processing of field survey notes and resulting computations; and the day-to-day use of engineering drafting instruments and equipment. The course served also to step up the land-survey program in Rota District. Each Monday was used for classroom instruction, with the remainder of the week devoted to field survey as part of the students' on-the-job training. The school began April 15 and lasted for three months.

In addition to 13 students, there were the two who served in double status, as students on the one hand, and as assistant instructors on the other - Manglona and Mangloi. All are employed in Land and Claims work in their respective districts.

Following are those who participated strictly as students: Libiel Tareo and Amoj Paul, Marshalls; Driedge Patterson and Ehland Edwards, Ponape, Youichi Taro, Truk; Markus and West Saiki, Palau; Mark Loochaz and Joseph Ayain, Yap; Andres Santos, Sabastian San Nicolas, Javier Barcinas and Daniel Sacakura, all of Rota.

TYPHOON GILDA

NGULU ATOLL, Yap District, recently was hit by Typhoon Gilda. Fifty per cent of its coconut trees were felled and their root systems exposed; the breadfruit trees were completely defoliated.

As is usual after heavy seas, even the fish were scarce because of the turbulence accompanying the typhoon.

Assistance in the form of rice, flour and dry milk was forwarded to Ngulu by the Administration.

Also affected by the same typhoon was the Kayangel Island group, located west of Ngulu and directly north of Babelthuap Island in Palau District.

TWO FROM YAP

TWO from Yap have been given recognition for sustained superior performance in the quality of their work. They are Andrew Faiman, awarded \$25, and Miss Ignatia Matinag, awarded \$20. Both are Yapese and both are senior clerks in the Yap District Administration offices. The former has served on the Trust Territory staff for over six years, the latter for almost five.

Public Works Conference

IT WAS ONE of those conferences where the participants freely voiced a myriad of matters that had been on their minds.

They were Public Works men - accustomed to plain talk - and they spoke as they felt. They discussed such matters as engineering in its main aspects, including the physical development of the district bases; the maintenance of records, which they unanimously sought to keep to a minimum; safety and training programs; the problems of supply, delivery, and warehousing; transportation; standardization of appliances and equipment, and uniformity of work procedures and organizational functions.

This was the first conference of Trust Territory Public Works officers since 1952 when one was held at Tinian. Director of Public Works Horace J. Leavitt presided at the conference, and Emmitt Blankenfeld, Assistant Director of Public Works, who is presently stationed at Truk on a dock-building project, was among those in attendance. Others present were the respective district construction and maintenance superintendents, as follows: Walter DuPont, Ponape; George E. Knight, Truk; Charles O. Kile, Yap; Clarence G. Patrick, Marshalls, and Clyde L. Wertz, Palu; also the Rota District Administrator, Raymond J. McKay.

(Continued on next page)



PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLY - Officials of two departments talk things over at Trust Territory supply depot, Piti, Guam. L. to r. are Franklin H. Moulton, Assistant Director of Property and Supply; George E. Knight, Construction and Maintenance Superintendent, Truk; Emmitt E. Blankenfeld, Assistant Director of Public Works; Raymond J. McKay, Acting "Distad", Rota; Horace J. Leavitt, Director of Public Works; Charles O. Kile, Construction and Maintenance Superintendent, Yap; Walter F. DuPont, Construction and Maintenance Superintendent, Ponape; Vern C. Godfrey, Property Accountability Officer; Clarence G. Patrick, Construction and Maintenance Superintendent, Marshalls, and Clyde L. Wertz, Construction and Maintenance Superintendent, Palau.





PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLY staff members consult on mutual problems, as they meet on balcony, T.T. Supply Depot, Guam. L. to r. are Messrs. Walter F. DuPont, James C. Patterson, Travis B. Drennan, George E. Knight, Clarence G. Patrick, Clyde L. Wertz, Horace J. Leavitt, Raymond J. McKay, Charles O. Kile and Harold E. Arnold.

At the closing session, Deputy High Commissioner Joseph C. Putnam addressed the assembled delegates. He pointed out particularly the importance of training the Micronesian employees in the broad field of mechanics and construction.

"An important aspect of our mission," the Deputy High Commissioner stated, "is to train Micronesians. Some day this Trust Territory is to be administered by the Micronesians, with a small corps of American advisers. It is our responsibility to prepare the Micronesians so that they may carry on a large share of the work."

Mr. Putnam also discussed the future public works program in the districts, emphasizing the need for economy of operation and careful maintenance of equipment.

The Director and Assistant Director of Personnel, Messrs. Nat Logan-Smith and Haruo R. Uehara, presented a discussion on staffing and organization of personnel.

During the discussion of supply as related to public works, three representatives of the Headquarters Property and Supply Department participated. They were Franklin H. Moulton, Assistant Director; Travis B. Drennan, Procurement

Officer, and Harold E. Arnold, Chief of Storage and Shipping. One afternoon was devoted to a tour of the Trust Territory Supply warehouses.

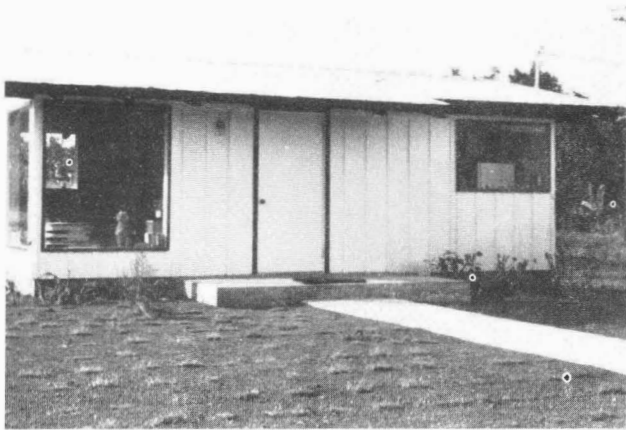
Mike Komatsu, Supervisory Planner and Estimator, participated in the discussion on standardization of Public Works procedures, while Joseph R. Driskell, Director of Public Safety, conducted a session on the safety training program, for which Public Works Officers are directly responsible in the districts.

In the discussion on transportation and maintenance of equipment, James C. Patterson, Quartermaster in charge of the Automotive Maintenance Division of the Public Works Department, was among those taking part.

As at other conferences held in the Trust Territory Headquarters, there were "coffee breaks" during which the discussion became even more informal - when the men from the different districts had opportunity to become better acquainted - and to do some gentle "ribbing" on the respective merits of each other's accomplishments.



PROGRESS IN CONSTRUCTION



ONE OF THE FACULTY HOMES, ON GROUNDS OF PACIFIC ISLANDS CENTRAL SCHOOL, Ponape. Its interior is completely modern.



MODERN CONSTRUCTION, inside and out, was used for this residence for nurses and doctors of Ponape Hospital.



VIEW of rehabilitated Administration Building, Koror, Palau District.



SIDE VIEW of Palau Administration Building, showing sidewalk and landscaping.



NEW CENTRAL DINING HALL at Truk, a steel and masonry structure with capacity of 250, serves Intermediate School students, also Constabulary and prisoners. It has modern cooking facilities and appliances.

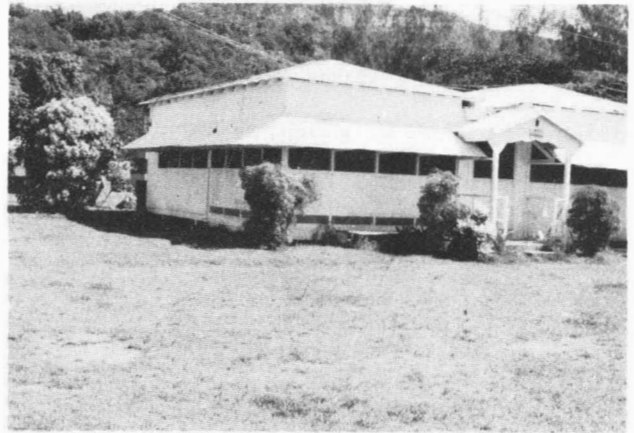


USE of high-compression steam cooker in new Central Dining Hall, Truk, is demonstrated by Shingei Higa of Palau, as Basilio Defang, second cook, and Oran Setik, steward, both of Truk, observe.

PUBLIC WORKS IN TRUST TERRITORY



NEW POWER PLANT, Rota District.



NEW ADMINISTRATION Building, Rota.



DUPLEX employee housing at Majuro, Marshall Islands District center.



LOADING POL DRUMS on racks at fuel-storage area, Majuro.

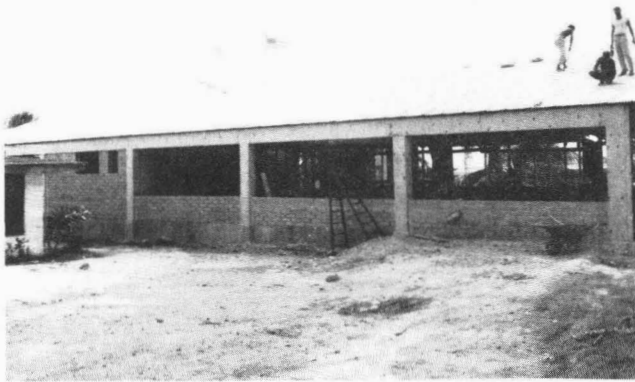


LAYING CONCRETE DRIVEWAY to main delivery entrance, Yap Hospital. Hospital is on hill, providing magnificent view of Yap I. area.



YAPESE WELDER FOREMAN Silvester Alfonso welds pipe in preparation for installation of additional generator unit, Yap power plant.

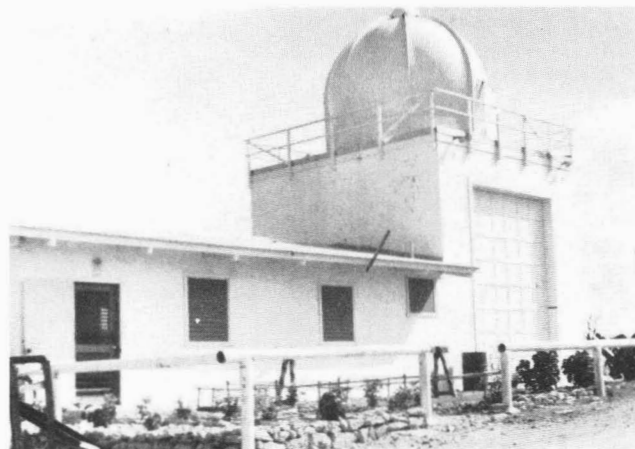
IMPROVING FACILITIES - YAP



RAPID PROGRESS is being made on new Administration Building for Yap District.



NEW PUBLIC WORKS building at Yap contains garage and office, also carpenter, welding, paint, machine and electrical shops.

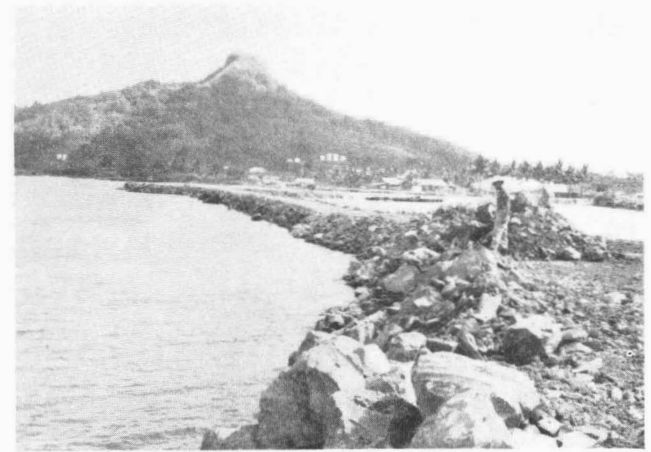


U. S. WEATHER BUREAU recently completed dome addition to its Weather Station at Yap.

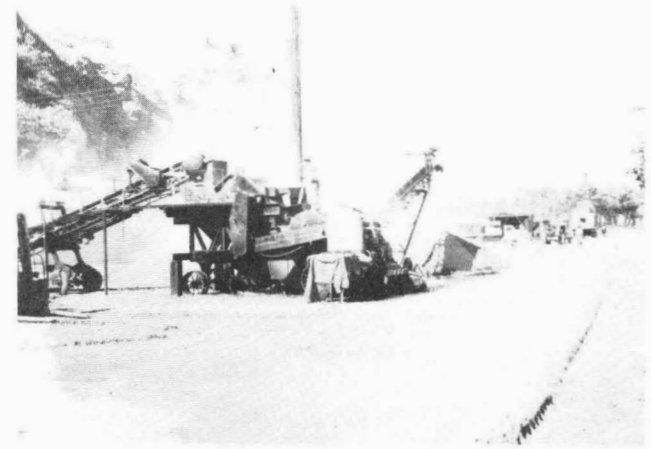
BUILDING A DOCK - TRUK



DREDGE "JOHN S. CAMPBELL" is in operation on dock project, Truk District.



BREAKWATER in foreground has been constructed for protection of new dock. It also provides a small-boat basin (at right).



ROCK CRUSHER in action at Truk, producing aggregate for use in new dock construction.

shirts for sale

EACH DISTRICT of the Trust Territory is developing a project which is serving to augment its copra production.

In Ponape and Palau - it is fish.

In the Marshalls, it is handicrafts and shells, plus, of course, copra. Yap stands by its copra.

Vegetables are the score in Rota.

But in Truk it is shirts. Men's shirts.

The manufacture of men's shirts is not a new idea for Truk. Considerable success met with a similar plan on a small scale at Nama Island some years ago. Today the manufacture of shirts is being inaugurated on a larger scale.

The principal stores - Nama Trading Company, Truk Co-op, Truk Trading Company, Kiristy's Store and Napo's Store, have started pilot projects to encourage the manufacture and sale of shirts.

A novel plan has been developed by Truk Trading Company. Women who have earned a reputation for making good shirts are being given sufficient yardage for two shirts, in return for which they bring back one finished shirt - and keep the other for a member of their family. They thus receive a free shirt in return for some five hours of work.

Other stores are supplying shirts on a straight "order" basis. One store owner is fortunate to have a wife who is a good seamstress. He supplies the material, she supplies the sewing - and he makes a profit.

Although still a pilot project, shirt-making is off to a start in Truk.

BASEBALL

THE 1960 baseball season at Palau opened in January 1960 with 12 teams forming two leagues for play on weekends. A 15-week season was established, with approximately 225 players participating in the program.



FIVE RETAIL STORES on Moen I. in Truk District have become interested in encouraging the manufacture and sale of shirts made in Truk. Above - Nami of Fefan I. submitting her first sport shirt to Aikichi, store manager of Truk Trading Co.'s department store.

SERVICE AWARDS

RECENT recipients of Service Award pins from the Department of the Interior include one for 30 years' service, one for 20, and eleven for 10 years each. Heading the list, after retiring Personnel Director Nat Logan-Smith with 30 years, were Karl Dewey, Auditor, with 20. Those with 10 years of service included Leroy Black, Goro Yamanaka, Mrs. Anne D. Noyes, Toshio Sasaki, Harvey A. Oliver and Joseph H. Anson, all Trust Territory Public Works Department; Mrs. Katherine S. Jones, Finance; Mathew A. Janiak, Education; Percy D. Steele, Administration; Dr. William A. Conover and Mrs. Emily Nestle, Public Health.

THREE NEW CHARTERS

THREE additional municipalities of the Trust Territory have been granted charters. These are the Namorik and Jaluit Atolls in the Marshall Islands District, and the Udot Island in Truk District.



ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS - Judge Ichiro Moses, Presiding Judge of the District Court of Truk, presides. Addressing the Court is Andon Amaraich, District Representative of Public Defender and Counselor. At table, intent upon the proceedings, is Keske S. Marar, Assistant District Representative of Public Defender and Counselor.

FIRST ALL-MICRONESIAN SCHOOL...for "Trial Assistants"

THE FIRST ALL-MICRONESIAN school for legal "Trial Assistants" of the Trust Territory - organized and conducted by a Micronesian staff member - came to a close at Truk on January 30, 1960, when its twenty-one "students" received Certificates of Achievement at a graduation ceremony.

Organizer of the Truk District-Wide Trial Assistants' Legal Training School was Andon L. Amaraich, the Truk District Representative of the Public Defender and Counselor.

Keske S. Marar, Assistant District Representative of the Public Defender and Counselor, who assisted Mr. Amaraich in conducting the school, introduced the speakers. The formal graduation address was given by District Administrator Roy A. Gallemore. Magistrates Petrus Mailo and Kintoki Joseph also spoke, as did one of the "graduates" - Joseph Felix Muritok of Fefan. At the close, Mr. Amaraich

expressed appreciation to all those who had assisted in making the course a success.

Judge Ichiro Moses and Mr. Amaraich together presented certificates to the graduates. During the program music was provided by the Youth for Christ Fellowship of Truk.

The following men participated as students and received certificates: Achime Onochip, Yaruterw Shmi, of Moen; Iasinto W. Rotiw of Polle; Semes Nein, Nipuech U. Chuomur, of Dublon; Aka Upuni, Haiauo S. Wanter, of Tol; Ysamu P. Eseng of Pata; Pio Robert of Parem; Marselo A. Hartman, Sarabyos S., of Udot; Saka B. Manas of Eot; Robert Usto of Pis; Mariano K. Mesas of Tsis; Sukuruta Rekech of Wonei; Martin Manwel, Karuo C. Dereas, of Uman; Asauo Niosi of Fala-Beguets; Nobuo O. Pinios of Romolum; Joseph Felix Muritok, Kachuo Naoro, of Fefan.

JUDGES SWORN IN

IN A CEREMONY held in the Truk Court House, District Administrator Roy A. Gallemore conducted swearing-in ceremonies for Magistrate Ichiro Moses of Uman, formerly Associate Judge, as Presiding Judge of the Truk District Court and Special Judge of the High Court for a term of five years. At the same time Judge Olaf W., formerly Community

Court Judge of Parem and Trial Assistant for Truk District Court, was sworn in as Associate Judge of the Truk District Court and Special Judge of the High Court, also for a term of five years. Judge Upuni, the retiring Presiding Judge, was given an expression of appreciation for his years of service.

a talk about a chair

AT THE graduation ceremony of the Legal Training School for Trial Assistants of Truk, held at Moen, Truk, on January 30, 1960, Magistrate Petrus Mailo of Moen, representing the Eastern Truk Atoll, gave a speech. This is what he said:

"I am going to talk about a chair.

"One. The chair has three legs and can be turned to any direction.

"Two. The body of the chair is round and soft, providing a comfortable place for people to sit.

"Three. The legs are attached to the floor and cannot be moved.

"Meaning: One. The whole chair represents the entire government.

"Two. The top or the body of the chair represents the laws - the reasons

"not a picnic..."

ANOTHER speaker at the graduation ceremony of the district-wide Trial Assistants' Legal Training school was Magistrate Kintoki Joseph, representing the Western Truk Atoll. His remarks, in part, follow:

"I...appreciate, and I believe all of you do likewise, the efforts made by the students during the four weeks of hard work. I believe that what these people learned from the school will be useful not only to the people in their communities, but to themselves as well....

"Each one of you was selected by your magistrate or by the council of your islands to attend the school.... I know that

why the chair can be turned to any direction is that under the laws there is no discrimination. Even though you are to represent people accused of crimes, if you yourself violate the laws you are subject to punishment under the law. We are all equal under the laws.

"Three. In the government there are three branches. The legs of the chair represents those three branches, namely: the legislative, the executive and the judicial branches.

"All of us are under the protection of the laws (legislative). But when we violate the laws, the executive branch of the government comes in to bring the violator to court. There, the violator is entitled to the assistance of counsel under the laws. When we are brought to court, the judicial branch of the government interprets the laws by ascertaining the facts and applies the laws to such facts."

you have acquired a great deal of knowledge about the laws of this territory, but I must remind you that in carrying out your duties as Trial Assistants, you must not add or subtract anything from the laws.

"Being in the legal profession, that is, in the administration of justice, is *not* a picnic. You are to abide and work within the laws, just like anybody else. Being a Trial Assistant, you are expected to carry out all the duties of that position. In carrying out such duties, you must always remember that the great trust placed in you as Trial Assistants, is to be discharged both within and without the bounds of the law."

THE WAVES WERE. . .

(Continued from page 13)

island on the barrier reef near the lighthouse. When daylight came they continued on to Moen, arriving about 3 p.m. near the house where the Pis people stay. They cried for help. They needed water and clothing. Soon they were visited by Dis-

trict Administrator Roy Gallemore and his wife, who took them to a restaurant. Mr. Pete Hill took their picture. Later the Government provided them with food and a place to sleep until they could go back to Pis on a field trip.



"Captain Bill" Retires

A MAN OF THE SEA for 31 years, "Captain Bill" Murray in December 1959 retired, thus ending an association with the area of the Trust Territory which dates back to World War II.

"Captain Bill" is a modern-day version of the old-school sea captain who started as a common sailor and rose to skipper. He enlisted in the U. S. Navy at an age so young he hesitates to put it in print - and stayed with the sea for the greater part of life - until now.

While serving in the U. S. merchant marine in World War II, Captain Murray traveled throughout Micronesia, thus gaining a valuable familiarity with the sailing conditions in this part of the Pacific. His career has been more specifically identified with the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the past eight years - first as port captain and assistant manager, and later as president and general manager of the Pacific Micronesian Line, the firm which operates the Trust Territory fleet of vessels.

Captain Murray's life has often progressed in spans for four years, or multiples of four. He came to Guam for the Pacific Micronesian Line in 1951; was promoted to the presidency post in 1955. Four years later - in 1959 - he retired. Prior to his Guam assignment, he served for four years with the Pacific Far East Line (parent firm of the Pacific Micronesian Line), sailing out of San Francisco. And there are other periods of four, as will be disclosed.

To begin the story of "Captain Bill", he was born in the port city of Los Angeles; in 1917 he ran away from home to become a sailor for Uncle Sam. After serving in this capacity for the remainder

of World War I, he continued to follow the sea as deck officer on merchant vessels until 1922. He then spent a period ashore - but in 1931 again "signed up", this time as third officer on a vessel of the Swayne & Hoyt Company, sailing out of San Francisco. Four years later he was promoted to ship's master, and continued to serve as skipper on vessels of this firm for another four years.

In 1939 he transferred to the Alcoa Steamship Company, sailing out of New York for the West Indies and South America. Eight years later - in 1947 - he joined the Pacific Far East Line. All this time he continued as ship's captain, and he can recall today the names of each of the 17 ships of which he was master - beginning with the POINT JUDITH for Swayne & Hoyt in 1935, and concluding with the S. S. FLEETWOOD for the Pacific Far East Line in 1951.

During his eight years with Pacific Micronesian Line at Guam, Captain Murray has sometimes kept vigil night and day as one or another of the Trust Territory ships was fighting its way through a typhoon somewhere in the Pacific. Many other types of emergencies have come his way in the operation of the Trust Territory ships, of which there presently are eight in service.

Looking back at his own days at sea, Captain Murray does not remember them as "stormy", even though he encountered many a typhoon in the Pacific. He recalls vividly, however, one dramatic incident which occurred when he was master of the CALIFORNIA BEAR of the Pacific Far East Line. He was en route from Singapore to Taku Bar when his vessel became involved in a collision with a Chinese ship in the North China Sea off Tientsin, near Dairen. After being held in China for three months, he was "tried" by the Chinese Peoples' Republic, found guilty, and fined \$325,000 for damages - which amount his

(Continued on next page)

Connie Describes "Sand Sea"

CONNIE HEDGES, wife of Hank Hedges, former Ponape District Administrator, describes a "sand sea" of the African desert in a recent issue of "Darbuka," a news sheet published at Benghazi, Libya, where Mr. and Mrs. Hedges now are stationed. Mr. Hedges is an official in the International Cooperation Administration at Libya.

A portion of her description in "Darbuka" follows:

"It was like the sea, with waves almost undulating, except that the waves were sand dunes instead of sea water. Like snow which has fallen and then remained for a while, the sand sea has a crust on the top, and if an automobile goes across at a good speed it can safely skim over it, but also like the snow, underneath the crust it is fatally soft, and to decrease one's speed means sinking in the sand...

"There is absolutely no road to follow, one just takes off across the desert, and

'navigates' by the position of the sun over the shoulder, and a familiar mountain in the distance...

"The oasis at Brak was incredible. We walked through a lush area of palms, banana trees, flowering shrubs, good pasture for animals, and heard the abundant waters rushing from wells through irrigation ditches. It reminded me so much of the verdant islands of the Pacific, that as I walked down the road, beautifully green and tropical on both sides of me, I was astounded to see a woman emerge from the little house behind the palm-frond enclosure, enveloped in a barracan (flowing robe). I fully expected her to be wrapped in a sarong only, with long flowing hair over her bare shoulders, and a hibiscus behind her ear..."

Mrs. Hedges reports a busy life in Benghazi. She is currently serving as president of the International Women's Club, and has been active in many other activities.

"CAPTAIN BILL" RETIRES (Cont'd)

company paid. Captain Murray believes his subsequent good fortune in being released was due to the fact that in the course of the criminal trial, it was established that he began his career as a lowly sailor, and had therefore risen from the working class.

Captain Murray has another - and much happier - recollection of an event on board ship. He met his wife at a party aboard ship in 1920; four months later they were married at Baltimore, Maryland. On June 4, 1960, Mr. and Mrs. Murray expect to celebrate their fortieth wedding anniversary. They have built a

new home in peaceful Apple Valley, California, where their mailing address is P. O. Box 244.

Captain Murray on March 1, 1960, started on a new job - as vice-president of a small corporation which is owned jointly by his eldest son and himself.

How did "Captain Bill" go from Guam to Apple Valley on December 30, 1959? He was in a hurry to reach "home" by January 1, 1960 - and made the trip by airplane.

* * * * *

A SON

READERS of the former MICRONESIAN REPORTER column, "Guam Gazings with Gorman," will welcome news of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd Mackenzie. Mrs. Mackenzie is the former Thelma Gorman. The Mackenzies reside

in Majuro, where Mr. Mackenzie is Island Development Officer, Marshall Islands District. The baby, James Boyd Mackenzie, Jr., was born at the Majuro Hospital on February 9, 1960.



FIVE SAFETY ASSISTANTS - each from a different district of Trust Territory - received certificates upon completion of Safety Training Course. They are, l. to r., Ben I. Benjamin, Marshalls; Antolin Sotam, Truk; Kindaro A. Salmon, Ponape; August M. Remokt, Palau, and Fernando R. Faleuaath, Yap.

Eyes and Ears Full of Safety

AT DIFFERENT TIMES in the course of the past year, five young Micronesians - each from a different district - were assigned to make "Safety" their job.

They were called Safety Assistants. They looked at fuel oil storage facilities to make sure all possible precautions had been taken against fire; they watched men at work on construction and at the docks to detect potential hazards in improper loading procedures or from machinery not functioning properly; they checked qualifications of drivers of motor vehicles; and they even looked for bent or rusty nails in places where human life might be endangered by stepping on one.

The men were Antolin Sotam of Truk, August Remokt of Palau, Kindaro Salmon

of Ponape, Ben I. Benjamin of the Marshalls, and Fernando Faleuaath of Yap.

In the beginning the Safety Assistants were trained by the Public Works Supervisors in their respective districts. As the trainees took hold of their jobs, the Trust Territory safety record began to improve. But still the men were new at this business of safety, and there were many things for them to learn.

At the instigation of Joe Driskell, Trust Territory Director of Public Safety, an Industrial Safety School was organized at the Trust Territory Headquarters in Guam, and the five Safety Assistants were detailed to attend. The purpose of the

school was to train them so that they might do the best possible job in preventing accidents and saving lives and property. On January 4, 1950, the five of them entered into their new course with zest.

In addressing the Safety Assistants at the time they completed their course and received certificates six weeks later - on February 13, 1960 at the Headquarters offices in Guam - Deputy High Commissioner Joseph Putnam said to the "graduates": "You have made a determined effort....and your work has paid off in dollars and cents. The Trust Territory was able to get a substantial reduction in insurance rate as the result of a decrease in accidents. A few years ago our accident frequency rate was 40. Now it runs 9 or 10....We are proud of the achievement in safety."

The following summary of the activities of the Safety School was written by Mr. Driskell as a report. It's a lively report and gives a comprehensive picture of the many places the Safety Assistants went, the many things they saw and learned:

"The first day was devoted to two separate stevedoring operations involving two ships - one of the ERROL class and the other a Navy LCT. The men were briefed by the Cargo Specialist and asked to observe and point out any non-observance of standard safety precautions. Strangely enough (or maybe not so strange) they were able to point out three errors which the supervisor set about correcting, so we feel that Naval Supply Depot is better off for our visit.

"Tuesday morning we attended a Fork Truck Driver Training Class, again conducted by NSD. This is a full forty-hour course and a prerequisite for any operator of a fork lift in the NSD operation. August Remokt, Clyde Wertz's assistant at Palau, proved to be especially adept in the handling of the fork and could have qualified, I believe, in considerably less than the allotted forty hours.

"Tuesday afternoon was devoted to a tour of the NSD Drum Lot, Fuel Dock Area, and ended with a lecture and demonstration of the safety hazards involved in tank cleaning....

"Wednesday morning Public Works Center was our host and we attended an all-morning session devoted to driver training....This school involved an excellently presented lecture by Mr. Herbert LaJoie, who has been teaching the subject for ten years. Mr. LaJoie bolstered his lecture with slide films and some not-so-dry statistics covering automotive and heavy equipment accident rates. A simple true or false test was given at the completion of the school, with the men receiving fair to excellent marks.

"The afternoon of the same day was spent at Naval Air Station with Mr. George Sheets, Safety Specialist of that activity....As a point of interest, we were allowed to visit the flight line and viewed many of the latest Navy jets. Thursday all day we were again the guests of PWC in the company of Mr. Ernest Hiltz, the man in charge of all blasting at the rock quarry on Cabras Island. This was an actual operation. Holes were drilled - some eighty feet deep - sprung, loaded, wired, checked and blown, with Mr. Hiltz giving a running commentary as the operation progressed. Here again the men picked up valuable pointers. Mr. Hiltz was very careful to explain that, while in many other types of operation a person might be allowed two or even three mistakes, one mistake or oversight was all that was allowed in the use of explosives.

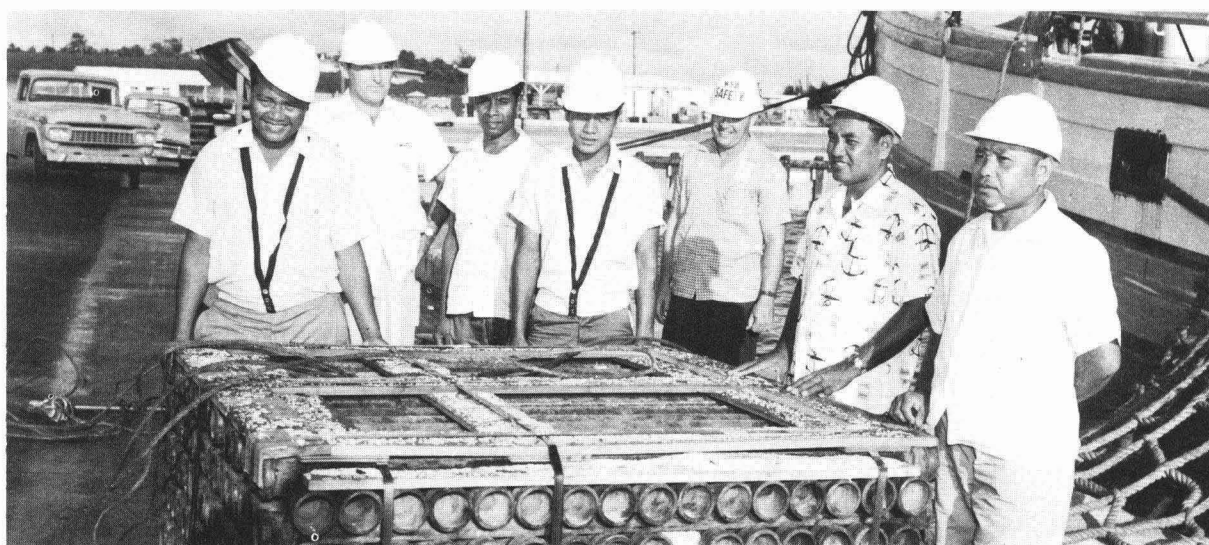
"Friday I borrowed eight safety graphs from NSD, and we discussed ways of using these very graphic training aids in our program....On Saturday, January 9, we drove around the island. Turned out that Mr. Faleuaath, Mr. Kile's assistant from Yap, knew more about Guam than I did. Sunday night we all had dinner at the Panciteria Far East. Antolin Sotam, Mr. Knight's assistant from Truk, ate us all under the table.

"On Monday, Captain Hugh M. Fulkerson, Ground Safety Officer at Andersen Air Base, invited us to tour his installation. The tour was interesting as well as informative....Tuesday again we observed a quarry operation....different from the one at Cabras Island. This was dealing with coral, while Cabras deals with rock....

(Continued on next page)



IN THE DRIVER'S SEAT - Trust Territory Safety Trainee August Remokt - At Fork Lift Driver Training School, Naval Supply Depot, Guam. Others, l. to r. are Ben I. Benjamin; Kindaro Salmon; Antolin Sotam; Safety Director (T.T.) Driskell; Eduardo Escalera, instructor; Frank Lesniewski, NSD Safety Specialist; Fernando Faleuaath; and Glen Gray, in charge of Driver Training School.



STEVEDORING OPERATION - with T.T. Safety Assistants as observers. L. to r. at Naval Supply Depot, Guam, are Antolin Sotam, Joseph Driskell, August Remokt, Kindaro Salmon, Frank Lesniewski, Ben I. Benjamin and Fernando Faleuaath.

(Continued from preceding page)

"Wednesday we were back with PWC again and visited three of their large power plants....The afternoon was spent attending a fire prevention demonstration put on by Chief Krueger, the man in charge of all fire stations and the training of all firemen in PWC, NSD and NAS....

"Thursday morning we put Mr. Faleuaath and Mr. Remokt on the plane for home, and so endeth our safety school.

(The others returned on the following Monday's plane.)

"In all seriousness, all of the men showed up very well at this school. They were not hesitant about asking about anything that they did not understand and, as a matter of fact, they posed many provocative questions concerning safety that occasionally had their instructors digging....."

favorite foods of micronesia

By Hamilton Jackson of Kusaie

HOW TO MAKE FAEFAE

We use all the dry taro to make faefae. First of all we cook the taro or bake it in a stone oven (uhmw). After we bake or boil it we peel the taro.

If we plan to make faefae we choose a person who will pound the faefae, because not all the Kusaieans know how to make faefae. The person who makes the faefae takes a bath before he pounds the taro. He pounds the taro until it gets soft, while another person goes around and puts it into a taro dish or coconut basket. After we put the faefae into the dish or basket, we put coconut cream over it.

To make coconut cream we grate copra, 12 nuts to 2 lbs. of sugar. After we grate the nuts, we put the grated meat into a dish and add 2 cups of cold water and squeeze the milk from the meat. We add the 2 lbs. of sugar and boil until it turns light brown. When it turns light brown, it is ready to pour over the faefae. Faefae made in this way is called sranomtuw.

We make faefae in other ways. The names of the faefaes are erae, sronokuwtak and ecyer. Erae we make by mixing the taro with bananas and squeezing the milk of the grated coconut meat over it. Sronokuwtak is made by using taro alone and squeezing the milk of the grated coconut over it. Ecyer is made by mixing and pounding together taro and breadfruit.

The name of the breadfruit is mosinkos-rae. The milk of the grated coconut meat is squeezed over it.

How to Plant Taro

We do not have rules or customs for planting taro. Each individual will plant his own way. The distance between taros is two or three feet. In planting taro we have to clear the land first, but leave the big trees for shade or the taro will not grow well. After we clear the land we dig a hole 1-1/2 to 2 feet deep and put the stem inside. The plant is ready for harvest in six months.

The Dry Taro

We have many kinds of taro here in Kusaie. But some are foreign and four are indigenous. The names of the four indigenous are kowsrow, ikinmulak, filec and faeluw1.

The dry taro is a main food in Kusaie. If the Kusaieans have a feast or party, they must get some taro to make faefae for the feasts. If there is no faefae nobody will say that the feast is a big one, even though they may have many other kinds of food instead of dry taro and faefae.

For wedding feasts there must be taro and faefae. Nobody make a wedding feast without taro and faefae; the people would laugh at him and talk about his feast even after ten or twenty years or for the rest of his life.

HOME-TESTED RECIPE FOR NO-ACCIDENT DIET

Take a large amount of safety sense.
Mix two eyes full of watchfulness.
Add a pinch of quick reaction.
Mix thoroughly with courtesy.
Flavor with love of life and health.
Sift together an extra large amount of caution.
Add to the above ingredients some thoughtfulness.

Stir constantly with alertness.
DO NOT STEW.
Keep an even temper (ature).
If this diet is followed closely
At all times, it will yield -
A LONG, SAFE, and HAPPY LIFE.

--Lalia Mills, Educational Consultants,
Greater Cincinnati Safety Council, re-
produced from HOME SAFETY REVIEW, Vol.
15, No. 1 - Jan. 1958

NORTHERN MARIANA, CAROLINE AND
MARSHALL ISLANDS
TOTAL ISLAND POPULATION 73,052
96 INHABITED ATOLLS AND SEPARATE ISLANDS
OCEAN AREA APPROX. 3,000,000 SQ. MILES
LAND AREA 687 SQ. MILES
2,141 ISLANDS

TOTAL ISLAND POPULATION 73,052
96 INHABITED ATOLLS AND SEPARATE ISLANDS
OCEAN AREA APPROX. 3,000,000 SQ. MILES
LAND AREA 687 SQ. MILES

NAUTICAL MILES

SYMBOLS:

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR ...

UNINHABITED.

MARSHALL ISLANDS DISTRICT	
POPULATION	14,290

SAIPAN DISTRICT	
POPULATION	7,424

ROTA DISTRICT
POPULATION 990

YAP DISTRICT
POPULATION 5,622

PONAPE DISTRICT
POPULATION 14,644

TRUK DISTRICT
POPULATION : 21,010

PALAU DISTRICT
POPULATION 9,072

Approved:

HIGH COMMISSIONER