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V.3

En route to "Yan First National Bank"

HIGH COMMISSIONER RETURNS FROM TRIP
TO FIELD; PLEASED WITH FINDINGS5856 M5
V.3

High Commissioner Frank E. Midkiff returned to Headquarters March 23 from a month-long inspection tour of the Trust Territory — his third such trip since he was sworn in as High Commissioner March 13, 1953.

The High Commissioner visited all districts — Majuro, Ponape, Truk, Yap and Koror — as well as Kwajalein, Ebeye, Guam and Rota. He made special trips to Babelthaup and Angaur and a side trip to Ulithi.

Returning at 4:30 in the morning from Guam, Mr. Midkiff didn't bother to rest up from what was an arduous trip. He was at his office at 8, called a staff meeting at 9:30, and spent the rest of the day in conferences, catching up with what had happened in his absence.

The High Commissioner said the purpose of his trip to the field chiefly was to renew acquaintances and contacts with the U.S. staff and the people of Micronesia to "see how things were going."

Mr. Midkiff also concerned himself with these problems:

1. The firming up of appropriate methods of handling the trade needs of the islanders after ITC ceases to function at the end of the year.
2. The transfer of commissary operations to private trading companies.
3. Expediting the return of land to former owners.
4. Studying ways to reduce costs of the surface transportation system.
5. Inspection of the progress made in the salvaging of land-based scrap metals.
6. The closing out of Angaur phosphate mining, which is being done to save remaining agricultural lands needed by the Angaurese for their livelihood.

The High Commissioner noted that "we are endeavoring to improve the

copra output and develop a new cash crop, namely cacao. We are continuing our experiments with vanilla and other spices. I'm happy to see that a start has been made in the fish industry."

He pointed out that the planting of forage crops is continuing, and that the Micronesians are increasing the number of small surface craft to serve the people — "a program we're encouraging."

He said he found that adjustments made in American personnel "are working out well."

The High Commissioner concluded: "good progress is being made in most of the above mentioned matters. The spirit of the Micronesians and our staff is good. It has to be to meet the serious problems confronting us."

* * *

WILL MULLER, HENRY HEDGES
IN HONOLULU FOR MEETING

Distads Will Muller of Truk and Henry Hedges of Ponape were in Honolulu in February to attend the annual meeting of the Tuna Industry Advisory Committee, which was held Feb. 15-17. It was held at the office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The two Distads were summoned here for the meeting by High Commissioner Midkiff who is anxious to learn the committee's reaction to the advisability of starting commercial fisheries in the Trust Territory. Mr. Midkiff is hopeful members of the committee

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MICRONESIAN MONTHLY

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TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Editorial Board

Brian Casey - Humphrey Leynse

Editorial Assistants

Kiyono Hirayama - Thelma Gorman
Toni Stewart - Janet Grimes

* * *

FOSTER PARENTS' PLAN

Headquarters personnel are hearing regularly from their "war child," 13-year-old Raymond Chudziac of France.

Raymond and his mother are most appreciative of the help given them from the Trust Territory under the Foster Parents' Plan for War Children.

The "kokua," as the Hawaiians say, of our personnel in the plan was obtained by Toni Stewart, secretary to the Deputy High Commissioner. It has been in effect for more than a year with an estimated \$250 in money, clothing and other items going to Raymond.

Toni would like to remind field staffers that they, too, may help the cause. With the small staff now at headquarters, there isn't as much money around as there used to be! Seriously though, plans like the Foster Parents' are beneficial to U.S. - European relations, and the more people who participate the more effective they are.

Personnel here have been contributing between \$6 and \$15 per year to the plan.

A recent letter from Raymond follows:

"Very dear foster parents:

"It is with a very great joy that mummy told me about your present for New Year, a money order for 3,500 francs.

"This will help my mother a lot for she wants to buy me a suit. Mummy, Reine (sister) and I thank you infinitely for all that you are doing for us. We wonder how people from so far can be so devoted to us.

"At the school everything is going well. I am working hard and this month my name was on the honor board.

"I kiss you very hard thanking you very much for all the kindness.

Raymond"

* * *

CORRECTING AN ERROR

The faces of the editors are red. And Thelma Gorman is filled with "absolute and utter consternation." This is because Thelma, through a grave error in copyreading, was credited as the author of "The Refrigeration of Yukon Jake," that excellent take-off on Robert W. Service that appeared in the Micro last month. It wasn't written by Thelma (although she is talented enough so that she could have done it!) but by Dusty Stoughton, construction superintendent at Yap who gets to Guam now and then. Thelma was kind enough to send it along. Again we apologize for the error.

* * *

The conception of two people living together for twenty-five years without having a cross word suggests a lack of spirit only to be admired in sheep.

--A. P. Herbert

ERIC OJALLA, S. P. C. OFFICIAL,
VISITS HEADQUARTERS

Eric Ojalla, New Zealand Deputy Chairman of the Research Council of South Pacific Commission, left Honolulu Tuesday night, March 2, for South Pacific Commission Headquarters, Noumea, New Caledonia, after a two month visit in the United States. His mission to the U.S. was to explore, in accordance with the instructions of the Commission, the interests of American institutions and foundations in assisting in the research and development problems of the Pacific Islands.

Dr. Ojalla expressed satisfaction with the preliminary contacts made and is hopeful that some useful project can be developed in conjunction with some of these foundations.

The work program of the South Pacific Commission, which aims to assist the different Administrations (American, French, Australian, New Zealand, Dutch, United Kingdom) in their efforts to improve the welfare of the island peoples, is carried out in the fields of health, economic development and social development. Dr. Emile Massal (France) directs the health work. Dr. A. H. Kroon (Netherlands) is in charge of economic development, and Mr. H. E. Maude (UK) heads up the social development work.

The technical activities of the South Pacific Commission in these fields are coordinated through the post of Deputy Chairman of the Research Council. The permanent head of the South Pacific Commission is Sir Brian Freeston, (UK), who has the title of Secretary-General.

During the week he was in Honolulu, Dr. Ojalla spent some time with various members of the High Commissioner's staff. As a result there is better understanding of the work of the South Pacific Commission and of the services it is rendering to all ad-

ministrations of Pacific Island peoples. We are, indeed, grateful for his visit and for his profound knowledge of the area, which he was so willing to share with us.

* * *

SCOTT WILSON LEAVES T. T.;
WILL ATTEND HAVERFORD

Walter Scott Wilson, Trust Territory statistician and an editor of the Micronesian Monthly, left the government's employ March 1.

Scott, as he was known at Headquarters and in the field, will continue his education at famed Haverford College in Haverford, Penn. He will enroll as a graduate student in the college's social and technical assistance program for Point 4 and community development training.

Scott joined Trust Territory in October, 1952, as assistant to the late Homer Baker, director of economic affairs. He later assumed the position of statistician-librarian.

In his association with the Trust Territory's publication, Scott was the author of penetrating articles on social and economic problems in Trust Territory. Some of his writing was reprinted by Honolulu newspapers.

Scott and his wife and family flew to San Francisco early in March. From there they plan to drive across country, visiting friends and relatives along the way.

Scott will be missed by his many friends in T. T. He took a very personal interest in the lives of the islanders and was much concerned with any project that offered them a richer, fuller life.

* * *

A little incompatibility is the spice of life, particularly if he has income and she is patable.

— Ogden Nash

SURVEY OF INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS DISCLOSES PROGRESS OF GRADUATES

**By R. E. Gibson
Director of Education**

Those of us who have some supervision over the educational program in Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands have been for some time concerned over how well this program has been meeting the needs of the people. We have been endeavoring to evaluate continuously its nature. This attempt to appraise what we are doing is given direction as educators try to find answers to such questions as:

1. Are our present school organization and program - six year elementary, three year intermediate, two year PICS - geared into the economic potentials of the people ultimately to support a similar structure and program?

2. Can we, with their full counsel and advice, plan an organization which will fit Micronesian needs and which they can finally support to a very large extent?

3. How can we bring the people themselves more into the determination of educational goals and how can we get them to take a more direct interest in developing their own schools?

4. Is the school organization and the curriculum a reflection of the culture of the people in the various districts?

5. Is the curriculum of the schools one which the Micronesian people have helped to build?

6. Does the curriculum help them to adjust better to their own village life or does it tend to set them apart from their home communities?

We are presently completing a survey of intermediate school and Pacific Islands Central School (PICS) graduates in an effort to ascertain where these students are and what they are doing. Special consideration is being given to this evaluation of the intermediate school program in order to determine how beneficial it is to bring

young students away from their home islands and atolls to the somewhat American environment of the district headquarters for three years of education.

This survey shows that, of the 577 graduates of intermediate schools up-to-date, 216, or 35.7 per cent, have returned to their home communities in various leadership capacities.

Here are other interesting statistics concerning these graduates:

92, or 15.9 per cent, have become teachers; 57, or 61.9 per cent, have returned to their home villages to teach.

112, or 19.4 per cent, are working for the administration.

72, or 12.5 per cent, are working for private employers (PML, TTC, MIECO, ITC, or in vocations such as carpentry, house wives, etc.).

130, or 22.5 per cent, are going to PICS or other institutions of secondary or higher rank.

12, or 2.25 per cent, are unemployed or ill (1 dead).

159, or 27.6 per cent, have returned to their home villages in other capacities than teaching.

When these statistics are broken down by districts, we have the following:

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TRUST TERRITORY'S "BUG" EXPERT HAS HANDS FULL WITH COCONUT BEETLES, AFRICAN SNAILS

Briefly, says Robert Owen, the Trust Territory's capable "bug" man, the entomology problem in Micronesia is concerned with:

"Preventing the entry into, and controlling within, all forms of plant and animal life which may cause inconvenience or damage to man and the things he values, excepting those organisms causing disease in human beings and normally considered to be within the scope of the medical profession."

It is important because:

"In a society where agriculture furnishes almost the only source of productive money income and basic food supplies, the protection of that agriculture assumes a corresponding importance. The entomology program for Trust Territory is concerned primarily with that protection, both through the exercise of quarantine to keep out unwanted pests and through the control of pests already present in the islands."

Personable Bob Owen is the Trust Territory's staff entomologist and has been since 1949. He arrived here at headquarters in mid-February for several weeks of conferences. His visit had a threefold purpose:

1. To attend the annual meeting of the Invertebrate Consultants' Committee for the Pacific.
2. To consult with entomologists and other biologists in Hawaii on Trust Territory problems. These scientists are connected with the Territory of Hawaii, University of Hawaii, U.S. Bureau of Agriculture, Bishop Museum and the Pacific Science Board.
3. To discuss administrative and other problems with the HiCom staff.

Before joining the Trust Territory in April 1949, Bob was employed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, in its Division of Foreign Plant Quarantine. Although he had

some experience in this type of work following his graduation from school in 1938 (he was in the Air Force during the war), he has been working steadily and wholeheartedly at it since 1946.

Bob Owen has plenty of problems to keep him occupied in the Trust Territory. The Rhinoceros Coconut Beetle is one of those problems — the biggest. An insect about two inches long, three-quarters of an inch thick and with a large horn on its head, it has killed approximately one half of all the coconut trees in the Palau district. It kills them by boring into the growing point of the tree, causing the trees to die. Scientists believe the beetle came to the Palaus during the war from either New Guinea or the Philippines when the Japanese were in control of those countries.

During the past three and a half years, Bob notes, the Trust Territory has had a control program in the Palaus in an effort to reduce the beetle problem. The program has met with some success and he has now recommended that new trees be planted in areas in which the program has been in effect.

The Palaus are the only islands in Micronesia which are plagued with the beetle. That serves to point up the importance of plant and animal quarantine, because if it did get into other areas the Trust Territory's number one industry, copra, might well come to an end in a few years.

"We've been able to prevent it from spreading to other islands, and we also

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TRUK - PHOTOGRAPHER'S PARADISE

By Bob Partridge

As a boy growing up in a small Midwestern town I spent a great deal of my time in the local Carnegie Library. After supper I would walk about five blocks and enter the doors to another world. Looking through the pages of the National Geographic Magazine (this was before Popular Photography, U. S. Camera, and even Life Magazine) I would be transported, via pictures to the European continent, dark Africa and best of all to the islands of the great Pacific Ocean. I would spend hours living again the adventures of early American merchant men like Captain Joseph Ingraham on the brigantine "Hope" which rounded Cape Horn and in April 1791 reached the Marquesas Islands, the adventures of Lt. Charles Wilke in his United States Exploring Expedition of 1838 when he discovered Kure, Wake, Palmyra and Swain's Islands, and the three voyages of Captain James Cook where during the last voyage he discovered the Sandwich Islands which later became Hawaii.

Little then did I suspect that some day I would sail out over the broad Pacific, find and fall in love with a girl of the Hawaiian Islands and with her continue on across this great ocean to other islands in the Marianas and Carolines. To me it was a happy realization of a boyhood dream come true when we winged in over the fringing coral reefs and sighted the green covered volcanic islands within the multi-colored waters of the Truk Lagoon. The islands of Tol, Udot, Fefan and finally Moen were pointed out to me and I was busily snapping pictures on one side of the plane then the other. I finally settled down in my seat and fastened my safety belt but all the while watching out of the window at the on-rushing panorama of verdant marsh land, then tropical forests on the mountain over-looking the airfield.

The ever-changing colors of the sea, sky and foliage has been a constant challenge to my camera lens in my stay on Truk. The older Trukese people with their proud weather lined faces, their distended ear lobes, love scarred or tattooed arms and head

garlands of flowers are always a delight to photograph especially in color. The women peddlers who walk in daily from villages around the island to sell their produce to the Americans in the Distad Area are always smiling and willing to stop and pose for you. They carry clusters of coconuts, breadfruit, limes and bananas in a cleverly woven palm frond basket on their heads or two on a pole across their shoulders.

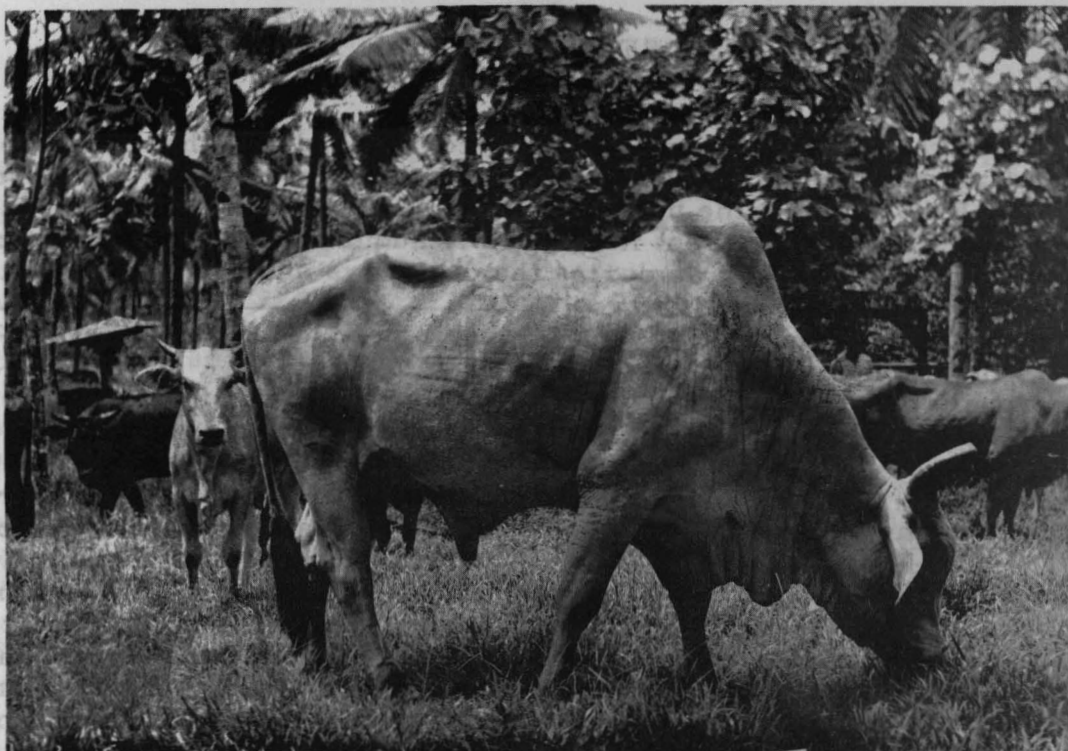
Baker Dock, where the PML ships come in and tie up and the smaller anchorage alongside where the native boats come in from the outer islands, are a constant and ever-changing source of photographic enjoyment. The sailboats, heavily laden with copra or trochus shells, tacking back and forth across the harbor entrance are sometimes strikingly silhouetted against the sinking sun. The seashore always furnishes interesting shots of fisherwomen, canoes, sea shells and various marine life. And the sunsets taken from the Distad Area nestled on the saddle between Moen's two mountain peaks are a sight to behold and ever to remember. TRUK - truly a photographer's paradise!

* * *

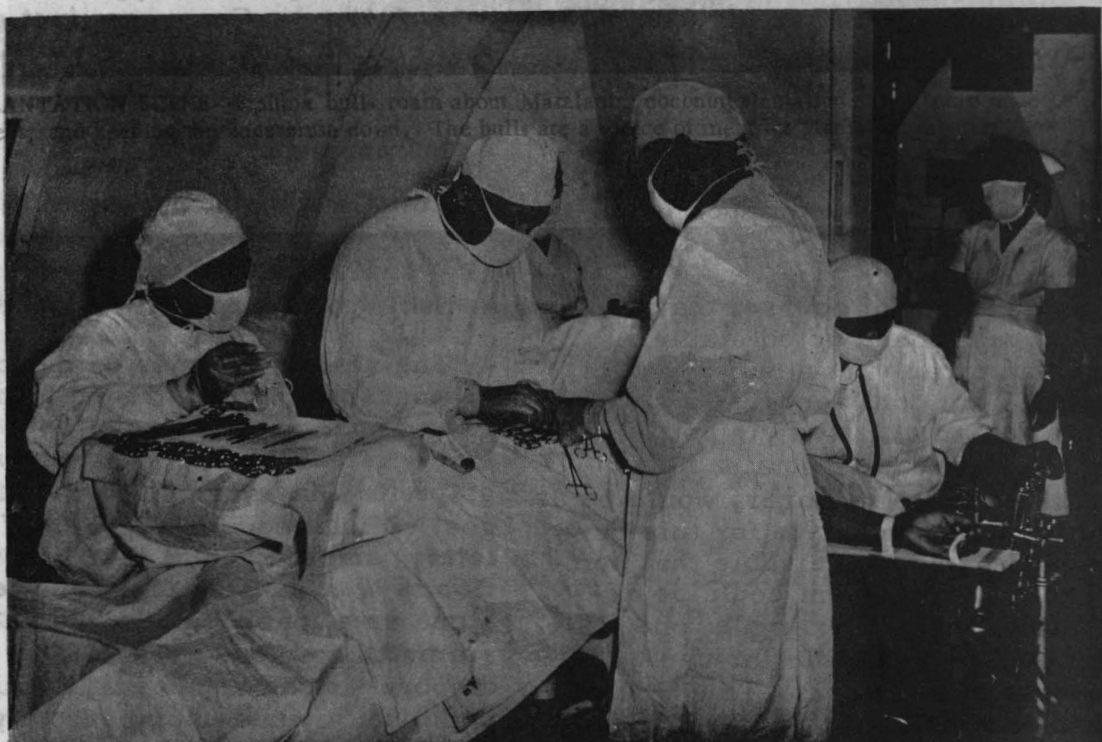
CONGRATULATIONS

The staff of the Micro Monthly would like to congratulate the editors and staff of Truk Tide for the excellent vacation and travel issue they somehow - it was that good - managed to put out. The cover designs were especially good. They were the work of Teddy Ott.

* * *



PLANTATION SCENE--Brahma bulls roam about Matalaním coconut plantation eating grass under the trees, and keeping the underbrush down. The bulls are a source of meat for plantation laborers.



DOCTORS AT WORK--Native medical practitioners and nurses are pictured at work in the operation room at a hospital in the Marshalls. The island doctors can do just about anything under supervision, and do a lot on their own.

HARRY HALL SENT A STAPLER TO ANGAUR,
BUT HE DEMANDED CHOICE OF LITTER!

Staplers is the subject of some amusing correspondence that passed between Charles S. Cohen and Harry Hall back in the summer of 1952. Bob Herdman (of Too Old at Fifty fame) came upon the correspondence while going through his files one day recently. He sent it along to Headquarters with a footnote: "This correspondence of course was during the dark days of 1952 when supplies and equipment were scarce and hard to come upon and not during these days of plenty that a bountiful Congress has so generously provided."

"August 25, 1952

"Memorandum

"To: Mr. Harry Hall, Supply Department

"From: C. S. Cohen, Angaur

"While visiting Koror recently, I noted that nearly all of the desks in the Distad building are equipped with staplers. No doubt there are many occasions when all of these staplers are in simultaneous use for extended periods of time. However, this seems rather unlikely due to the considerable capacity of a stapler for pinning things together, coupled with the fact that at any one time a substantial proportion of the desks equipped with staplers are quite unoccupied.

"I understand, of course, that a sturdy, well-constructed stapler serves admirably as a paper weight, although I am confident that a chunk of coral or an old used gin bottle, both of which are readily obtainable at nominal expense in Koror, would be as effective and decorative for this purpose. It is also conceivable that some workable arrangement could be devised whereby, for example, one stapler would be available for use by the occupants of two desks. This would perhaps not be as difficult to arrange as it appears, since many of the desks are so close together that the occupants could reach over and shake each other's hands without rising from

their respective seats.

"My purpose in making these observations is as follows. I need a stapler at Angaur. From time to time I have occasion to write or direct correspondence to Distad or Hicom in connection with my official duties at Angaur, and the use of rusty pins for attachments does not seem very appropriate. Also it looks like hell and since I haven't bought any new shirts lately I'm running out of pins. If it will not put too much of a strain on the budget or entirely disrupt the functioning of the Distad office, I would like to have a stapler. If this request is unreasonable or would require a supplementary appropriation by Congress, just get me some more pins and a thimble."

"August 30, 1952

"Memorandum

"To: Chuck Cohen, Angaur

"From: Harry Hall

"Subject: Tears (saline liquid)

"The reading of your pathetic letter of August 16 brought tears to my eyes. I can appreciate how one feels on a lonely island such as Angaur without a stapler. I have complied with the suggestion in second paragraph of your letter, and the result being that poor Bob is without a stapler, but he is not alone on a lonely island; he has me. I am putting a good used stapler at your disposal in the hopes that it will bring comfort, joy and happiness to your life. Upon receipt of another shipment should there be another stapler I will send you that also, and as a side line and a worth-

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Feb. 2

Distads to attend Fisheries Conference at Honolulu Feb. 16-17.

Feb. 6

Volunteer labor move stranded missionary schooner Romance 600 feet. Outlook good to float soon.

Naval Salvage ship Bolster abandons hope of refloating AKL Metomkin aground on reef at Ponape. MicLine cancels further efforts, will salvage all removable parts.

Feb. 10

Distad Ponape becomes Accountability Officer of ill-fated Metomkin.

Feb. 16

High Commissioner to visit all districts, including Guam, Rota, during first part of March.

Feb. 17

Thirteen Trukese chiefs at Atoll Council agree to impose import taxes effective 1 April.

Feb. 20

High Commissioner sends congratulatory message to people of Ebeye, Marshall Islands, on their Thanksgiving celebration.

Feb. 23

Due to fund shortages the following projects are to be discontinued until next Fiscal Year: Marshalls, ITC construction project; Truk, POL distribution project; Yap, hospital addition and housing project; Koror, housing project, pier improvement and water supply project.

Feb. 26

High Commissioner Midkiff departs for the field.

March 6

Next session United Nations Trusteeship Council June 2 - July 16 at New

York City.

March 17

M/V Chicot departed Saipan for Yokohama, Japan with load of scrap and other materials.

March 23

High Commissioner Midkiff returns from visit to the field. Reports that "everything is proceeding smoothly. We are making progress. The spirit of the Micronesians is excellent."

* * *

LEAVE RULING BENEFITS EMPLOYEES IN FIELD

A ruling on excess annual leave which benefits Trust Territory employees in the field has been issued by the Department of the Interior.

The new ruling, which was recommended by High Commissioner Midkiff to the Department of the Interior at the suggestion of Nat Logan-Smith, director of personnel, replaces one of last fall which would have penalized T. T. employees.

The initial ruling said that employees with excess leave would have to reduce it at the rate of 4 1/2 days a year over and above the normal yearly accrual.

In the High Commissioner's recommendation it was pointed out that "no practical means exists by which most ... employees may take leave except on the isolated islands to which they are assigned as duty stations..."

The new ruling says Trust Territory employees outside headquarters still have to reduce leave at the rate of 4 1/2 days a year, but they will be allowed to take 13 1/2 days within three year periods until their leave is reduced to the present authorized limit.

* * *

BUY SAVINGS BONDS

UNCLE SAM'S ISLAND TRADING VENTURE
WILL BE DISCONTINUED AT YEAR'S END
(From The Honolulu Advertiser)
By Lois Stewart

An experiment within a span of six successful years dealing with the peoples of the little islands in the Western Pacific, and known as the Trust Territory, comes to and end this year.

By direction of congress the U.S.-owned Island Trading Co. will be dissolved and its records will gather dust just like other firms which flourish, then die.

The Island Trading Co., which took the place of the United States Commercial Co., subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., is a war baby. Its function is to provide goods for the natives at a reasonable cost, and to operate facilities serving 114 retail stores, largely native-owned and operated.

In addition, it had to oversee whole-sale branches at Koror, Yap, Truk, Ponape, Kwajalein and Majuro. The company actually operated to provide needed goods and economic opportunities for the native men, women and children, in the far-flung Caroline, Marshall and Marianas groups.

So isolated were some of these islands that vessels could call only once a year, and then the ships' crews had to be sure the weather was just right.

Why was such a set-up as the Island Trading Co. organized by the government in the first place if, after only six years and in an apparently successful operation, the company is now to be dissolved? This is a question that a number of people want answered.

The company was established after the war to fill the gap left by the deportation of the Japanese. The situation, as far as business and inter-island commerce went, was completely disorganized in the little island empire after the last gun was fired in World War II.

The Japanese had been in the Trust

Territory, then known as the Japanese mandated islands and they handled all business and trade through their own people. These Japanese were sent back to Japan, which took away the business element of the islands.

The government stepped in and installed a government agency to restore a semblance of trade in the area. The Island Trading Co. is completely owned by the government and there is no private enterprise in it.

But, in the meantime, despite the success of Island Trading Co., there has been a growing feeling that the United States government should not be involved in undertaking a commercial operation. So the Island Trading Co. is bowing out with the blessing of Uncle Sam.

Just what will happen is a question. Are the native shop owners capable of dealing with the problems of exports and imports and particularly, will they become the victims of exploitation at the hands of unscrupulous traders?

This is one point which concerns the government. Any action will probably be slow, long-studied, and carefully decided upon. Many feel that the natives now can hold their own. However, it is expected in circles close to the Island Trading Co's history, that further assistance in financing and managing throughout the islands will be required.

At present a study is being made by the Stanford Research Institute in an

(Continued on Page 12)



HOSPITAL INSPECTION--High Commissioner Midkiff inspected Trust Territory hospitals on one of his visits to the field. Pictured here is a hospital ward at Ponape. With Mr. Midkiff, second from left, is Distad Henry Hedges, extreme left, Dr. H. E. MacDonald, district director of public health, Nurse Carminia Weilbacher and Dr. H.L. Marshall, director of public health, at right.



SCHOOL GIRLS--Girls of the Dublon Protestant Mission school at Truk, immaculate in their white dresses, engage in hymn singing under the leadership of an island minister.

"BUG" EXPERT
(Continued from Page 5)

have kept other harmful insects from coming into Trust Territory. There are many thousands of bugs that we don't have and don't want. All in all we're pretty well off except for a few major pests, and in most parts of Trust Territory we don't need insecticides," Bob says.

Another major pest is the Marianas Coconut Beetle, which does severe damage to trees in the Marianas and in Truk. A different family of the beetle, it is very small and feeds on the young growing leaves of coconut trees. A parasite was introduced into the Marianas in 1948 - a minute wasp - and the wasp has been successful in controlling the beetle.

A third pest is the Giant African Snail which feeds on all sorts of vegetation. It has been particularly hard on truck crops and seedling plants, Bob says. There is no control for it at present except on Agiguan Island in Marianas where he took a carnivorous snail in 1950.

Bob says he has had a report from George Peterson, Guam entomologist, that the snail has been eliminated in parts of Agiguan. If that is true, it will be up to Bob to recommend whether it will be wise to take the carnivorous snail to other parts of Trust Territory where the African Snail has gained a foothold.

* * *

STAPLER TO ANGAUR
(Continued from Page 8)

while occupation you might raise little staplers. Remember I am to have the choice of the litter."

* * *

ISLAND TRADING VENTURE
(Continued from Page 10)

effort to evaluate various possible ways in which such assistance may be provided.

Stanford Research Institute is a private, non-profit organization devoted to applied research for industry and government. The institute will present the facts on which decisions will be based.

Representing the Institute is a former resident of Honolulu, Dr. Neil T. Houston, who made a two or three week study before reporting his findings to High Commissioner Frank E. Midkiff.

Dr. Houston, who was an economist with Island Trading Co. for two and a half years, lived in Honolulu during that time. He was appointed to study the company's trading facilities and problems rising from its termination.

Many of the Trading Co's employees have found jobs in the Trust Territory, some going to work for the native shop owners. Charles Stewart, president of the company for several years, says he will retire and go back to his native Texas.

* * *

EDITORS' MAIL

Gentlemen:

I have begun practice in Grande Prairie, Alberta, which is near the foot of the Alaskan highway and is in a rapidly developing oil area.

I will be pleased to see any past or present members of the Trust Territory who are up this way.

Very sincerely,

Dr. John Valentine

* * *

DINNER FOR DISTINGUISHED GUEST POINTS UP
"BETTER SIDE" OF LIVING IN PONAPE

There is a "better side" (a la U.S.) to living in Ponape, as Willem Henderickx points out in a note to the Micronesian Monthly, calling attention to a menu that featured a dinner in honor of Paul R. Griffin, director of finance and supply, recently.

Mr. Henderickx is the commissary manager at Ponape. He sent the menu along with a few remarks:

"This...is to show the better side of living in Ponape. Understanding the difficulties and problems of providing the districts with food, we could herewith show that we have overcome many obstacles in contrast with two years ago when commissaries were struggling with the goods transferred from ITC.

"We haven't heard any grumbling in Ponape for a long time about provisions, but it seems according to 'Commissary Chatter' of Jan. 6, 1954, that there still is 'griping' in some districts.

"Having not so long ago visited Truk and Koror where goods in the commissaries are about the same as in Ponape, I presume the same goes for the other districts.

"If it isn't all cream and cookies we certainly haven't much to squawk about!"

Here is the menu, which Mr. Henderickx claims can be offered at "not too great expense" and a few choice observations by Willem:

"We were offered cocktails with:

Hor's d'Oeuvres

Sashimi — Ponape Style, Raw Tuna with cucumbers, lime and hot soyu sauce

Yam Puffs — Light and fluffy dipped in soyu with garlic and hot peppers

Susy Q's — Rice patties centered with chopped mushrooms, fried eggs, bread and bound up and ringed with seaweed strips (of all things)

Turkey (Beltsville) — 5000 miles

traveling to get here — Stuffing of bread, sausage and sage
Mashed Potatoes and Gravy
Baked Yams
Squash with fresh green beans
Mixed salad — chopped potatoes, tuna fish, eggs, macaroni, pickles, onions, peas and carrots, mayonnaise
Ice cream
Champagne (Heidsieck Monopole!)
Coffee
Liqueurs (only four to choose from).
No Grand Marnier. We must inform supply at Guam.

Yep, it's tough rounding up dinner in Ponape.

* * *

MULLER, HEDGES

(Continued from Page 1)

will agree to serve as an advisory body to Trust Territory.

The committee is made up of representatives of principal canners' associations, fishing boat associations and fishermen's unions on the West Coast, whose function it is to advise the director of the Fish and Wildlife Service. Committee members flew to Honolulu for the meeting.

The committee discussed the future of commercial tuna fishing in the Pacific and the possibility of developing new tuna grounds, especially in the Central Pacific.

The committee will meet next year in Los Angeles.

* * *

PROGRESS OF GRADUATES
(Continued from Page 4)

than teaching.

PONAPE DISTRICT

PALAU DISTRICT
(160 Intermediate School graduates).

24, or 15 per cent, have become teachers; 15, or 62.5 per cent have returned to their home villages to teach.

43, or 26.9 per cent, are working for the administration.

44, or 27.5 per cent, are working in private employment.

43, or 26.9 per cent, are attending PICS, George Washington High School or other institutions.

6, or 3.75 per cent, are unemployed or ill (1 dead).

YAP DISTRICT
(24 Intermediate School graduates).

4, or 16-2/3 per cent, have become teachers; 2, or 50 per cent, have returned to their home village to teach.

10, or 41.7 per cent, are attending PICS.

10, or 41.7 per cent, are working for the administration.

TRUK DISTRICT
(216 Intermediate School graduates)

41, or 19 per cent, have become teachers; 19, or 46.4 have returned to their own villages to teach.

39, or 18.1 per cent are working for the administration.

15, or 6.9 per cent, are in private employment (TTC, etc.).

32, or 14.8 per cent, are attending PICS, Medical School, etc.

89, or 41.2 per cent have returned to their villages in other capacities

(109 Intermediate School graduates)

17, or 15.6 per cent, have become teachers; 16, or 94.1 have returned to their home islands to teach.

7, or 6.4 per cent, are working for administration.

4, or 3.7 per cent, are in private employment.

23, or 21.1 per cent, are attending PICS.

2, or 1.8 per cent, are unemployed.

56, or 51.4 per cent, have returned to their villages in other capacities than teaching.

MARSHALLS DISTRICT
(66 Intermediate School graduates)

6, or 8.8 per cent, have become teachers; 5, or 83.3, have returned to their home islands to teach.

13, or 19.1 per cent, are working for the administration.

10, or 14.7 per cent, are in private employment (MIECO, ITC, etc.).

12, or 32.4 per cent, are attending PICS.

4, or 5.9 per cent, are ill or unemployed.

13, or 19.1 per cent, have returned to their villages in other capacities than teaching.

More work yet remains to be done on this survey before valid conclusions can be made. A further study should be made of attitudes of these graduates and the kind of contributions they are making in their own communities as a result of these educational opportunities.



HANDICRAFT EXHIBITED--Handicraft produced in the Trust Territory was exhibited by Island Trading Co. at the third International Trade Fair, which was held Feb. 11-20 at Seattle, Wash. Henry Wahl, former ITC employee, represented the company at the fair. ITC acted as liaison between local exporters in the field and Mainland purchasers.



FOR MEN ONLY--This is a men's house by the sea at Yap. The house is used as a club for the male population of the area--each locality has its own house. Men of the village gather here to discuss the problems of village or island life and arrive at decisions after interminable discussion.

COPRA - The world price of copra started a downward spiral just about the time the Copra Stabilization Board raised prices in the field. During the month of February the price dropped from \$220 to \$187.50 CIF West Coast. Large offering of Palm Nut oil from Africa along with European buyer resistance tended to make the market unstable and soft. With other oils becoming weaker there is no prospect of the price going up in the immediate future.

Sales already made by ITC (the selling agent for the Copra Stabilization Board) will cover all copra produced in the Trust Territory until the end of April. The high price obtained at the time of sale will allow the current field price to remain in effect until the next quarter.

Copra production was at a low ebb in the islands immediately after Christmas but seems to have picked up some when the new price went into effect on the first of February. The Copra Stabilization Board expects to ship 1500 metric tons from Ebeye, Majuro, Ponape and Truk on the current trip of the Gunner's Knot. This will clean up all current commitments with the exception of 600 metric tons which calls for April delivery.

ITC recently participated in the Washington State Third International Trade Fair held at Seattle, Washington. Henry E. Wahl, former ITC employee, represented ITC and displayed a variety of handi-craft items produced in the Trust Territory. Many people viewed the exhibit and expressed interest in purchasing the items they saw. A list of these people is being compiled by ITC and will be sent to all Trust Territory exporters of handicraft.

The Kwajalein Importing and Trading Company is the newest of Trust Territory Wholesale Companies. They started in business on the first of February under the management of Allan R. Bell, former ITC Branch Manager at Ebeye. Ernest Milne will remain at Ebeye as the only ITC em-

ployee. Mr. Milne will continue to act as PML and TAL agent and manage the ITC Hotel for an indefinite period.

Personnel Briefs: Frances Warren left on the 28th of February for her home in Texas for a brief vacation. Frances will be back at her desk to greet you on the fifth of April.

On February 18, Bill Payne was called back to Los Angeles on emergency leave, after having been notified that his father was in critical condition due to injuries received in a fall. In addition to the fall he suffered a stroke. No improvement has been noted in his condition - but we're all hoping he will have a speedy recovery. Bill returned to Honolulu on February 24.

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LO NAMED LAW CLERK

Richard C. Lo of Honolulu has been named law clerk to Attorney General H.G. Marshall.

Mr. Lo, 25, recently graduated from Northwestern University law school. He did his pre-legal work at the University of Hawaii and the University of Missouri.

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A brief story on the Trust Territory is included in the spring issue of "Nisei" magazine, which is published in Honolulu. It was written by Dr. K. C. Leebrick, former Trust Territory liaison officer-historian and now president of Maunaolu Community college, Paia, Maui. It is one of a series Dr. Leebrick has done for the magazine.

* * *

PICS TODAY AND TOMORROW
By Francisco Kaipat
(President of PICS Student Body)

We, the PICS students, are learning the way of governing ourselves through the student council in order to meet the problems of PICS as well as those of individuals. In addition to this, we are learning economic understanding in our regular classes, so that we can improve our environment factors, and in a larger sense to improve our Micronesian resources.

People throughout the world need healthy lives in order to exercise their desires. There are about fifty students who are taking agriculture, which we think strongly will help the future of Micronesia. In order to have sufficient training in agriculture we need an extra year or two after graduation from PICS. We have about twenty students who are graduating in the year of 1954, and we will appreciate it if these students will be enrolled in an advance agricultural field of training. We really want to express strongly that the fields of agriculture, health and education are equivalent in value. We hope that these fields of training will improve the Micronesian people.

We know that moving PICS to another location has been discussed. We are asking anxiously to move PICS to a place where we can have sufficient land, water and food. Perhaps to Ponape. There we can produce copra for exchanging the things we need for our school from outside. If we do this, we hope by and by the Micronesian islands will become closer; we may improve our relationship so that in the future we will have a promised as a united Micronesian islands.

Through education people will meet their needs. For this reason the teacher is very important in Micronesia as well as in other parts of the world. Thus there are many students who have been graduated from PICS who we think will become very good teachers, but after graduating from PICS they took police training, office works, nurse, sanitation and so forth. Teacher salaries are very low. PICS

graduates have interest in teaching but they can hardly support their lives with the salaries that they receive from teaching. We hope if you can raise the teachers' salary as high as other departments' payroll, PICS graduates will be able to teach and support their lives. Will the Micronesians be able to support the present higher salaries of the police and nurses' aids? We fear not.

Our purposes and aims at PICS are clear. We need everybody's help in making suggestions to help these purposes and aims to live. It is our thought here at PICS that living together, solving problems of all kinds, is in the right direction of what is good for Micronesia.

("PICS" is the brief name for the Pacific Islands Central School at Truk — the highest educational plant in Trust Territory.)

* * *

DEWEY KIMS PARENTS OF SON

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Kim are the proud parents of a boy.

The youngster, named Dewey, Jr., was born on Washington's birthday, February 22. He weighed in at 7 pounds, 15 ounces.

The Kims have another child, a daughter, Melissa, age two.

Papa, as you know, is Nat Logan-Smith's very capable assistant.

* * *

ELEANOR WILSON SAYS HER CHURCH IN MARSHALLS IS STRONG AS EVER; NEEDS NEW YOUNG PASTORS

Miss Eleanor Wilson, representative in the Marshalls of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (whose headquarters are in Boston), recently made some interesting observations to High Commissioner Midkiff concerning the work of her Church in the Marshall Islands.

Miss Wilson traced the growth of the Protestant group and its formation into The Association of Marshall Island Churches in 1932 up to the present day. The first meeting of the Association after 1938, she noted, was in 1946 when she returned to the Islands. Miss Wilson found that more ordained men were needed and tells of problems that were encountered obtaining the men.

Recalling her long years of experience in Micronesia, Miss Wilson observed that the way to change conditions is from the inside and not to force issues from the outside. She believes that when her Church gets a group of young men trained for ministry things will be changed without too much difficulty.

She also noted that the churches are managed more or less by Church Committees and in some districts the church committees have more to do with the running of the church than the pastor. The job of the pastor, she says, seems to be to ring the bell for meetings, to arrange for people to lead services, to hold a communion service four times a year, to baptize children and marry couples. In many ways she believes that it is good for the church people to assume responsibility for the church but she also feels that the pastors should do more pastoral work and take a greater position of leadership.

Miss Wilson says that the people apparently are proud to have members of their families pastors or teachers and they see to it that they have some money beyond the salary which the Association pays. The salary for all the pastors and teachers is \$120 a year but the people on the island where a person works are supposed to fur-

nish the pastor or teacher with food.

On the whole, Miss Wilson feels that the Church Association is pretty well unified and that the church is as strong as it ever was but that it needs some new, well-trained young pastors.

* * *

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Headquarters: We lost one of our old-timers this month when Janet Grimes resigned and left Honolulu with a big Aloha on the Lurline. Daisy Reelitz has stepped into Jan's position.

Scott Wilson, librarian-statistician, was separated by RIF and he and his family have gone to the mainland where Scott will attend Haverford College in New York. Irene Ihde has resigned. Richard Lo, a Honolulu boy, has been employed as a law clerk in the office of the Attorney General. Headquarters had one of its happiest surprises when Florence Nii, the High Commissioner's secretary, announced that she had changed her name to Mrs. Florence Inouye.

Guam: Frances Beck has resigned from her stenographic position in the office of the Executive Officer.

Truk: Virgil Tudor is back in Truk with Public Health after a vacation at his home in Kentucky. He spent a few days at Headquarters on his return. Waldo Grover has been appointed snapper in the Public Works Department.

Ponape: Tony Takuma has returned to his public works duties after a long visit with his family in Honolulu.

* * *

CAMELS AND TV

The dispatch read:

FM DISTAD MAJURO
TO HICOMTERPACIS LNO GUAM
SENDING 4 CAMELS PONAPE
010600Z X TALOA X REQUEST LNO
CREATE TV

Steve Spurlin commented:

"Maybe I'm sticking my neck out a little, but I just couldn't pass up the "left-handed" meaning of the above dispatch. Any outsider would have probably gotten the same impression. As can be seen — from the "outsider" pernt of view, it would appear that Majuro is sending four Camels (walking with humps, etc.) to Ponape via Taloa. They also ask LNO to create TV.....?

"Gee, we are having a heck of a time even getting a new commercial plain old radio station set up here in Guam ...and where from comes the dough for us to set up a TV station here??? Granted, it would be nice, but I doubt if anyone on the fair isle of Guam has a TV set here, so what's the sense, hey?"

"HMMMMMMMMMMMMmmmmmm!!???"

Deputy High Commissioner
McConnell added:

"Seems like there are no limits to Taloa responsibilities!"

Is the reader thoroughly befuddled?

This could be the answer:

The Camel reference is to four cartons of Camel cigarettes. The "TV" means transfer voucher.

* * *

MONTANA DOCTOR IS NAMED MEDICAL OFFICER FOR KOROR

Dr. Walter C. Kinser of Troy, Montana, veteran private practitioner of medicine and surgery who served with the Army in the South Pacific in World War II, has been named medical officer for Koror. He will replace Dr. Eugene Kennedy, who is resigning soon.

Dr. Kinser, 47, is a graduate of Bradley University and the college of medicine at the University of Illinois. He practiced in Glasford, Ill., before the war.

In 1942, Dr. Kinser entered the Army. He served as chief of surgery for the 18th field hospital in India and later was commanding officer of the 372nd station hospital in India.

He spent a year in Fiji and worked at the Colonial War Memorial Hospital in Suva.

After the war, Dr. Kinser was in private practice in Pekin, Ill. and Hot Springs, Montana, before moving to Troy.

* * *

CLOTHING AND TUBERCULOSIS

Americans sometimes ask if there is a positive relationship between the newly-acquired habit by Micronesians of wearing clothes and the high incidence of tuberculosis, the thought being that clothes hold the moisture from rains and sea exposure whereas the bare skin would dry more quickly.

If there is any such relationship, it certainly has never been demonstrated. The habitual wearing of clothes above the waist now appears to be almost exclusively confined to the immediate area of the district center, to church-going, and on occasions when foreigners are present. Even then it is by no means universal.

* * *

ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY IS PROBLEM IN T. T.

The quantity and quality of the water supply in the Trust Territory is always a matter of concern. At the district centers of Truk and Majuro and at many outlying islands, the quantity is frequently inadequate during the late winter months. Problems of sanitation and safety of the piped water supplies are constantly recurring. Chlorination is accomplished by hand application of chlorine powder at the settling tanks.

A careful year-long study at Ponape has just been completed. The quantity there is always abundant, but regular bacteriological cultures disclose variations from no growth to organisms to a considerable degree of contamination. This is a common occurrence unless the water is reasonably clear and mechanical chlorinators are used.

The initial price of chlorinators, however, has seemed prohibitive. But a careful comparison of long-term costs has shown that labor and transportation to the more distant reservoir sites may actually be greater than the purchase and operation of a mechanical device installed nearby. One chlorinator has been ordered for a trial.

* * *

A study of the incidence of the tropical disease of yaws in the Caroline Islands shows a marked decline since the year 1950. Then, it was widespread. The remarkable gain since suggests that continued search for and treatment of cases of this disease can reduce it from a major to a practically negligible problem. The actual population is small enough to render elimination a reasonable possibility.

* * *

Good judgment comes from experience, and experience - well, that comes from poor judgment.

- Simon Buckner

SCHEDULE "A" POSITIONS AND JOB SECURITY

Civil Service employees with competitive status serving in positions in Schedule A, which includes all positions in the Trust Territory government except clerical positions at the Honolulu headquarters, no longer have the protection afforded competitive status employees in positions under the Civil Service Commission, according to a change in the Civil Service regulations effected by Executive Order No. 10463.

Section 9.101 (b) (1) of the Civil Service Act and Rules previously provided that "employees having a competitive status who occupy positions in Schedule A or B which are not of a primarily confidential or policy determining character, shall not be removed, suspended, or demoted except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the service and in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Section 9.102." The amendment eliminates any reference to employees in Schedule A positions.

The procedure outlined in Section 9.102 provides that a permanent status employee to be separated, suspended, or demoted must be informed in writing of the action proposed, specifying in detail the charges preferred against him, and shall have the right to reply in writing. The agency must consider the reply, and must furnish the employee with a written decision, and the reasons basic to it.

The amendment also cancelled the rights of competitive Civil Service employees in Schedule A positions to the protection afforded by this procedure.

* * *

The Micronesian Monthly was forced to skip an issue this year because of a scarcity of material. This situation can be remedied by contributions from employees in the field.

* * *

ROMANCE MAY SAIL AGAIN

The latest word on the Catholic Mission's schooner Romance is that there is a good chance the vessel may be saved, according to Truk Tide.

After the Navy salvage crew gave up hope of saving the teakwood-bottomed ship, all hopes of salvaging the Romance seemed to be gone.

However, the Trukese and Catholic mission people can be "both stubborn and resourceful." After the Navy salvage crew left Truk, a group of young Trukese men from Dublon, who belong to an organization known as "Mwich Vincintians," volunteered to carry on with the salvage operation. Working with borrowed and makeshift salvage gear, the Romance has been pulled 848 feet away from the soft coral reef — a remarkable feat in itself.

The ship has been tacked up, and damaged parts of the hull were torn away. Temporary repairs to the hull were completed some time ago. The Romance is now near deep water, but the great obstacle of removing solid coral heads remains.

The most optimistic report is that the Romance should be in deep water by early April.

* * *

MY AGRICULTURAL TRAINING

By Emius, 8th Grade

My on-the-job training is in agriculture. Every afternoon I work with Mr. Guy Howe, the district agriculturist, and his assistants, Mr. Izekiel L. and Mr. Juaje.

Majuro is a rainy island and there are many plants which should grow here but don't. So Mr. Howe has planted many kinds of seeds to see what will grow here and why others won't.

Very soon Mr. Howe will move the agricultural department to Jaluit and will take his two assistants with him. Then Mr. Laninbelik, Iso's and Jao's father, will have charge of all the agricultural work on Majuro. Now he is looking after the duck and chicken farm and has charge of all the gardens. In the gardens we grow papayas, cacao and other plants.

Part of our training work has been to build a plant quarantine station at the airstrip. Next we will put up a building in the White Hats area where soil will be kept.

I plan to spend as much time as I can studying agriculture, for it is important to the Marshall Islands to raise our own food.

(From Miis Outrigger Times)

* * *

ABOUT MR. ANZA

(From Truk Tide)

Once more a Trukese has demonstrated his ability to respond to proper training by becoming an excellent worker in an important post. Mr. Anza from Dublon island left by plane this week from Guam and thence to Koror to join the Gunner's Knot as Third Assistant Engineer.

Mr. Anza is an experienced man in a ship's engine room. He served from October, 1952 to November, 1953 aboard the M/V Roque in the engine room.

This Tide waterfront reporter learned further that Third Assistant Engineer Anza is only 23 years old, and single...he was formerly employed in the Island Affairs office, as a co-worker of Mr. Yasuo, during the days when Tom Gladwin was the Island Affairs Officer.

The next time the Gunner's Knot sails into Truk, there will be a group of people on Dublon who will crowd anxiously around this Junior Officer to learn about his new work.

* * *

YANKEE WHALEMEN WERE GREAT GEOGRAPHERS

Washington - Yankee whalemens in strong wooden sailing ships rank among the great practical geographers of all time.

They charted more than 400 islands of the South Seas. They discovered the fact of the Northwest Passage, says the National Geographic Society. A large measure of polar discovery stands to their credit.

The first charter of the Gulf Stream was made by Captain Timothy Folger of Nantucket, acting at the request of his relative, Benjamin Franklin.

Russian explorers pressing into "unknown" waters of the Antarctic were amazed to find the sloop Heor of Stonington, Connecticut, already on the scene calmly sealing and whaling.

Between the Revolution and the Civil War, Yankee blubber hunters were at home in all parts of the Pacific. Captain Paul Worth of Nantucket, commanding the Beaver, in 1791 made the first whaling voyage into the Pacific.

By 1840 there were 675 American whalers in Pacific waters, with 15,000 Yankee crewmen aboard. Hunting whales and seals, they also traded when they could in turtle shells, sandalwood, guano, edible birds' nests and the sea slug, an Oriental table delicacy.

Practical men concerned only with making their livings, whalemens often didn't bother to announce important discoveries. Years later, historians reading matter-of-fact log books brought them to light.

Captain Edmund Gardner of the Ba-laena, New Bedford, Mass., first described Wake Island in detail. Magellan discovered the Marianas in 1521, but Yankee whale fishers were the first Westerners to whom Guam,

Tinian and Saipan were as familiar as their own home towns.

* * *

ON SELF GOVERNMENT

This research is not concerned with basic controversial situations derived from the... strategic trusteeship. The politico-military realities in the world are recognized as such especially the international and national security complex in the Pacific. Only one aspect, often forgotten, shall be stressed here; the people living on the islands scattered over the vast area of the central Pacific would constitute a vital element of increased security if they could lead, in a mood of contentment, a healthy life dedicated to the pursuit of their happiness as they understand it, inspired by their own traditions as they interpret them, faithful to their own customs as they practice them in the natural environment of their civilization; in other words, if they could manage their own affairs, enjoying a reasonably sufficient measure of self-government, as they understand the meaning of the term self-government.

--John Sandelmann, Ph.D, from his work "Some Observations on the Problem of Self-Government in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands."

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MC CONNELL TO FIELD

Deputy High Commissioner James A. McConnell plans to leave March 29 on a two or three week general inspection trip to the field. He expects to spend most of his time at Guam, but may visit some of the district centers.

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The national sales of U.S. Savings bonds during January 1954 were the highest of any month in the past seven years, and the redemptions of unmaturing E and H bonds were the lowest in any January since 1944, the Treasury Department reports.

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