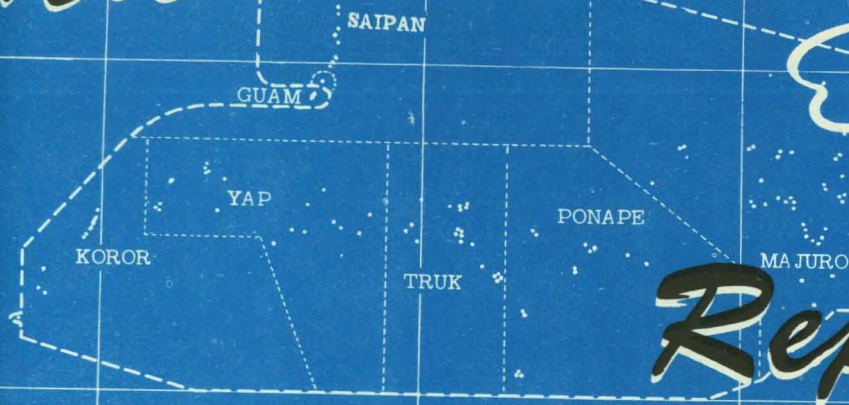


Micronesian



Reporter

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1964

SAIPAN, MARIANA ISLANDS



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FEBRUARY 15 THROUGH APRIL 1

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DECEMBER 29, 1960.

— COVER PHOTO —

When we reach a certain age, monuments, historical sights, and scenic wonders begin to hold our interest more and more. But when you are four or five years old the sandpile holds more excitement, wonder, and imagination than any old lighthouse peering out from the top of a hill. That appears to be the case with the two youngsters on the front cover. Behind them rises a lighthouse that was reportedly constructed shortly after the World War I. It no longer serves the function for which it was designed, but it is still a popular location for photographers in Saipan.

— NEXT ISSUE —

The April 1 - May 15 issue of the REPORTER will carry about a dozen photographs depicting the construction boom now underway in all parts of the Trust Territory. Other material will cover the anticipated awards of scholarships to Micronesians and an announcement regarding the Micronesian who will serve as Special Advisor on the U. S. Mission to the United Nations Trusteeship Council meeting in New York.

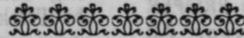
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1964 United Nations Visiting Mission

Honorable Chiping H. C. Kiang
Honorable Miss Angie Brooks
Ambassador Frank A. Corner
Honorable Cecil E. King
Mr. Hung-ti Chu



Sixth United Nations Visiting Mission Tours Trust Territory

Highlighting events of February and March was the arrival on February 10, 1964 of the 6th Visiting United Nations Mission. Headed by the Honorable Frank A. Corner, New Zealand's Ambassador to the United Nations Trusteeship Council, the four member mission and four Secretariat members arrived in Guam in the early dawn of February 10 from Honolulu for onward travel to Saipan at 1:00 P. M. that day. The 1964 Visiting Mission had a number of special distinctions. The member from China, the Honorable Chiping H. C. Kiang, had served as Chairman of the 1959 Visiting Mission to the Territory. The distinguished member from Liberia, the Honorable Angie Brooks, had the distinction of being the first woman ever to serve on a Visiting Mission. The Honorable Cecil E. King, Minister for Trusteeship affairs at the United Kingdom Mission to the United Nations, was just starting his service to the Trusteeship Council. Accompanying the Mission were Mr. Hung-Ti Chu, of China, Principal Secretary, who had visited the Territory

as a Secretariat member of the 1959 Visiting Mission; Mr. George Daniel of Trinidad, Political Affairs Officer, U. N. Secretariat; Mr. William Shane, Administrative Officer, U. N. Secretariat; and Miss Dorothea Sylvester of Granada, West Indies, Secretary, Department of Trusteeship, U. N. Secretariat.

First order of business for the Mission after arrival on Saipan was a briefing conference on Tuesday morning, February 11, with High Commissioner Goding and selected members of the Headquarters staff. This was followed by a brief tour of Saipan Island in the afternoon and then the Mission plunged into a round of public meetings and meetings with local legislative bodies in Saipan, Tinian and Rota.

On Friday, February 14, 1964, after an abortive start, the Mission departed at 2:00 P. M. via Trust

(Continued on page 2)



THOUGH ORDERS HAD BEEN ISSUED TO PROPER AUTHORITIES ON TRUK... the rains came anyway! All previous plans for welcoming the United Nations Visiting Mission were cancelled and the activities moved inside. Welcoming groups formed inside the lobby of the Truk Hotel to escape the rain. Visits to outlying islands in the Truk Lagoon were carried out by the Mission while various social functions filled the remainder of the Mission's brief stay.



SIXTH - (Continued from page 1)

Territory SA-16 aircraft for Palau, arriving in Koror harbor just at dusk and in time for a Palauan-American reception held in its honor. Except for a one-day visit to Melekeiok Municipality, Babelthuap, the Mission's time in Palau again mainly was spent in meeting with the district legislature, local groups and prominent Micronesians. Outstanding social functions of the visit to Palau were dinners for the visiting dignitaries given in Palauans' homes and a Palauan feast hosted by the people of the district.

On February 19, the Mission flew to Yap for a two-day stay which culminated in a brief flying visit to Ulithi Atoll on February 21 enroute to Guam. The Visiting Mission was able in its brief stop at Ulithi to make a boat trip to Asor Island to visit the new school buildings which had been constructed for the proposed Junior High School for Outer Islands of Yap.

After a one night stopover on Guam, the Visiting Mission proceeded on Saturday, February 22, to Truk where, during a five-day stay, a flying visit was made to the Atoll of Lukunor. Meetings with Truk District Legislature, Moen Municipal Council, Uman Council, and public meetings and numerous conferences with local officials took up the bulk of the Visiting Mission's time. The tireless Miss Angie Brook, as in Palau, found time to meet separately with local women's organizations. The Trukese-American Community as in other districts, entertained the Mission with parties and receptions.

February 27 saw the Mission winging its way to Ponape where Acting District Administrator Leo Falcam greeted them in place of District Administrator Halvorsen who was in Guam for medical care. More meetings with local staff, private groups, municipal councils and members of District Legislative took place.

On March 2, the Visiting Mission flew to the Island of Kusaie for a one-day trip returning to Ponape a few minutes before sunset. Early the next morning, the SA-16 took off again, this time for the outlying atolls of Nukuoro and Kapingamarangi. This was the first time any Visiting Mission had visited these lovely Polynesian outliers and the trip was an outstanding event for the members. In spite of heavy schedule, the Mission also found time to visit the famous ruins at Nan Madol.

(Continued on page 3)

SIXTH - (Continued from page 2)

March 5 found the Visiting Mission on Kwajalein where late in the afternoon a public meeting was held on Ebeye Island. The next morning the Mission flew to Rongelap Atoll where again a public meeting was held. After flying back to Kwajalein for refueling, the SA-16 plane continued on to Majuro arriving there at dusk to be greeted by the famous Father Hacket Band and most of the population of Dalat-Uliga and Daraga Islands. Public and private meetings again took up most of the Mission's time in Majuro although a half-day visit to Laura Island by motor on the new Laura Road was made. The trip to Laura via motor caravan in a little over an hour's time was especially impressive to Mission members who had been told of the trip of over five hours by boat which previous Mission had made across the lagoon to this important island in the Majuro Atoll.

On Sunday, March 8, the Mission boarded the Territory's DC-4 plane for the long flight back to Guam. Minor engine trouble in Truk grounded the Mission unexpectedly there overnight. The next day, the Mission took off at 7:00 A. M. for a direct flight,

Truk to Saipan, where the Mission spent two final days in conference with High Commissioner M. W. Goding and members of his staff.

One last day, March 13, was spent in Guam visiting the College of Guam and meeting with the Trust Territory scholarship students before the Mission departed for Honolulu.

Editor's note . . . The May 15-July 1 issue will present the highlights of the 1964 visiting Mission Report to the Trusteeship Council as well as the High Commissioner's Report to the June, 1964 Session.



AS IN ALL DISTRICTS . . . the U.N. Visiting Mission visited schools of the Mariana Islands. Leon Taisaka, teacher in Rota, introduced members of the Mission to the children.

Final Chapter Written in Tale of Near Sea Tragedy



HOMEWARD BOUND . . . The one-ton Uliithi canoe that took nearly a year to be returned to its owners stands on the dock in Guam awaiting a Trust Territory ship that will mark the final leg of its journey from Samar, Philippine Islands. Six Uliithians rode the canoe for 53 days on the open sea after missing their intended landfall.

Canoe Returned To Ulithians

A 36-foot out-rigger canoe in which six Ulithians drifted for 53 days from their home island to the Philippines in April 1963 arrived in Guam in mid-March on board the Coast Guard Cutter **BUTTONWOOD**.

The return of the one-ton boat to its owners on Fassarai Island in the Ulithi Atoll will end nearly a year of combined efforts by the High Commissioner and Commander Naval Forces Marianas.

On April 11, 1963, Six Ulithi Islanders left their home island of Fassarai in their canoe bound for Fais Island 50 miles away. The men were: Joseph Yormar, 62; Pedro Yamalmai, 34; Pablo Hasgur, 60; Luis Yoloreg, 45; Yohanes Yguy, 42; and Marcher Hayulfar, 65.

Pedro Yamalmai said they left their island with 600 fish, 300 doughnuts, about five pounds of rice, several coconuts, some sugar, and 10 gallons of water. Yamalmai said they were going to Fais to get tobacco.

The south-east run from Fassarai to Fais normally requires five hours of sailing time, but on this day after several hours at sea the men realized that they had missed the island. According to Yamalmai they turned back and later saw an island in the distance.

Strong currents swept the boat along off course and soon the men realized they were lost. They chose to sail southward in an effort to reach Palau or other island group, but shifted their destination to the Philippines after several days without sighting land.

In the meantime an exhaustive air-sea search operation was launched by the Trust Territory government in an effort to find the missing men. Several fruitless weeks went by and the men were believed to have died at sea.

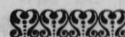
Wind and seas drove the outrigger canoe onward and after two weeks the men were without food. For an additional 37 days the single triangular-shaped sail of the canoe drove the men toward the Philippines where they landed on the island of Samar after 53 days on the open sea.

American Embassy officials in Manila aided in the return of the men to Guam where they landed on June 7, 1963. After a thorough check-up at the

Guam Naval Hospital the men were returned to their homes. Authorities said the men were in good condition after experiencing their 53 day ordeal.

The canoe remained in Samar and soon became a source of deep concern to the Ulithians as it represented a vital part of their community. Letter and letter began moving from Ulithi, from Saipan, from Guam, and from the American Embassy in Manila until final arrangements for the pick-up and return of the canoe was made.

Upon off-loading of the canoe from the **BUTTONWOOD** it will be transhipped to Ulithi on board a Trust Territory vessel thus giving the final happy ending to a sea story that could have been one of disaster at sea.



John Trace Begins Three State Recruitment Trip

John R. Trace, Coordinator of the Territory's Accelerated Education Program, left Saipan in mid-February to begin a trip to California, Oregon, and Washington which will bring him in direct contact with an estimated 250 teachers interested in coming to Micronesia.

Trace explained that in recruiting teachers for assignment in the Territory direct contact is necessary to impress upon them the challenge of teaching on one of the 96 inhabited island units. He said that the isolation, tropical temperatures, rainfall which in some areas exceeds 120 inches a year, cultural differences, and other psychological factors must be presented first-hand to determine the advisability of some individuals to accept such an assignment.

More than 180 elementary, secondary, administrative and supervisory positions must be filled to meet the requirements of the accelerated education program.

SPC Secretary-General Visits Micronesia

W. D. Forsyth, Secretary-General of the South Pacific Commission, arrived in Saipan in early March for a series of conferences with High Commissioner Goding and other staff members regarding the activities of the Commission and how that organization could provide assistance within the Trust Territory.

In his meeting with staff members the Secretary-General said the Commission's primary function "is to encourage and strengthen international cooperation in promoting the economic and social welfare and advancement of the peoples of the non-self-governing territories in the South Pacific administered by them."

The United States signed an agreement in 1947 with representatives of the governments of Australia, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom which established the South

Pacific Commission. Mr. Forsyth was the first Secretary-General of the Commission. He aided in the drafting of the original agreement which established the Commission and established its headquarters in Noumea in 1949.

In 1951 Mr. Forsyth left the South Pacific Commission and returned to a position with the Department of External Affairs in Canberra, Australia. He later was Minister and Permanent Representative of Australia at the United Nations and the Australian representative on the Trusteeship Council. He later served as Ambassador to Vietnam and Minister to Laos. Mr. Forsyth returned to the South Pacific Commission as Secretary-General in 1963.

During his visit to Saipan he said several other members of the Commission would be visiting the Territory in the near future.



AT THE COLLEGE OF GUAM . . . W. D. Forsyth addresses the International Relations Club at the College of Guam after his recent visit to Saipan. Other officials at the gathering included Dr. Antonio C. Yamashita, Acting President of the College; Mr. George M. Perdew, Dean of

Extension Services; Mr. E. Lewis B. Curtis, Assistant Professor of Political Science; and Mr. Aloysius Tuuth of Yap, College of Guam Students who served in introducing the Secretary-General of the South Pacific Commission.

University

of Hawaii

Survey

Team Begins

Work in

Territory

A University of Hawaii Education Survey team arrived in Saipan March 30 for a series of meetings on secondary education curriculum development with the Director of Education, District Educational Administrators, and other members of the Trust Territory education staff.

The team was sent by the University of Hawaii at the request of the High Commissioner who asked that such a team be sent to the Trust Territory to conduct a research study on secondary education curriculum development.

Dr M. Roseamonde Porter heads the Education Survey Team. She said the report and recommendations of the team will be used as the basis of developing a sound secondary education curriculum most suitable to the needs of the Territory. D. Porter further added that in this connection the team is preparing a proposal to be submitted to the United States Office of Education requesting a grant which will enable the University of Hawaii and the Trust Territory Administration to jointly undertake a cooperative research effort to develop and coordinate secondary education curriculum for the Trust Territory district high schools.

Dr. Porter heads the Elementary Education Department at the University of Hawaii. She also chairs the Committee on Education in the Pacific Islands.

Other members of the University team are: Dr. Teruo Ihara, Assistant Professor and Campus Coordinator of Thailand and Pakistan contracts on vocational education; Dr. Torlef Nelson, Assistant Professor of Secondary Education and Director of Secondary Intern Program; and Mr. Carl J. Daeufer, Assistant Professor and Supervisor of University High School.

Each member of the Education Survey team has been assigned to visit one of the districts in the Trust Territory to make on-the-spot survey and research on secondary education problems. Following conferences in Saipan Dr. Porter will visit Ponape District, where she is particularly interested in the Micronesian Teacher Education Center directed by Miss Mary Reddin, a professor from the University of Hawaii on loan to the Trust Territory under a special contract.

(Continued on page 8)

CONTRIBUTIONS WELCOMED

Send your contributions for publication to the Editor, Micronesian Reporter, Trust Territory Headquarters, Saipan, Mariana Islands, 96950.

UNIVERSITY - (Continued from page 7)

Dr. Ihara will visit Palau and Dr. Nelson will visit Yap while Mr. Daeufer will visit Truk. The members of the team will all meet in the Marshalls and fly back to the University of Hawaii.

The Trust Territory participants, in addition to the Director of Education, are District Education

Administrators Heinz Meyer, Marianas; Dwight Heine, Marshalls; David Ramarui, Palau; Paul McNutt, Ponape; Peter Hill, Truk; PICS Principal John E. Barry; Marianas Hopwood High School Principal Richard Stanger, and Miss Beth Matthew, Teacher-Supervisor of the Marianas District.

The conferences in Saipan are scheduled to end April 6.

ELECTED HONORARY CHIEF OF THE WARD



ULITHI PATIENT HONORED... Guam Naval Hospital patient Mr. Siyob of Ulithi was given a surprise party and a gift by ward patients and staff members honoring him as a 'model patient' in early March. Mr. Siyob has been a patient at the hospital for several months and during his

party he was crowned 'Chief of the Ward.' Fellow patients learned that the compass in Mr. Siyob's boat in Ulithi had been taken during his stay at the hospital and promptly gathered donations to provide a new compass for the boat.

Saipan Stevedoring Company Chartered

A step forward in community economic development was marked in Saipan in mid-February with the signing and presentation of the corporate charter of the Saipan Stevedoring Company.

District Administrator Roy T. Gallemore formally presented the charter to Board of Directors Chairman Jose C. Tenorio on February 12.

Thirty Saipan residents have subscribed \$25,000 in the initial issue of 500 shares of capital stock at \$50 a share.

Nearly eight months of preparation and investigation of cost analysis by Trust Territory

administration officials and prospective corporation officers resulted in the formation of the company.

Transportation Officer James M. Cook said the formation of the Saipan Stevedoring Company will represent a major money saving source to the government while providing an economic assist to the local community.

Temporary regular directors of the corporation include: Jose C. Tenorio, Herman R. Guerrero, Olympio T. Borja, Albert S. Camacho, and Santiago C. Tenorio.



ORDINATION CEREMONY HELD IN PALAU ... Fr. Gregorio Ramarui, (right) and members of an official party board the Trust Territory DC-4 bound for Palau where Fr. Gregorio was ordained a priest by Bishop Kennally. According to an announcement from Guam the Father's ordination was the first such ceremony ever to be held in the Vicariate of the Carolines and Marshalls. Other members of the party that boarded the flight of February 18 include: (from left) Mr. Eusebio Perman of Ponape, Fr. Felix Yoach of Truk, Fr. Antonio Leetai of Manila, Fr. William McGarry of Ponape, Fr. Leo Fey of Kwajalein, Fr. George McGowan of Truk, Msgr. Oscar L. Calvo of Guam, and Fr. Paulino Cantero of Ponape.

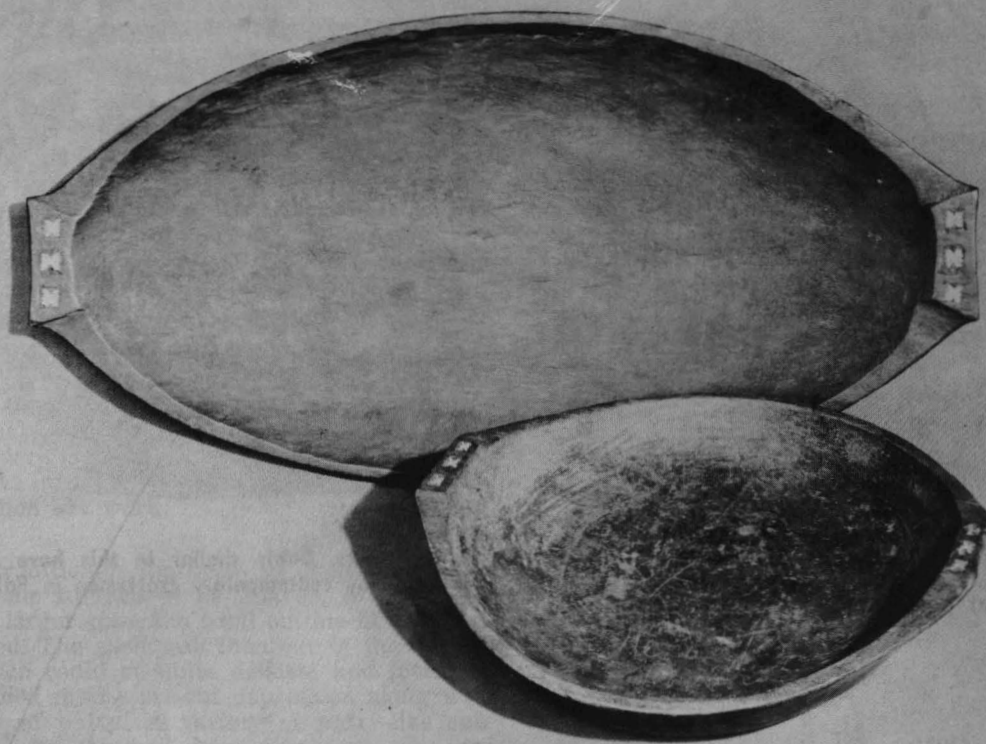
SHELL INLAY: ART OF PALAU

by **Dr. Robert K. McKnight**
Community Development Officer

Photos courtesy British Museum



TARO TRAY . . . In Palauan a **TOLUK** or in very large sizes **OLKETOKL** upon which cooked whole taro corms were piled for serving at a feast. Made from a single piece of wood, large trays once were used by village clubs three and four feet in diameter.



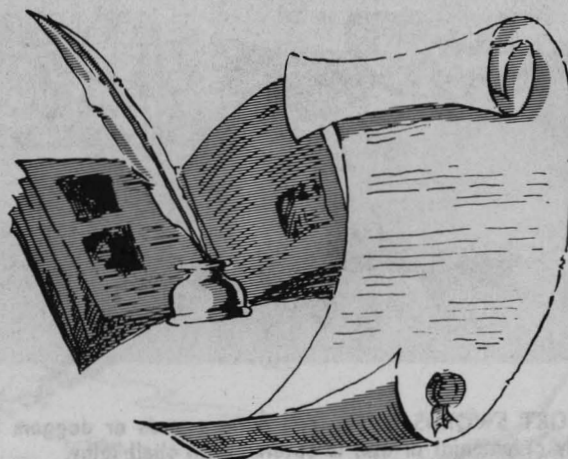
Shell Inlay

The twelve items in the illustrations of this article are presently a part of the collection of the British Museum. Five of the items, the bird, the left-hand covered bowl, the heavily inlayed knife, the ray-fish stinger dagger, and the dugong bone bracelet are all included as illustrations in the book *An Account of the Pelew Islands* by George Keate.

The story revealed in the book is about the shipwreck of the *Antelope*, an East India Company ship under the command of Captain Wilson. The ship was reefed near Ulong Island, south of Koror, Palau, in 1873.

During the several months the ship's crew enjoyed the hospitality of the islanders a small ship was built which carried the *Antelope* crew to Hong Kong. Prince Le Boo, probably an adopted son of the Chief Ibedul, returned to England with Captain Wilson to become Micronesia's first overseas scholar.

FISH SERVING BOWLS . . . The Palauan ONGAL. Note that the shell is cut into delicate shapes resembling a butterfly and intended as a representation of an open tradaca (giant clam) shell. The depression into which this shell was set was cut larger than the overall shell to be placed.

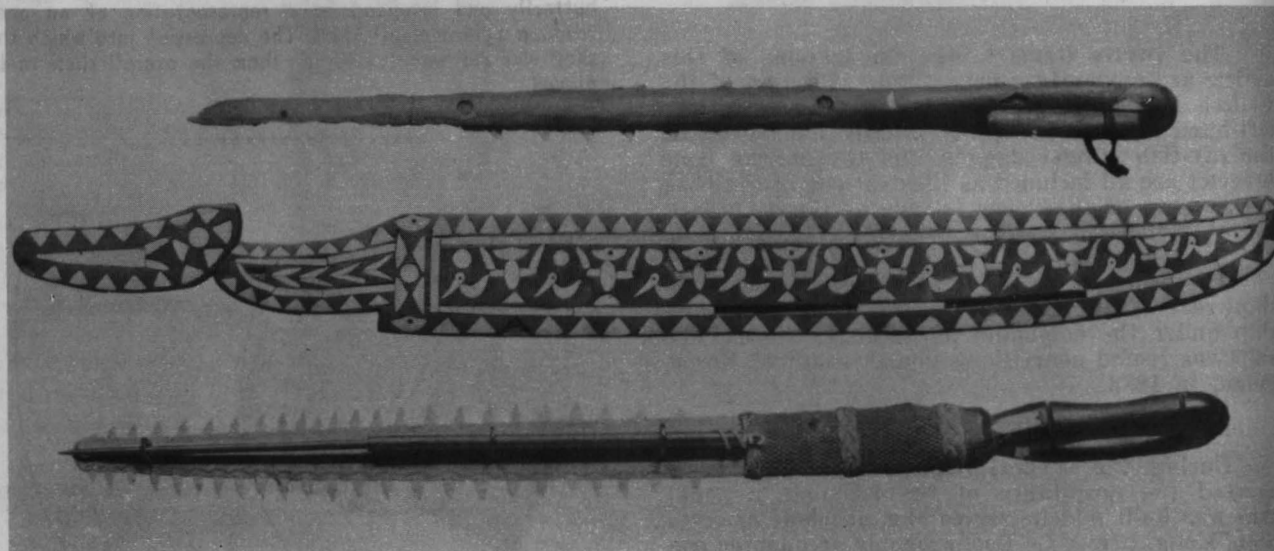
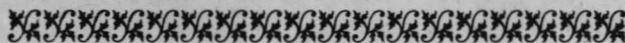


(Continued on page 13)



COVERED BOWLS... These are perhaps the most elaborately made candy jars on record. They were originally used to present gifts of coconut candy to politically

powerful elders. Bowls similar to this have once again been made by contemporary craftsmen in Palau.



SHORT SWORDS... The two outer swords or daggers have blades with mounted shark teeth. The center item, probably only ceremonial in use, is covered with shell inlay.

The five items mentioned above, and perhaps all of the material in the illustrations in this article, were gifts to Captain Wilson on his departure from Palau. These are, to the writer's knowledge, the oldest existing pieces of Palauan craft and provide excellent illustrations of the art of shell inlay practiced by Palauan artisans before the introduction of new techniques and styles which followed World War I.

Perhaps the greatest single factor that has influenced mother-of-pearl inlay technique in Palau is a change in "consumer" taste from the traditional painted wood object to the natural wood finish. Dort, the hardwood that has been the main craft wood in Palau, polishes to a beautiful, dark sheen. Japanese buyers, before World War II, as well as American after the War, have consistently preferred the natural wood finish over the traditional application of dark-red ocher paints. However, the use of paint was intimately associated with conventional Palauan shell art work.

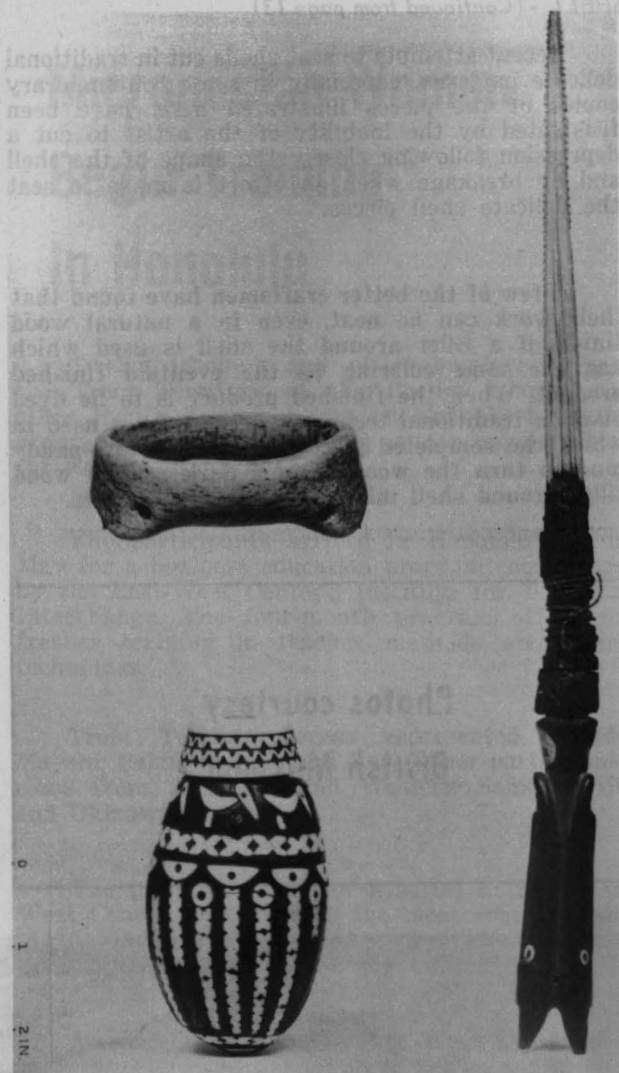
The traditional approach to shell inlay, was to cut in the surface to be inlaid, a depression somewhat larger than the total outline of the shell to be placed. The shell was then cut in the desired shape, which could be quite delicate and intricate, and imbedded in the pre-cut depression along with a quantity of putty. A variety of putty-like substances can be obtained from tree saps. The one most probably used in shell inlay consisted of Paranot Oil combined with burned coral (i.e. lime). Excess "putty" was shaved or "sanded" (using one of a number of fish skins especially shark) down to the surface of the wood and shell. Earth paint was then applied to the entire surface of the article.

In painting the craftsman avoided painting the shell itself or painted over the shell and later removed the dried paint through sanding and repolishing. Either technique effectively covered the putty in which the shell was embedded and the final appearance was that of a shell neatly imbedded in the painted surface of the finished article.

The use of putty and paint permitted the craftsman to cut or grind his mother-of-pearl shell into delicate patterns, since the pieces would be subjected to little or no stress in the process of bedding them in the soft putty. This apparently contributed to a characteristic Palauan style or approach to the use of mother-of-pearl which is evident in the photographs, especially the two bowls.

When consumer tastes turned to natural wood finishes, the artist abandoned much of the detail associated with the traditional art of shell inlay. Simple shapes such as triangles, circles, or squares could be subjected to considerable force when seating them in precisely cut depressions in the natural wood—and precision in seating the shell was necessitated because the artist was no longer able to cover his work over with red paint.

(Continued on page 14)



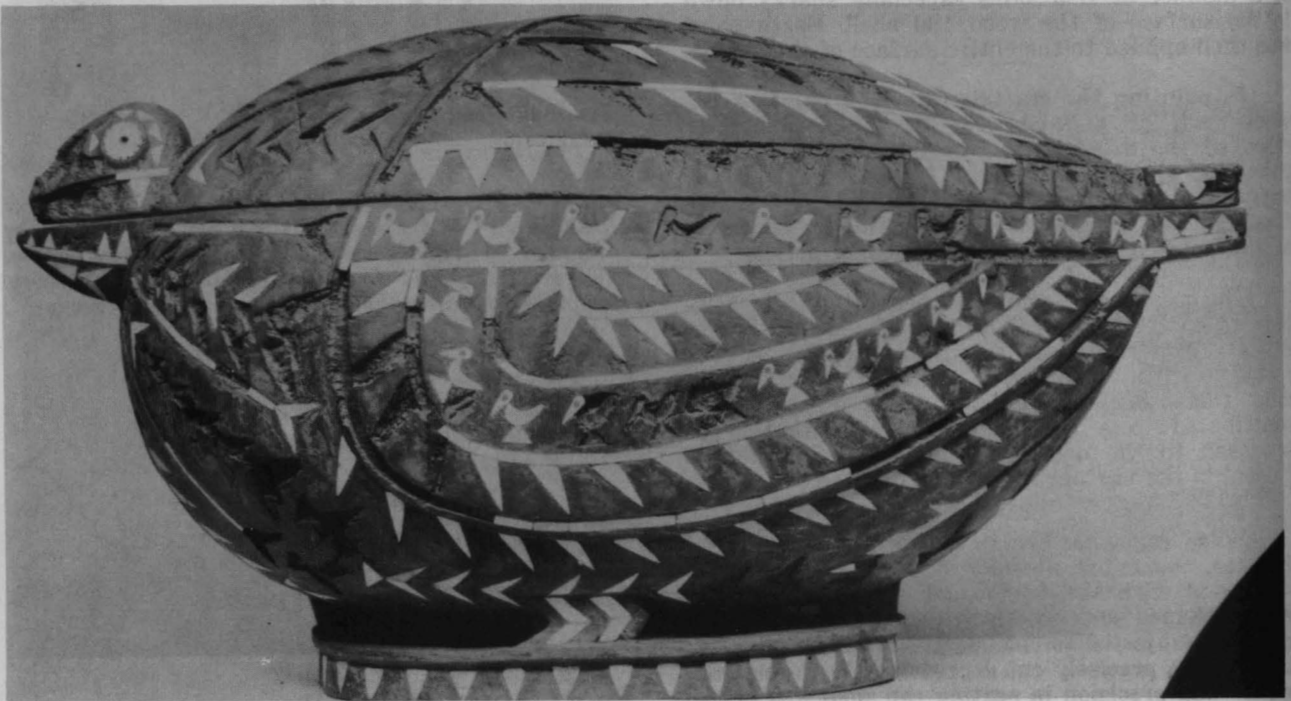
MONEY CONTAINER, DUGONG BRACELET, AND DAGGER . . . In the lower left is a highly ornate money container for Palau's unique ceramic and glass money. The bracelet, made from the backbone of a dugong, was once forced on the wrist of a prestigious warrior.



Recent attempts to seat shells cut in traditional delicate patterns, especially in some contemporary copies of the pieces illustrated here, have been frustrated by the inability of the artist to cut a depression following closely the shape of the shell and by breakage when an effort is made to seat the delicate shell pieces.

A few of the better craftsmen have found that their work can be neat, even in a natural wood finish, if a filler around the shell is used which has the same coloring as the eventual finished product. When the finished product is to be dyed black, a traditional technique is sometimes used in which the completed piece is buried in taro-paddy mud to turn the wood dark, a dark colored wood filler around shell inlay is scarcely noticeable.

Photos courtesy
British Museum



COVERED BIRD BOWL... This unique piece was probably Palau's most valued gift to Captain Wilson when the British captain shipwrecked there in 1783.

Mariana Island District Housing Authority Established

Authority to establish a Mariana Islands Housing Authority to develop and administer low-cost housing and urban renewal projects has been provided through a Special Order issued by the High Commissioner.

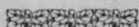
Full powers of the Housing Authority will be vested in a five man board of Directors appointed by the High Commissioner with a manager to be appointed by the Directors. Additional assistance to the Board of Directors in carrying out their plans will be provided by the High Commissioner through the assignment of such government employees as needed. The Authority is to be an activity of the Government of the Trust Territory.

The Special Order limits the power of the Authority to developing and administering low-cost housing and urban renewal projects in the Mariana Islands of the Trust Territory.

Other powers of the Housing Authority include the granting of loans to individuals, groups, or associations to assist in the development, acquisition, construction or administration of low-cost housing.

The Special Order points out that there is an urgent need for such an Authority to assist in correcting certain housing conditions endangering the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the Mariana Islands District.

Headquarters officials said no appointments to the Housing Authority Board of Directors has been made as yet.



EAST—WEST CENTER VICE CHANCELLOR Y. Baron Goto, (left) and Program Director Beatrice Billings (right) welcome Trust Territory students Eleanora Anjain (Majuro), Melvina Helkena (Majuro), Carmen Mutnguy (Yap), Ines Ada (Saipan), Emilia Kohama (Palau), and Margarete Obak (Palau). The Trust Territory students are expected to remain at the East-West Center for four months before returning to the Territory.

Micronesians Women Begin Training In Honolulu

Twelve teachers and office employees from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and other Pacific Islands began an East-West Center program aimed at increasing career opportunities for women on April 1.

The participants arrived in Honolulu late in May for a business education program coordinated by the East-West Center's Institute for Technical Interchange. The four-month program offers refresher training in teacher methods and office techniques.

Trust Territory areas represented include Majuro, Palau, Saipan, and Yap. Other participants come from American and Western Samoa, Fiji, and Okinawa.

The program is one of a series at the East-West Center to help meet the most critical needs of the Pacific Islands, and to provide additional training for those in teaching capacities.

Miss Beatrice Billings, East-West Center program director, said, "With the increase in industrial and government activities, there is a greater need for well-trained employees to serve as office managers, secretaries, clerks, typists, and bookkeepers."



Micronesian Prosecutors/Public Defenders Representatives Attend Saipan Course

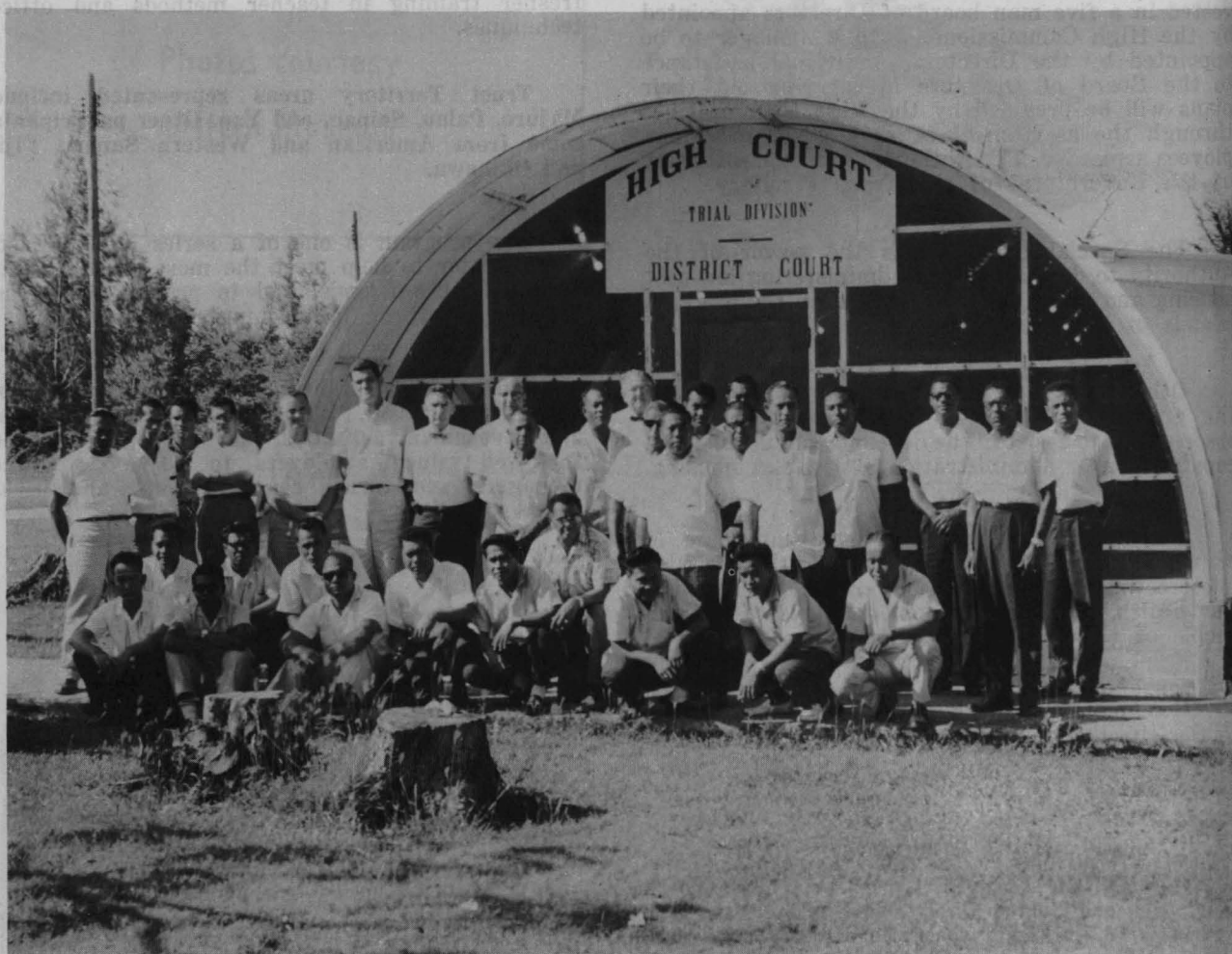
A three-week Prosecutors/Public Defenders Representatives training course designed to give advanced legal training to Micronesian staff members opened March 16 in Saipan.

The course is being sponsored by the Trust Territory Attorney General's Office with all members of that office serving as instructors as well as Chief Justice Edward P. Furber. Administration and planning of the sessions is the responsibility of District Attorney Richard V. Backley and Public

Defender Roger St. Pierre of the Headquarters Staff.

The course is to cover many phases of legal activities with heavy emphasis placed on criminal law and procedures.

Approximately 30 Micronesian legal staff members from all Districts of the Territory are taking part in the course. It is expected that the program will continue through April 2. It is the first such course offered since 1960.



PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRUST TERRITORY Prosecutors/Public Defenders Training Course gathered in Chalan Kanoa at the High Court building March 16 to begin a three week program. Representatives from all Districts of the Territory were included in the training program.

TRUST TERRITORY of the PACIFIC ISLANDS

MARIANA, CAROLINE AND MARSHALL ISLANDS
TOTAL ISLAND POPULATION ----- 80,980
97 INHABITED ATOLLS AND SEPARATE ISLANDS
OCEAN AREA APPROX. 3,000,000 SQ. MILES
LAND AREA ----- 700 SQ. MILES
2,141 ISLANDS

GRAPHIC SCALE
10 8 6 4 2 0 100 200
NAUTICAL MILES

SYMBOLS
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR ----- (X)
UNINHABITED ----- (X)
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR'S REP. ----- (X)
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER ----- (X)

PREVAILING WINDS
(S 80° W) (N 50° E)
(N 100° E) (N 100° W)

MARIANA ISLANDS DISTRICT
POPULATION ----- 9,586
AREA ----- 183.50 Sq. Mi.

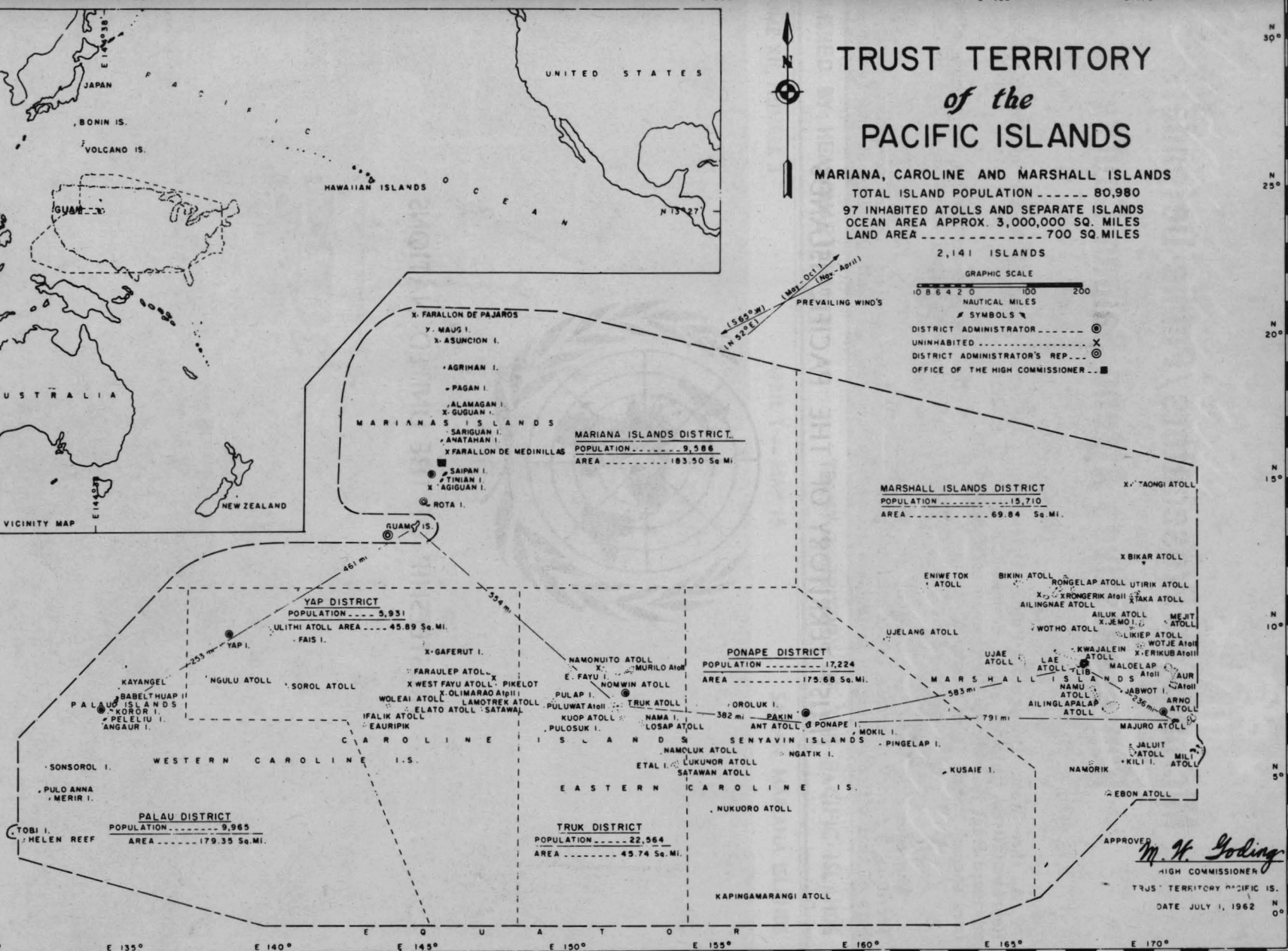
MARSHALL ISLANDS DISTRICT
POPULATION ----- 15,710
AREA ----- 69.84 Sq. Mi.

PONAPE DISTRICT
POPULATION ----- 17,224
AREA ----- 175.68 Sq. Mi.

TRUK DISTRICT
POPULATION ----- 22,564
AREA ----- 45.74 Sq. Mi.

PALAU DISTRICT
POPULATION ----- 9,965
AREA ----- 179.35 Sq. Mi.

YAP DISTRICT
POPULATION ----- 5,931
ULITHI ATOLL AREA ----- 45.89 Sq. Mi.



APPROVED
M. H. Goding
HIGH COMMISSIONER
TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC IS.
DATE JULY 1, 1962

21 Mar '65
24 May '65

Attorneys / Public Defenders
Representatives Attend

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS



TRUSTEESHIP OF THE UNITED NATIONS