

# Micronesian



# Reporter

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Agana, Guam, M.I.



LUISA C. ADA AND THELMA H. GORMAN  
(Story on Page 1)

# TWO GALS AND A RADIO STATION

THEY'RE AS DIFFERENT AS CAN BE, but they have a lot in common. All up and down and around the Trust Territory their voices are familiar, because they're the girls whose dulcet words are heard when Radio Guam is on the air in communication with one of the Trust Territory Districts - or with a plane somewhere over Micronesia.

Thelma H. Gorman is Chief Communicator at Headquarters Guam; and Luisa C. Ada is radio operator and assistant to Thelma. Thelma is responsible for handling not only communications - which includes the teletype and switchboard as well as radio sending and receiving - but also transportation; mail and files; entry permits; security clearances, and encrypto (coding). And Luisa is chief assistant to Thelma in charge of All That.

Thelma is blond and sleek, with a quick wit, a joking way that's often in play and eyes that twinkle with the fun of living; while Luisa is brunette with a friendly smile for everybody, and a brain that's quick as a wink. Both Thelma and Luisa appear to have an instinctive sense of fashion rightness.

Everybody calls her Thelma. She was born in Los Angeles and many have wondered why the movies didn't claim her before Guam. She learned all about telephone, telegraph, teletype, radio and the business office at the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company in Los Angeles where she was teletype supervisor and acting chief operator from 1941 to 1946 - with a hitch in the SPARS for three years in between.

From Pacific Telephone and Telegraph she went to Honolulu on 12 June 1951 to be a teletype operator and set up communications for the Trust Territory headquarters which were located there with the U.S. Navy as Administering Authority, pending the transfer to the Department of the Interior, 1 July 1951.

The Trust Territory sent Thelma to Pearl Harbor to learn NTX (Navy Teletype System) and she became the first woman to receive this training. Subsequently the Trust Territory received permission to install a teletype and become a station on the Navy teletype network, and in July 1953 Thelma was assigned to set up a teletype communications service at field headquarters in Guam. She left Honolulu July 3 and arrived the next day on July 5. Thelma remembers it well because she was crossing the International Dateline on the Fourth and has never caught up with the missing holiday.

While in Guam Thelma was looking for someone to train to carry on the communications work at the field headquarters. The personnel department found Luisa, who was born on the island of Saipan and had worked there in the Trust Territory Land and Claims Office. She had come to Guam to study stenotype at George Washington High School. It didn't take Luisa long to learn teletype.

"By the end of the week she could operate the teletype," Thelma recalls. "I was so proud of her I couldn't see straight. She caught on quickly - and never forgot what I told her. Besides explaining, I showed her the book - and left instructions with her to 'follow the book'."

When after a month Thelma returned to Honolulu, Luisa had a bit of difficulty. Nobody seemed to realize that she knew teletype, and knew the rules. But Luisa, true to Thelma's advice, "kept to the book" and never deviated from the rules.

When Thelma returned to Guam on permanent assignment in October 1953 (Trust Territory Administration now under the Department of the Interior, had transferred executive offices to Guam) she scarcely recognized Luisa, who had acquired poise and a smart business-girl way of dressing.

(Continued on page 17)



# *Micronesian Reporter*

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## TRUST TERRITORY OF PACIFIC ISLANDS

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## *Trust Territory Communications*

A GREAT PORTION OF man's scientific wizardry is being directed toward increasing his speed through the air, on land, and on sea. Each new advance brings with it a broader application potential and, inevitably, greater utilization. It follows that wherever man may go, he must have communication - either to direct his further efforts to report his discoveries and observations, or to reassure those he must leave behind. Enormous steps have been taken in the improvement of existing communication facilities, and in the establishment of new ones in the broad Pacific, including the Trust Territory. The problems have been numerous and continuous. The isolation of the Pacific Islands and the resulting logistics difficulties have sometimes called for improvisation - which is an art never found lacking in communications.

To single out any one installation for special mention here would be to do an injustice to others who would undoubtedly be

equally deserving. Suffice to say, the communication facilities in the Trust Territory are among the best in existence today; they are constantly being improved and expanded, and no emergency will ever find them lacking in the ability to "take it" - or their operating personnel "asleep at the switch".

The Naval Communication Station at Guam acts as the net control station for the Trust Territory stations in the Pacific and consequently the personnel of this station are in an excellent position to judge the ability and aptitude of the other stations in the net. They have found them to be consistently good operators, courteous, alert, and efficient. It appears that Mr. Kunz has succeeded in developing a "professional communication group" in the Trust Territories. The normal flow of traffic from the outlying stations of TRUK, PONAPE, MAJURO, YAP and KOROR at the present time is into the net control station at Guam. It is, however, anticipated that in the future and not too far off we hope, all of the outlying stations will be controlled by the Trust Territory station at TRUK which in turn will have a radio teletype link to the Naval Communication Station at Guam.

In the event of any emergency it will be a relatively simple matter for the Trust Territory operators to work side by side with the Navy using common procedures and equipment which is familiar to all concerned. It is hoped, of course, that this eventuality will never come to pass, but should the need arise, the Trust Territory communication system will be ready.

## *A New Name*

Sometimes conditions change and a new name is needed to accurately describe an activity or undertaking. With this issue MICRONESIAN MONTHLY changes its name to MICRONESIAN REPORTER but the policy of the magazine remains the same, that is, to reflect the life and developments - the big and little happenings - of Micronesia and the people who live there. Different topics will be highlighted from time to time, but the reader will continue to find a variety of stories dealing with people and events in the scattered and tiny islands of the Trust Territory of the Pacific where the drama of frontier life is sparked by those modern scientific wonders, the radio and the airplane.

# Yoror of Yap

RAPHAEL YOROR is a slightly-built bundle of enthusiasm and earnestness, filled with a great ambition to become the best Micronesian communicator in the Trust Territory if not Yap itself.

Yoror was born twenty-five years ago in Rumu village on the island of Yap and lives there now with his wife Teresa and small son Magar. He first became interested in communications in 1948 while attending the Yap Intermediate School and was subsequently chosen to attend PICS, the Pacific Islands Central School, where he completed a general course and made an excellent average. Shortly thereafter he began his training in the radio station at Yap. His dependability, coupled with his desire to learn as much as possible, resulted in his promotion to supervising radio operator, which position he has held since 1953.

For a period exceeding four months - while the Chief Communicator was on home leave - Yoror operated and supervised the entire installation at Yap, and did such an excellent job that he has been awarded a two-year scholarship to the Honolulu Vocational School where he will be enrolled in the radio technician's course.



*Raphael Yoror, Supervising Radio Operator*

In the meantime Raphael is reading all the books that have come his way. His good friend and counselor who is keeping him supplied with radio-communications literature is his boss, W. Keith Kavenagh, Yap's chief communicator.

Mr. and Mrs. Kavenagh are coaching Yoror on what to expect when he arrives in Honolulu, and he has tackled the complexities of Emily Post with the savoir-faire of a Noel Coward. He intends to do his very best in Hawaii, and then after the two years of schooling to return to Yap to continue in the field of communications in which he has already made an important mark.

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## UNDER THE SPREADING BANYAN TREE - THE VILLAGE TEACHERS MEET

FORMING A BIG CIRCLE sitting out under a spreading banyan tree in the courtyard of the Intermediate School, the Palau Education Association held an all-day meeting in Koror on Monday, April 9, the day following the annual Fair.

Purpose of the meeting was to set a date for the Intermediate and elementary school graduations, to discuss summer school plans and to elect a new treasurer. The Association meets approximately three times a year.

Sadang of the Intermediate School staff presided as chairman, and Miss Rosa Siro, teacher in the Palau Intermediate School, was secretary. Others of the Intermediate School faculty present were Superintendent

of Schools Alfonso Oiterong; Wilhelm; Marino; Mesubed; Yoich; Meluat; Ymesei; Ucherbelau; Akiwo; Harry Uyehara and Leo Migvar.

Among other schools represented were Koror Elementary, by Tarkong, Hilaria, Idip and Ferista; Peleliu School, Kulas O.; Yosko, Lenge and Magdalina; Angaur School, Timarong, Lorensa and Emiko C.; Ngeremlengui School, Otobed T., Johanna, Keseuawol, and Renguul; Ngardmau School, Ngiraiwet; Ngaraard School, Yosie, Yanangi and Kavelier; Ngerchelong School, Oikang and Mengrang; Ngiwal School, Benjamin; Melekeok School, Kliu, Baleria and Peter; Ngechesar School, Takewo, Regina and Ikuko; Airai School, Martang, Belbult and Lona.



# *A New Era In Communications*

THE TRUST TERRITORY'S monitoring officer flipped the recorder switch and listened with "half-an-ear" to the drone of voices and the thudding of key clicks. A tired voice caught his attention and he reversed the tape to pick up the conversation between AKL, somewhere between Ponape and Kusaie, and the radio station at Ponape. The tired voice belonged to the captain of the AKL, and his statement "The woman is okay, doctor, but the baby was born dead" wrapped up the story of an emergency delivery by the captain and his passenger, a woman missionary. In the District radio station at Ponape, the doctor commended him for a job "well done" and went back to his hospital. He would be back at the same microphone two days later when he would be instructing a Micronesian health-aide on a remote island how to perform an emergency operation for a burst vermiform appendix.

The tape kept unwinding its story of communications between the districts and the remote islands of the Trust Territory - stories of emergency medical cases, searches for lost canoes, an emergency landing of a typhoon-hunting B-29, and the myriads of problems of Americans living and working in Micronesia. One story was about a canoe of natives from Puluwat who had sailed three days against the wind in order to reach the radio at Ulul, in the Namonuito Atoll, to ask for information on how to cure a school teacher who was seriously ill.

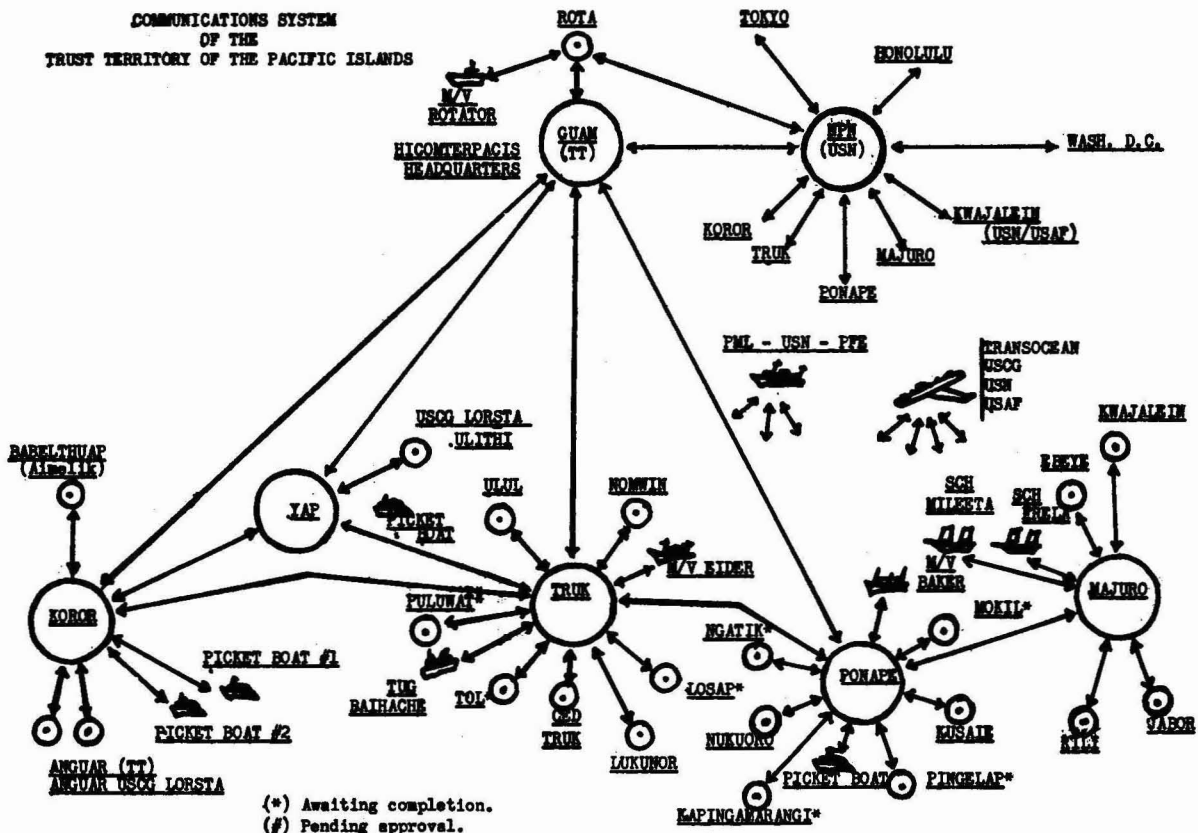
There is another story of communications, but without the romance of the messages and their destinations. It deals with a number of stations inherited from the U.S. Navy in July, 1951, with staffs of three Americans and two or three Micronesian operators, equipped with few spare parts and practically no budget. It is a story of bailing-wire and searches through salvage dumps, of digging in the sites of former military radio repair shops, of dwindling staffs and cannibalized equipment - and then of slow reconstruction and a rapid expansion.

The Trust Territory inherited six major stations located at Saipan, Koror, Yap, Truk, Ponape and Majuro. Outer-island stations were located at Tinian and Kusaie. Each District Center had its radio-equipped picket boat. Staffing of the major stations consisted of a chief communicator, one communicator-operator, and a technician, many of them recently discharged from the Navy. Some Districts had a few Navy-trained Micronesian operators. Under the turn-over agreement, the Navy agreed to provide an outlet for Trust Territory communications. Communications were transmitted to the Navy radio station on Guam and were routed to the then-Honolulu headquarters via radioteletype. It was an ideal arrangement except that someone forgot to provide for its upkeep and expansion. The Navy had left few spare parts behind and Congress had failed to provide appropriations.

In 1952, the ghost of the "RIF" (reduction in force) walked through the radio stations and beckoned a bony finger at many of the men. By 1953, the majority of the stations had been reduced to one man, the chief communicator. Equipment was being cannibalized in order to keep one transmitter on the air where there had been two. Meanwhile, Saipan had been returned to Navy administration. On Truk, two semi-collapsed quonsets became the Central Electronics Depot with two technicians and tons of corroded surplus equipment still bearing traces of mud from the caves in which it had been found. The bottom had been reached, but there were signs of a slow recovery.

Communications began its first step forward with the establishment of Guam as field headquarters in June 1953. Funds were immediately scraped from the "bottom of the barrel" to furnish the department with its first working funds. Within four months, a radiotelephone transmitter and a receiver were installed on Guam and the first radiotelephone conference was held between Field Headquarters and a District Administrator. There was no ceremony, and

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM  
OF THE  
TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS



it is doubtful that anyone remembers the name of the District Administrator or the identity of the District contacted. A few months before that service was inaugurated, the Majuro broadcast station was commissioned and daily broadcasts in the Marshallese languages were begun. The first native-operated outer-island radio-telephone station was installed on Lukunor, in the Mortlock Islands. Inter-district radiotelegraph traffic was no longer routed back and forth through Guam, but was sent direct or relayed through other Trust Territory stations. Salvage piles and warehouses were searched and spare parts were accumulated on Truk. The long climb upward had started.

Today, the Trust Territory communications system includes six major stations, one broadcast station, four station vessels, one tug, three picket boats, one experimental station and twelve outer-island stations in commission. Six addi-

tional outer-island stations are awaiting installation while an additional two are pending the arrival of equipment and final decisions on their locations. Two Coast Guard Loran stations have been accepted to a limited extent in order to provide emergency communications for both organizations and to cover certain essential administrative communications to the area where the Loran stations are located. Communication services are extended to cover PML-operated vessels, aircraft operated by Transocean and the various military services, and to a few privately-owned surface craft licensed under the Trust Territory's own radio regulations.

Highlights of the long climb upward include the expansion to cover the non-government communications services, standardization of communication practices and engineering, the purchase of new equipment, a scheduled inspection and overhaul

(Continued on Page 6)



program, and the recognition by other U.S. agencies and military services. Four of the six major stations maintain a 24-hour watch. A new chapter had been added to the Code of the Trust Territory to provide for the regulations needed for non-government services and to clarify the position that communications holds in the life of the Micronesians.

The climb has not been without its aches and pains. In 1952, the annual count of groups of radiotelegraph text handled was approximately 50,000. In 1956, more than 2,000,000 groups will be handled by radiotelegraph alone. The few frequencies have been overloaded and new frequencies have been added to meet the demands. The number of trained Micronesian personnel has been trebled while training standards have been up-graded sharply. Where two or three transmitters, used on separate frequencies, once handled all traffic, five and six are now needed. The new phrase "radio conference" has entered the vocabulary of the administrative forces and women operators have invaded the once sacrosanct field of radiotelephone operators.

The new era is in the making. Many tons of high-powered transmitters were transferred to the Trust Territory by the Navy during the past few months. With this equipment all major stations will be linked by those transmitters and some of the finest receiving equipment ever manufactured, also a gift of the Navy. New highly efficient antenna systems, the findings of research engineers of the Stanford Research Institute, will replace the less-than-modern systems now used in many Districts. As installations are completed, the change-over to a radioteletype outlet on Truk which will route all Trust Territory traffic through the Truk radio station into Guam, will be started. At this writing, new transmitters are being installed at Majuro, Ponape and Guam. Two directional antenna arrays are under construction at Guam which will beam signals southeast and southwest. A remote transmitting station is under consideration at Truk. Teams of technicians are constantly traveling about on new installations, regularly scheduled overhauls or emergency calls.

## RED CROSS CONTRIBUTIONS ARE VERY GENEROUS

Carl F. Smith, Senior Representative in the Guam area for the American National Red Cross, has acknowledged receipt of \$555.25, contributed by personnel of the Trust Territory, in a letter to Acting High Commissioner D. H. Nucker. Mr. Smith's letter continues, as follows:

"Thank you, and please convey the appreciation of the American National Red Cross to all who gave so generously. Each one will have the added satisfaction, when they read of disaster striking people at home, of knowing they are on the job helping the victims, through their Red Cross. Also, they will be there helping each time a soldier, airman, sailor or marine needs help in a family emergency that may require his presence at the bedside of a loved one thousands of miles away.

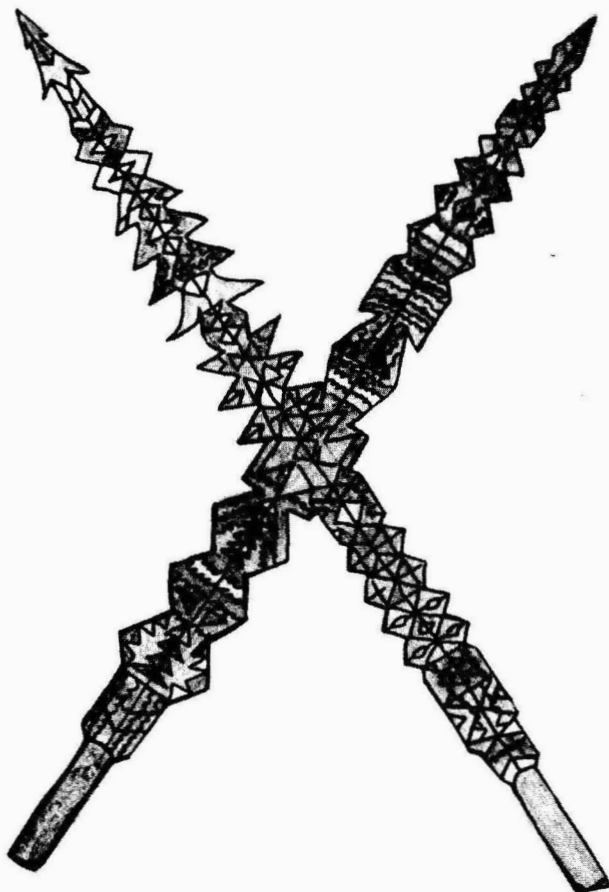
"Please give my personal thanks to Mr. Nat Logan-Smith and Mr. R. Uehara and other members of the Personnel Department for their fine work in organizing the drive.

"To those who did the actual collecting of funds in the Districts and in Guam Headquarters, and so, for a while, acted as Red Cross Volunteers, go our sincere thanks. All concerned can take pride in the outstanding result of the campaign."

Acting High Commissioner Nucker adds his congratulations to all who participated in the program.

The focal point of all things communications-wise is a dilapidated warehouse in Truk's supply area. Here, in buildings constructed of celotex sheets and two-by-fours, are located the shops and storage bins of the Central Electronics Depot and the office of Communication Field Headquarters. Many tons of equipment and supplies move in and out of the Depot, some by Aircraft to meet emergencies, but most by ships. The staff is small, but the amount of work accomplished amazes the men themselves. There is no motto, but if asked what it would be if they had one, they'd probably tell you "We don't promise anything - if the job has to be done, we do it."

# THE STORY ABOUT LOVE STICKS



LOVE STICKS are carved by hand, by the young men of Truk Atoll.

Each young man has his own design of carving, and the young maidens of these islands notice the different patterns as the young men carry their sticks about with them.

During courting time, a young man goes to the girl of his choice, and during the evening he pushes the love stick through one side of the grass hut. There being no lights the young lady touches the stick, and by the way it feels she recognizes the pattern she has previously noticed, and thus knows who is calling upon her, and who is seeking her as his mate.

If the girl likes the boy, she pulls the stick all the way inside the house, which

means he is liked by the young maiden, and that he may enter. On the other hand, if she does not like the boy, she pushes the stick back out of the hut, which means, "Go away" - and he does!

This is a formal proposal of love in Truk.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The above story describes love sticks and how they were used in former days. Today, courting in Truk follows somewhat the same pattern, but without the love sticks. The man still calls upon the girl to state his troth. It is the custom for the girl to embroider secret messages affirming her love upon a towel which she gives to the young man who has sought her favor. He uses it and is reminded of his sweetheart. It becomes a treasured memento of his love.)



# Naval Communications Officer Praises Trust Territory Facilities

CAPT H.H. MCCARLEY, USN, Commanding Officer of the Naval Communications Station at Guam, after an inspection of the Trust Territory's Central Electronics Depot in Truk in company with Trust Territory Staff Communicator Carl Kunz in February 1956, made the following remarks in his report:

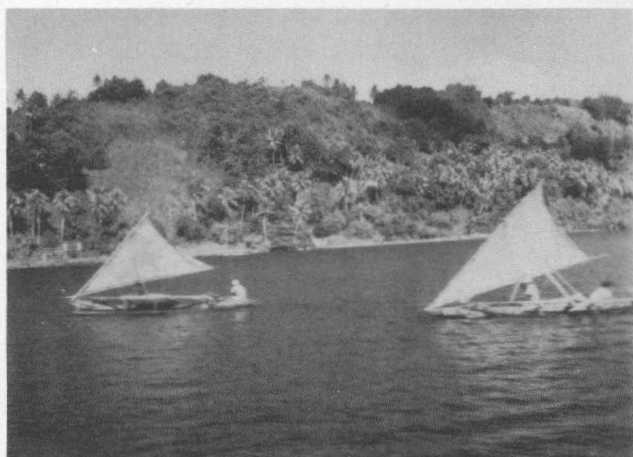
"I conducted an inspection of the communication facilities at Truk and found conditions in general to be excellent. The program of standardization of equipment throughout the territories which Mr. Kunz has instituted is being actively implemented, is well along, and should result in ultimate substantial savings of money and material. There should be no deviation permitted from the established standards by individual districts or other individual stations, since to do so defeats the purpose of the program. This standardization program should not only result in maintenance personnel becoming even more familiar with equipment than they are now, by virtue of having a lesser number of different types on which to work, but will permit operators to be shifted as necessary without the necessity of learning how to operate a new piece of equipment, and will ultimately result in a smaller stock level of maintenance parts, since there will be fewer diverse equipments to be supplied.

Mr. Kunz is doing a remarkable job in keeping obsolete and second-hand equipment operating and on the air and in keeping his operating costs well down by use of surplus and salvage materials. His training program for both operators and maintenance men appears to be highly effective."

CAPT McCarley also said, "May I take this opportunity to thank you for permitting me to make such an instructive familiarization visit as this. It is always

helpful to be able to visualize the other end of any radio circuit and I am certain that Navy Radio Guam has profited considerably by my visit, since Mr. Kunz and I had an opportunity to discuss many minor matters of mutual interest and concern."

Captain McCarley felt himself much at home when he made his inspection of Truk's Communication facilities. He was the first DCMGO (Deputy Chief Military Government Officer) for Truk and the Central Carolines. He landed on Moen with the initial occupation forces shortly after Thanksgiving Day in 1945, and promptly made contact with among others, Chief Artie Moses and Chief Petrus. Artie Moses became his chief interpreter and right hand man in all dealings with the Trukeese, and Petrus proved to be a great help in relocating and resettling some of the people of Moen who happened to be living in the area required by the Military. During his recent visit Captain McCarley had an opportunity to chat and reminisce a bit with Petrus, but his crowded schedule did not permit him to visit Artie Moses. He and Mrs. McCarley did have a chance to see something of Moen and made a short hurried trip to Dublon.



OUTRIGGER CANOES AT PONAPE

# Incentive Awards Given

EXTRA DOLLARS went to three Trust Territory employees for noticing situations that could be improved upon, and suggesting ways of doing them, under the Incentive Awards program. Other suggestions are now under consideration. Staff members are finding that suggesting better ways of doing things - even small things - pays real dividends.

Dr. Clark Richardson of Truk noticed that the stationery heading did not state that the Trust Territory is under the Department of the Interior, and he thought that it should be identified with the United States Government. So did the Incentive Awards Committee, so Clark is richer by \$10.00 and new stationery requisitions will stipulate that the Department is shown.

Getting across to Islander employees the real necessity for observing safety precautions has been a serious problem in the Industrial Safety Program. Elmer Fisher, Majuro Operations and Maintenance Superintendent, suggested that safety tips be translated into the native language and attached to pay checks given to all Micronesian employees. This suggestion was adopted for all districts, and Elmer was awarded \$25.00. (*We trust that a Safety Suggestion was attached to the check!*)

Certain people have noticed that certain areas in certain districts have not always been as tidy as they should be; but it remained for Assistant District Administrator Percy D. Steele, then of Majuro, to work out a plan for checking up and doing something about it. This idea also was worth \$25.00. By the way, did you know that Harvard-educated Mr. Steele once played professional football on the same team as Jim Thorpe - no doubt in the clean-up position?

The Department of the Interior referred a device for aiding typists to tabulate columnar material, submitted by an employee of the Treasury Department. The Trust Ter-

# An Old Story My Family Told Me

By Jao Buorran  
Intermediate School Student

THIS IS AN OLD STORY which I often heard my grandfather tell. Long, long ago in the Marshall Islands there were two friendly men. They built two canoes to find who could build the fastest. One of them built fast but the other built slowly. And then the man who was working faster said to the other man, "Hey, you lose, but will you come and help me take my canoe to the lagoon side, where I want to go fishing in it?"

The other man said, "Well, that's an idea, but who will come and help me with my canoe so I can get it in the water?"

The first man said, "Yourself," and then went off to get help for his canoe. But when the other man had finished his canoe, none came to help him so he dragged his canoe to the road and started to fish, and when he had some fish he brought them up in to his canoe. Here are the fish! Twenty rats, one hundred and thirty-three ants, and three butterflies! But the first man had plenty of fish by that time, real seagoing fish.

(MORAL: *If the man who was slow had been willing to help his friend who was fast, the slow man would undoubtedly have shared in his faster friend's catch. But as it was the slow man even when his canoe was finished was not able to get any fish - only rats, ants and butterflies.*

*If we stop along the way to help the other fellow, it's usually better than saying, "No, who will help me if I do?"*)

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ritory adopted it. By the time that suggestor receives her dividends from all the various government bureaus and offices, she will be rich.

YOU KNOW - IT COULD HAVE BEEN YOU!





## THE LITTLE BLACK BOX

SOMEWHERE SOUTH OF GUAM, a sea-beaten fishing vessel slipped quietly into a lagoon and dropped her anchor a few hundred yards off the island. Her crew dove over the side and splashed about. A few headed for the island. A small boat was lowered into which the master stepped with half a dozen cartons of cigarettes and a box of miscellaneous fishing gear - trade goods for bananas, breadfruit, sweet potatoes or whatever the natives might offer in trade.

On the beach stood a small group of natives talking to the crew members who had reached the shore. When the vessel's master stepped ashore and began bartering a boy walked back among the trees, then began running as soon as the trees formed a screen behind him. His goal was the little black box in the lean-to adjoining the chief's hut.

Within the week, the master of the fishing vessel paid his fine at the district center a hundred miles from the quiet lagoon and the island which had been touched only lightly by civilization. The interpreter explained that he had been found guilty of trading without a license.

As the master watched the authorities weighing his fish, which had been accepted in payment for the fine, he stared at the faces about him for an answer to the question which had weighed heavily upon his mind

from the moment the armed vessel had entered the lagoon while he and his crew were still ashore. No one, it seems, had told him about the little black box that had announced his arrival to the district center.

Radio's little black box is not new in the Pacific. Prior to World War I, the first of the boxes was a spark set which provided communications between district and sub-district headquarters in the British possessions. Such an installation was usually cumbersome, requiring large banks of batteries and a big gasoline driven generator. When there were thunderstorms within a thousand miles, the static quickly drowned out the signals. Receivers were insensitive and the effective range of such a station was, in most cases, less than one hundred miles.

Long before the advent of World War II, the obsolete spark transmitter and its crystal receiver gave way to more efficient equipment and provided a vastly increased range for a small station. However, there is no record of installations having been made on atolls for operation by native operators and intended mainly for emergency communications. The cost of such equipment prohibited a wide-spread network unattended by trained technicians; perhaps it was policy which confined communications between districts and sub-district headquarters.

*(Continued on next page)*

In the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, a well established policy has resulted in a continuous program of installing radio equipment on outer islands. The first native-operated station was installed on Lukunor, in the Mortlocks, Truk District. Charles Briggs, former chief communicator at Truk, trained Chief Ring's son, Paul, in the fundamentals of radiotelephone procedure. The equipment was an over-aged TCS marine transmitter-receiver combination powered by a gasoline driven generator. The station went on the air in September, 1953, and has been operating satisfactorily since. A shortage of equipment prevented similar installations in 1954, although an experimental unit was set up in the Ifalik Atoll group, Truk District, and then removed because of the lack of an operator.

During 1955, the program picked up momentum. Jaluit and Kili in the Marshall Islands were commissioned. In Truk District, Nomwin Ulul went on the air. Plans were laid and equipment was obtained for five stations in the Ponape District. Similar plans were laid for two stations in Yap District. Early in 1956 Truk added Puluwat and Losap to its net and plans to commission a radio station at Tol. Ponape commissioned the first native-operated radio-telegraph station at Mokil and, at this writing, may have completed the installations at Pingelap and Kapingamarangi.

Radio technicians are still looking for the little black box that requires little, if any, maintenance and repair and which operates on a battery that never has to be charged. Over the years, word has been passed that such a box exists. Well-meaning officials speak of the box used by the British back in 1914 and are amazed at the technician's inability to provide similar ones.

The black box is not so small. The unit, less the generator, is self-contained in a box about four feet high, two feet wide and thirty inches deep. Unlike most radio installations, there are very few wires coming from the box. A pair of cables leads to the generator. The antenna is fastened to the lead-in insulator on the box and the set is ready to operate.

Fungus, high humidity, human curiosity and field trip schedules are factors with which the technician must try to cope. The technician may be required to spend two weeks aboard a field vessel to perform ten minutes' work which will return the station to the air. Hours after the vessel departs, a tube might burn out, an outboard enthusiast might borrow the spark plug from the generator, the new supply of gasoline may have water in it or, at the last minute, the operator might decide to make the trip back to the district center. Occasionally, a missionary may stop at the island and clean the carburetor, clean the points of a fouled spark plug or, as in one case, borrow a girl's silk scarf to filter the island's supply of gasoline.

Despite numerous problems, the little black box has arrived to stay. It is the quiet hero of many an unsung drama in the Trust Territory.

The radio people estimate the value of the box at two thousand dollars, and maintenance costs of each unit at two hundred and fifty dollars annually. But who can evaluate the lives it saves by warning of tide or typhoon, or by emergency call for a doctor or medicine - word which the little black box sends out hundreds of miles by the flick of a switch in the space of a second or two?

C.J.K.

## Friday At 3:30

FOR ALL THOSE PEOPLE of Ponape who have something to sell - produce, handicraft or livestock - or who wish to buy something - Friday at 3:30 is the time, and Ponape Farmer's Market is the place.

Here at the Market at 3:30 every Friday gather people from all over Ponape District ready for an exchange of goods and money. The Market is sponsored by the Ponape Department of Agriculture.



## "YOU MIGHT TAKE HIM FOR A NEWSPAPER MAN"

YOU MIGHT TAKE HIM FOR A NEWSPAPER MAN. He's brief, concise, clipped in phrase and at home before a typewriter.

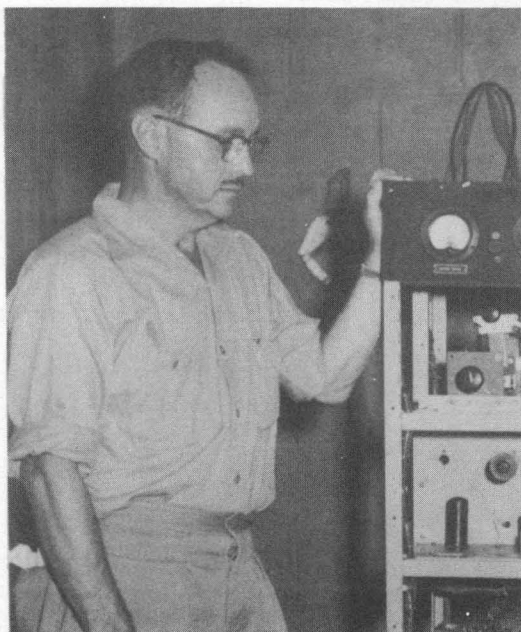
And he likes words.

You see...Carl J. Kunz, the Trust Territory's Chief Communications expert, has made it possible for a lot of people to use words which a lot of other people listen to, thousands of miles away. For much of the vision and credit for the expansion and development of the Trust Territory communications system belongs to him.

Sometimes Carl Kunz speaks in a hard-bitten, newspaper-man manner. But it is the suspicion of those who know him well that he's really a sensitive guy.

Transceivers, receivers, resonance, dip, pre-amplifiers, traffic loads - these are everyday, background words for Carl, who came to the Trust Territory in December,

1952, from the Civil Aeronautics Commission in Maui, Territory of Hawaii. Kunz is originally from Pittsburgh, and attended Carnegie Tech in that city. He also studied at the University of Chicago.



CHIEF COMMUNICATOR KUNZ

Actually Kunz does have newspaper experience. During those college days he worked on the Pittsburgh Press and wrote for some small weeklies. He also did feature work for the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Daily News.

For nine years Kunz served in military communications with the U.S. Coast Guard, and, subsequently, he saw service with the Federal Communications System in Indianapolis, Texas and overseas.

Carl's original first Trust Territory assignment

was to Majuro as Chief Communicator for the Marshall Islands District. In July, 1955, he was promoted to chief Staff Communicator.

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### A SLIP OF THE MEMORY

"LOW IN THE WATER" is the appropriate title of a news item in TRUK TIDE March 25, giving an account of the adventure which, had the participants been a little less at home in Pacific waters, might have turned into tragedy.

The boat MEMORY OF PICS, with four Marshallese students of the Pacific Islands Central School and teacher Peter Hill aboard, on a trip from Truk District headquarters at Moen to carry out agricultural experiments on Eten Island, developed a loose bottom panel enroute and swamped. After securing by strings all floatable cans and other items, the plucky crew turned the craft upside down in order

to fasten the plank, but as the waves surged high around them, it soon became evident that the boat was unrepairable at sea so back upright it went and from a poncho and two oars they rigged a sail. Then the men hung on while the 17-foot craft half-drifted, half-sailed on toward Fano Island where finally, retrieving their oars from the improvised sail, the five paddled and swam the boat into shore with the aid of alert Fano Island Health Aide Eries, who swam out and guided them through a low spot in the reef.

The men and the little boat "MEMORY OF PICS" came through the misadventure intact, sunburned and tired - but the count still five men and the MEMORY.

## SILK SCREENING ON PONAPE

*By Elizabeth Finale*

INTRIGUED BY THE LOVELY PATTERNS and colors of the attractive silk-screen greeting and note cards being made by members of the Ponapean Women's Club, and wanting to know more about the project, I visited the workshop of the women's group, where two groups of six women each are meeting once or twice a week, working in one of the classrooms of the intermediate School under the supervision and guidance of Mrs. Stuart Martin.

When I walked into the room on a recent Friday afternoon the desks were pushed back against the walls to make room for two long work tables. At a table covered with brown wrapping paper three women were folding and pasting envelopes. At another table three others were operating the silk screen itself - one sliding the pre-cut cards carefully underneath, one rolling the paint and squeegee over the stencil, and a third taking each printed card as it was finished, and placing it on a rack to dry.

Evelyn Martin, enveloped in a long white apron, was alternately watching and encouraging the workers, and setting up a second silk screen with which to start printing another pattern.

The six Ponapean women were doing careful, painstaking work - but there was a good deal of laughter and hum of conversation, too! The women obviously enjoy the work; they admire Mrs. Martin's skill in the various operations and want to learn more of the techniques themselves.

The cards are all in two colors, which, of course, necessitates two stencils being cut for each card. The designs so far include note cards, birthday cards, and birth announcements, in a gay variety of canoes and pandanus trees, Micronesian houses and scenery, babies under hibiscus leaves, leaping dancers, tropical fish, and rain forests. With envelopes, the cards sell for an average of ten cents apiece. In one day's work, the women can

turn out about 300 cards in two colors, with the two screens going. They spend three hours an afternoon on their project.

Profits from the sale of the cards has already amounted to more than \$140.00, including orders sold on Ponape, Truk, Guam and to the Navy on Kwajalein. The Ponape Education Department provides the classroom in which to work, the materials (since the project is part of the local Adult Education Program), and such other assistance as the frames for the screens which were made by the Intermediate School manual arts teacher, and the use of the paper cutter at the Print Shop.

Following the success of the silk-screened Christmas cards which were designed by Mrs. Martin and produced by the Education Department's Print Shop, requests came in to have similar sketches printed on blank cards which could be used for notes and various greetings. At a meeting of the Ponape Women's Club, Mrs. Martin asked if some of the women would be interested in learning the silk-screen process and selling cards with the object of raising money for the Club treasury. Response was good; and by February, the group actually started production. Direction by Mrs. Martin is needed at each work session, but eventually she hopes to get the entire project in the hands of the women themselves.

Toward this end, Mrs. Martin is training a capable young Micronesian woman to act as her assistant in the silk-screening, Yemima Erwin, 20, a senior at the Intermediate School.

In the future, those people who wish their own designs printed will be able to send their sketches to Ponape and have them reproduced on cards by the silk-screen process. Such an order would be subject to a minimum quantity of 500, and would cost the same as the cards now made--seven cents apiece for one color and ten cents for two color cards.

## "TRUE OR FALSE"

(Score of 100 will receive a Kunz-skin cap made of bailing wire and old regulations forms.)

### Questions

1. The Trust Territory radio system is under the control or jurisdiction of the Federal Communications System. *True or False?*

2. The Trust Territory Communications department can do anything in the way of putting in radio stations. *True or False?*

3. Radiomen do nothing but put their feet upon their typewriters and drink coffee or cokes. *True or False?*

### Answers

1. Communications, both government and non-government, are under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and under the control of the Trust Territory. All communications are defined as radio communication services of the Department of the Interior.

2. No transmitter may transmit on any frequency without a license or authorization obtained from the Interior through the High Commissioner.

3. Radiomen also draw doodle pictures, read regulations, and attend to their business with a high degree of efficiency and conscientious application.

### Totals

1. If you answered "True" on any of the above, count no score.

2. Count 33 1/3 for each questions you answered "False."

3. If your total is 100--apply to "Carl" Communications, Truk, for your Kunz-skin cap.

## CLYMER HEADS BUSY OFFICE

"RED" CLYMER as Chief Communicator for Palau District with headquarters in Koror, is one of the youngest and busiest of the Trust Territory's communications specialists.

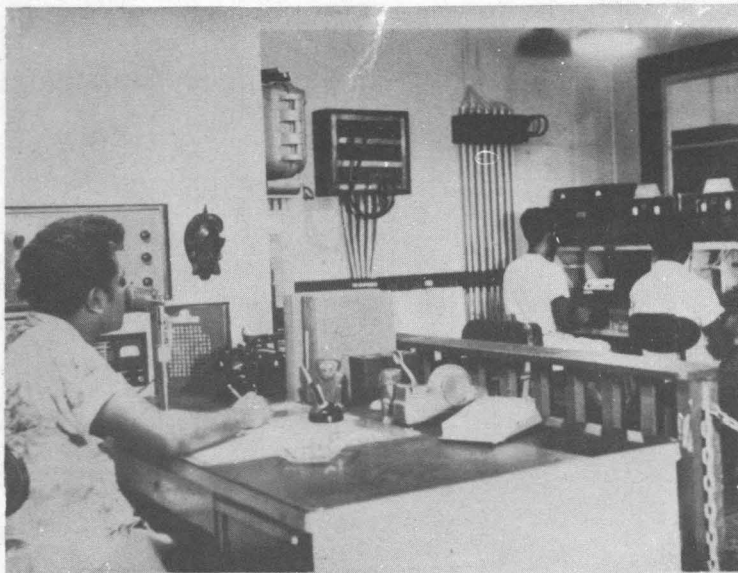
Duane E. Clymer, age 25, hails from Fresno, Cal. and came to his present job via the Navy route. He was in Navy communications stationed at Wahiawa, Oahu, Hawaii, for three years after which he spent two years as junior operator in Truk District. In October, 1954, he became Chief Communicator at Palau, heading a staff of nine which handles radio messages and dispatches for Yap District as well as Palau, and also ships at sea. Both of the District's picket boats also keep in contact with District headquarters by radio while out on trips to outer islands.

Palau has some able young Micronesians on its communications staff. So eager and interested have they been that several have worked without compensation as voluntary trainees in order to become proficient enough to qualify for a regular appointment. Among those spending full time on the staff in Koror at present are three who are learning at the same time they are working, devoting four hours daily as trainees with pay, and four hours as volunteers without pay.

Palau has a woman radio operator, making it unique among the Districts. Sylvia Mikel, age 19, performs quietly and efficiently along with the men. She works both the harbor frequency and the conference circuit 7935KCS without assistance, and with supervision handles air-to-ground operations for incoming and outgoing planes.

Sylvia reached her post through a determination to succeed. She knew that she wanted to become a radio operator and so to begin, she worked for six months without pay. At the end of that period she was put on the payroll as radio operator trainee, staying in that position for a year. Recently she was promoted to Junior Radio Operator. Her voice can be heard on all frequencies.





Radio operating room at Koror. In foreground is Saburo Antonino of Melekeok; at console are Pedro Joseph of Ngerebeched, left, and Gideon Omengnebar of Ngerechelong. Melekeok, Ngerebeched and Ngerechelong are municipalities of Babelthuap, largest island of the Palau group.

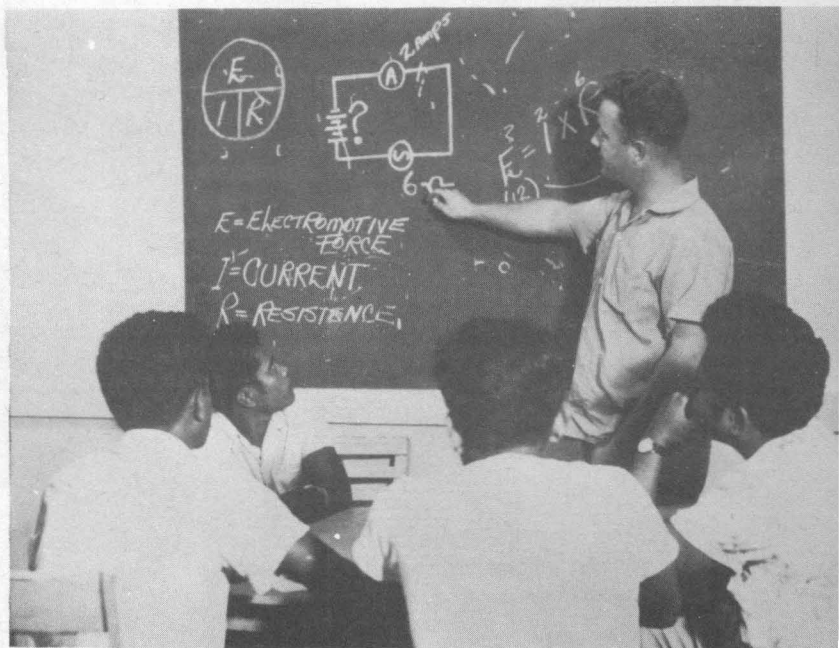


Standing at the tube locker in the radio room at Koror is Pedro Joseph.

## COMMUNICATIONS - PALAU DISTRICT



Sylvia Mikel, one of Palau District's efficient radio operators. Sylvia works all phases of radio operation in the Koror station.

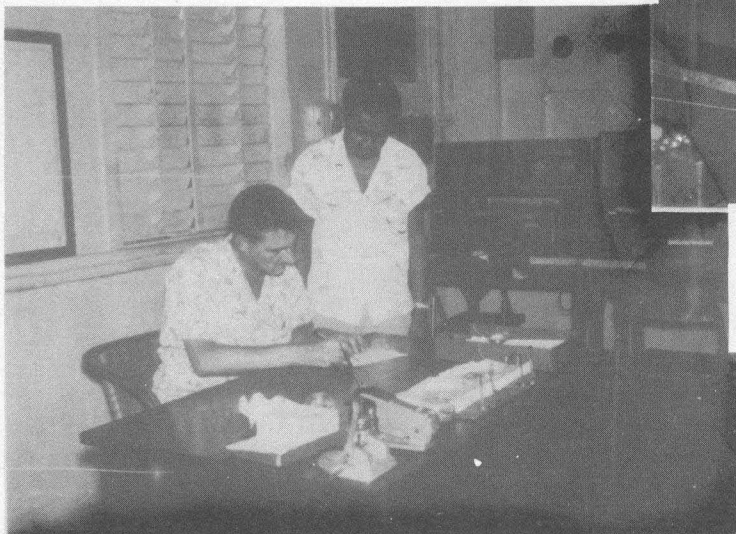
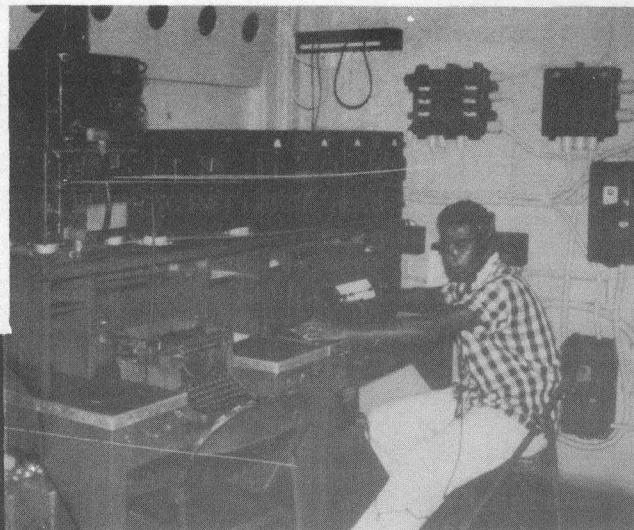


The school room at Koror. Students are receiving their first electronics lesson - going into the subject of Ohms law. At the blackboard is Chief Communicator Duane Clymer, instructor; seated, left to right, Gideon Omengnebar, Osyiar James, Pedro Joseph and Saburo Antonino.

# COMMUNICATIONS

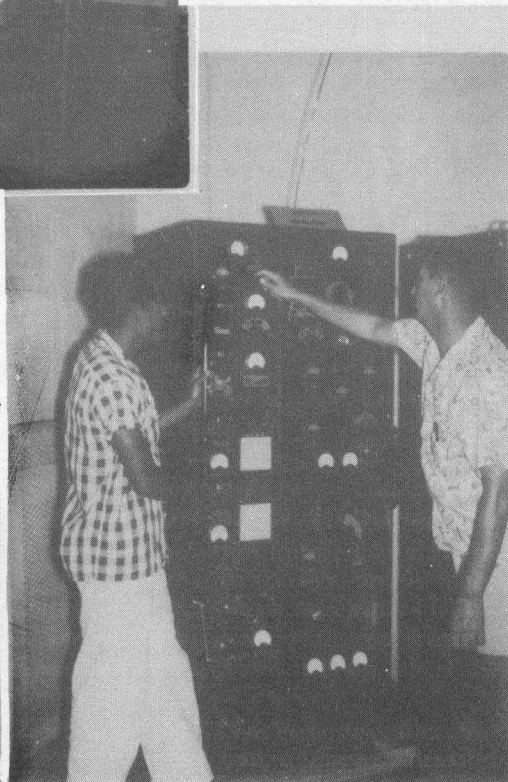
## PONAPE DISTRICT

*At the operating console in the Ponape radio station, Swingley Wolphagen, radio operator. His home island is Ngatik in Ponape District.*



*John Welch, Communications Specialist for Ponape District, seated, with Oshiro Master, supervisory radio operator, checking operations with him.*

*In the transmitter room at Ponape radio station, Swingley Wolphagen, left, and John Welch, in charge of radio communications, Ponape District*



*Students in training to man small radiotelegraph stations on the outer islands of Ponape District. Left to right, Anes of Mokil; Taitos of Kapingamarangi; Oshiro Master, supervisor, originally of Palau; Amrama of Nukoro, Raynold of Ngatik and at the end of the table, John Welch, chief communicator, Ponape District.*



PERSONNEL



CHANGES

NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICE Pleaz W. Mobley arrives from his home in Clay County, Kentucky, to assist Chief Justice Edward P. Furber... Judge Mobley's wife and daughter, Sylvia expect to join him soon in Truk. Roy T. Gallemore becomes Distad Truk and Percy D. Steele moves from the Marshalls to become Assistant Distad Truk, while William White, former Claims Examiner in the Marshall Islands District, moves up to Assistant Distad, same district.

In Yap, Larry Anderson is promoted to Administrative Officer, and Ivan MacKenzie takes same title in Palau District... Shig Tamanaha is assigned to Yap from Guam, with promotion to finance and supply officer.. In

Ponape Warren Wendland is promoted to leadingman, and Harvey Oliver to public works "snapper" same district, while Shinzo Takuma resigns as public works "snapper" in Ponape. Also in Ponape, Mrs. Harriet Weinrich is promoted to secretary.

In Guam Staff Agriculturist Jack Wheat gets a step-up promotion, and Alfred Duenas is appointed to the position of voucher examiner in finance department.... Mrs. Bernadita S. San Agustin becomes mail and files clerk... Mary Helen Sargenti resigns to return to the States due to the death of her husband... Replacing Mary Jones as clerk stenographer in the construction department is Carol Sue Klein....

## TWO GALS AND A RADIO STATION

(Continued from Page 1)

When the Trust Territory first received permission to operate a station, Thelma operated the teletype and radio alone for a few months. Then she sent her prodigee to radio school in Truk. Instead of the month or so expected - Luisa was back in Guam in three weeks, with "A-plus" in all her courses. Today whenever Thelma is away Luisa is in charge of All That for which Thelma is normally responsible.

Asked why she liked her job and enjoyed life so much, Thelma replied, "Because no two things are ever the same. You meet everyone (with few exceptions) going to and from the islands of the Trust Territory. You are keenly aware of the overall operations of the Trust Territory. It's thrilling and interesting, and there isn't any thing I'd rather do!"

"It's a wonderful field for a woman," she added. "There aren't many in it - a woman in communications need never worry about getting a job and the people are so grand!"

As for clothes, Thelma explained how she manages that band-box look, in spite of her busy schedule.

"Once in six months I go out and buy about ten outfits. They do me until the next time. My hair I have done once a week and the rest of the time it cares for itself."

Not only do Thelma or Luisa - or both - operate the controls in the radio room at Guam and the teletype machine in the communications office, but whenever a Trans-Ocean plane leaves for the Trust Territory Districts or returns from them, either Thelma or Luisa are there - sending it off, meeting it, checking the technicalities and formalities of international travel.

"Life is fun," the gals with Personality Plus agree.



## The Voice of the Marshalls

"THE VOICE OF THE MARSHALLS!"

Sounds great, doesn't it?

It is wonderful, come to think about it - that the Marshall Islands Intermediate School at Majuro, the District center, has its own broadcast station operated by the students and teachers under the direction of the District Director of Education, Dwight Heine.

How many intermediate schools or high schools, for that matter, in the states can boast of this accomplishment?

Through the medium of radio, and the MIIS broadcasting station, WSZO, adults as well as youths are receiving supplementary education programs broadcast in the Marshallese language, together with news, music and special features.

And how is radio from the MIIS station being received among the people of the isolated Marshall Islands?

Picture a rural settlement in New England, with the old cracker barrel and pot-bellied stove, and the bench with the village folks gathered around, and you have some idea of what it's like on the atolls of the Marshall Islands during the three hours a day--from one to four in the afternoon--when Station WSZO is on the air. In the little stores and in the homes neighbors gather round to hear the broadcast from their very own radio station, to get news and advice on agriculture and coconut production, latest word when the ships are arriving to pick up copra, interviews from the education department on various subjects, and sometimes a special feature.

What else does WSZO broadcast?

Hillbilly! Yes - it's a favorite form of entertainment in the Marshall Islands District - listening in to western and hillbilly music over WSZO.

## Sumrell-Carolan Wedding

TRUE TO THE TRADITION of brides, Helen Moore Sumrell, formerly mail and files clerk at Trust Territory Headquarters, Guam, was radiant on Easter Sunday, April 1, as she walked up the aisle of the Chapel in the Palms at B.P.M. Camp, Guam, and plighted her troth to Lawrence L. Carolan, jr., supply assistant at Truk. Her gown was blue taffeta. With it she wore a tiny matching hat, and carried a bouquet of white calla lilies and tube-roses.



NEWLYWEDS

*Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Carolan, Jr. were married Sunday, April 1, at the Chapel in the Palms in Guam. The bride is the former Helen M. Sumrell.*

The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Paul C. Morton of Naval Air Station, Guam, and a reception followed at the Trust Territory Hotel Tropics. Preceding the ceremony Mrs. Donald Aguilar sang "Because." The bride's attendant, Mrs. Mary Helen Sargenti of the Trust Territory finance department, was gowned in white, and carried a corsage of pink carnations. Nelson Futch of the Transocean Airlines staff served as best man. Little Shon Schultz, granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. D. M. Crossman, was the flower girl, dressed in pink with pink flower corsage.

# Radio Forms a "Life Line" in Micronesia

BECAUSE DISTANCES ARE SO GREAT from island to island, lagoon to lagoon and District to District in Micronesia, radio is the "life line" of the Trust Territory - not only in the overall sense of providing communications necessary for administration of the Trust Territory - but also as a means of saving human lives.

An instance when radio stood by ready to come to the rescue of men in trouble happened off Moen Island, Truk District, on 26 February 1956, as recounted in Truk Tide. About midnight a telephone call reached Truk's Acting District Administrator George C. Shumard from Tatasi, Pacific Micronesian Line agent in Truk, saying that five men were clinging to an upturned boat drifting in the direction of Fefan Island. Tatasi was one of the group of twelve who had set out several hours earlier. Their boat had capsized and seven including Tatasi had swum to shore.

A phone call to the radio station at Truk directing that a radio message be sent the CHICOT to send the tug boat to shore, and a quick trip to Baker dock, started the rescue operations. Even though he had been in the water approximately two hours after the boat had overturned, Tatasi joined the rescue party to search for the missing men.

After scanning the waters between Fefan and Moen Islands for two hours, a radio contact with Staff Communicator Carl Kunz at his office revealed that three more men had made it to shore, having been picked up by a passing boat which they had hailed. The remaining two men (owners of the craft) had chosen to remain with their boat which by then had drifted about six miles, but was nearing Fefan and help.

Upon learning that all men were accounted for and safe, the rescue party returned to shore, happy in the knowledge that no lives had been lost and that everyone - with Radio as the Central Figure - had cooperated with men's lives at stake. Even though no men were picked up by the searching tug boat, this was an example of a coordinated effort

toward a speedy rescue operation, made possible by radio's life line.

In the Marshall Islands District another story and a different but also happy ending is traced to the "life line" of radio. In this case a series of dramatic episodes led to the successful climax with several "ham" stations entering the race to save a child's life.

In September, 1955, a Marshallese baby lay dying in the hospital at Majuro and certain antibiotics were needed immediately to save her life. These were available in Guam - almost two thousand miles away. A plane was leaving Guam early the next morning, destination Majuro. It would be a week before another plane could be expected.

"Pappy" Stoughton, Marshall Islands District Construction Superintendent, who had been busy that night running phone patches on his ham set for some of the Air Force boys at Kwajalein, was notified by Father Leonard G. Hacker of the emergency and immediately got on the rig and started calling. He couldn't make connections with Guam but KR6OU of Okinawa answered and after many repeats, took down the prescription. Just then Dick See at KG6NAA (ComFairGuam, NAS Communications) "broke" to say that he had copied the message direct, and read it back for confirmation. (Bill Jones at KG6AFT had heard Pappy trying to reach Guam, and notified KG6NAA).

Upon confirmation of his copy accuracy, Dick called Father Edwin G. McManus at St. Fidelis Friary in Guam. The relay went on from there in quick succession - from the Naval Hospital where the prescription was filled - to the Trust Territory's Hotel Tropics where Marshall Islands District Administrator Maynard Neas was about to take off - to Majuro and the infant holding on to life by a thread.

The medicine arrived in time, and a small Marshallese girl lives today, her assistance due in no small part to the "life line" of radio and a human "heart line" which used it.



## PALAU COMMUNITY CENTER

*This is the Palau Community Center in Koror, owned and built by the people of Palau District. Each municipality contributed its share to the building. Both inside and outside are bright colored picture boards, each telling in carved picture form a legend of the community which it represents.*

*The Community Center was completed in January, 1953, and is a meeting place not only for the annual Fair, but also for the Palau Congress and other community-wide events. The Community Center is administered by an Executive Committee consisting of local people of Palau District.*

# PALAU GOES ALL OUT FOR SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR

WITH A SETTING OF GAILY painted roosters perched on posts all around the Palau Community Center in Koror, and still brighter picture boards on the cross beams and up-rights inside the impressive U-shaped building, the sixth annual Palau Fair opened its doors to the public at nine o'clock Friday morning, April 6th.

But the opening was for the purpose of viewing all the interesting things inside. Selling was not to get underway until four-thirty in the afternoon so that everyone might have an equal chance to buy those choice articles which would be in greatest demand.

When the hour came double lines formed and everyone marched in. It would have taken a sprightly band to have kept up with the marching, as determined buyers with eyes to the fore headed directly for the things they wanted. Old-timers knew just what to do and some of the newer people after their morning look-around also had their bearings set before they started. Soon arms were full. *(It is only at this once-a-year affair that the people in Koror have a chance to see and buy from such a complete selection of handicrafts and produce representing practically all the islands of the District.)*

Bags and baskets, rugs and woven mats, hats and tortoise shell carvings, wooden bowls and hand-painted pictures were among the items on display. Already the prizes had been selected, and pieces winning first place were reserved for an auction sale scheduled for Sunday morning, April 8th.

Answering questions, helping wherever he was needed, always amiable, the general chairman of the "56 Fair, Alfonso Oiterong, Superintendent of Schools for Palau District, served as auctioneer. He was ably assisted by Harry K. Uyehara, advisor to the Community Center. The entire Fair was organized and operated this year by Palauan groups working cooperatively. The grounds had been cleaned, exhibits arranged, and a hundred other duties carried out by the municipalities. It was an all-Palau Fair and a spirit of cooperation and good feeling was evident.

That auction was carried on much in the manner of auctions everywhere - and because it was "home District" items offered, and the choicest, first-prize articles at that, the bidding was brisk and competition keen. Husbands and wives occasionally raised each other's offer in the excitement of the moment, and Administration staff members were competing with office associates in good-natured but determined rivalry.





#### JUST HAVING FUN

*It was fun too - the big annual holiday in Palau District - Palau's Community Fair. A group of young men do a little clowning for the benefit of the photographer. Note the painted rooster decorating beam to the left.*



*It was a drizzly afternoon, but one of the biggest crowds of the Palau Fair turned out on Saturday for the swimming races at "T" dock in Koror. Most Palauans are excellent swimmers. Participants included swimmers from various islands of Palau District.*

## PALAU GOES ALL OUT (Continued from page 20)

Most active of the bidders were Dr. Robert E. Gibson, Trust Territory Director of Education, who makes his home in Truk and who was attending his first Palau Fair; William W. McIlhenny, Palau Administrative Assistant; Miss Ruth Ingram, Director of the Nursing School at Palau; Dr. William A. Conover, District Director of Public Health; Francis B. Mahoney, Assistant District Administrator, and Thomas E. Bunting, Fiscal Accountant, Palau District.

The very first item offered in the auction was a little handbag which went to Mrs. Robert P. Owen for one dollar. Dr. Gibson copped the second item, a pretty basket with a handle. Mrs. Marion Saunders of Honolulu, a visitor in Koror, took the third item, a bright handbag, and Leo Migvar of the Palau Department of Education was successful on the fourth, a fancy fan with carving trim. Then Miss Ingram took a handsome carved bowl, and tortoise shell belt. On the next point, after spirited bidding between Dr. Gibson and Mr. McIlhenny, the latter was awarded an exquisite white hat woven of coconut fiber. Then Mrs. Francis B. Mahoney was successful bidder for a lovely carved wooden bowl inlaid with translucent mother of pearl.

The majority of the prize-winning articles sold for more than the marked price. The auction continued for several hours, with fifty or more items auctioned.

The Palau Community Club, setting for the Fair, belongs to the people of Palau District, and was built by them with all the municipalities taking part in the work. It was completed in January, 1953. The decorated picture boards which make the interior and exterior bright with color depict the stories and famous legends of the individual municipalities.

The history of the Palau Fair dates back to 1951 when Dr. William V. Vitarelli, former Educational Administrator for the District, and David Ramarui, then Acting Superintendent of Schools, organized the first Fair. It was during the days when the

Trust Territory was under Navy administration, and a large number of Navy personnel were in attendance that first year. Interest in the Fair has continued and Palauans customarily save their best handicrafts and bring their choicest produce for this event. For many it is their annual visit to the "city" of Koror.

Due to rain and threat of storm during the week previous to the Fair, attendance from outlying islands was not as large as in some previous years, but the District boats as well as privately and municipally owned boats had been busy all week bringing people in to Koror.

It was not only the exhibits and sale items which attracted the visitors. Various races and contests of skill marked the three days of the Fair, including swimming contests, boat races, handicap races, as well as baseball. Traditional Palau dances were presented on two occasions, with the "Moings" group entertaining one evening, also the pupils of the elementary school. On another evening the "Women Seinendang" gave a group of dances.

Honorary members of the Fair for 1956 were District Administrator D. Donald Heron; Assistant District Administrator Francis B. Mahoney; District Director of Education Daniel J. Peacock; Koror Magistrate Mr. Rudimech; Businessman Mr. Asao; Western Carolines Company Manager Sidney Seid; Community Center Executive Committee Chairman Mr. Orrukum; and Vice-Chairman Mr. Ngodrii.

The judge and pricing committee consisted of Rechesengel, agricultural agent; Sheriff Bismark; Hideooshi of the Western Carolines Trading Company; Edulaol, artist; and Mertii, weaver. On the prizes and finance committee were Mersai, Kameron, Toshio, Siro, and Marino.

Sadang and his staff were responsible for seeing that all the games were well organized, while the ground-contest committee consisted of Tarkong with his staff, with J. Idip as chairman.

When all the bidding was over, Dr. Robert Gibson came away with both hands full - bags, hats, baskets and bowls - he bought them all for his wife, "Ida". Dr. Gibson is Director of Education in the Trust Territory.



Well laden with purchases from the Fair, Mrs. Marion Saunders, visitor from Honolulu, stands in front of the Community Center with another Palau visitor, Yap District's Staff Anthropologist Shigeru (Shig) Kaneshiro. Shig holds a curious wooden carving, only one of its kind offered at the Fair this year.

Two busiest men at the 1956 Palau Fair were the General Chairman Alfonso R. Oiterong, holding hat and bag, and his able assistant Harry K. Uyehara, advisor to the Palau Community Center, holding a carved Palauan "abai" (community house). In the background is one of the bright blue roosters with red combs which decorate the posts of the Community Center where the Fair was held April 6,7,8.





The swimming and tin-roof boat racing committee consisted of Salvador, Tatsuo, Lorenzo, Haim, Masami and Uos. Toriso and Ngodrii were in charge of canoe races.

Women Seinendang, and Nobuo and Kumangai of the Community Center were responsible for lunch and refreshments, and the displays and exhibits committee consisted of Ikerdeu and Olkeriil, carpenters, and Mel-tel and Temendil, businessmen. On the publicity and admission committee were Hideo, Meluat, Alfonso, Rdulaol, Kubaraii, Wakazi, Rosang, Siro and Yukio.

The total amount of money gained from produce sold at the Fair was \$1,779.79. Among the products exhibited were pine-apples, corn, coconuts, papaya, oranges, sweet potatoes, taro, bananas, onions, carrots, yams, pumpkins, cucumbers, lemons, cabbage and eggplant.

Special prizes were donated by the Western Carolines Trading Company; Asao store; Rudimh store; Ngiratkel store; Fritz store; Temengil store; Palau Teachers' Association, and the Twenty-Thirty Club, a group of young men in the 20-30 age group, most of them PICS graduates.

A special prize for handicrafts went to Mertii of Melekeok, and for agriculture to Itosang of Ngiwal, while Melekeok won first place as the municipality with the best agricultural exhibits. Peleliu, with a total of \$410.50 sold, was given a prize for the municipality with the most income from the Fair.

Assisting Mr. Oiterong in awarding the prizes, in addition to District Administrator Heron, were Assistant Distad Francis B. Mahoney; Mr. Uehara, Ngodrii, and others.

The prize certificates in themselves were worthy of award. They were designed by Rdulaol, art teacher of the Palau Intermediate School, and the silk screen work on them was done in color by Tatsuo H. Adachi. Certificates for first place were green, for second place, white with blue design, and for third, blue on brown. They were signed by Rechesengel, chairman of the judging committee; also by Mr. Oiterong as general chairman of the Fair; District Administrator Heron, and Orrukum, chairman of the Community Center

executive committee.

Prize winners in first place included Chomtilou of Ngaraard; Marcelino of Melekeok; Itosang of Ngiwal; Irachel of Peleliu; Ngirakbou of Ngerchelong; Delgedil of Aimeliik; Anna of Ngiwal; Mesial of Melekeok; Tmetpab of Airai; Utau of Peleliu; Chobchou of Peleliu; Namcko Melekeok; Mertii of Melekeok; Tosko of Melekeok; B. Rdulaol of Koror; Ngemrong of Peleliu; Eitaro of Peleliu.

Second place winners included Tosko of Melekeok, Tomiko of Melekeok, Ngiraibuch of Koror; James Haim of Koror; B. Rdulaol of Koror; Bakas of Melekeok; Orenge of Melekeok; Tungel of Airai; Ball of Peleliu; Bemert of Airai; Mesial of Melekeok; Chochraol of Koror; Adalbert of Palau Intermediate School; Dilbodel of Ngaraard; Tosko of Melekeok; Itelemong of Ngehesar; Intermediate School of Koror; Nglaoch of Ngehesar; Ngiralulk of Ngeremlengui; Mrairei of Melekeok; Siangeldeb of Ngehesar; Umai of Ngehesar; Ubai of Koror; Dirraklang of Melekeok; Ngiraibuch of Koror.

Third place winners included Marcelino of Melekeok; Elia T. of Ngiwal; School of Ngerchelong; Intermediate School of Koror; Hloi of Ngehesar; Chonglibel of Ngaraard; Skang of Melekeok; Chobiang of Aimeliik; Kesoal of Ngeremlengui; Ngeruudes of Ngeremlengui; Ngiralulk of Ngeremlengui; Dibech of Ngeremlengui; Uburk of Ngiwal; Isikl of Airai; Ngira-rois of Peleliu; Kerkar of Ngehesar; Arurang of Ngiwal; Itosang of Ngiwal; Chelbaed of Ngehesar; Dirrengesengaol of Ngiwal and Kulas of Peleliu.

Others awarded third place were Mertii of Melekeok; Misech of Ngehesar; Tosko of Melekeok; Dirraklang of Melekeok; Chochraol of Koror; Dirratelebadel of Melekeok; Deltang of Koror; Rmogat of Ngerchelong; Ngemrong of Peleliu; Hasinto of Melekeok; Dalie of Airai; Matcharang of Ngiwal; B. Rdulaol of Koror; Lkong of Koror; Saburo of Melekeok; Ngerchelong School; Ues of Ngerchelong; Ngiraloi of Peleliu; Rmogat of Peleliu; Imetengel of Ngerchelong; Tulmau of Ngiwal; Tungelel of Airai; Landisang of Melekeok; Idup of Melekeok; Ball of Peleliu and Maidesil of Peleliu.

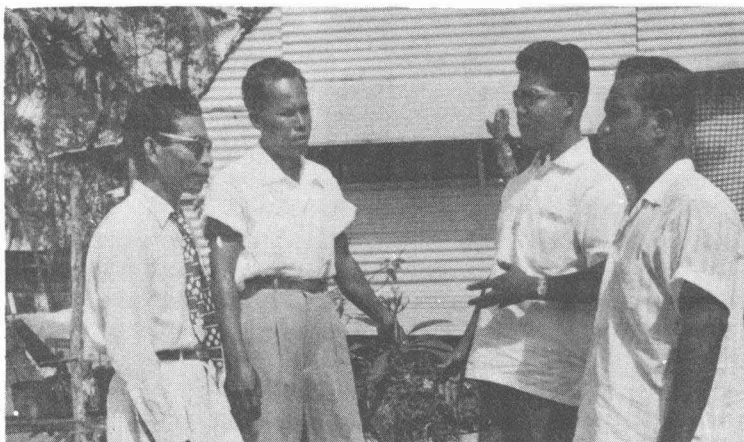


## SOME OF THE MEMBERS

*Some of the members of the Palauan Association gather for a discussion meeting. The group usually meets on Sunday afternoon.*

## OFFICERS OF THE PALAUAN ASSOCIATION IN GUAM

*Officers of the Palauan Association discuss official matters following a meeting at the home of the president. Left to right, Mr. Riveira, president; Asan Francisco, vice-president; Kyosi H. Uong, secretary and Benjamin Orrukum, treasurer.*



## PALAUAN ASSOCIATION FORMED IN GUAM

NO DISTRICT OF THE TRUST TERRITORY probably has a greater representation in Guam than Palau. In order to form a closer bond of unity and association among people from this group of islands and to advance their welfare, a significant step has been taken with the formation and incorporation of the Palauan Association of Guam, a non-profit organization.

Organized on January 29, the Palauan Association meets monthly, usually on Sunday afternoons at the home of the president, Talislaus Riveira, formerly of Koror. Its other officers are Asan Francisco, formerly of Peleliu, vice-president; Kyosi H. Uong, secretary, and Benjamin Orrukum, treasurer, both from Koror.

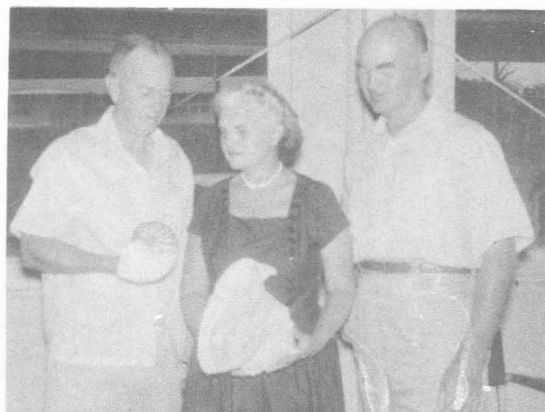
The Palauan Association, its incorporation papers drawn up by a leading law firm of Guam, is dedicated to the highest ideals. As stated in its by-laws, its purpose is (1) To foster unity and closer

relations among Palauans on Guam (2) To render aid or assistance to needy members (3) To preserve the cherished traditions of the Palauan people and (4) To cooperate with the duly constituted authorities of the Territory of Guam in promotion of civic, social and moral welfare.

The Board of Directors consists of Talislaus Riveira, Asan Wong, Tangadik, Omengebar, Saburo, Kyosi H. Uong, Pedro, Faustino, Benjamin Orrukum, Skaichi Smau, Uherheuar, Moi, Terael, Sakuzi Wong and Siyoichi Ueda.

On Sunday, March 25, Haruo R. Uehara, Personnel Assistant for the Trust Territory Administration, addressed the association with suggestions particularly for Palauan students in Guam. He suggested that all students discuss with him their future plans several months before the date of high school graduation in order that he might guide them as to possible future jobs.

*Truk's new District Administrator, Roy T. Gallemore, displays one of his prized shells, a chambered nautilus, while Mrs. Gallemore holds another favorite, a large helmet shell collected by Mr. Gallemore on a field trip through the Truk Islands. Percy D. Steele, Mr. Gallemore's replacement as Assistant District Administrator for Truk, looks on admiringly. All three are shell enthusiasts. The Gallemores are gathering Micronesian shells to add to their Florida collections.*



## Roy Gallemore Appointed Distad

TRUK's NEW DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR, Roy T. Gallemore, brings to his post a background in military service and a combination of training and experience connected with various phases of administration which make him uniquely fitted for this task.

Mr. Gallemore's appointment as permanent Administrator of Truk District was announced by Acting High Commissioner D. H. Nucker, effective April 16, 1956.

A graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, class of 1917, Mr. Gallemore served with the U. S. Navy until 1924 when his father died and he took over the newspaper business which the senior Mr. Gallemore had started in Bartow, Florida. He converted this newspaper from a semi-weekly to a daily and published it as such for thirteen years with the assistance of his wife, the former Virginia Holland, whose brother Spessard L. Holland served as Governor of Florida from 1941, and is now the senior U. S. senator from Florida.

Mr. Gallemore sold the newspaper in 1946 and again went with the Navy - first on the staff of the Military Government Officer for the Trust Territory and later on the staff of Admiral Carleton H. Wright when the latter was Deputy High Commissioner with headquarters at Guam from 1947

to the middle of 1948. During this period he made inspection trips throughout the Trust Territory area.

In 1948 Mr. Gallemore went back to the United States under rotation, and was assigned to command of the U. S. Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Training Center at Fort Schuyler, New York, where he continued for five-and-one-half years until he retired from the Navy. Subsequently he helped make an engineering survey in truck-loading throughout the piers of New York harbor.

Like their father, Mr. Gallemore's two sons are graduates of the U. S. Naval Academy. The father and both sons have served as submarine officers in the Navy.

Mr. Gallemore was assistant District Administrator for Truk District from November 14, 1955, until the date of his new appointment.

George Shumard, Assistant Land and Claims Administrator, served as Acting District Administrator for Truk during the interim between departure of former District Administrator Will Muller and appointment of Mr. Gallemore.

Percy D. Steele, formerly Assistant District Administrator in the Marshall Islands District, is the new Assistant District Administrator for Truk.



## NO BRILLIANT SHIRTS SCHEDULED

## TO ACCOMPANY DISTAD HALVORSEN

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO with all those exciting shirts, Mr. Halvorsen?"

Yes, what - we wondered - was going to happen? Would he take them with him on the vacation trip, his first in five years from the Trust Territory?

"They're going to stay in Yap," replied Yap District Administrator Robert Halvorsen firmly, just prior to taking off on that long awaited vacation, "except enough to wear in Honolulu."

At the moment he was wearing a soft silk number, a gray print background with a bright, attractive design in shades of coral pink and red.

"What is your very favorite?" we persisted, still on the subject of "aloha" shirts for which Distad Halvorsen is famous from one end of the Trust Territory to the other. (Aloha shirts derive their name from the famous Hawaiian greeting.)

"I usually like blues and browns," he replied, and that's as close as he would come to identifying a favorite. With dozens from which to choose - perhaps he really hasn't a favorite. And no doubt he does prefer blues and browns for backgrounds. But what's printed on those soft neutral backgrounds is a story of a different color. The patterns of his shirts range from exotic batiks to brilliant-hued flowers, with countless variations. Upon request he supplied the information that he buys most of his shirts in Guam.

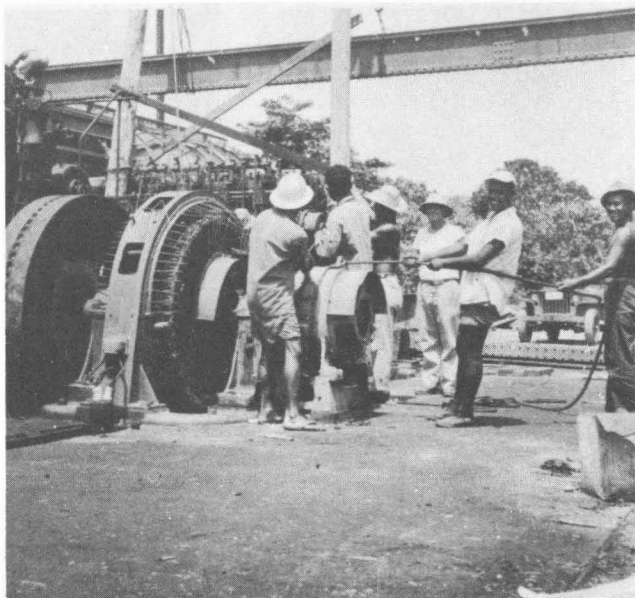
Halvorsen is among the few Trust Territory people with service extending back to Navy administration times. He first came to Ponape District as the Navy's Native Affairs Officer in September, 1946. Later he was Educational Officer, Ponape District, and in February, 1955, became the first Administrator of the newly created Yap District.

Mr. Halvorsen's travels will take him as far as the West Indies. (Perhaps he'll take just one or two of his alohas for that sojourn.) Principally, however, the Distad's vacation trip is for the purpose of visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Halvorsen, in Chicago. His scheduled departure is 2 May via Pan American Airways and he expects to be away two months. His last trip to the mainland was in 1951.

During Mr. Halvorsen's absence Assistant District Administrator Franklin H. Moulton will be Acting District Administrator in Yap.

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### SALVAGING ON ANGAUR ISLAND



*Public works crews are engaged in various building operations throughout the islands of the Trust Territory. Above, a crew of men are carefully dismantling a Japanese power house on Angaur Island, Palau District, and soon a new power house in Truk District will be constructed from the salvaged materials. Charles O. Kile, rear, is the public works man supervising this activity.*

# FAVORITE FOODS OF MICRONESIA

## Johnny Silk on How to Cook Fish

THERE IS NO PLACE quite like the Marshall Islands when it comes to fish and fishing. As for cooking fish - the Marshall Islands people are masters of the art.

When in Guam before continuing on a journey with other Marshallese men to Hong Kong to bring back the newly built, made-to-order home-owned ship QUEEN OF THE MARSHALLS for the Marshall Islands Import-Export Company, Johnny Silk, principal of the Marshall Islands Intermediate School, was queried on the subject of cooking fish, and he immediately became enthusiastic.

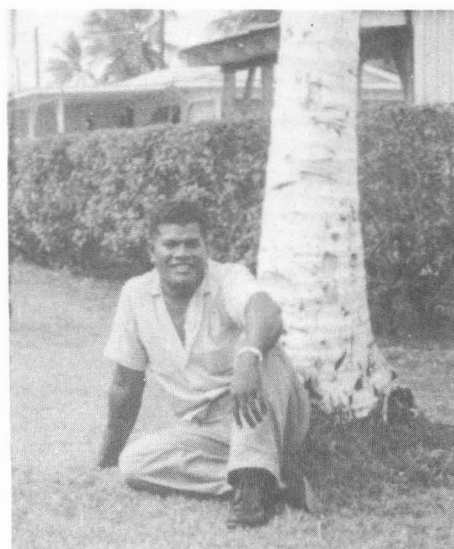
"We Marshallese know about fish because it is our greatest food from the sea," he said.

"We do not have any kind of meat except fish. A few people raise chickens and pigs, but most Marshallese like to eat fish. We cook it different ways, always outdoors."

*(Johnny Silk is one of the faculty members who accompanied the eighth grade pupils of the Intermediate School on a fishing expedition which netted them more than a thousand fish in two hours fishing time.)*

### COOKED ON THE "UN"

The place for cooking the fish, the open fire, is called "un" in Marshallese. A simple way to cook fish, as Mr. Silk explained it, is to split and clean the fish. Put firewood on the "un" and light it. Then when the fire is blazing, put stones on top of the firewood, and the fish on top of the stones. No salt - nothing added. The stones are always kept clean. If the stones are good and hot, after about twenty minutes the fish will be cooked and ready to eat.



*Johnny Silk, principal of the Marshall Islands Intermediate School, describes how to bake fish so as to retain all of its delicate goodness. "We know about fish," says Mr. Silk. "Fish and fishing are very important in the lives of the Marshallese."*

### BAKED FISH

Another way to cook fish is to bake it in coconut leaves. First clean the fish, leaving it whole. Then wrap it tightly in coconut leaves, and tie them so that they stay secure.

Dig a hole in the ground, put firewood in the hole, and light the wood. On the firewood place stones, and after that the wrapped fish. Then cover the "oven" with many kinds of leaves. After covering with leaves, put sand on the leaves - and wait for half an hour.

Fish cooked this way will keep for several days without refrigeration, Mr. Silk explained, but it is best eaten just as it comes off the fire. Unwrap the coconut leaves and enjoy the full succulent flavor which the tightly wrapped leaves have sealed in the fish.

# PHONETICS . FRENETICS . OR THE LAMENT OF THE COMMUNICATIONS FORCE

WITH ALL THE FUSS RAISED OF LATE ABOUT ATOMIC TESTS, THE MIDDLE EAST UP-HEAVALS, AND VARIOUS OTHER INCIDENTS POLITICAL AND PERSONAL, IT SEEMS THAT ONE OF THE MOST EARTH-SHATTERING DECISIONS OF ALL WAS HANDED DOWN TO THE WORLD IN GENERAL AND TO THE POOR COMMUNICATORS IN PARTICULAR ON MARCH 1, 1956..IT IS EVOKING SCREAMS, SHRIEKS, MUTTERINGS, AND RUMORS OF OUTRIGHT DISCONTENT...

THIS ALL REFERS OF COURSE, TO THE RESULT OF SOME SORT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONVENTION THAT DECIDED THE PHONETIC ALPHABET KNOWN AS ABLE-BAKER-CHARLIE WAS TO DIE A NATURAL SORT OF DEATH, AND SHOULD BE REPLACED ON JUNE 1, 1956. BY SUCH EXOTIC SOUNDS AS ALFA-BRAVO-DELTA...IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND ACCEPTED BY MOST OF US THAT EVOLUTION IS STILL UPON US AND THAT NOTHING REMAINS THE SAME...HOWEVER, HUMAN NATURE BEING WHAT IT IS, PLUS THE FACT THAT IT TOOK SOME OF US A LONG TIME TO GET OLD ABLE-BAKER-CHARLIE STRAIGHT, THIS NEW EDICT WHICH HAS US CROONING KILO-UNIFORM-PAPA INSTEAD OF KING-UNCLE-PETER OVER THE ETHER WAVES ROUSES DARK OPPOSING TENDENCIES IN OUR BUSY BRAIN...

TAKE FOR INSTANCE OUR POOR DEPARTMENT HEADS...THEY HAVE SUFFERED, STUDIED, RESEARCHED AND AFTER FIVE YEARS CAN GEORGE-HOW-WILLIAM WITH THE BEST OF THE OLD HANDS..IT STAGGERS THE IMAGINATION TO THINK OF HOW THEY WILL BE FORCED TO DISCARD JIG-KING-LOVE FOR JULIET-KILO-LIMA...OR, QUEEN-ROGER-SUGAR FOR QUEBEC-ROMEO-SIERRA...IT GIVES ONE A FEELING OF QUOTING SHAKESPEARE, AND SURELY THEY DESERVE OUR UNDERSTANDING SYMPATHY...

WHEN I PAUSE TO THINK OF THE EFFECT ON OUR RUGGED HARDY OPERATORS IN THE FIELD, I AM TORN BY THE INSECURITY OF IT ALL...TO THINK OF SAYING GOLF-HOTEL-INDIA MAKES ME AWARE OF VACATIONS AND ON THE OTHER HAND JUST MENTALLY TANGLING WITH WHISKEY-XRAY-YANKEE BRINGS TO MIND A BRAND OF SCOTCH..ROMEO-SIERRA-TANGO INSPIRES ALL SORTS OF ROMANTIC VISIONING AND WHILE ALL THESE MENTAL IMAGES ARE FLASHING ACROSS MY SUB-CONSCIOUS, PRAY TELL WHAT HAPPENS TO THE UNFORTUNATE SHIP, PLANE, STATION OR INDIVIDUAL WHO CHOKINGLY GASPED OUT THE CALL IN HOPES THAT KING-UNCLE-PETER, OOOPS, I MEANT KILO-UNIFORM-PAPA WAS READY AT THE OTHER END TO HEED IT.....

MORALE WISE IT HAS FAR REACHING EFFECTS AND I'M SORELY TEMPTED TO MEET WITH ALL THE OLD COMMUNICATORS IN A SOLEMN MOMENT OF CONTEMPLATION AND PERHAPS BOW OUR HEADS IN SORROW AT THE PASSING OF AN OLD FRIEND...AS AN ASIDE TO TO SOME OF YOU WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT COPIES OF THE NEW PHONETIC ALPHABET HAVE BEEN MADE AND WILL BE CIRCULATED SHORTLY...WE WILL UNHAPPILY JOIN WITH WITH THE FORCES OVER WHICH WE HAVE NO CONTROL EXCEPT THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND START TO PRACTICE WITH A DELTA-ECHO-FOXTROT.....