

Micronesian



Reporter

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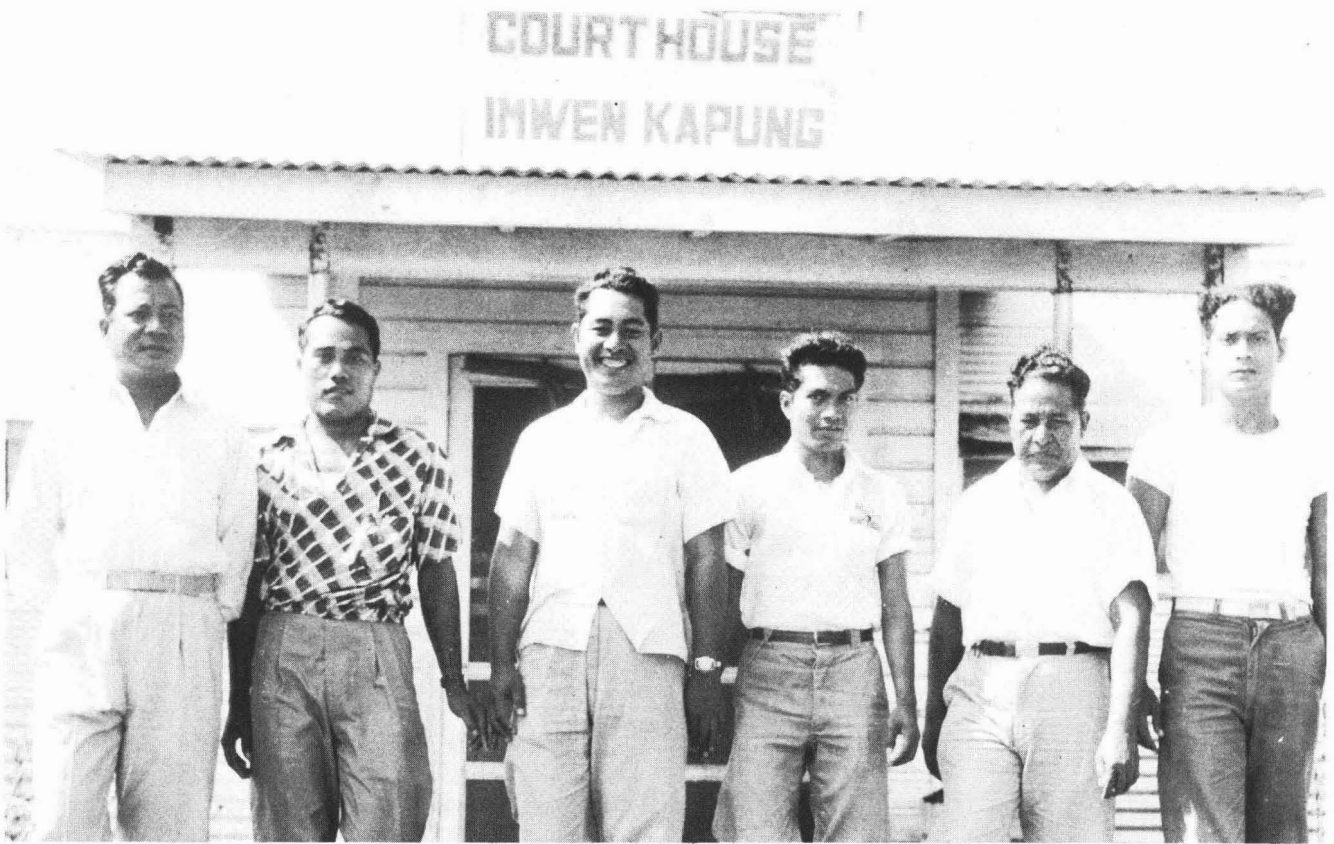
July-August 1957

Aogana, Guam, M. I.



Picnic Time in the Marshalls (Page 6)

Part Of The Judiciary Staff - Truk



THE MAN WITH THE BIG SMILE, third from left, is Soukichi Fritz, Truk's Clerk of Courts, who has been awarded a United Nations Fellowship for study abroad. Reading from left to right, are Keigo Ezra, Sheriff; Smart Lampson, District Representative of the Public Defender; Soukichi; Misau Petrus, Clerk Typist; Yaruteru Sumi, Assistant Representative of the Public Defender, and Andon Amaraich, Assistant Clerk of Courts.

Fellowship Appointees Announced

Two students from Truk, and two from Ponape are recipients of important Fellowship awards, according to announcements received at Trust Territory Headquarters.

Raleigh George of Ponape has been granted a U.N. fellowship in the field of economic development, and Soukichi Fritz of Truk, a U.N. fellowship in social and economic development.

The other Micronesian students are recipients of fellowships from the John Hay Whitney Foundation in New York, which will enable them to continue their

university studies in Hawaii. They are Bethwel Henry of Kolonia, Ponape, who will continue his training in public administration and education at the University of Hawaii, and David Ramarui of Palau, who will complete his study in education and social studies at the same university. Mr. Henry is concerned with various phases of educational and general advancement for his fellow Micronesians in the Trust Territory, while Mr. Ramarui's special fields are education and social sciences. Both students expect to return to the Trust Territory to work upon completion of their studies.

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TRUST TERRITORY
OF
PACIFIC ISLANDS

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THE PASSING PANORAMA

THE READER will note as he peruses these pages, an emphasis upon two Trust Territory programs currently in the fore: student and teacher activities, and safety on the job.

Between the covers of the MICRONESIAN REPORTER one sees the panorama of history as it unfolds--a territory and its people advancing, economically, politically and agriculturally--paralleling similar progress in the fields of education and health.

PRIZE FOR EIGHT STORIES

The Pacific and Asian Affairs Council, a private organization in Honolulu promoting interest and research on the Pacific area, this year offered for the first time a prize of twenty-five dollars to the university student who made the most "outstanding contribution to knowledge of the political, social, economic, or cultural life of the Pacific-Asian region". This prize was won by John Mangefel of Yap for his research paper "Eight Stories from Yap Island". Announcement of the award was made at the University's fiftieth Commencement exercises.

TIME FOR SAFETY

ONE OF THE MOST valuable things allotted to us by a generous Creator is time.

An entire lifetime is a measure of time. The knowledge and economic success or security we possess can be measured in the amount of time required to obtain these things.

Time has become so important in our business and leisure lives that automobile manufacturers and transportation companies are enabling us to travel faster and faster. Speed, which allows us to save time, has thus become a synonym for time.

Time spent in learning the safe way to live is certainly time well spent.

Every moment behind the wheel of today's automobiles requires the full attention of the driver because in a fleeting moment of inattention or preoccupation, an accident can occur. Such an accident could ring down the curtain of time on a human life. It could impose a fruitless and painful waste of time on an injured person. Productive time for you and your employer can be lost. The opinion of the public towards you which took years to develop, may disappear in that fleeting moment. The safety achievement of an activity, a division, a department or an individual which took a lifetime to build, may be lost.

For automobile drivers it takes only a second of precious time to destroy so much with an accident.

How wisely do you spend your time when you are behind the wheel of your vehicle?

--Courtesy of Safety Division,
Industrial Relations Department,
U. S. Navy--Public Works Center, Guam.

Copy Wanted

This is the magazine of the Trust Territory. Articles about the people and places of Micronesia particularly are solicited. If you have an idea or a story or picture--one, two or all three--please send them along to the Editor, MICRONESIAN REPORTER, Box 542, Agana, Guam.

Student Nurses Make Friends In Peleliu

By Ruth Ingram, Director
T.T. School of Nursing

AS TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS between Koror and the East Caroline and Marshall Islands for a four-week vacation is a major problem, we side-stepped the difficulty this year by taking the members of the Junior class of the School of Nursing at Palau on an eleven-day jaunt to the outer islands. Mr. Fred Robinson, Surveying and Cartographic Engineer for the Trust Territory, had arranged to take his class of surveyors on a week-end trip to Angaur and Peleliu and invited the nursing students and instructor to accompany them on the outbound part of the trip. We dropped out of his party on Peleliu and remained there for ten days.

The magistrate and islanders were most hospitable. We were housed in the "Abai". Morning and night a stately procession of women came carrying, upon their heads, a tray heaped with food for each of us--fish and crabs freshly caught, taro, tapioca and breadfruit prepared in many different and delicious ways. The students ate until they were bursting out of their clothes.

One day the villagers took us on a picnic. About forty people squashed into two ancient trucks and a jeep and wheezed over to a white sand beach at the other end of the island. There the young folks played volleyball and badminton. While some of the older men wove mats of palm fronds, others cooked fish, lobster and turtle over a campfire and the women busied themselves in preparing the rest of the food. Finally we were called to the feast which was spread on the palm-frond mats in a beautiful grove of ironwood trees. An old man told us that this was their way of enjoying themselves and they wished to share their enjoyment with us. Some young men with guitar, banjo, and ukulele played and sang as we ate. The afternoon ended with a visit to a swimming hole in coral rock deep in the woods where boys and girls leaped joyously into cool, clear water. Heart-felt hospitality offered in such a beautiful spot made it an occasion never to be forgotten.

Secretary Of The Interior Visits T. T.

FIRST HINT THAT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR Fred A. Seaton was to visit the Trust Territory came from High Commissioner Delmas H. Nucker upon his return from the United States in mid-summer, 1957. Later official word came from Washington listing the Secretary's expected date of arrival--August 1957.

The Secretary was to go first to American Samoa, then to Kwajalein, where the High Commissioner and Mrs. Nucker planned to meet him. Brief visits at Rongelap, Majuro, Ponape and Truk were scheduled en route to Guam, where Governor and Mrs. R. Barrett Lowe were to be his hosts. The second leg of the Secretary's Trust Territory schedule included Yap and Koror; again, a few days in Guam, then back to Washington--altogether, about a month's trip.

Accompanying the Secretary were Mr. Anthony T. Lausi, Director of the Office of Territories; Mr. A. M. Edwards, Associate Solicitor, Office of Secretary, Department of the Interior; Miss Leona Tise, secretary, and Donald Seaton, the Secretary's son.

Secretary Seaton is the first Cabinet member to visit the Trust Territory. Both the administrative staff and the residents of Micronesia welcome his visit and appreciate his interest in the affairs and problems of the Trust Territory.

Further notes on Secretary Seaton's visit will appear in the next issue of the MICRONESIAN REPORTER.

We, on our part, were able to be of slight help to the villagers. The graduate nurse finished her tour of duty at the Peleliu dispensary and we took emergency calls until her replacement arrived some days later. The students were pleased to have a chance to practice some of the things they had learned and the villagers were touchingly grateful to them. Language and other barriers between the people of different districts melted away in the warmth of friendly service.



Wearing leis of fresh flowers presented to them by friends, the High Commissioner and Mrs. Nucker smile with pleasure at being back "home". Also happy are the Deputy High Commissioner and Mrs. Gilmartin, pictured with them at the airport.

High Commissioner Comes "Home"

Looking fit, and happy to be back on home ground, the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory, Delmas H. Nucker, and Mrs. Nucker, arrived at Guam just before midnight on Friday, June 21, to be greeted at the airport by some fifty or more well-wishers including Rear Admiral William B. Ammon, ComNav-Marianas; Deputy High Commissioner Eugene R. Gilmartin; Mrs. Ammon; Mrs. Gilmartin, and various members of the Headquarters staff.

Mr. Nucker had been away three months--first, for surgery at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Maryland, and later, for his annual oral presentation to the United Nations Trusteeship Council in New York.

Addressing a staff meeting at Trust Territory Headquarters on the Monday

morning following his arrival, the High Commissioner said he was happy to be back at his desk. He thanked the Deputy High Commissioner for assuming the responsibility of office during his absence, and expressed his satisfaction with the general state of affairs.

The present High Commissioner of the Trust Territory had an opportunity to discuss the Trust Territory "now" and "then" with one of the first High Commissioners, Admiral D. C. Ramsey, when by coincidence they were at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda simultaneously. In his capacity as Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Pacific Fleet, Admiral Ramsey became High Commissioner of the Trust Territory on April 17, 1948. The two discussed the many changes that have taken place in the interim.

Trust Territory Scholarship Winners Announced

Judges sometimes are hard pressed when it comes to making the final decisions for Trust Territory scholarship awards. A committee in each district examines the records of a chosen list of candidates and makes recommendations to the Director of Education, who also examines the records and passes the nominees' names on to the High Commissioner. Sometimes the tie is so close, it is as if only a thread separated the winner from the non-winner.

For the school year of 1957 twelve new students have been chosen to go to Hawaii on Trust Territory scholarships, joining the group already there in their second year of advanced study. In Hawaii all Trust Territory students, whether on scholarships or privately sponsored, are given an orientation course by Student Advisor Marion Saunders before starting to school.

The list of new awards for 1957, with ages and special fields of interest, follows: Palau District, Yoichi Kohama, age 23, field of education; Ignacio Haruo, 24, law; Marino Joshua, 30, education; Yap District, Petrus Yurumed, 21; Sam Giltimag, 20; Truk District, Nickolas M. Bossy, 21, medicine; Gideon K. Doone, 19,

medicine; Ponape District, Samson Alpet, 25, education; Taitos Kikarip, 23, education; Marshall Islands District: Birash Joash, 30 and Jonathan Mote, 28, both education, and Tipne Philippe, business administration.

Students selected for scholarships of the Angaur Scholarship Fund are Lazarus E. Salii, 21; Andres Ucherbelau, 23, and Auguste N. Michael, 23, all of Angaur. Mr. Michael's special interest is in law. The Western Carolines Trading Company has announced its scholarship designee to be Johnny S. Marumoto, 21, field of business.

Others at Hawaii this year for the first time include Carmen Mutunguy of Yap, sponsored by the Watamul Foundation; Eskiel S. Malon, 26, education, sponsored by Moen Municipality, Truk District; Kinie Berdon, sponsored by the Truk Community Church and Arno G. Selifis, also of Truk District, sponsored by the Protestant Mission; Albert Diopulos, 25, education, and George Harrison, 25, ministry, both of Ponape District, and Alex Milne, Marshall Islands District, all privately sponsored.

RESEARCH COUNCIL DISCUSSES PACIFIC PLANS

The Trust Territory of the Pacific was represented at the June 1957 meeting of the South Pacific Research Council in Noumea, New Caledonia, by the Director of Public Health, Dr. H. Eugene Macdonald. The Council is the planning board for the South Pacific Commission. Altogether, twenty-two Pacific specialists attended and deliberated on the work of the Commission.

Dr. Macdonald was one of three official United States members. The others were Dr. Harold J. Coolidge, Executive Officer of the Pacific Science Board, National Research Council of the United States, with headquarters at Washington, D.C., and Mr. John C. Cool, Director of Local Government, and Development Officer, American Samoa, with headquarters at Pago Pago. Dr. Coolidge, who represented the Trust Territory on economic affairs, served as chairman for the meeting.

A plan of concentrating upon a limited number of activities with clearly defined

objectives of practical value to the territories was proposed by the Council members. These include, in the economic field, rhinoceros beetle control, fisheries development, and plant introduction; in the health field, health education of the citizens, infant and maternal nutrition, and mosquito-borne diseases; and in the field of individual advancement, development of literature and of education in its many phases.

Recommendations that emerged from the eighth meeting of the Research Council will be put before the next session of the Commission, due to open in Noumea in October.

Trust Territory staff members nominated for the Research Council are Dr. Macdonald, health; John M. Spivey, economic development, and John E. deYoung, social development.





Quiet scene on the way to Ejit from Majuro.

LUELLA arrives - teachers get into outrigger.

THE TEACHERS TAKE A TRIP

Outrigger Is Quickly Rescued When Tow Rope Breaks Loose From School Boat LUELLA

It was not unusual for the teachers to take a trip.

In fact, the elementary teachers attending summer school at Majuro often take a trip on the school's motor launch which is repaired and repainted, and back in operation after a year of being "beached". Usually it's a fishing trip. But this time it was different.

This was a picnic trip to Ejit, and the occasion was in honor of two of the group who were about to leave for Hawaii and advanced studies in the field of education. One of those honored was Birash Joash, Superintendent of Elementary Schools and a teacher at the Intermediate School last year. The other was Jonathan Mote, former Assistant Superintendent of Elementary Schools, and a third year student at PICS last year.

It was almost noon before everybody finally reached the dock. All morning teachers Miram of the Ebeye Elementary School, Betra of Lae, Tamar of Arno and Bejiko of Laura had been working in the kitchen of Teacher Trainer Norma Edwards, preparing the salad, the meat loaf and the cookies. Some had worked the evening before, too, getting materials ready for the morning's cooking.

Approximately fifty were on board when the LUELLA set out for the island of Ejit. The day was clear and bright and the

trip, following the long shore line of Majuro Atoll, took only about forty-five minutes. The boat's canvas cover provided protection from the sun.

Ejit is the island where the people of Rongelap Island lived for some months, until their recent return to their own home island. Their homes and community buildings still stood, and the coconut trees were thick and filled with nuts.

As soon as the school boat had been secured at the beach, the little outrigger which had been tied to its stern was put into use. Two by two, sometimes by threes and fours, the passengers climbed into the outrigger and through an ingenious pulley device, were pulled over to shore. Unloaded, a new set of passengers climbed in and made their way the short distance. Even so, each passenger stepped out into a foot or two of ocean before reaching shore--but little matter. Everybody, men and women alike, was wearing rubber "zories", by far the most popular and common footgear in the Trust Territory.

Finally all were ashore, and almost at once, some of the young men began climbing coconut trees and sending down nuts which those below immediately opened and held to their thirsty mouths, letting the refreshing coconut water trickle down their throats. There were enough nuts provided for each to have all the coconut

(Continued on next page)



Landing at Ejit by outrigger.



A teacher climbs a tall one.



Relaxing. Some drink from coconuts.



Birash Joash and Jonathan Mote- soon to leave.



Chow time. The picnic is on.



Alkinta of Namu rescues outrigger.

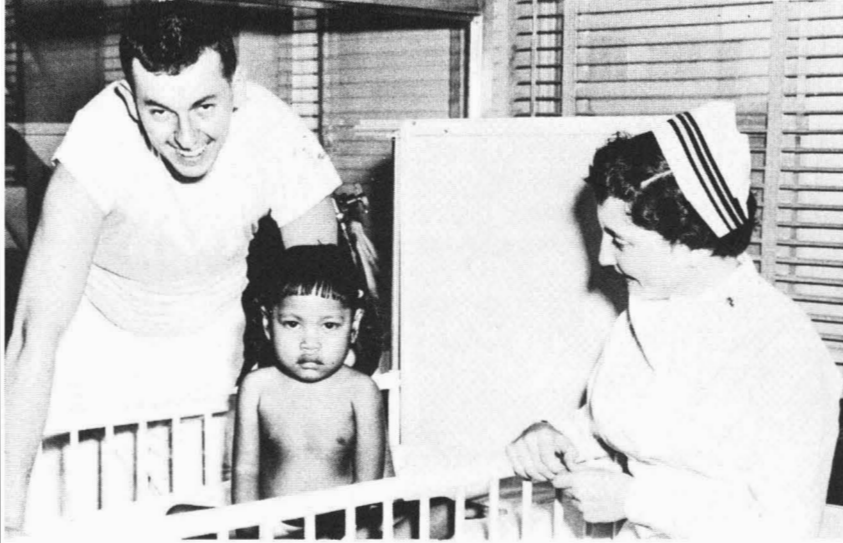
THE TEACHERS....

(Cont'd from preceeding page)

As the LUELLA sped back to Majuro, suddenly the faithful little outrigger broke loose from the speeding motor boat. Instantly Alkinta, principal of Namu Elementary School, jumped overboard and swam to the canoe. The bigger boat sped on--it wasn't far, so to let Alkinta paddle the little one back, seemed to be the idea. And he did.

Back at Majuro dock, the picnic was over, and the "students" who would soon be teachers in their home atolls and islands, dispersed to their dormitories. It was Saturday, and they could finish the day at ease.

water he wished to drink. Nobody seemed to give orders or instructions, but quietly, one group started gathering palm fronds and splitting them, and some of the women began to weave these into plates. In a short time more than fifty plates had been made, and soon the food was ready. In small groups close to the shore, the teachers gathered around and ate the picnic lunch. Informality reigned. Later, there were impromptu speeches and songs. Finally, and reluctantly, preparations were begun for the trip back. But not all returned by the boat. Some elected to cross over to Majuro by foot at low tide.



THE LITTLE PATIENT is Jotil Jalal from the Marshalls. Her problem was a serious heart condition and an operation was performed at the Naval Hospital in Guam.

Attending her are Hospital Corpsman Brown and Nurse Lt. Jg. Estelle Mascarenas, N.C., U.S.N.R. May 1957.

The Naval Hospital Has A Heart

It's the Naval Hospital at Guam, one of the most modern hospital installations in the world--infinitely larger than any the Trust Territory affords--but it has a heart as big as its corridors, as strong as its walls, as open as its doors.

Into the Naval Hospital each year have come some of the Trust Territory's people for specialized treatment which was beyond the facilities found in the hospitals at the District centers. There have been serious congenital heart cases, complicated lung cases, hips that wouldn't heal, eyes that needed highly specialized attention and others--and upon all occasions, when home doctors have said, "I have done all I can for this patient--perhaps the Naval Hospital can do more"--the Navy has responded instantly, "Yes, we will do all we can."

And so, with the modern, wonderful instruments and facilities which the Naval Hospital affords, a new approach has been made to the special cases from Micronesia thus referred. And sometimes new diagnoses made with the aid of extremely sensitive equipment, have indicated the possibility of treatment without the surgery or amputation which was contemplated. In all cases, the Naval Hospital has welcomed those people from the Trust Territory who have come under their temporary jurisdiction. Regardless of race or language spoken or nationality or finances the care has been the same--the best the hospital affords.

Along with the treatments, which in some cases have extended to one hundred

days and more, have gone courtesy and cooperation--a complete willingness and readiness to be of service--extending all the way from the Commanding Officer on through the staff to the humblest corpsman.

It is not only expert medical and nursing service that the Naval Hospital has extended to the emergency referrals from the Trust Territory. Out into the districts upon occasion have gone hospital doctors, dentists and x-ray technicians, to assist in their respective fields.

Both the present Commanding Officer, Capt. Frank P. Kreuz, and the former officer in charge of the hospital, Capt. Herman A. Gross, have made trips among the islands of Micronesia in company with the Trust Territory's Director of Public Health, Dr. H. Eugene Macdonald in order to know first-hand the conditions and facilities for public health in the Trust Territory. Similarly, Capt. W. P. Caruthers, former Chief of Dental Services for the U. S. Navy at Guam, accompanied the Trust Territory's Director of Dental Services throughout the territory, giving consultations and advice on administrative matters in that department. At this time arrangements were made for a special training program for Micronesian dentists, which is continuing under direction of the present Commanding Officer of the Naval Dental Clinic, Capt. R. E. Blair.

As a result of this interest--into the Naval Hospital at its invitation have come Trust Territory doctors for brush-up study; Micronesian medical practitioners

(Continued on next page)

THE TRIP TO CHICAGO

By Billet J. Edmond, Marshall Islands

(The original of this article appeared in the LOWAAN RAAN KEIN in Marshallese)

On February 27, 1957, fourteen doctors of the Atomic Energy Commission who have made four trips to the Marshall Islands to investigate the condition of the people affected by atomic radiation, arrived at Majuro in order to make another physical examination of the former Rongelap people who were then living on Ejit Island. After three weeks at Majuro, the doctors went to Utirik to see the people there. They spent one week on Utirik then continued to Kwajalein.

During previous trips, there had been rumors that some people would go to Chicago. This news was not official then, and the people did not believe it, but later it was recognized as true and entered into the Voice (radio) and published in the LOWAAN RAAN KEIN.

So on the first of April seven men from the Marshalls started out from their island to the foreign country. Two Americans went with them, Dr. Robert Conard, who came to examine the people and take charge of the trip, and Mr. Jack Tobin, District Anthropologist.

They arrived at Honolulu the thirtieth of the month at 7:30 p.m., and remained for two days, taking in the sights. After this, they continued on to San Francisco. They stayed there one day, then left for Chicago, which was their destination. When they landed at the Midway Airport at 4:30 p.m. (Thursday), everything was ready for them. There was transportation from the Argonne Laboratory of the Atomic Energy Commission at Lemont to take them to where they would live (Guest House). The doctors started to examine

the people the next day as they wanted to know how much radiation was still left in their bodies.

After it was all over, Dr. Hilberry and the other doctors said that these people are in good condition, such as they were before. The reason the doctors wanted to examine the people in Chicago was because they found no left-over radiation in their bodies on the first examination, and wanted to make sure by using their best facilities which could show up a small amount of radiation. There were no facilities of this kind in the Trust Territory.

After the examination, the doctors took the people to see many places around Chicago. They went to the Prudential Building, the highest building ever made in Chicago; the Museum of Science and Industry, the place to see many things made by skillful people; the Aquarium, a place to see things from the sea; the Planetarium, a place to see the sky, sun, stars, moon and all the other planets. They also rode on a train. They saw the Cinerama, the kind of movie that is better than the Cinemascope.

On the eighth of April they started on their trip back from Chicago to the Marshall Islands. After stopping at San Francisco half an hour they went on to Honolulu. They toured Honolulu to see many things and places.

On the thirteenth of the month they were in the Marshall Islands, their own home, where they live today.

THE NAVAL HOSPITAL....

(Cont'd from preceeding page)

for special courses and clinics; Micronesian dentists and nurses for special training. An important medical clinic is held by the Naval Hospital each year--and the medical staff of the Trust Territory has been invited to attend.

In still another way the Naval Hospital has stood ready to serve. When a supply

of necessary drugs is exhausted or delivery held up in the Trust Territory, the Naval Hospital has met the emergency without hesitation or delay.

The Trust Territory has a "friend in need" and a "friend indeed" in the Naval Hospital at Guam.

* * * * *

Hawaii Students End Busy Year

When year's end comes in Hawaii, it is the occasion for a flurry of departure as some of the Trust Territory students there complete their training programs and make ready to depart for home.

This year's crop of returning students included Saeson Poll who was graduated from the Honolulu Technical School with the double distinction of a high school diploma and a certificate in radio and television. Many of Saeson's friends saw him receive these honors and depart two days later for his home in Ponape.

At Lahainaluna Technical School on Maui, Ichiro Michael completed two years of study in agriculture and general education. He has been sponsored by the Western Carolines Trading Company of Koror. The Lahainaluna Year Book devoted a page to Ichiro and Wakaji Elbelau, also of Palau, and the contribution they have made to campus life.

At Hilo Memorial Hospital on Hawaii, Sebjo Shoniber finished a year's training in laboratory techniques under Dr. Grant Stemmerman. Sebjo is the first Micronesian to receive this type of training at Hilo Memorial. Saeson, Ichiro and Sebjo traveled back to the Trust Territory with Bethwel Henry, who was returning to Ponape for the summer.

XAVIER GRADUATES SEVEN

Four districts of the Trust Territory were represented among the seven graduates of Xavier High School who received diplomas on May 22, 1957. After a buffet supper and a tour of the buildings and grounds, a large group of Americans and Micronesians took seats in the auditorium for the ceremony. Monsignor Oscar L. Calvo delivered the Commencement address; Bernard N. Helgenberger, the Valedictory address, and Gideon K. Doone, the Salutatory address.

Certificates for General Excellence were awarded by Father John F. Hoek, S.J., to Ildephons P. Semes and Feliciano C. Udui of Palau. Gideon K. Doone of Truk was awarded first place in the California Achievement Test. Certificates of Distinction for their performance in the annual high school contest on the United Nations, were awarded to Students Semes and Udui. Master of ceremonies for the Commencement program was Michael E. Cappelle. The program concluded with a

PICS Grads Bid Fond Farewells

Little did the calm demeanor of the graduating students at PICS on their Commencement night, May 28, 1957, indicate the depth of feeling that surged within their breasts as they contemplated the changes that were coming into their lives. The speakers emphasized that this was the "commencement", not the end; nevertheless the thought of bidding farewell to the friends and teachers with whom they had been so closely associated, and the idea of breaking the chain of everyday classes and activities at PICS and starting out anew, stirred within them a well of emotion.

Altogether, thirty-nine graduates representing five districts received diplomas. The ceremony in the PICS auditorium at Truk began with a processional and the singing of the alma mater by the graduating class. This was followed by a talk on the purposes and values of education by Senior Class President Daizero Nakamura of Palau. Kojrak Caleb of the Marshalls, Student Body President, spoke on the role of PICS in assisting the youth of Micronesia to meet the goals of the U. N. Trusteeship Agreement. The main address, presented by Dwight Heine, Marshall Islands Educational Administrator and a Micronesian like themselves, was received enthusiastically and is printed elsewhere in this issue.

At the conclusion of the program, the graduates fittingly sang "Perfect Day". A reception followed and then came the fond farewells, for some of the class were to be on their way to other places the next day. It was not only for the students but also for the onlookers, a memorable evening--Graduation 1957 at PICS.

ATTEND SCIENCE INSTITUTE

TWO MICRONESIAN TEACHERS, Bailey Olter of Ponape and Titus Arelon of the Marshalls, have the distinction of being among those chosen as delegates to attend the first summer-session Teaching of Science Institute at the University of Hawaii.

The Science Institute is an intensive training course designed to give teachers of science the latest information on developments in the field of science.

benediction by Rev. William E. Rively, S.J.

TRAINEES SELECTED FOR HEALTH EDUCATION COURSE

THREE YOUNG MEN of the Trust Territory have been selected to attend the two-month Public Health Training Course in Noumea beginning July 1, 1957. The young men are Jesus Etmol of Yap, Bilimon Lekmal of the Marshalls, and Dr. Jose T. Villagomez of Saipan.

The Public Health Training Course is sponsored jointly by the World Health Organization and the South Pacific Commission, and is subsidized by a substantial grant from the Technical Assistance Funds of the United Nations. The trainees, approximately forty in all, have been selected by their respective territorial governments.

Mr. Etmol, a nurse, has been in charge of tuberculin service at the Yap Hospital. He is from Fanif Municipality, and was one of the top students at PICS and later at the School of Nursing when it was located at Ponape. He is 22 years old; married, and has one child.

Mr. Lekmal who has been serving for more than two years as District Sanitarian in the Marshalls, is from Jaluit Island; is 33 years old, married, and has three daughters. He attended the Medical Refresher Course at Guam from 1948 to 1949, the Sanitation Refresher Course in Ponape, and is one of three registered sanitarians in the Trust Territory.

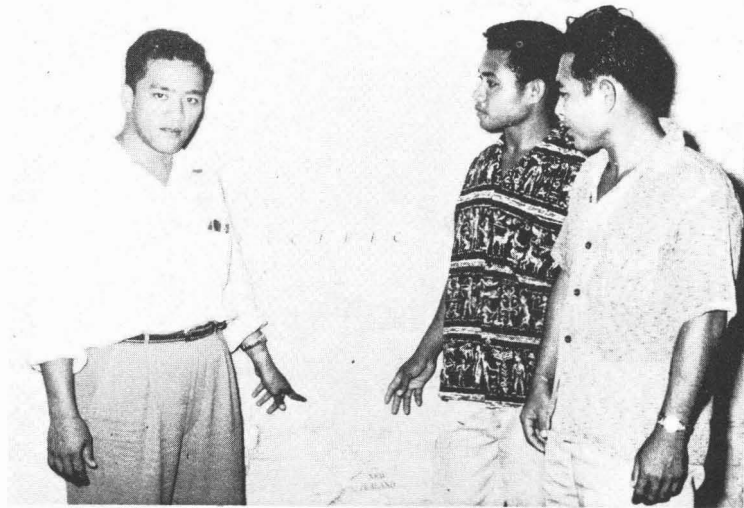
Dr. Villagomez is a licensed practitioner in Saipan, and a graduate of the Suva Medical School. He is unmarried.

TRAINEES BECOME TRAINERS

A group of Ponapean elementary school teachers were trained by Teacher-Trainer John Sheldon to study a new method of teaching English as a foreign language. After six months of work, they began training other teachers during the summer session at Ponape. Each teacher has worked hard to improve his own English while learning to teach others.

Upper grade teachers who have learned this new method will start teaching English in the fifth and sixth grades of the elementary schools this fall.

--Kun Sigrah



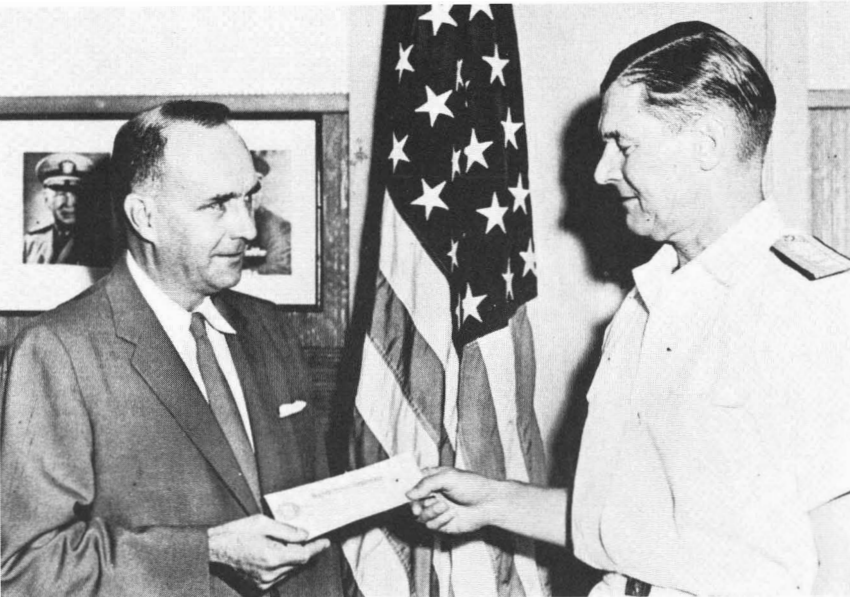
BEFORE DEPARTING for their two-month public-health training course at Noumea, the three trainees from the Trust Territory charted their itinerary via Manila and Darwin on a large wall map in the office of the Deputy High Commissioner at Guam. Left to right are Dr. J. T. Villagomez of Saipan, Jesus B. Etmol of Yap and Bilimon Lekmal of the Marshall Islands.

Fishing Is Their Field

SLOWLY BUT SURELY the young people of the Trust Territory are obtaining the latest scientific knowledge in various fields of work, to add to that which they have acquired from their elders in Micronesia.

Lately returned from a thirteen-week fisheries school at Noumea, New Caledonia, two selected trainees from the territory, Toshiro Paulis of Kapingamarangi Atoll, Ponape District, and Kenzi Mad, Palau District, departed again in June 1957, for some practical training in commercial-type fishing on one of the fishing boats of the Pacific Ocean Fisheries Institute at Honolulu. They expected to spend several months in this work, supplementing the knowledge they received at Noumea.

The New Caledonia training for the Trust Territory youths was sponsored by the Trust Territory Administration, in cooperation with the South Pacific Commission, organizer of the fisheries training school. The Honolulu expedition was arranged through the offices of the Trust Territory Director of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the Staff Anthropologist.



The money which made possible payments to the Kili and Ujelang residents for the use and occupancy of their former lands at Bikini and Eniwetok, was part of a sum turned over to the Trust Territory's High Commissioner Delmas H. Nucker at Honolulu on July 6, 1956, by Rear Admiral Joseph F. Jelley, Director of Pacific Division, Bureau of Yards and Docks. --Official Photograph, U.S. Navy

The High Commissioner "Rides The Waves" Into Kili

Travel by small boat is the customary mode of transportation for the majority of those who populate the Trust Territory's ninety-seven inhabited atolls and separate islands that are sprinkled over the approximately three million square miles of ocean which make up Micronesia. For the Marshallese it is natural to traverse their part of the Pacific in sturdy little crafts.

For the High Commissioner, Delmas H. Nucker, however, it was a rare experience to enter a small boat on the open seas--then to watch an experienced Marshallese navigator choose exactly the "right" wave and ride its crest high and fast into shore.

The occasion for the High Commissioner's journey that was to bring him into land on the diagonal crest of a wave, was his desire to meet the people of Kili Island personally and to discuss the terms of an agreement which was to compensate them for vacating their former homes at Bikini Atoll in order to provide a testing ground for atomic experiments in the Northern Marshall Islands.

The first part of Mr. Nucker's trip was made by plane from Trust Territory Headquarters at Guam to Jaluit in the Marshalls. At Jaluit he boarded the fifty-foot LIBRA which brought him off the reef of Kili. Then he transferred to the smaller boat which had come out to meet him, and which its Marshallese navigator

skillfully guided back to land by selecting the proper wave and skimming on its crest into shore.

At Kili the welcome accorded the High Commissioner rewarded him for the long trip from Guam. The residents lined up to shake hands. Then a meeting of the Council was called, and discussion followed. Mr. Nucker explained that Kili was to be given to the people for their own island, and that the LIBRA was to be theirs to assist them in transporting goods, particularly copra, as well as people, to and from Kili. The sum of \$25,000 was to be given them in cash. In addition a trust fund amounting to \$300,000 was to be established for them, with interest payable semi-annually. Still other considerations included land-use rights to certain small islands adjacent to Kili, for use in growing food plants. At the conclusion of the conference, a mutual agreement was made with the assent of all present, and sealed by the shaking of hands.

Following the handshaking and exchange of other courtesies, the High Commissioner re-entered the small craft in which he had reached Kili, and again his Marshallese guide picked his wave and by reverse process, rode it out to meet the LIBRA anchored off in the distance.

At Ujelang Atoll in the Marshalls are living the former Eniwetok residents, and the High Commissioner also visited this atoll in order to speak personally with the inhabitants. Here his arrival was effected

(Continued on next page)



Children playing on the reef, off the island beach at Kili.



A Kili child with playmates, on the reef at Kili.



Helping mother - a pastime popular with children everywhere. A Kili girl helps with washing.



Coconuts grow low and easy to pick at Kili. A young boy stands in shade of a coconut tree.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER....

(Cont'd from preceeding page)

by a plane landing in the lagoon, to be met by an outrigger canoe which carried him ashore--a trip somewhat less hazardous than the Kili entrance. Similar terms to those for Kili were agreed upon by mutual assent of the people and High Commissioner. Provision was made for a trust fund for \$150,000 to bear interest payable semi-annually to the residents of Ujelang.

The High Commissioner's mission culminated approximately ten years of U. S. Government activity on behalf of the former Bikini and Eniwetok inhabitants. As residents of the Trust Territory, the Kili and Ujelang people will continue to benefit from the various administrative programs devoted to the advancement of Micronesia.



THE STORY OF NGIRATUMERANG — A Tale Of Palau

Informant - Santos Ngodrii
Translator - Thomas Remengesau

I shall tell the story of Ngiratumerang of Aimeliik village.

There was a man named Ngiratumerang. He was born handsome, and no one equalled him in all around ability. During his time long gone by, the custom of keeping hostesses in the abai (meeting house) was still practiced. Ngiratumerang spent all his time in the abai as the favorite of these women. The hostesses kept him from going into all wars in which the village became engaged for they did not wish to lose his marvelous physical beauty; in the meantime, other men were seeking personal glory--the hard way by going to war--so that they would be accepted by the hostesses as their heroes.

His friends returning from battle, one day disgraced him by spitting in his face and insulting him in other ways, with particular scorn for his arms. This made him angry. He wrapped one arm with a betel nut leaf and tied it tightly. He did this to serve as a reminder.

One day, he heard about a man in Ngersuul village by the name of Ngiramoai. This man was said to be an experienced warrior who never missed his

mark with a spear. Ngiratumerang made up his mind to study under this man and become a skillful warrior. He prepared himself and searched his way through a long mountain path to Ngiramoai's place. Ngiramoai asked him what he was seeking. Ngiratumerang showed him his wrapped arm and told him that he came to seek the knowledge of good marksmanship. Ngiramoai welcomed him and agreed to teach him.

At the very beginning of the lesson, Ngiramoai ordered Ngiratumerang to climb on the cross beam of a house and ordered him to jump down on a war spear which was pointed toward him. Ngiratumerang had made up his mind to become a great warrior, so he decided to go through whatever he was ordered by his teacher to do. So he jumped right down on the point of the spear. The instant he jumped, Ngiramoai knocked off the spear, and Ngiratumerang fell on the floor. Ngiramoai was testing him to see whether he was really determined to become a warrior. Ngiramoai was so pleased by this test that he promised Ngiratumerang to teach him all he knew.

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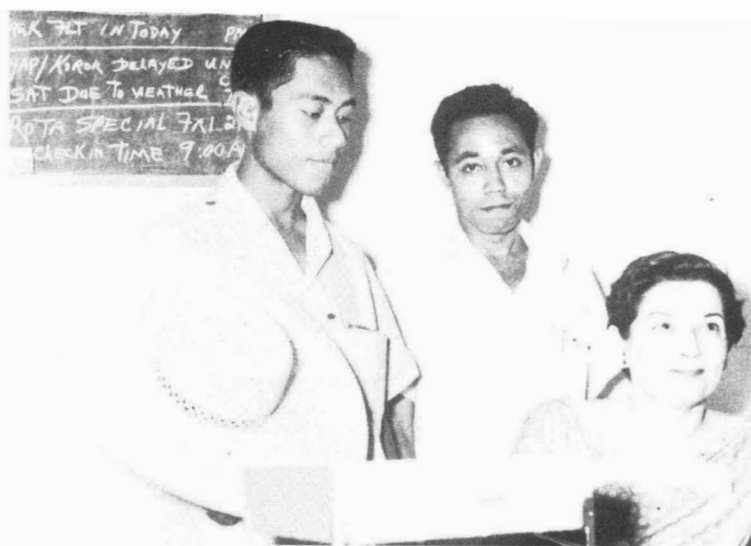
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In the next trial, Ngiramoai told him to climb a very long and slender betel-nut palm in the yard to get a nut for him. Midway up, the palm tree started to crack and bend down. Ngiramoai warned him that the tree was breaking and that he should give up and come down. Ngiraturmerang replied that he was determined to get a nut for him and he would get it no matter what happened. He kept on climbing and climbing while the tree bent itself more and more. Finally, he reached the top which was almost touching the ground by now and got the betel-nut for Ngiramoai.

Ngiramoai was convinced of the boy's determination so he taught him all the things a great warrior should know. Ngiraturmerang then came back to Aimeliik and lived there for a while.

Then, one day, the village was attacked. The enemy came by way of all the inlets to the village. Some of the invaders came through the Chularoro and the others came through Chokerdull. The war trumpet was sounded to alert the villagers of the approaching enemy. Ngiraturmerang learned where the invaders had landed; he was told that they were approaching Chularoro. He ran to that place and met one of the enemy. He remembered the things he had been taught by the famous warrior. He took an aim at the approaching enemy and threw his first spear. The spear shot through the air with great speed and blasted the enemy's brain. He ran to the other side of the mountain, met another enemy, and threw his second spear and got him. He heard the sound of approaching enemy from another section of the village. He raced to the spot and met two more enemies. He threw his third spear and got one of them. The other one turned and fled. Ngiraturmerang chased him, but could not gain the distance, so he hooked his spear to his spear thrower. The instant the enemy looked back, he sent the spear which landed upon the enemy's heart.

After killing four of the enemy, with the rest having fled, Ngiraturmerang came back to the village. The villagers met him and asked for news. He told them the news would come around later. He told his friend, however, that he wished they had left him alone so that he would have remained only a play-boy. Now, he was no longer a play-boy but a super warrior.



EN ROUTE PALAU

Daro Weital of Metalanim, Ponape District, left, and Ichiro Michael of Koror, hope that there's room on the regular Friday Yap-Koror flight for them--but they're well aware that prospective passengers as well as baggage frequently get bumped because of space limitations. Right is Miss Thelma Gorman who channels the flow of passengers to and from the Districts and Guam.

Mr. Weital, an "exchange teacher" from Ponape, was en route to teach at the Palau Intermediate School, and Mr. Michael was returning from Hawaii, where he has studied Agriculture for two years at the Technical High School at Maui. The big hat Mr. Weital holds is a product of Metalanim.

OLD FRIENDSHIPS RENEWED

Occasionally it happens that Government officials have assignments or posts which bring a renewal of long-standing friendships and associations, and such was the case recently when Arthur B. Alley, Certified Public Accountant in the office of the Administrative Assistant, Division of Budget and Finance, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., came to Trust Territory Headquarters for a two-week period at the request of the High Commissioner, Delmas H. Nucker, to assist in simplifying the accounting system.

Mr. Alley has known the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory since 1946 when both were in Washington. The Chief Counsel of the Trust Territory, Mr. Joseph C. Putnam, and Mr. Alley first met almost thirty years ago. Mr. Alley and Mr. Neill C. Murphy, Jr., Director of

(Continued on page 22)

LOWAAN RAAN KEIN COMES TO LIFE

In America it would be "The Times"

LOWAAN RAAN KEIN, the Marshallese language newspaper, actually is "The Times" of the Marshall Islands. Literally speaking, it means "Inside These Days", and non-literally but meaningfully, "Inside These Days" could well be translated into "These Times" or "The Times"

By whatever name spelling it is known, the LOWAAN RAAN KEIN proposes to chart the activities, news and features of life in the Marshall Islands. First issue of the new LOWAAN RAAN KEIN came out in May 1957, consisting of eight pages of hand set type.

The LOWAAN RAAN KEIN bears the same name as the original Marshall Islands newspaper started in September 1944 which Edward Milne and Dwight Heine helped to write. It was published monthly in the beginning, later irregularly, with some issues appearing as late as 1950. A similar paper was started again in December 1953 under the title of

Remengesau Is Honored

A significant honor has come to a Palauan student in Hawaii.

At a recent meeting of the Hawaii chapter of the American Society for Public Administration, the feature of the occasion was the introduction of the chapter's one-hundredth member: Thomas Remengesau of Palau.

Mr. Remengesau is a student at the University of Hawaii majoring in Public Administration, and he was welcomed into the group as the first outside-Hawaii member, as well as its one-hundredth.

Young Mr. Remengesau was invited to attend the second Management Conference sponsored by the American Society for Public Administration on the University of Hawaii campus August 12 to 16, 1957. This is another "first" for Micronesia--the first Micronesian to participate in a high-level management conference of this kind.

"LOAN RAN KEIN", edited by Mr. Heine, and sold at 5 cents a copy. It went out of existence in 1954 because the people who started it couldn't find time enough to work on it. Both of these papers were printed by using a typewriter and a mimeograph machine.

The present paper is being written by members of the Education Department, making use of the new printing facilities in the Education Department Print Shop.

As well as the government is able to count, there are about 14,000 people living in the Marshalls. With 1,000 copies printed quarterly, this makes one paper for every fourteen persons. The LOWAAN RAAN KEIN is being distributed by the elementary teachers on each atoll and the Marshallese are pleased to again have their very own newspaper. A standardized orthography as worked out by the Department of Education in the Marshalls, is used throughout.

* * * * *

PONAPE BOUND - Old friends Stewo Pelep and Augustin Harris discuss copra and other subjects, as they inspect coconuts on the Trust Territory lawn at Guam. Mr. Pelep was returning from the Philippines, and Mr. Harris had just completed postgraduate work at the Naval Dental Clinic at Guam.



"Self Help Is The Point"

AFTER FOUR MONTHS of basic training and two months of supervised practice in Community Development at the College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines at Los Banos, Laguna, Stewo Pelep is back at his post at Ponape as principal of the Intermediate School--but with a difference.

It is more than the school that is on Mr. Pelep's mind now. The entire community about him and the Trust Territory as a whole are his concern, for by going away he has been able to see the problem in perspective.

"Our problem is one of community self-help," said Mr. Pelep as he stopped over in Guam on his way to Ponape. "We can promote the economy and well-being of the citizens through cooperative self-help projects, through following modern practices in farming and agriculture, through better sanitation for improved health and through more and better schools for training minds.

"The program of Community Development is a program of the people. The government cannot do everything for the people--the people have to develop themselves, with a little aid from the government. Through working together, we can



UNITED NATIONS SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS at the University of the Philippines - a bit homesick, maybe, but happy in each other's companionship, are Stewo Pelep of Ponape, left, Ezekel Laukon of the Marshalls, center, and Hilary Dauei of Yap.



accomplish much by our own efforts. If we are able to apply these ideas I have learned abroad, it will really help our people. Self-help in community development is the point."

Two other students, Izikiel Laukon of the Marshalls, and Hilary Dauei of Yap, are continuing their two-year course of studies in the field of agriculture at the University of the Philippines and expect to be finished by October 1958.



Three U. N. scholarship students from the Trust Territory visit the U. N. Building in the Philippines. L. to r. are Ezekel Laukon, Stewo Pelep and Hilary Dauei.



DISPLAY IN LOBBY of Naval Hospital auditorium features Trust Territory safety posters. Personnel Director Nat Logan-Smith, who heads the safety program for the territory, stands at left. Posters appeared in various languages.



HIGH COMMISSIONER Delmas H. Nucker receives awards for a high score in safety on behalf of Rota and Ponape Districts, and Trust Territory Headquarters. Award is presented by Acting Governor William B. Corbett of Guam.

Trust Territory Wins Awards of Mariana Islands Federal Safety Council

SAFETY IS THE THEME

THE TRUST TERRITORY's light shone brightly during the presentation of annual safety awards by the Mariana Islands Federal Safety Council on the morning of June 28, 1957. At that time High Commissioner Delmas H. Nucker accepted three awards on behalf of Headquarters, Rota and Ponape Districts, respectively, in the Group Two classification of activities.

The presentation ceremony marked the culmination of a four-week safety contest of major Government activities headquartered at Guam, conducted under auspices of the Mariana Islands Federal Safety Council. The determining week (the fourth) was selected at random, and was not known in advance. Each of the Trust Territory Districts, as well as Headquarters, was individually represented. First place winner in the Group Two classification, for organizations with less than 500 personnel, was the Naval Hospital, Guam. The Trust Territory activities were in a three-way tie for second place. In Group One, for organizations with more than 500 employees, the Naval Communications Station scored first place.

The presentation program, held at the U. S. Naval Hospital Auditorium, Guam, was part of a combined ceremony in which Rear Admiral W. B. Ammon, Commander Naval Forces Marianas, presented safety awards to winners of the annual safety competition of the Navy, and Acting Governor of Guam William B. Corbett made presentations to winners in the overall Mariana Islands Federal Safety Council competition.

Speakers during the program included Mr. Nucker; Rear Admiral Ammon; Brig. Gen. C. W. Schott, Commander, Third Air Division, Strategic Air Command, and Acting Governor Corbett. Supervisors of the various participating agencies were in attendance. The total program, speeches, presentations, and music by the Commander Naval Forces Marianas Band, lasted one-half hour.

The awards were based on the fewest man-hours lost due to injuries and the smallest amount of property damage, based on percentage with respect to numbers of employees.

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Safety Is No Longer A "Sometime Thing"

ONE HUNDRED YEARS ago safety was a "sometime thing"--its importance was not emphasized in industry, its application lacked a scientific and systematic basis, and its approach was casual. Today, however, safety is recognized as a major program of vital importance to every firm and industry--for accidents causing loss or injury of life and property can happen anywhere.

The Trust Territory Administration, realizing the hazards in waterfront loading, in public works activities and in the every-day tasks of driving and operating vehicles and machines of all types, and recognizing particularly the unfamiliarity of many Micronesians with mechanical operations, has gone "all out" for bringing and maintaining the incidence of accidents to a minimum.

Through a cooperative arrangement between Commander Naval Forces Marianas and the Trust Territory, the Navy's Safety Engineer for the Public Works Center in Guam, William D. Varnado, made a tour of the districts during June and July 1957, with a fivefold objective: to conduct a safety engineering survey of all activities in each district, including fire departments, supply departments, constabularies, public works activities, air port facilities, power plants, district

Administration offices, Communications departments, hospitals, hotels, roads, and all marine operations from small motor-powered boats to major Trust Territory ships; to conduct training of employees, combining a series of lectures with the showing of safety films; to conduct classes in safety training for supervisors as an aspect of the Supervisory Development program; to reorganize the local safety programs as needed to meet specific local requirements; and to make appropriate recommendations for safety procedures and programs. In each district these objectives were fulfilled through the cooperative efforts of the Personnel Department and the District Administration offices.

The training classes for employees often were divided into groups. In some cases, special sessions were set up for carpenters, painters, laborers and plumbers, others for mechanics, truck drivers, welders, electricians, boat operators, heavy equipment operators and power plant personnel, while still other programs were geared for stevedore gangs, foremen and cargo handlers.

The safety program is only one of many aspects of the close cooperation which prevails between the U. S. Navy and the Trust Territory.



SAFETY IS....

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The following constitute the executive committee of the Mariana Islands Federal Safety Council responsible for the contest: John M. Mahaffey, Commander Naval Forces Marianas, chairman; William D. Varnado, Public Works Center, Navy, vice-chairman; Frank R. Lesniewski, Naval Supply Depot, secretary; Nat Logan-Smith, Trust Territory, chairman of Publicity and Membership committee; Lieut. D. C. Brotemarkle, U. S. Air Force, chairman, Standards and Engineering

committee; Wesley J. Ross, Trust Territory, chairman, Motor Vehicle committee; J. J. Woodward, Naval Station, chairman, Fire Prevention committee, and B. Tibbetts, Ship Repair Facility, Guam, chairman, Program committee.

Other activities participating in the competition included Area Public Works Office; Naval Magazine; Naval Hospital; Naval Communication Station; U. S. Coast Guard; Naval Administrator, Saipan; and Mobile Construction Battalion 10.

"ROLL UP YOUR SLEEVES AND MAKE YOUR DESTINY"

Reprinted from P.I.C.S. News, May 29, 1957

SPEECH TO THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS CENTRAL SCHOOL
Truk, Eastern Carolines

May 28, 1957

by

Dwight Heine

Educational Administrator, Marshall Islands District

I was pleasantly surprised when I received an invitation from the President of the Senior Class, Daiziro, and another one from the Principal of PICS, Mr. Ramos, to come here to attend your graduation and to give the address tonight. I feel very honored.

I am sure that there are many of our leaders and friends, both American and Micronesian, who could have given a more brilliant speech. But as a fellow Micronesian I feel that it is appropriate that I take this occasion to call your attention to some of the many problems which exist in Micronesia today, problems which you will soon have to face and will be called on to help solve.

In a time of great uncertainty to the young of many countries, after the first World War, Georges Clemenceau, who was Premier of France at that time, gave but one piece of advice to the youth of his nation. And this is what he said, "Roll up your sleeves and make your destiny". If I have a message to give you tonight, this is it.

The charter of the United Nations in its declaration regarding non-self-governing territories imposed upon the administering authorities the following: "Recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost... the well being of the inhabitants of these territories, and to this end, to ensure, with due respect to the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement..." When the Department of Interior first took over this territory, the High

Commissioner at that time re-emphasized the responsibility of the Administering Authority towards the people of Micronesia in his booklet, "Objectives in the Administration of the Trust Territory" in which he said, "Our aim will continue to be to develop the peoples of the Trust Territory so that they can assume the responsibilities of self-government, to stimulate them to become as nearly economically self-sufficient as possible, and to encourage them to integrate the still-useful features of their own native culture with those aspects of western life which will enable them to live happier, richer lives". He summarized his statement of objectives as follows: "The chief task of the Trust Territory Administration is to unite these people for self-government... We try always to remember that the islands are to be administered for the benefit of the people".

I have worked with the Administration in our district ever since these islands were taken over by the United States, first with the Navy and now under the Dept. of Interior. Being a Micronesian who has been working closely with the Administration all this time, I can assure you that the Administering Authority has lived up to its obligation to the fullest. If there have been mistakes, I can say that they were honest mistakes. What is more important, many of the policies regarding the administration of this area were not imposed upon us. There are many Micronesian leaders who have contributed their share in their formulation. For instance, in the area of Education, with which I am most familiar, there has never been a time I can remember when Micronesians were not included in the formulation of educational policies.

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In order to reach the aims and goals set forth in the United Nations Charter, and in "The Objectives in the Administration of the Trust Territory", The United States pours millions of dollars into this area. They send experts in various fields to help us. We have teachers here at PICS and in all the districts of the Trust Territory. We have doctors, dentists, anthropologists, agriculturists, and a marine biologist, to name a few who work directly with us to help us achieve a better life.

The results of the labors of these people are beginning to bear fruit. We now have Micronesian educators, doctors, dentists, nurses, radio operators and other trained people in various professions and trades who were born and raised on these islands. But we still have a long way to go on the road towards self-government and self-sufficiency. There are many obstacles on this road which we must surmount if we are to reach our goal. Here are a few:

Language Barrier

It is very evident here at PICS, that you cannot speak in your native language if you wish to be understood by most of your fellow students, so most of you speak in English. Language is the best way man has found by which he can communicate his ideas and convey his feelings towards his fellow man in a vivid way. The Trust Territory needs a lingua franca, a language which can be understood and spoken by all the people in this area.

Cultural Differences

The people of Micronesia are not only divided into five districts but also into nine distinct language and cultural groups. It seems that mankind always emphasizes the differences and overlooks the similarities. Our walls of ethnocentrism must come down if unification is to be effected.

Land Area

The area of the Trust Territory is about the same as that of the United States, yet of this vast area only one five-thousandth, 675 square miles, is dry land which makes a density of population of

approximately 90 people per square mile. In other words there are more people per square mile of land in the Trust Territory than in the United States as a whole, since the density of population there is about 52 people per square mile. It makes it very difficult for us to grow enough food for the people who are now living in some parts of the Trust Territory, and the population is increasing every year.

Economy

Our main source of revenue is copra at the present time, and from it we get an annual income of about \$1,000,000. Yet, about \$5,000,000 is required to keep the administration going. What is the answer to this vital problem?

The islands in the Trust Territory for the most part have an economic potential adequate to support a much higher plane of living than is now enjoyed.

The sum of money spent in the Trust Territory is great; the calibre of the people who are helping us is, for the most part, high. But no amount of money spent nor any number of experts hired can bring success to the people of Micronesia if we fail to roll up our sleeves and go to work.

You, the graduates of PICS, are among the young Micronesians who are best equipped--by virtue of your education--to deal with the problems of Micronesia, some of which I have enumerated. Your education has not only prepared you to understand these problems but it places on your shoulders a new responsibility. We hope it has developed in you a true social awareness. Some of you will, no doubt, have an opportunity to go on to other schools outside the Trust Territory; some will probably work for the Administration in their own district, others will get jobs with the local trading companies on their islands, and maybe some will return home to work on their land. Whatever field of endeavor you may choose to pursue, do not forget that there is an extra responsibility placed upon you. It may not be very easy for some of you. Old people in certain parts of the Trust Territory do not like to listen to younger people. But for others it may be so easy that carelessness and a lackadaisical attitude may ensue.

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When I was considerably younger and had just got out of the Mission School in Kusaie, I was a young man burning with energy and enthusiasm, fully confident that I could go back to the Marshalls and improve conditions there single-handedly. Why not? I knew all the answers. Wasn't my school among the better-rated schools in Micronesia? When I finally arrived at my home island it took me a very short time to realize how inadequate I was in the art of living an island life, and how lacking I was in the wisdom of our people which has stood the test of time.

I remember well how I started out one Sunday morning, immaculately dressed in white, to walk to our church which was about three miles distant from where I lived. I greeted everyone I met and most of them had something complimentary to say to me. Just before I got to the church I met a very old man whose name was Jacks. He must have been ninety years of age. He was cracking young coconuts and eating the meat inside. Those coconuts were not fresh and had become moldy. I stopped and told him not to eat those bad coconuts. I gave him a lecture on hygiene and sanitation. To my surprise he retorted, "These nuts are not good for the strong but they give strength to the weak". I will not tell the rest of this story as it was quite embarrassing, since we had an audience.

How many old Jacks are there in Micronesia today who are exposed to the lectures of educated young Micronesians? I do not know. No wonder many a time we meet resistance from the older people because the very things we seek to destroy immediately are the very sustenance of their souls. Let us not forget that the United Nations and the Administering Authority respect our cultures. I repeat from the Charter of the U.N. what I quoted earlier, "to ensure progress, with due respect to the cultures of the peoples concerned"--and from the "Objectives in the Administration of the Trust Territory"--"and to encourage them to integrate the still-useful features of their own native cultures with those aspects of western life which will enable them to live happier, richer lives"

Let us also remember that many features of our culture are still good for us. They have been sifted through time and the three administrations which have been here in these islands during the past one hundred years, and they still stand. The question now is, "Which are the good features and which are not?" This is the last problem I have chosen to present to you tonight. I wanted to bring this problem out because I believe it needs serious consideration. It is a problem which has baffled many a young prospective Micronesian leader.

Members of the PICS Graduating Class of 1957, the Trust Territory lies before you, awaiting you with all its problems and all its blessings! Its problems are unavoidable; its blessings are the result of sweat and hard work which the sons and daughters of the Trust Territory must be willing to contribute if a brighter future is what they desire. As one of you, a Micronesian, I have chosen to present to you some of the problems which confront all of us. I do not want to see you promising young people go out into the world and become disillusioned. If we have a streak of greatness in us we should be able to accept facts, whether they suit our dreams or present further obstacles to our plans.

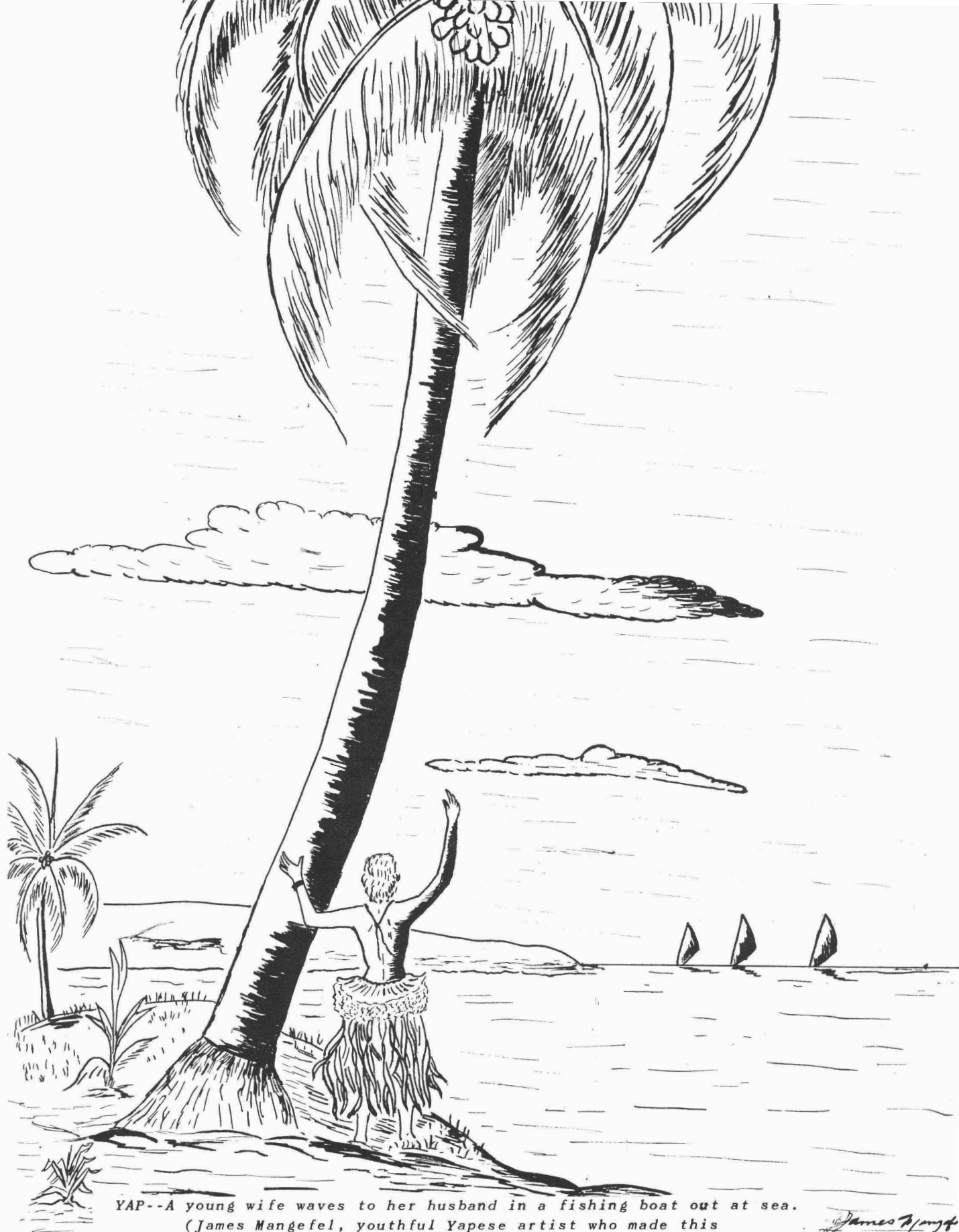
I want to congratulate your teachers for a "Good job, well done", in teaching and guiding you to the successful ending of one stage of your education. I also want to congratulate you members of the graduating class on the diligence and the effort you have displayed in applying yourselves to your work. It is this which has made it possible to reach another milestone in your life.

Friends, "Roll up your sleeves and make your destiny"

OLD FRIENDSHIPS....

(Cont'd from page 15)

Property and Supply, have been acquainted since 1946, and the former has known the Trust Territory Comptroller, Gerald C. Vittetoe, for approximately six years. Thus it was strange and yet not strange for the Public Accountant from Washington to come to Guam. The area, the climate, the scenery, all were new, but the friends were old.



YAP--A young wife waves to her husband in a fishing boat out at sea.
(James Mangefel, youthful Yapese artist who made this sketch is a prospective PICS student.)

James Mangefel

Palau Holds Seventh Annual Fair

By Lazarus E. Salii

THE OPENING DAY of the Seventh Annual Community Fair in Palau, March 29, 1957, witnessed a spectacular sight in the Community Center "Abai" (house) at Koror as people swarmed in from all over Palau with handicrafts of every type and design and farm produce of all kinds. Some brought their handicrafts to sell; others brought theirs not with the intention of selling but just to "show off" their artistic skills.

It was a busy day for everyone at Koror. Outside the Community Center, where three booths filled with all sorts of indoor games were situated, the partially sunny and partially rainy morning failed to keep the crowd of eager men and children from going from booth to booth to play the games or merely to watch. Laughter, cheers, and noises filled the air, marking the busy yet happy atmosphere which inevitably prevails at every fair held in Palau.

Meanwhile in the Community Center itself the judging committee had difficulties selecting the best handicrafts and the best crops of the year. Among individual contestants in the "handicrafts contest", Tosko of Melekeiok was awarded first prize; second and third prizes were awarded to Ngirumerang of Koror and Aitaro of Peleliu, respectively. Among municipalities which entered this contest, Koror came first, Peleliu second and Melekeiok third. In the "crops" contest Koror again came first, Nghesar second and Ngardmau third. Individual winners in the crops contest were Deurreng of Ngardmau, Ulang of Nghesar, Sueko of Koror, Koshiba of Koror, and Ingeaol, also of Koror.

A public auction conducted in one of the three wings of the same closely packed Community Center, attracted a large crowd of people. Standing on a long table on which had been carefully arranged the articles, most of which were story boards depicting old Palauan legends and grass

handbags beautifully decorated with tropical shells brightly dyed, Alfonso Oiterong, the "auctioneer", held up the attractive commodities one by one, and, aided by a microphone, encouraged the bidders. Higher and higher the bids were raised, and one by one the handicrafts vanished into the hands of the winners.

Equally as spectacular as the exhibition of products and the auction, was an oratorical contest held in the Court House at Koror between the students of the Palau Intermediate School, Mindszenty School, Emmaus School, the Seventh Day Adventist School and Bethania School. The crowd of spectators was almost breathless, so intent were they upon listening as each contestant recited his or her moving speech on "The Importance of the Coconut Tree" or "The Favorite Food of the Palauans". These and similar topics selected for the contest all had some connection to health. Thunderous applause rose from the audience to Perpetua F. Polloi of Mindszenty School as he won first prize for this contest conducted in English, to Naomi Sumang of the SDA School who won the second prize, and to Josepha, also of the SDA School, as she placed third. Winners speaking in Palauan were Helga Uyehara of Bethania, first; Florencio Gibbons of the SDA School, second; and Mary Ngirameleko of Bethania, third.

Another feature of the Fair's activities was an essay contest, with the students of the same five schools competing. Topics were of the same nature as those selected for the oratorical contest. With the judging committee grading the papers of the contestants on their merit in originality, good composition and neatness, Antonia Lomising of Mindszenty School topped this contest with a score of 30 points; Ruth Albert Debelbot of Bethania scored 25-1/2 points and came second, with Sizue Gibbons following closely and just missing a tie-up with Ruth by a short of one-half point. Honorable mentions went to Takeko Sumang of the SDA School with a score of 24 points and Moses William of Emmaus who scored 21-1/2 points.

(Continued on next page)



Visitors find variety of arts and crafts from Palau and other districts of the Trust Territory, in the newly opened PALAU HOUSE on Marine Drive in Guam.

PALAU HOUSE OPENS

The widespread interest in arts and crafts of Micronesia has prompted the Western Carolines Trading Company of Palau to open a store on the main shopping thoroughfare of Guam, Marine Drive, for the display of handicrafts from the Trust Territory.

The store, known as the PALAU HOUSE, opened on Saturday, July 6 in the

Micronesia Building. The assortment of crafts was representative of the entire Trust Territory, and included carvings, storyboards, mats, ornaments, bowls and implements, handmade in the centuries-old original Micronesian tradition. The store hours are from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

PALAU HOLDS....

(Cont'd from preceeding page)

A rainy Saturday morning, March 30, spoiled the field events scheduled for this day. But in the afternoon the sun came out again, making a game between the "Baseball Stars" of Palau possible. This unprecedented event (Palau had never attempted to select its best baseball players until 1956 when the "stars" from all the teams in Palau were selected and given awards) attracted an unusually large crowd of people to the baseball field.

The "stars" selected from the teams in the "A" group, including the teams of Koror, Angaur, the Palau Hospital, Ngaraard, the Palau Intermediate School, and Ngardmau, beat the stars selected from the teams in the "B" group, including Peleliu, Ngeremlengui, Ngerechelong, the Cocoa Plantation, Western Carolines Trading Company and the Ngarachelechil.

On Saturday night a free movie sponsored by WCTC was shown at the Royal



Palauan Theatre and at the same time a music contest was held in the Koror Elementary School building. The students of the Koror Elementary School won this contest.

Sunday, which was the last day of the fair, was a busy day. The boys and girls, who well knew that it would be a full year till another fair would come, were anxious to get the most out of this one. Running from booth to booth, they kept the booth-tenders busy from morning to evening.

Thus, three happy days full of excitement and activities passed, leaving behind only the memory of another successful fair in Palau.

Lazarus E. Salii is one of the recipients of the Angaur Trust Fund Scholarship, and will go to Hawaii for study this fall. He is a graduate of Xavier High School, Truk, and is presently employed in the District Administration.



The John R. Heine family were photographed as they were about to leave the Philippines for home in the Marshalls. The children were born in the Philippines, where John studied for the ministry, and Esra took courses in kindergarten.

GOING AWAY IS BIG -- COMING HOME IS BIGGER

Going away may be a big adventure to Micronesian students setting out for study abroad, but in the Trust Territory their return is an even bigger event, and the occasion for celebration among the families and clans.

Returning means bringing back to the territory and the islands the knowledge and know-how received from the training at institutions of higher learning elsewhere.

The arrival of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Heine with their two small children from the Philippines brought congratulations and celebrations. Mr. Heine, who is a brother of Marshall Islands Superintendent of Schools Dwight Heine and a nephew of the principal of the Protestant Mission School at Jabwor, Bourne Heine, has completed four years of training at Silliman University College of Theology at Dumaguete City, Negros Island, Philippines, and is believed to be the first Micronesian to receive the degree of Theology. While at Silliman he served as president of the Overseas Student Club.

After attending a celebration in the Marshalls of the one-hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the first missionary

at Ebon Atoll, Mr. and Mrs. Heine intend to go to Ponape District where he will assist on the faculty of the Pastor and Teacher Training School.

Mr. Heine several years ago attended the Marshall Teacher Training School, but for the most part is self-taught. Before departing for the Philippines he was employed by the U. S. Navy at Kwajalein. His wife, Esra Heine, who attended the Guam Memorial Hospital School of Nursing before her marriage, studied kindergarten teaching while in the Philippines.

Mr. Heine's studies in the Philippines were sponsored by the American Board of Foreign Missions, of which the Rev. Miss Eleanor Wilson is the Marshall Islands representative and missionary.

HILO STUDENTS TO HONOLULU

The three students who have been studying at Hilo Branch of the University of Hawaii, moved on to Honolulu for the summer session and second year of their scholarship program. Elias Eliasa, Francis Nuuan and Jesus Mangarfir reluctantly said goodbye to their many friends in Hilo and departed Honoluluward.

Favorite Foods Of Micronesia

BREADFRUIT CHOWDER

6 servings

2 thin strips bacon
1/3 cup diced onion
2 cups diced raw green
breadfruit

1/2 cup diced raw carrots
2 teaspoons salt
3 cups boiling water
1-1/3 cups milk

Cut bacon into small pieces and fry until light brown. Add onion, and cook until light brown. Add vegetables, salt, and water. Boil until vegetables are tender. Add milk and serve hot.

BREADFRUIT AND COCONUT PUDDING

6 servings

1 coconut
1 cup coconut water and
boiling water

3 cups soft-ripe breadfruit pulp
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt

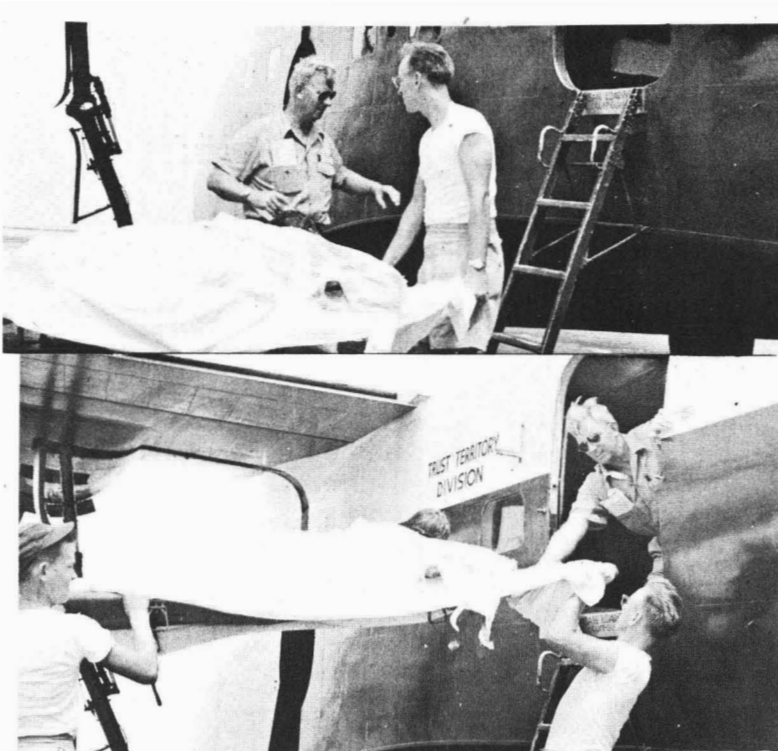
Prepare coconut milk. If it does not yield 1-1/2 cups extracted milk, add water to make that amount. Combine with breadfruit pulp, sugar, and salt. Place in oiled baking dish and bake 1 hour or more at 350°F. Serve warm with coconut cream (thick coconut milk).

THICK COCONUT MILK - Add 1/4 to 1/2 cup coconut water or boiling water to 3 cups grated coconut. Let stand 15 minutes. Knead with hands and squeeze through 2 thicknesses of cheesecloth, removing as much milk as possible.

TOASTED COCONUT CHIPS

Pierce the eyes of the coconut and drain off the liquid. Heat coconut in oven for 1 hour at 300°F. Remove from oven and let cool. Tap surface with a hammer until the shell breaks into pieces. Remove coconut meat in large pieces; it is not necessary to remove thin brown peeling. Slice very thin and spread on shallow baking pan.

Place in oven at 200°F. for 2 hours. Reduce the heat as low as possible to keep coconut from becoming too brown. Heat at lower temperature for another 2 hours or longer, stirring several times. Remove from oven, let cool, and store in airtight jars in a cool place. Serve as an appetizer or in place of salted nuts.



Plane Diverts For Emergency

"Diversions" in the Trust Territory are not play-time entertainment, but planes diverted from regular course for emergency call.

These pictures illustrate one such emergency. TALOA plane en route to Majuro stops at Kwajalein to pick up seriously ill patient; takes patient to Majuro hospital.

Navigator George Manak supervises placing of stretcher as hospital attendants lift patient into plane.

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD —

ALL THAT DESTROYS IS NOT BLIGHT

PLANT DISEASES BEING CHALLENGED

It is not all gold that glitters, and conversely, it is not all malady that appears malevolent. At least not in the Trust Territory.

In the case of the dying coconut trees on Ant Atoll near Ponape, it wasn't a new and virulent virus or some dreaded affliction of plant life, but plain old-fashioned lightning from the skies which caused the trees to lose their vigor and fade away. And in an area of withering trees near Kolonia in Ponape, another phenomenon of nature and physics, fire injury attributed to the burning of dry grass beneath the breadfruit, was diagnosed as the cause of difficulty, rather than some serious, suspected blight.

These are among the findings of the new plant pathologist, Roy B. Morwood, who has arrived in the Trust Territory to put his knowledge and experience to work in detecting plant diseases and sources. That he was able to determine some causes other than disease, such as lightning and fire, has brought relief and relaxation to worried tree owners in the areas involved.

Plant diseases do exist in the Trust Territory, however, and Mr. Morwood is in the midst of his studies. Already several diseases on taro, banana and citrus plants have been identified in the areas visited.

The plant pathologist comes to the territory after fifteen years with the Queensland, Australia, Department of Agriculture and Stock, where he made notable success with the introduction of seed treatment to combat pre-emergence blight and crown rot of peanuts. More recently while on a three-year contract to the Government of Fiji, the diseases located by Mr. Morwood have included "bunchy top" of bananas, banana leaf spot and the disease complex of the rapidly developing cocoa industry. In the Trust Territory the scientist plans to concentrate on the specific diseases affecting breadfruit, taro and cocoa, which are presently causing injury and in some cases death to these basic subsistence plants and trees.



Ship, Captain And Crew or TAL's TT Division Comes Through

As often happens with our air transportation system in the Trust Territory, it suddenly becomes necessary to revise the latest revision regarding flight schedules. Such changes, upon receipt and usually arriving after the flight has departed, are given careful study, evaluated, discussed, and ultimately approved by Headquarters. Thereupon, a dispatch is sent forth to advise the Captain of the flight to change everything. Our job is now over and we sit back complacently and await receipt of little notes of appreciation from the District involved.

Not so Ship, Not so the Captain, Not so the crew! Take for instance Transocean Flight 400/07 which left Guam Monday morning July 8 for Truk, Ponape and Majuro. At the helm was Captain "Gil" Thomas, our Veteran Pilot in the Trust Territory, accompanied by Co-Pilot Val Bednekoff, Navigator Herb Corbett, and Flight Engineer Al Gnudi. Off they went to Truk, thence to Ponape. At this point all semblance to the regular schedule came to a screeching halt.

Upon departing Ponape Tuesday morning they were scheduled to divert to Jaluit atoll en route to Majuro. This is always a big occasion for the Jaluit people as it is not a regular stop. Departing Jaluit they arrived in Majuro in time for Captain Thomas to be greeted with an "operational immediate" dispatch inquiring if he would consider laying over Ponape on the return flight in order to make a special turnaround flight to Kusaie. A man of few words, his reply was received with the singular non-qualifying "Affirmative"! He then settled down and prepared for the following day's flight which included a diversion to Ebeye.

The next day was uneventful until after their departure from Ebeye. The flight intercepted a radio conference between Radio Ponape/Truk/Guam regarding a possible missing Navy flight scheduled to Kapingimarangi. The crew served as relay to Kwajalein for the other stations and the Rescue Center on Guam, and then

GUAM GAZINGS WITH GORMAN

continued on to Ponape prepared, as the only aircraft available in that area, to join in a Search and Rescue Mission. At this point the Navy flight reported all was well, and Captain Thomas continued on to Ponape for the overnight rest before the Kusaie assignment Thursday. We might add that the activity originally scheduled to fly the group to Kusaie had declared it to be too hazardous.

Undaunted, our crew made the flight exactly as requested and returned triumphantly to Ponape with the voiced appreciation of all concerned. In the meantime Rdo Truk was overheard on the radio discussing with Rdo Ulul the possibility of two canoes being missing. On Friday, the flight left Ponape for Truk, where they were briefed on the missing canoes and after takeoff made an air search of the area. Although the canoes were not located, their action again displayed their willingness to take on still another assignment.

Finally, and at last, they landed back home on Guam. Their universal comment--"Just another trip, enjoyed it". But the hearty handshake offered them by the High Commissioner as they landed, spoke more than words could ever do.

MAKING SIDE TRIP diversions and seeking lost canoes are all in the day's work for these four. Just back from the flight, pictured left to right, are Co-Pilot Val Bednekoff; Chief of Maintenance Al Gnudi; Navigator Herb Corbett, and Pilot Captain Gil Thomas.

TRUST TERRITORY
DIVISION



