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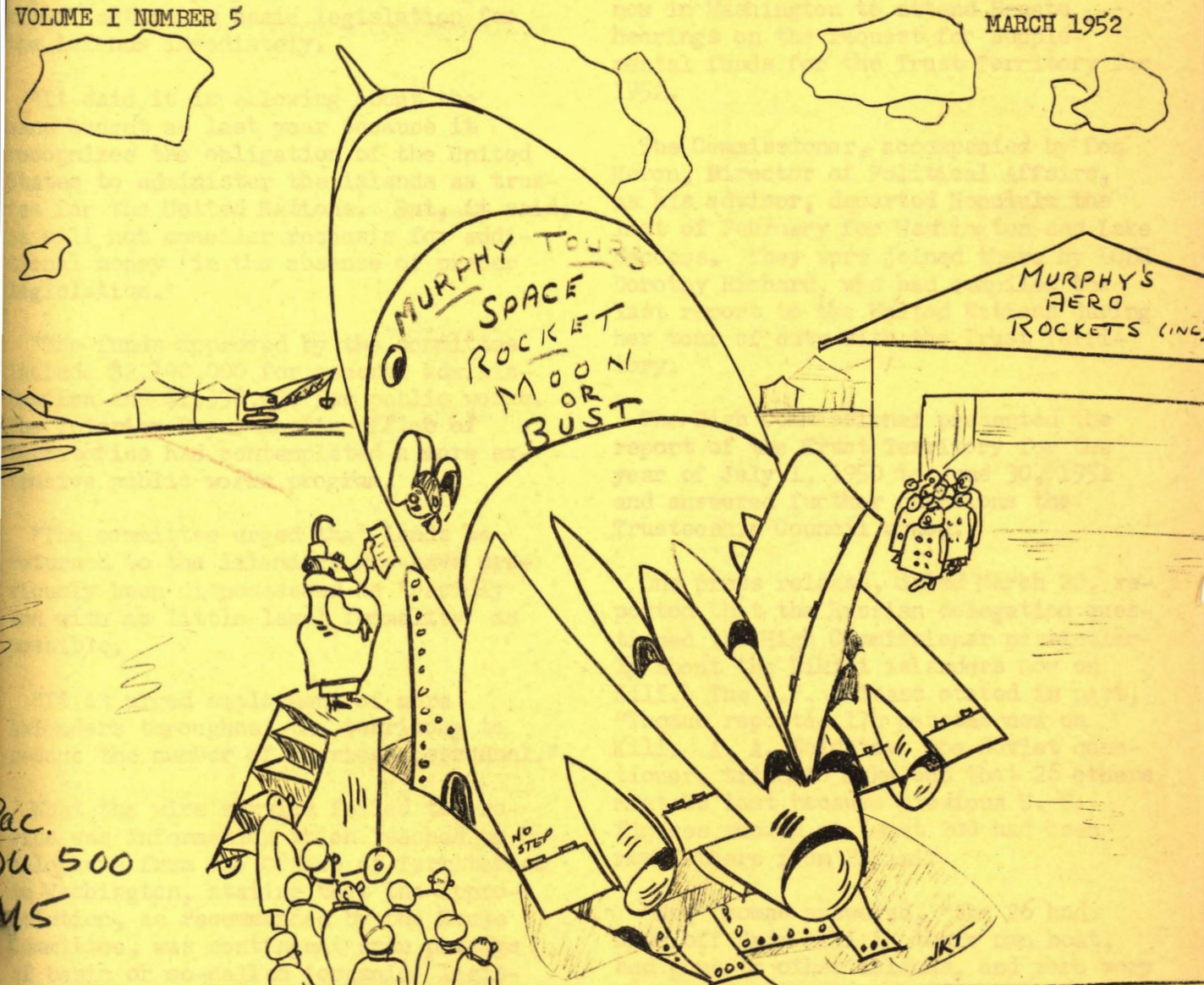
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## Reporter Monthly

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY HEADQUARTERS - TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

VOLUME I NUMBER 5

MARCH 1952



"HERE IS OUR GROCERY LIST, MURPH - IN CASE THINGS ARE CHEAPER ON THE MOON....."

# TRUST TERRITORY FACES APPROPRIATION CUT

Headquarters personnel read in their daily newspapers Friday afternoon, March 21, that the House Appropriations Committee of the Congress had recommended a cut in the 1953 budget for the Trust Territory Government from the \$10,173,904 recommended by the Bureau of the Budget, to \$4,873,000, representing a cut of more than 50%. The newspaper accounts reported that: ".... the committee complained that there is no organic legislation for administration of the islands to serve as 'guideposts' for evaluation of programs contemplated in the area.

"The committee directed the Interior Department to prepare and seek congressional action on basic legislation for the islands immediately.

"It said it is allowing about the same budget as last year because it recognizes the obligation of the United States to administer the islands as trustee for the United Nations. But, it said, it will not consider requests for additional money 'in the absence of proper legislation.'

"The funds approved by the committee include \$2,100,000 for general administration and \$1,350,000 for public works. The Interior Department's office of territories had contemplated a more extensive public works program.

"The committee urged that lands be returned to the islanders who have previously been dispossessed as 'rapidly and with as little legal formality' as possible.

"It is urged employment of more islanders throughout the territory to reduce the number of American personnel."

What the wire service failed to provide was information which reached us by telephone from the Office of Territories in Washington, stating that the appropriation, as recommended by the House Committee, was contingent upon passage of basic or so-called 'organic' legislation which, if passed, would have the  
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## HICOM AT U.N.

Following several days of hearings before the United Nations Trusteeship Council, High Commissioner Thomas is now in Washington to attend Senate hearings on the request for supplemental funds for the Trust Territory for 1952.

The Commissioner, accompanied by Don Heron, Director of Political Affairs, as his advisor, departed Honolulu the last of February for Washington and Lake Success. They were joined there by LCDR Dorothy Richard, who had compiled the last report to the United Nations during her tour of duty with the Trust Territory.

The High Commissioner presented the report of the Trust Territory for the year of July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951 and answered further questions the Trusteeship Council asked.

One press release, dated March 22, reported that the Russian delegation questioned the High Commissioner particularly about the Bikini islanders now on Kili. The A.P. release stated in part, "Thomas reported 174 persons now on Kili. A. A. Soldatov, the Soviet questioner, tried to make out that 26 others must be lost because previous U. S. figures showed at least 200 had been moved there from Bikini.

"No," Thomas answered, "the 26 had made off from Kili in their own boat, had gone to other islands, and were very happy where they were."

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MICRONESIAN MONTHLY

Established November 23, 1951

Published by Headquarters

TRUST TERRITORY  
OF THE  
PACIFIC ISLANDS

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EDITORIAL

(Excerpts from the informal talk made by High Commissioner Thomas to the District Administrator's conference just before leaving for Washington and the United Nations).

"...I would not feel right in going off in the middle of the conference if I did not say how happy I was that you all arranged this conference, and how extremely satisfied I am with the way it is going on....

"I wrote Matt Connelly a little note asking for an appointment with the President.... But I would like to say to you that I am going to try to see everyone we ought to see to get a real understanding, if we can, from top to bottom, on what the real objectives of our Trust Territory are.

"We have gone a little farther than the other people with whom we are dealing. We have at least gotten out a little book on Trust Territory objectives. It was not written with the idea of laying

down in black and white everything that could be written. ...but now I want everyone in the Trust Territory to tell us what his objectives and reasons for being there are, and then we can work in harmony with them. I am just a little bit tired about that feeling that 'you can't do this because we are doing that, and you can't do this other thing because we are doing that thing.' On every level we have had a spirit of uncertainty. Now, you Distads are undoing a lot of these uncertainties... You are discovering that though you came here feeling that you had all the problems in the world and that the other fellows are doing fine, the problems exist everywhere. You are separated far enough, and you may think that everything is lovely somewhere else. But we want everything to be lovely everywhere, and that is the aim and that is the reason for trying to get ahead.

"Now, I believe in a philosophy that lays down the proposition that nothing is created materially until it is created in the mind; that nothing happens unless you have the idea; that nothing works at all unless you have the germ of something very big in your mind when you start out. And I accept the philosophy that an idea brought forth here may make living better for you out in the Territory and may make our objectives very much finer there.

"The conference idea is a good one. We have Mr. Sady here with us to catch your spirit and it will help us all back in Washington.

"Now, don't let the old ship sink. (It's when a captain is on board that they kind of pray that the ship will sink, I understand!) There is no reason for anybody wanting to sink.

"I am leaving now for the United Nations. I have fought in these international battles quite a bit so I am not new to it. But if I am having a hard time, a couple of prayers from two or three of you would not do any harm at all. So have a fine conference, and I'll see you when I get back."

## PALAU SPRING FAIR

This year the schools of Palau are again sponsoring a Spring Fair. A benefit affair to help the schools of the Palau district establish a better arts and crafts program, the Fair will be held April 4, 5, and 6 at the intermediate school at Koror.

Dr. William Vitarelli, education administrator at Palau and chairman of the committee for the fair, says, "A committee of 43 people met January 22 to discuss plans for the Spring Fair. The date was set for the first week in April and the purposes stated as follows: to stimulate more interest in agriculture, to stimulate more interest in Palau arts and dancing and to raise money for purchasing farm and shop tools."

Listed on the first day of the three-day program are a fishing contest, the prize, a large throwing fish net, given to the person catching the most fish in a three-hour period on the reef; a canoe race with canvas and rope for sails, and paint and paint brush as prizes, and an evening welcoming picnic for the visitors from other villages and islands.

On Saturday, April 5, the morning will be taken up by preparation of village displays of agriculture, handicraft and other exhibits. Judging will be at 11 o'clock. In the afternoon various games and contests will be held with prizes for the winners of basket weaving, spear throwing, head carrying, weight lifting and baseball throwing. The evening will be free for visiting and for family parties.

On Sunday, the last day of the Fair, the program will begin in the afternoon with dancing contests. There will be an old women's dance, and old men's dance, individual dancing and one demonstration by the Koror Intermediate and Elementary School dancers. The final event will be the judging of the beauty contest.

The gala affair is expected to bring Palauans from all villages to see the displays and compete for the many prizes. Friends of the Trust Territory on Koror and Guam have been invited to attend, and letters have been sent to friends who can not attend urging them to contribute prizes for the fair in return for which they will receive a Palauan work of art and pictures from the Fair. Last year the First Spring Fair took in over \$900 and netted nearly \$150, which was used to start the Friday Market. It is felt that this year's fair will be an even greater success.

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### DISTAD CONFERENCE WAS BENEFICIAL TO PARTICIPANTS

District Administrators left Honolulu for their battle stations after the big conference expressing satisfaction with the results of the sessions. And headquarters personnel were equally as pleased with what had been accomplished, according to spokesmen for both groups.

Although the conference didn't settle all the problems of the Trust Territory, present, past and future, it helped define those that exist so that a more concentrated attack can be made upon them.

There were several immediate results or areas of agreement. For instance, it was decided to set up special projects such as the FFP program, the agricultural station and Matalanim plantation as units under the Distads. Thus far these activities have been directed from headquarters.

Other benefits of the meeting will continue to manifest themselves over a period of time as participants apply the new attitudes and operating techniques which they acquired as a result of the exchange of information and ideas.

It was also agreed to allot funds for all activities to the field on a departmental basis.

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FOOD FOR KILI  
By Humphrey W. Leysne

(The following story by Mr. Leysne, administrative assistant, Marshall Islands, appeared in The Hawaii Weekly, the Honolulu Advertiser's Sunday magazine, March 23. The story occupied a full page and was illustrated with pictures of Kili).

It is only 160 miles from Majuro, the hub of Trust Territory administration in the Marshall Islands, to Kili island, the reluctant home of the Bikinians; yet for a four-month period of the year it is sometimes impossible to reach their wave-battered shores. Motor ships and Marshallese canoes alike find the seas too high and the reefs too treacherous. Even the natives of nearby Jaluit atoll must wait for a favorable day before risking the journey.

To the Bikinians life during these four months is at best tedious and marginal. All imported food which they purchase, especially rice which the Marshallese, after years of Japanese rule, now consider a standard part of their diet, dwindles to extinction. Kili is called "Hunter's island," but to the Bikinians there is little to hunt, only the ever-present coconut. To be sure, the coconut is the blessed food of Pacific, but when the diet is repeated day after day it becomes monotonous. Local varieties of such foods as taro, bananas, sweet potatoes and papayas are scarce on Kili. To the Bikinians lagoon fishing was their sport and a main source of food. They are unaccustomed to the rough seas beyond the reef.

A few weeks ago, the regular Trust Territory field trip visited Kili as a part of the administration's program to provide a market for copra produced by the islanders and to bring in return trade goods and essential food stuffs. When the motor vessel Roque approached Kili, waves were running high. The Bikinians themselves sent out two canoes. They were able to land a few hundred pounds of flour and sugar and three passengers. The field trip officer thereupon radioed back to the district headquarters at Majuro for assistance. An exchange of dispatches between Majuro and headquarters in Honolulu produced immediate results in the form of an authorization approving

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an immediate airdrop by a Trust Territory PBY operated by the Transocean Airlines. Instructions were given to insure adequate supplies in the emergency in order to prevent hardship; the entire expense to be borne by the Trust Territory government.

At district headquarters gunny sacks were filled with bags of rice, sugar, flour, corned beef, biscuits, and sardines totaling 1,780 pounds. Each of the 17 bags was placed in other sacks to insure adequate protection for the drop.

The timing was perfect for Transocean's weekly plane was at Majuro, and Captain Kosteff and his crew were ready to assist.

It was a beautiful sun-filled day like most days out in the mid-Pacific. Although this was late February, the temperature was in the 80s. The blue lagoon of Majuro looked like magic from above as the small party and their life-sustaining parcels sped to the South. Within the plane, seats had been taken out, a chute rigged up in the tail, and lines fastened for those who later would be climbing nearly out of the plane to drop the heavy bags.

Before sighting Kili the plane first nosed over Jaluit, a spreading atoll with innumerable jutting reefs. At about an hour out we spotted Kili, small and insignificant. The palm trees waving in the noon wind seemed to be the only signs of life on the islands. The plane made one pass, then another, and finally natives

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POLITICAL STATUS OF TRUST  
TERRITORY EXPLAINED

The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is administered by the United States of America under the International Trusteeship System.

Several important documents were promulgated by representatives of the Great Powers in the Pacific prior to United States' acceptance of the trusteeship from the Security Council of the United Nations. The first agreement, the Cairo Declaration of December 1, 1943, signed by the United States, United Kingdom, and China (the Soviet Union was not participating in the Pacific war at that time) stated that: ".... Japan shall be stripped of all the islands in the Pacific which she has seized or occupied since the beginning of the First World War in 1914...."

This declaration was reaffirmed by the heads of the same three governments on July 26, 1945, at Potsdam, and was subsequently adhered to by the Soviet Union. Article 8 of the Potsdam Declaration recorded that: "The terms of the Cairo Declaration shall be carried out and Japanese sovereignty shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku and such minor islands as are determined."

Following Japan's acceptance of these terms by the instrument of surrender on September 2, 1945, the responsibility for the administration of the Mandated Islands was referred to the United States. Subsequent to the submission by the United States of a draft trusteeship agreement to the Security Council, the Department of State, War, and Navy decided upon the advisability of establishing the former Japanese Mandated Islands into a strategic area trusteeship. This draft was made public on November 6, 1946, and copies were circulated to other interested governments.

Although some governments felt this matter should await formulation of a Japanese peace treaty, the United States submitted its proposal to the Security Council where it was unanimously approved on April 2, 1947, with

only three minor revisions. The Trusteeship Agreement became effective on July 18, 1947, when President Truman approved it on behalf of the United States Government.

By Executive Order 9875 signed by President Truman on the above date, the administrative foundation for the Trust Territory was established. This order terminated military government in the former Japanese Mandated Islands in favor of civil administration. Authority and responsibility for civil government in the Trust Territory, on an interim basis, was delegated to the Secretary of the Navy and Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, U.S.N., was designated High Commissioner as of July 18, 1947. Admiral Denfeld was succeeded in this capacity by Admirals D. C. Ramsey and Arthur W. Radford, both U.S.N.

On January 8, 1951 the Honorable Elbert D. Thomas of Utah assumed his duties as the first civilian High Commissioner, a position he still holds.

Interim administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands by the Secretary of the Navy ended on June 30, 1951, when, by Executive Order 10265 of June 29, 1951, President Truman transferred administrative responsibility to the Secretary of the Interior effective July 1, 1951. Administration of the Trust Territory has been, therefore, a function and responsibility of the Department of the Interior since that date. J.L.T.

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- DONATE TO RED CROSS -  
N O W

I.T.C. NEWS  
By Neil Houston

Disturbing reports from Japan indicate that dollars available for the purchase of our copra in the next six months may be seriously reduced in the new foreign exchange budget to be issued shortly. In an effort to conserve dollars for other uses the Japanese Government may force more copra imports to come from the Philippines, where payment can be made under the special clearing arrangement which exists with that country. This would be a severe blow to Trust Territory copra, as it has been able to command a price premium for edible uses in Japan. Such a premium does not exist in other markets.

World markets for fats and oils continue depressed, with lack of buying in Europe a major factor. Offers received by ITC March 24 were for \$126 per short ton delivered in Japan, and \$120 in Vancouver.

Through its San Francisco agents ITC has secured the use of a modified AKL named ELGIE for a voyage direct from the west coast to Majuro and Truk. ETD is March 29. In addition to staples for ITC and rice for the Trust Territory supply department at Truk, the ELGIE is carrying reefer cargo for Majuro, Ponape and Truk, including frozen vegetables, fruits, juices and milk. It is hoped these will offer some variety not obtainable on Guam.

The results of this shipment will be watched with interest as an indication of what might be possible if direct shipping service should be established on a regular basis.

Mr. Robert W. Wion of Concord, Calif. is at Headquarters en route to Guam, where he will be assigned to the warehouse staff. Mr. Wion is a Navy veteran to whom the Pacific Islands are not new. He comes to ITC from a position as purchasing agent for Pacific Foundry Co. in San Francisco. He will be joined in Guam by Mrs. Wion and their three children as soon as the housing problem is solved.

Thomas E. Bunting will shortly be transferred from Koror, where he has been Assistant Branch Manager and Assistant Treasurer, to Yap. Tom will become Branch Manager at Yap in place of Leonard Smith, who is completing his contract. Tom is an old ITC hand, having been at the warehouse in Guam before his present tour of duty at Koror, and at Koror in the Navy assigned to Trust Territory operations.

Three new employees are hard at work in the accounting section at headquarters. Shigemasa Tamanaha, a bookkeeper clerk, is in training to be transferred to the operation at Guam; Joe Teves, also being trained in the accounting phase, may be transferred to the field in the future; and James K.Y. Leong is a bookkeeper clerk assisting in the purchasing section.

The headquarters office is buzzing with business these days, what with Lee and Wahl back from the field, the new men in training, and Jerry DeLuca and "Zim" Zimmerman here from the General Accounting Office in Washington to make a survey of ITC operations.

Bess Obra, clerk typist, is on her way back to warm Hawaii from a cross-country trip on the mainland. She writes, "The States are fine but the climate is terrible! The trip to Ohio was wonderful, but we got involved in a bus strike, transferred buses several times, and were stalled for 5 hours in Davenport, Iowa in a snow storm. We're returning by the southern route."

Bill Lee has found a house big enough for himself and his growing dog named Prince.



Friends of Humphrey Leynse, or of the Marshallese, were pleased to find the well written article on the Kili Food Drop featured in a Sunday magazine section of the Honolulu Advertiser last week. Mr. Leynse's article will be found on page 4 of this issue, and other reference to the people of Kili in the item about the High Commissioner's report before the United Nations Trusteeship Council.

Distad Gilfillan is justly proud of the Majuro Times, for it is well put together, full of interesting features and illustrated appropriately and well by Marilyn Lahr. Some of the items in the March issue recently received at HiCom were:

American personnel at Majuro plan to start a community garden on one of the small islands in the chain, removed from the housing area. Following the offer by HiCom to assist in the project a spot was found which would present good soil and be away from salt spray.

Experimentation by the Marshallese and at the district school have shown that under favorable conditions the following can be grown at Majuro: squash, bananas, sweet potatoes, corn, beans, radishes and Chinese cabbage. The staff agriculturist recommends that cantaloupe, cucumbers, cauliflower, eggplant, green onions, green peppers, and tomatoes be tried.

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Robert Reimers, founder of the Reimers Boat Repair Company, has returned from a trip to Australia. Sailing on the CAMANO when she made a trip to pick up Marshallese sailors in the New Hebrides, Mr. Reimers enjoyed stopping at Rabaul, Sydney, and New Hebrides and Gilberts.

At factories in Australia he purchased rolls of sail cloth and numerous other articles for his company. He says the trip was a real experience since he had not been south of the equator nor seen Australia.

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Mrs. Virginia Furtado and daughter Marian, and Mrs. Rose Murphy have returned to Majuro from Guam. The first to take advantage of the inter-Trust Territory

vacation trips the three ladies flew to Guam via Taloa, and returned on the CHICOT when air travel space became tight.

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#### WIDELY KNOWN EDUCATOR VISITS AT HEADQUARTERS

Dr. Paul R. Hanna, professor of education at Stanford University who is on loan to the Mutual Security Administration as educational adviser for the Southwestern Pacific with headquarters in Manila, renewed acquaintances with Dr. Robert E. Gibson here one day last week.

The widely known educator stopped off in Honolulu en route to the Philippines to visit Dr. Gibson and get a quick briefing on what is being done in education in the Trust Territory. He was at headquarters for a day and got a chance to meet the department heads.

Dr. Hanna also attended a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Education for the Trust Territory. Reports on the recent Truk conference were given by Dr. Gibson and Dr. Robert W. Clopton, chairman of the department of education at the University of Hawaii.

The committee is expected to lend assistance to our educators on several projects which were discussed at Truk. These include an evaluation of achievements in schools of the Trust Territory, surveying and reviewing of material of instruction and other teacher aids being prepared for our teachers, and selection of stateside library and professional books for teachers in T.T. schools.

Incidentally, the grapevine has it that Dr. Hanna dangled bait, consisting of a lucrative job in Indonesia, in front of our good doctor. Dr. Gibson, however, did not bite!



## TO SATISFY EVERYBODY'S CURIOSITY

During their stay in Honolulu, the District Administrators had little time which they could call their own. Lunches, parties, etc., were given in their honor and we cite below only a partial list of the activities attended:

On February 27, the High Commissioner and his staff held a reception at the Cannon Club in Fort Ruger for all the Distads, John Evans (LNO Guam), and Larry Chappelle. Cocktails and canapes were served while the guests and staff members renewed acquaintances.

A buffet luncheon was given by Nat Logan-Smith on Saturday, March 1, at Nat's home on the other side of the island. Other guests included Emil Sady and Kenneth Kugel who arrived in Honolulu the day before from their visit to the Territory. They spent the afternoon chewing the fat and then about 5 P.M. all returned to town to freshen up for the evening's party at Mr. and Mrs. Paul Griffin's home near Diamond Head, where the festivities continued.

Homer Baker, director of economic affairs, also had a buffet supper. Those who attended were Muller, Horner, Evans, Hedges, Chapman and some staff members. Mr. Gilfillan was unable to partake in the gayety of the evening because his son was ill. Rumor has it that all had a good time in spite of the fact that the prevailing wind that evening peeled part of the roof off. Mr. Muller mystified all with his astonishing faculty of knowing the color of the cube in the little green box.

On March 8, Mr. McConnell held a dinner-dance party at the Elk's Club honoring all our visitors and practically all staff members were present. It provided a gala aloha to our compatriots in the field.

The following day, all were invited to a beach party given by the attorney

general, Mr. Marshall and his wife -- there the men enjoyed the swimming in the afternoon and the dancing in the evening -- they must have, for the party lasted nine hours.

We wish to note that Mr. Carroll couldn't stand the bright lights of Hawaii and left Honolulu on March 11, the day after the formal conclusion of the conference. However, we appreciate Mr. Carroll's desire to hurry back to Ponape.

All the people in Truk who asked Larry Chappelle to act as their purchasing agent will be happy to know that he has completed his mission and the articles are being shipped by the CAA.

M.E.M.

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## ISLE VACATION OFFERED TO STENOGRAPHERS

(Star-Bulletin Bureau - Washington, March 15).

"The lure of a free vacation in Honolulu is being offered by the U.S. Employment Service here in an appeal for stenographers to work in the Pacific Trust Territory.

"A local radio station, which publicizes federal jobs currently available, announced Thursday that an unspecified number of stenographers are wanted for work in the Marshall, Mariana and Caroline Islands.

"The broadcast noted that workers would be given a chance to visit Hawaii not only en route to their job but that they would also be eligible for a free vacation in the islands."

P.S. It's all news to us, exclaims Nat Logan-Smith.

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Two ladies - women - at a lecture. "Pardon me, dear, I didn't hear what you said. I was distracted by the speaker for a moment."

IMPORTANT PUBLIC WORKS  
PROJECTS CONTEMPLATED

FOOD FOR KILI ✓  
(Continued from Page 4)

In spite of the acute shortage of funds, the maximum possible amounts are being allocated for public works construction and rehabilitation projects. Recently three additional projects of major importance have been set up for completion prior to July 1, 1952.

The first one, Project (3) 109.12 provides for the construction of a mental ward for indigenes at the Saipan hospital at an estimated cost of \$14,850. This project is well under-way and should be ready for partial occupancy by April 15th.

Of equal or greater importance is Project (5) 109.13 for remodelling and building additions to the Yap hospital at an estimated cost of \$29,850. The construction is expected to be undertaken about April 15 and will provide better facilities for X-ray, operating and examination rooms in the existing building; a new wing for the TB patients and another for American patients; diet kitchens, improved lavatory and toilet facilities and additional storerooms. Completion date is set for sixty days following the start of work.

Third - and this will be good news to those at Guam - is Project (2) 109.14 to provide additional facilities in the Guam Trust Territory Area at an estimated cost of \$40,000. Included are four new sets of family quarters, moving of four existing quarters to provide better spacing between buildings, remodelling of one quonset BOQ into suitable quarters for permanent bachelors, and the paving of roadways and parking areas.

It is hoped this project can be undertaken by April 1 and completed by July 1.

Work will continue on all present projects to the extent of available funds and materials.

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emerged from the jungle and waved frantically. Capt. Kosteff piloted his plane with confidence. Another turn, this time so low that palm trees bent to the gush of wind we created.

Preparations were now ready for the drop. The pilot chose the narrow strip between palms and reef as being the most suitable, and thus for the next half hour the plane maneuvered back and forth across this area. Each time around five bags were dumped over and as they tumbled through the air, Bikinians rushed to the beach.

By the second or third crossing the natives were hauling the bags away, waving all the while. Out of the seventeen only one bag broke, shooting its contents of flour into the air. After all the bags had fallen safely, Capt. Kosteff bade farewell to the Bikinians by making two more passes over the shouting crowd that had now gathered on the beach. They were leaping with joy.

The operation, successful as it was, however, provides only a temporary solution for a problem which has troubled these people ever since their historical exodus from Bikini atoll to make room for atomic tests. Their plight has been the concern of every civil administrator in the Marshalls from the time the move was made under the direction of the Navy until the present. Their first move was to Rongerik, an uninhabited atoll which proved to afford not enough local food for the populace (around 200).

Besides, Rongerik, according to Marshallese legend, is an evil-spirited island that has poisonous fish. This belief was something they never had told the American administrators who selected their new home. Finally in March, 1948, the Navy decided to bring them to Kwajalein where they might

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POSTOFFICES EXPAND HORIZON  
OF PACIFIC TRUST TERRITORY  
By Shurei Hirozawa

(Editors' note: The following story about postoffices in the Trust Territory appeared in a recent issue of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin).

The horizon of Trust Territory islanders is being widened by the six postoffices established last summer, R. Frank Ogden reports after a four month inspection tour. Mr. Ogden, postal inspector for the Pacific Ocean areas with headquarters here, returned March 1 after a trip which took him to all the postoffices in the sprawling group of islands.

The postoffices are located in Saipan, Mariana Islands; Majuro, Marshall Islands; Truk and Ponape, Eastern Caroline Islands; Koror and Yap, Western Caroline Islands. These stations serve about 55,000 natives and 300 Americans in the area with once-a-week airmail service and once-a-month surface mail, he said.

All mail from the outside world goes to Guam from where it is distributed to the six postoffices of the Trust Territory. They were established July 1, 1951, when the Interior Department took over jurisdiction of the islands from the Navy.

Station ships capable of carrying 300 tons of cargo are stationed at each postoffice which serves people in islands in its area, Mr. Ogden said.

For instance a ship leaves Truk with a load of trade goods, doctors, dentists and mail to make a round of the inhabited islands in its area.

The people's economic needs are taken care of on these trips in exchange for copra and at the same time mail is delivered and outgoing mail collected. Their health needs are also checked.

One of the biggest problems is language. Natives have been speaking

English for only five years and until it gets more widely established, natives will not be able to take full advantage of the service.

Administration of postoffices will be turned over to natives when they master English. That is the long range plan, he explained.

Mr. Ogden says he was surprised at the amount of mail ordering done by the natives from the various mail order houses on the Mainland. He said he found out this practice was nothing new to the natives -- they had been ordering things from the mail order house in Japan before the war.

Mr. Ogden points out, however, that missionaries and Americans who help natives make out their orders often have to restrain the islanders' desires. He says a native might see something beautifully illustrated in a Sears catalog and wants to order it. For instance, he has to be told gently that a washing machine is impractical because of lack of facilities.

Mr. Ogden found out one day that a bottle of glue is standard equipment at all six postoffices. He was told that natives like the taste and flavor of glue on stamps and envelopes and by time they get through licking them there is none left for its original purpose.

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#### TAYLORS PARENTS OF GIRL

Mr. and Mrs. Jack L. Taylor are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Ann, born at Queen's hospital March 11. The baby weighed seven pounds, five ounces. The Taylors have two other children, John Jr., 2, and Mary Louise, 4.

Papa Taylor, incidentally, went on active duty with the Navy a few days ago for two weeks. He is stationed at the 14th naval district, director of training office, Pearl Harbor. Jack is a lieutenant commander.

YAP HIGHLIGHTS  
By Richard E. Drews

February - the month of the ground hog, Educational Administrator's Confab at Truk and Distad's at Honolulu, and a little trip for your reporter to Guam for medical supplies. Ah! Agana! You great, big, beautiful city to us country boys and gals from the Trust Territory. Guam - the island of "T" bone steaks, bright lights, gimlets, and high prices!

As for local news - all's quiet on the western front. With the Distad away February was a month of hibernation as the citizens took in the sidewalks at 7.

Pat (Paint-em-again) Mobley showed the most ambition for February when she gave her ceilings a going-over. Color? We - l-l-l, it's sort of a ..... with a little .... mixed in, and-d-d..... anyway, it's nice and cool looking, and she mixed the color herself! No step ladder, no nothing, and she did it; so she gets the fur-lined shaving mug for the most effort.

The hospital opened a new dormitory for the boys, and they are quite happy. Speaking of moving, Dr. and Mrs. Sykes moved into their little new five-room love nest. I should say the hospital moved them. Dr. Syke's parting wishes, when he had to rush off to Guam, were, "I wish I could be moved when I get back." So all the kids from the hospital moved them, lock, stock and empty catsup bottles. We were very unhappy to have the Sykes go to Guam, but little Anita was quite ill and had to be taken to Guam Memorial. We are relieved that she's all right now.

Boys and girls all over the island are getting ready for the dance contest to be held in April. Fires are glowing at night as many rehearsals are being held. I wish all of you could see the contest, for it is something to behold. Grace, beauty and dignity in each movement; it's wonderful.

We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Russ Curtis from Truk this month, as well as the Lee Roy Welker from Saipan. Also two fine young sons, George Curtis, age 2, and young Welker, age 16.

March is beginning to be a peppy month, with Dr. Melnikoff fixing his new home. Wedding bells should be ringing the end of this month. Emma, Emma, oh where are you?

Strange as it seems, Kakofel, O'Keefe's purported Yapese sweetheart, was only eight years old when he died. The book of the month selection for Yap is "Land of Stone Money", by Furness, written in the early 1900's. Compare it with "His Majesty O'Keefe"; you'll find it strange that so many passages are alike.

Kaneshiro, the anthropologist, spent three weeks in Gagil, a district of Yap. He says, and I quote, "It's wonderful." Hmumumum!

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COINCIDENCES DEPARTMENT

Dr. K.C. Leebrick, liaison officer on the High Commissioner's staff, Willard C. Muller, district administrator, Truk, and John N. Evans, liaison officer, Guam, had more to talk about at the Distad conference than just Trust Territory problems. It seems that Mr. Muller and Mr. Evans were educated (we hope so anyway) at schools with which Dr. Leebrick had some connection in past years.

For the record, Dr. Leebrick was president of Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, from 1938 to 1943. Mr. Evans was a student there for two years during that period. And for 10 years prior to 1938, the good doctor was a dean at Syracuse University shortly before Mr. Muller enrolled as a student in the Maxwell School of public administration.

\* \* \*

\* INVEST IN U.S. SAVINGS BONDS \*



## MACK THANKS LEEBRICK

Rep. Peter Mack of Illinois, whose recent world tour in a small Beechcraft plane caught the fancy of the nation, visited with High Commissioner Thomas and members of his staff at Trust Territory headquarters when he stopped over in Honolulu en route back to the states. The congressman was taken in tow by Dr. K. C. Leebrick, liaison officer, and expressed his appreciation of the courtesies shown him by "Casy" in a letter written when he got back to Washington. It said in part:

"Now that I have successfully completed my world good-will tour, I would like to convey at least a slight part of the appreciation I feel for the assistance you gave me during my visit to Honolulu.

"I regret that it was impossible for me to visit longer with you but I want you to know that I certainly enjoyed your hospitalities and your courtesies. I hope that some time in the future I will be able to come back to Honolulu or to visit you in another station, or perhaps you would be kind enough to call on me in Washington."

\* \* \*

## BOOKS WORTH READING

Although confined to a single district of the Trust Territory, "Majuro, A Village in the Marshall Islands," by Alexander Spoehr is certainly worth reading by all administrators. Dr. Spoehr, curator of oceanic ethnology at the Chicago Natural History Museum, first came to the Marshalls as a navy flier during World War II. He returned to Majuro as a member of the Co-ordinated Investigation of Micronesian Anthropology project (CIMA) in 1947 for a year's study. This book, published in 1948, is an outgrowth of his research.

Dr. Spoehr's style of writing lends itself to easy reading. Yet he touches on the vital subject of the way of living that has evolved in Majuro

Village over hundreds of years. Such matters as class structure, political organization, household and family relationships, kinship and clan systems are discussed. His descriptions of the church, school, dispensaries, and stores show a clear insight into the cultural patterns of the Marshallese.

The Trust Territory librarian will be happy to accept orders for this book. The 266-page publication sells for \$3.50.

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## STORY BY CECILIA WAHL

Cecilia Wahl is the author of an interesting and informative article on the Trust Territory which appears in the current issue of "The Key," a quarterly magazine published by the national headquarters of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. Cecilia, a 1938 graduate of Indiana University, is a member of the sorority.

Her article is entitled "An Adventure in World Living." It combines general background information about the Territory with references, gained from personal experiences, to the islands, their peoples and way of life.

The magazine gave the story a nice play and illustrated it with pictures and a map of the area.

Cecilia and her husband, Henry, have been associated with the administration of the Trust Territory since 1946.

\* \* \*

## CHAPMAN GIVES TALK

King W. Chapman, district administrator of Yap, discussed the traditions and customs of the Yapese at a luncheon meeting of the Waikiki Lions Club while he was in Honolulu for the Distad conference.

Mr. Chapman is a permanent resident of Hawaii. He has a home at Kaneohe, Oahu, and supervises several business enterprises in the islands.

ANSWERING CRITICISM  
OF TRUST TERRITORY NAME

(Editors' note: In the February issue of the Micronesian there appeared a story, taken from a recent issue of the Pacific Islands Monthly, critical of the name of the Trust Territory. According to the magazine, the area should be called the "United States Territory of Micronesia," because "all the Pacific Islands worth talking about lie south of the equator and are all British and French".

This criticism came to the High Commissioner's attention several months ago via a Honolulu newspaper editor. In a four-page letter the Commissioner explained the origin of the name "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" and gave reasons why the name is appropriate. Excerpts from the Commissioner's letter follow below).

"This is the first time it has been brought to my attention that there might be any cause for confusion or misunderstanding concerning the designation of the Pacific Islands being administered by the United States under an agreement with the United Nations. The official title of the 'Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands' seldom, if ever, is referred to orally or in writing unless accompanied by information to describe either the composition of the Islands, their location or their relation to a past governing authority such as, 'the former Japanese Mandated Islands'. Actually, the title is derived from the language used in the Trusteeship Agreement between the United States and the United Nations which in Article 1 of that Agreement provides as follows:

"The Territory of the Pacific Islands, consisting of the islands formerly held by Japan under mandate in accordance with Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, is hereby designated as a strategic area and placed under the trusteeship system established in the Charter of the United Nations. The Territory of the Pacific Islands is hereinafter referred to as the trust territory."

"When the Trusteeship Agreement with the United Nations had been authorized by Congress and approved by the Presi-

dent of the United States on July 18, 1947, the President commissioned the Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet as the United States High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. My own commission from the President employs this same language which is taken directly from the Trusteeship Agreement.

"As a matter of fact, the title of the American Trust Territory of the Pacific has no official standing whatsoever and I believe it is rarely used unofficially. The designation 'the American Trust Territory of Micronesia', while descriptive, is not accurate in that the Territory is a United Nations trust of which the trusteeship is invested in the United States. To Americans, of course, the area while small in actual land area and population, is anything but insignificant in view of the highly strategic location of these islands at the gateway to the Far East and in proximity to the several powers in this area with whom we have treaty obligations bearing upon problems of mutual security. Nor do we forget the staggering price in blood and treasure paid by the United States to 'buy' these islands from the Japanese.

"The strategic aspects of the Trust Territory are made larger than 'American' by the Peace Treaty with Japan as well as the treaties of mutual defense with Australia, New Zealand, Japan and the Philippines. It will take a long time to develop relations with our neighbors to the point which we hope to achieve but we are making beginning. The Island Trading Company of the Trust Territory has already purchased two auxiliary type sailing

(Continued on Page 14)

HICOM AT U.N.  
(Continued from Page 1)

An informal note written by the HiCom at the end of the hearings was received Wednesday at Headquarters. He says, in part, "Last evening I finished two days on the question stand. Of course, I cannot judge how things went but everybody said 'O.K.' Three or four of the members of the Council spoke their approval of our report and spoke a kind, modest word or two for the 'United States Representative' whoever that might be. Tell Dr. Marshall and Dr. Gibson both Education and Health came in for good words - altho we haven't heard from the USSR representative finally. His questions were not bad, I thought, although he stays with the usual line of trying to make mountains out of mole hills and seemed to find many contradictions in the written report and my statements. Don Heron and all, including Dorothy Richard have been very helpful and boosting supporters."

The Senate hearings on the supplemental funds for 1952 will be held in Washington on March 29. At the completion of this session and after handling other Trust Territory business the High Commissioner and Mr. Heron will return to Honolulu.

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DISTAD CONFERENCE  
(Continued from Page 3)

mental level instead of distributing the money from headquarters.

Incidentally, a verbatim record of the sessions, which lasted almost two weeks, was made by official court reporters. The transcript ran 1,321 pages, and each Distad was given a copy. Winifred Crosby, administrative officer, is now busy working at the unenviable task of condensing the report so that copies can be prepared and widely distributed.

\* \* \*

The world belongs to the enthusiast who keeps cool. -- Wm. McFee

HOTELS TO BE RUN  
BY TRUST TERRITORY

On April 1, the hotels now under the management of ITC at Headquarters and on Guam will be taken over by the Trust Territory. The transfer of other ITC-operated hotels throughout the districts will be effected as soon as is practicable.

For a story on the lighter side of the hotel business, see page 24.

\* \* \*

CRITICISM  
(Continued from Page 13)

schooners in Australia for use in inter-island trade as well as for trade with our neighbors. We have traded during this last year with the Philippines, Australia, Thailand, Japan and Guam.

"Mr. Robson, editor, Pacific Islands Monthly, may be interested in knowing that we are attempting to make popular the use of 'Micronesia' and 'Micronesian.' The steamship company which operates our ship (AKLs and an AK loaned to us by the U.S. Navy) is called the Pacific Micronesian Line. We are substituting 'Micronesian' wherever we can for 'native' and 'indigene.' We continually use the names of the island groups - the Carolines - Marshalls - Marianas - and the design for the Trust Territory flag includes three stars representing these three island groups. In our historical writing and in all references to institutions in the area we employ, where possible, the geographic name, e.g., the Micronesian Educational Association."

\* \* \*

EDUCATOR SPEAKS AT ASSEMBLY

Jack L. Taylor, assistant director of education, spoke at assembly exercises at the Hawaiian Mission Academy Friday, March 21, on "The Trust Territory: A Unique Task in Administration." More than 200 students attended the lecture, one of a series sponsored by the International Relations Club of the high school.

## TRUK TIDE

"The most talked of project of the Community Club, "The Beach," will soon be a reality, according to plans being developed at Truk. Work has begun at the site selected just south of Baker Dock. The plan calls for closing the slip by sinking old leaky pontoon barges and building up a breakwater to enclose a pool about 125 feet square. Along the south side of the pool a sandy beach and a wading pool for the children will be constructed. A fence will enclose the entire 32,000 square feet area, which will give privacy to those who want to sunbathe or just lie around in the sun. Diving boards and a float will also be provided.

"An additional area will be for picnics and an outdoor grille. Courts will be made for volley ball, badminton, etc. Water and electrical facilities are at hand, and a dressing room and toilet will be available in the Boat Pool across the street."

The whole community planned to get together to work on the beach club. Plans were made for a picnic lunch during the work day, with free coke furnished by the Club.

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The long expected "slow down" of rolling stock on Truk began in earnest the last week in February. Because of a lack of even the most essential repair parts, tires and tubes, Pete Becker sorrowfully announced that all unnecessary jeep and truck trips beyond the base area would have to be stopped. (Sheldon Shelvock said that some of the vehicles are in such bad shape that even "Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound (fortified with iron) wouldn't help them!)

Beginning March 1, no government vehicles will be permitted outside the base area for recreational purposes. The only exception will be Sundays, when jeeps will be allowed to go to the Catholic Mission or to the Logan Chapel for church services.

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The Port of Truk was one of the busiest in the Pacific the last week in

February. The ERROL arrived from Guam, the CAMANO from Sydney, Australia and the METOMKIN from Koror. The METOMKIN was diverted from her eastern field trip to pick up RATE students for return to their home islands. The CAMANO brought in many items from "down under" to swell the stocks of ITC. There was a general mass exodus of ships after several days, including the Japanese salvage ship, HARASHIMA MARU, and the Truk family settled down to await the CHICOT, due in mid March.

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C.A. (Doc) Foss, liaison and electronics technician for the Weather Bureau, has recently arrived to make his headquarters at Truk. He will serve the Ponape, Yap and Palau Districts in addition to Truk.

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### "OWED" TO THE WATER SHORTAGE!

"If your nose is getting shiny,  
And you breathe in fetid wheezes.  
If your teeth are slightly grimy,  
And your 'B.O.' causes sneezes.  
If your body's rather itchy,  
And your voice comes out a rasp.  
If your temper's kinda b----y,  
And your socks make strong men gasp,  
Don't place the blame on Congress,  
For 'Ma Nature's' nasty quirks,  
Just place the blame on weather, friends,  
And good old public works!!! R.H.

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Dispatches received at HiCom at press time concern the serious illness of Mrs. Harold Mueller at Truk. Suffering from an attack of asthma which necessitates her immediate transportation to Guam, and possibly to the mainland, arrangements were made to fly special drugs to Truk, and to have a supply of oxygen on the special return flight to Guam. Everyone is anxious for word of her recovery.



FOOD NEWS  
By Cecilia Wahl

See the ITC page for details of a shipload of goodies scheduled to come to the districts at the eastern end of the circuit. For once Majuro will be at the head of the line.

Here's another of the Ponape specials from Simone Etscheit. She says, "This time I wish you to try a "Tapioca Casserole, my favorite recipe. However, to be fair with the cook, a lot of preparation is required before one may enjoy the result. Believe me it's worth it.

#### TAPIOCA CASSEROLE

Clean the roots (3 or 4 pounds for a 12" x 8" pyrex dish). Remove fiber in center and grate. Press the water out of the tapioca meal through a cheese cloth into a clean pan. Let the water rest for an hour at least so the starch will settle to the bottom. In the meantime prepare at least two measuring cups of coconut milk. Now throw away the yellowish water covering the starch and mix the latter with the tapioca meal, adding salt and pepper as desired. Pour the mixture into the pyrex dish and bake in a moderate oven for an hour.

When you taste the golden brown cake you won't be disappointed for all the trouble!"

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Pining for potato chips? Try making this variation to go with the beer the next time the ship comes in.

#### TARO CHIPS

Peel and boil taro. Chill thoroughly. Slice as thin as possible and fry in deep fat like potato chips. Spread on absorbent paper and sprinkle with salt while hot.

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If the housegirls didn't eat all the rice last night, try frying it for lunch.

#### FRIED RICE

3 slices bacon, cut in small pieces

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several green onions, chopped  
(dry ones as good)  
3 C. cold cooked rice  
3 eggs  
4 T. shoyu (optional, but a  
good addition)  
salt and pepper to taste

Fry bacon until crisp and remove from pan. Add onions and a bit more oil, and stir in the rice. Fry, stirring often, until rice is browned a little. Beat eggs slightly and add to rice. Add bacon, shoyu and pepper and fry, stirring well, until egg is cooked. Shredded cooked pork, chicken or beef may be added on the rice.

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This one's good in Honolulu, and I'm sure it would be in the districts where crackers are a sometime thing, and where you may have inherited one of those number ten tins of compressed corn meal.

#### CORN MEAL CRISPS

1 C. corn meal  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  C. flour  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  t. salt  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  t. soda  
2 T. salad oil or melted bacon fat  
 $\frac{1}{3}$  C. milk

Sift the dry ingredients together, add the liquids and stir. Knead until all the crumbly parts stick together. Pinch off pieces the size of a nickel and roll very thin on a floured board. Bake 15 minutes in a 375 oven. Brush with melted butter and add a shake of salt. The cookbook suggests chili powder or caraway seeds sprinkled on for a variation. Heinie says they're better than Texas Tortillas, specially with baked beans!

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Looks as if we've advocated a pretty starchy diet this month!

ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSIONS HAVE COLORFUL  
HISTORY IN MICRONESIA  
By Jack L. Taylor

(The first of a series of articles on mission work in the Trust Territory).

Among the powerful forces influencing the life and culture of any people is their faith in religious beliefs. For 356 years Christian missionaries have been active in shaping the lives of the island peoples of the Trust Territory. The sixty-five American, Spanish and German missionaries presently working in the Marshalls, Carolines, and Marianas are performing a tremendous task in providing not only spiritual guidance but also educational assistance.

The first Spanish Roman Catholic mission contacts in the Marianas date from 1596, but systematic conversion of the Chamorros really began in 1668 under a Jesuit priest, Diego Luis de Sanvitores. By 1820 the Roman Catholic Church in the Mariana Islands was firmly established. From this time Chamorro social and educational life has been largely centered around the church.

In 1769 the Jesuit order was dissolved and it was succeeded by the Augustinian order which continued religious guidance in the Marianas for the next 138 years. During the German period of control the Augustinian priests were replaced by the German Capuchins of the Rhenish-Westphalian mission.

Several times early efforts to establish Catholicism in the Western Carolines were rebuffed by the islanders. When Spain's title to the islands was confirmed in 1886 Spanish Capuchins began work in Yap and Palau, and a year later in Ponape. Early attempts by a French Jesuit priest to establish a mission on Ponape had met with relatively little success. During the German administration Capuchins were assigned to stations in Truk and in the Mortlocks and shortly they replaced all Spanish priests. German Jesuits started work in the Marshalls in 1899 but secured only a small following.

When Japan assumed its mandate over the islands all German missionaries were removed. Spanish Jesuits were invited to pursue Catholic missionary activities. Headquarters were established in Truk where a Spanish bishop guided the work of about

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thirty foreigners, mostly of Spanish nationality, and a large number of trained islanders. The Japanese Government officially recognized the importance of Christian mission work in the area and gave fairly substantial subsidies to maintain its program. During World War II, however, Japan curtailed with work of the missionaries and put some of them into custody.

Following the cessation of hostilities in the Pacific an active recruiting program for priests, brothers, nuns and lay workers was undertaken to provide American missionaries for the Trust Territory. Today Spanish workers are outnumbered by American church personnel.

In September 1946, the Catholic mission organization was altered to great extent. The Northern Marianas area was combined with Guam to form a Marianas vicariate, supervised by a bishop resident in Guam and thus became detached from the former vicariate supervised by the bishop residing in Truk. In joining with Guam the Northern Marianas shifted from Jesuit leadership to control by the Capuchin Franciscans of Detroit, Michigan.

At the same time the Marianas area was removed administratively from supervision of the apostolic delegate to the Philippines and attached to the church diplomatic body in Washington, D.C. The Caroline and Marshall Islands area was correspondingly made into a separate vicariate and transferred from Spanish Jesuit control to the province of the New York Jesuit Order. The vicariate of the Marianas is headed by Bishop Apollinaris Baumgartner, OFM Cap. Bishop Thomas J. Feeney, S.F., is titular head of the Carolines and Marshalls vicariate.

✓  
FOOD FOR KILI  
(Continued from Page 9)

live under navy supervision until a more suitable island could be found. In consultation with the natives it was finally decided to settle them on Kili in an effort to find a permanent solution to the problem of locating them in an area which would provide for their requirements. Kili seemed to the Bikinians to be the best choice at the time in preference to any other unoccupied and available island. They moved there in November 1948.

Since then it has become evident to all concerned that permanent residents on Kili will require numerous adjustments. The trust territory government is working on plans for a solution to their food and other problems which will alleviate their hardships and which will take into consideration their skills and traditional ways of making a living. In the meantime no effort will be spared to see to it that they do not suffer neglect or hardship as a result of their present location.

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#### SHARK STORY

Probably the most romantic of sea stories in connection with sharks is the conviction of the captain of a privateer, captured by the British in the 18th century, through the medium of a shark. It is related that an American privateer was chased by a British man-of-war, in the Caribbean Sea. Finding escape impossible, the Yankee skipper threw his ship's papers overboard. The privateer was captured and taken into Port Royal, Jamaica, where the captain was placed on trial for his life. As the court was about to free the captain for lack of documentary evidence, another British cruiser arrived in port, whose captain presented to the court the privateer's papers, which had been found in the stomach of a shark captured off the coast of Haiti. On this evidence, the captain and crew were condemned.

#### SAIPAN SOUNDINGS

No one at Saipan has sounded off for a long time. We don't quite know what we have to do to entice some news out of you.

We must relate what a plug for Saipan your District Administrator made at the conference. By constantly smoking Saipan stogies he made what might, in a moment of understatement, be called a fragrant advertisement for the local product.

Sitting on Mr. McConnell's left throughout the conference, Mr. Hedges punctuated his most pertinent points with waves of his Saipan stogie. Shortly after the last session of the conference began the desk man at the Elk's Club, where the meetings were being held, came apologetically into the room carrying a small paper sack containing what appeared to be a bottle of medicine.

"Pardon me," he murmured, "The man who delivered this said you wanted it right away."

"Oh, yes, thank you," smiled the Deputy High Commissioner. "I need that this morning." He stood up, took the bottle from the sack, uncapped it, and with a flourish set it right in front of Distad Hedges. It was a bottle of Airwick!

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#### ✓ BISHOP FEENEY HERE

The Most Rev. Thomas J. Feeney, S.J.D.D. vicar apostolic of the Caroline and Marshall Islands, visited at Trust Territory headquarters, Thursday, March 27. The new bishop, who is returning to his diocese after being consecrated by Archbishop Cushing in Boston, Massachusetts, conferred at length with Deputy High Commissioner James A. McConnell and other staff members.

Bishop Feeney expects to be in Honolulu about 10 days.

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The human soul on fire is man's greatest weapon. - Marshal Foch

## THE COLONY OF PONAPE

The Ponape newsheet of March 6 reports the details of a boat disaster near Pakin in which six islanders lost their lives and eleven were saved after 24 hours adrift. Due to the poor communication between Pakin and Ponape, word of the disaster did not reach Ponape until the 3rd of March.

On Feb. 19 a double-ended whaleboat rigged for sail ran into rough weather in the open sea enroute from Sokas to Pakin and tipped over. Unable to right and bail out the boat, the passengers hung onto the mast, boom and rudder. On their way in to shore six of the passengers, including one old man and all five of the children were lost one by one in the heavy seas which repeatedly washed over them.

The boat capsized about noon of the 19th and the first survivor managed to get ashore at Pakin about midnight. He sent out a call for help and another boat was launched to comb the seas for other survivors. Four more survivors reached shore early on the morning of the 20th, and the last six at noon that day. The boat itself drifted ashore on the morning of the 21st, damaged severely, but still repairable.

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A St. Patrick's celebration was held at the club on the Saturday preceding the holiday. As the reporter stated in "Kolonias en Pohnpey", "We celebrated on the 15th instead of the 17th because Saturday is followed by a rest day and Monday by Tuesday." The dance was a costume affair, well attended by everyone on the base.

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Miss Morgan, one of the Protestant missionaries, is holding Sunday School classes for all the youngsters on Ponape. There are 14 children attending and Eva Chang and Renee Etscheit are helping Miss Morgan with the lessons.

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Every issue of "Kolonias en Pohnpey" has several excellent features. We recommend them all to you and wish we could include them here.

This month we specially recommend the composition written for her fourth year Calvert Course by Irma Chang, 12-year old daughter of the dentist at Ponape.

### MY UNEXPECTED BALLOON TRIP

A very warm Saturday afternoon, I went to the Weather Bureau to see Mr. O'Donnell send his giant balloon into the air. I helped him to hold the balloon. When the balloon was almost filled with gas, the valve man went away. The balloon tried to fly. Then I started to shout, but nobody came to help me. In a moment the balloon left the gas tank and I tried to save the gas from getting out of the balloon. I took a rope and tied it around the bottom. Suddenly the balloon took me up, up into the air. I started yelling for help. When I was almost to the top of the building, Mr. O'Donnell came running out, he saw me below the balloon and he threw me a parachute and he said, "Put on the parachute and when the balloon breaks up just pull the red knot." I asked why but I couldn't hear because I was high up from the building. The balloon goes up, up, up. I could hardly breathe, I saw the balloon think like a glass ball. Finally the balloon broke and I fell. Down, down I roll. I tried to find the red knot, at last I found it and pulled hard. Suddenly a giant white umbrella came out. Then the wind blew me above the ocean, I can't swim. If I dropped in the ocean, I would be drowned and sink to the bottom of the ocean, I thought. A lucky wind blew me back to the land. I closed my eyes tight as I went down, but when I opened my eyes again, I found myself sitting on the Kapok Tree, which is in our yard. I was so glad that I was safe back home again. I called someone to help me get down from the tree. All my family came out and asked me, "Are you going to build a tent on that tree?" My dad asked me where I got the parachute? Then I told them the story of my unexpected balloon trip.



## PALAU EDUCATIONAL FIELD TRIP

By William V. Vitarelli

The Koror Intermediate School recently completed the third of its educational field trips planned and executed to give students an opportunity to observe relatively unknown parts of their own islands and culture, to help elementary school teachers learn how to use legends and other community resources in their teaching and to stimulate interest in Palauan life and art.

Seven intermediate school students, David Ramarui, the superintendent of schools, Dr. Vitarelli and his 11-year old daughter, Sandy, made a nine day trip, crossing the interior of Babelthaup, living from packs they carried, the doves they caught enroute and the food bartered for from the villagers along the way. From Koror they travelled to Melekeok, a village on the east side of Babelthaup, by boat. After spending two days there they hiked across the width of the islands, a hot, two-day trip, to Ngeremlengui and environs, taking the boat trip back to Koror at the end of the week.

In his report of the trip Dr. Vitarelli says, "The group travelled over old Japanese roads and trails formerly used as a connecting link between the two sides of the islands. They went through mangrove swamps, inspected mahogany forests, former plantations, hills of bauxite and clay, valleys of saw grass and small rivers. Remnants of the war were witnessed in discarded artillery parts, shells and bomb craters. One of the most important ruins was a pineapple factory and acres of discarded pineapple plantations.

"Every morning and evening 2 hours were spent writing legends and recording the daily events of the trip. In the evening the old men (rubaks) of the villages narrated legends to the students. Good opportunities for teaching English were used at this time. Students sketched many scenes along the way and recorded the sketches of the legends of Melekeok and Ngeremlengui. Elementary students and teachers in the villages visited observed what was being done and participated in some of the drawing.

"The wealth of material that the trip provided for the students cannot be compared to months in a classroom. The students will never forget the tedious hours of walking and the joyous hours of games and resting. We listened to the old rubaks tell the Palau legends. In the mornings, with David as interpreter, the kids translated and put the legends into English. One of the highlights of the trip was watching some of the local crafts. Men of Ngeremlengui put up a house. Many of the students had never visited the interior of their island and none of them had ever seen the old men build like this.

At the end of the trip, on the return boat trip to Koror, a group discussion was held to summarize the activities of the trip and make some of the outcomes explicit in the form of an evaluation report. The candid remarks of the students are most interesting.

"What were the purposes of the trip? To learn more about Palauan legends. To learn how to draw better. To see new things on Babelthaup. To help the elementary schools learn how to use legends in their schools. To see if we could walk across Babelthaup and take care of ourselves."

"What are the things you did that stand out in your mind? We walked for nine hours. We drew many pictures. We talked to new people and listened to stories. We cooked, and washed dishes. Also laundry and cleaning house. We played games with other children. We saw new trees and a Japanese factory. We saw wide fresh water streams and bathed in them. We got very hungry and thirsty. We wrote too many hours every day. We watched the old men dance. We danced a little too. We went to the reef to fish and get

(Continued on page 22)

## MICRONESIAN SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS ARE SOUGHT

The Micronesian Students Scholarship Fund was established in March 1951 to encourage and finance the attendance of young people at educational institutions outside the Trust Territory and Guam. Arrangements have been made with the University of Hawaii Scholarship Committee to provide guidance in establishing procedures in the selection of candidates for the awards. The treasurer of the University of Hawaii has been designated as trustee of the Scholarship Fund and has agreed to handle the monies regardless of the schools the awardees are attending. Air transportation is being provided by the High Commissioner from the Trust Territory to Honolulu and upon completion of the scholarship similar return transportation is furnished.

The Trust Territory educational program embraces elementary, intermediate and advanced curricula. In the Pacific Islands Central School at Truk and in the Central Medical School at Suva, Fiji about 160 students are receiving training which will prepare them for professional work in the Trust Territory. There is a genuine need for training of various sorts that cannot be obtained locally. Many of the young people are anxious to pursue courses which will adapt them for careers in teaching, administration, engineering, agriculture, electronics, communications and similar occupations. Very few of these prospective students have adequate funds to support themselves while studying in Hawaii.

About \$1,200 a year is required to maintain a student at the University of Hawaii. Yearly expenses at Honolulu high, vocational, and commercial schools are from \$200 to \$300 less. Most of the Trust Territory students are able to contribute \$15 to \$30 per month toward their own support.

It is anticipated that American communities at district headquarters,

island business organizations, and, possibly, the Congresses may be interested in lending assistance to the students who are pursuing advanced education.

The Micronesian Students Scholarship Committee will act as a clearing house for those who wish to make contributions. Individual contributions to the fund may be listed as federal income tax deductions. Contributors wishing to designate funds for individual pupils or specific schools are invited to do so. Donations of any denomination are acceptable.

Young people from the Trust Territory who are studying at Guam, in the Philippines, in Hawaii, and on the Mainland indicate they are capable of adapting themselves to new environments and of maintaining satisfactory scholastic records. They most assuredly warrant opportunities in training which will prepare them for positions of leadership in their home communities. J.L.T.

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### ABSENT MINDED PROFESSOR!

During a heavy morning shower recently, a rather frantic individual dashed into the Public Works office seeking a raincoat.

"Look at that rain, and I left all the windows open in my car when I drove in this morning," he said.

Public Works had no raincoat, but did supply him with an umbrella and he dashed out the door. In a matter of minutes, he was back, thoroughly dampened, both physically and in spirits.

As he meekly returned the umbrella, he mumbled his thanks and the explanation, "I forgot -- I didn't bring my car today."

Who was it?? None other than our absent minded professor -- Doc Gibson himself.

## JUDGES COMPLETE WINTER SITTINGS (from the "Truk Tide")

Chief Justice Edward P. Furber and Associate Justice James R. Nichols returned to Truk at the end of February after holding sittings of the District Court (now known as the Trial Division of the High Court) in each of the Districts.

Judge Furber held sittings in the Marshalls and Ponape, and Judge Nichols presided at Palau, Yap and Saipan Districts.

While on Majuro, Judge Furber held a public hearing in connection with the review of two related cases, a closed hearing in connection with an escape charge, addressed the advanced group at the Intermediate School, selected and appointed an Assistant Clerk of Courts and conferred with the District and his staff.

The Chief Justice tried three criminal cases during the Ponape sittings, and devoted the majority of his time to work on land cases. Mr. John R. Murphy acted as prosecuting attorney in these cases, and Joseph C. Putnam made his first appearance at Ponape as Public Defender and Counsellor. At Ponape the Judge held court wearing his new legal robe for the first time. As is his usual custom, Judge Furber arranged for several conferences with the Community Court Judges.

During the Palau District sitting Judge Nichols with the assistance of the Community Court judges, Ringang and Fritz, tried a Filipino citizen on a charge of first degree murder, plus three other criminal cases. In addition he held pre-trial conferences in connection with four land cases, in two of which Dean K. Emery represented the Government as District Property Custodian. Public Defender Putnam had his initiation by fire in the Trust Territory when he was defense in the murder case.

During the closing days of the Koror

sittings, Judge Nichols addressed the student body of the Intermediate School and gave a lecture on judicial procedure to the 9th grade class.

At the opening public session at Yap, about half the prisoners from the island brig appeared under guard to request that the court take action to reduce their sentences. Cases deemed worthy of consideration have been directed to the attention of the Chief Justice and the Public Defender. Conferences were held with various members of the District staff and several Yapese leaders regarding the administration of justice on their island.

At Saipan closed hearings were held in connection with burglary charges placed against a boy of 15 and a boy of 17, and three pre-trial conferences were held on ownership of land. In the two land cases, Dean K. Emery, as District Property Custodian, represented the interests of the government.

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## PALAU FIELD TRIP (Continued from page 20)

shells. We saw where some Japanese or American bombs fell. We saw where people had to hide during the war. We watched some carpenters build a house. We watched Dr. Vitarelli talk to the students in school.

"What are the things you think you learned? We learned about new Palauan stories; some more English, how not to get tired when we get tired; some new games, how the inside of Babelthaup looks; a little more about how to draw Palauan drawings on the Abai of Ngeremlengui. We found new friends."

"Did you learn anything about cooking? No. Did you learn anything about fishing? No. About hiking through the woods? A little. How Palauan carpenters build a house? A little. What were some other valuable outcomes of the trip? We brought home some new drawings and stories to tell our teachers and classmates. We found out how big Babelthaup is.

## SHIPPING COMPANIES OK TRANSPORTATION CHANGES

Pacific Far East Lines is entirely willing to go along with Trust Territory recommendations for altering our present transportation system, Alfred M. Hurt, executive officer, reported on his return from a conference with PFEL and PML representatives recently in San Francisco.

Among those present at the talks were T. E. Cuff, president of PFEL; A. M. Pilgrim and Larry G. Dunn, president and vice president respectively of PML; H.G. Marshall, attorney general and Capt. R.C. Willson, transportation specialist.

Mr. Hurt said that at the opening session, Mr. Cuff indicated agreement with Trust Territory recommendations concerning the feasibility of operating an augmented steamer service directly between district centers and ports throughout the Pacific Area, thereby eliminating the necessity for any substantial amount of transshipment at Guam of Trust Territory exports and imports.

Mr. Cuff also expressed full agreement with the proposal to substitute auxiliary powered schooners for the AKLs now serving as station vessels. He further offered the cooperation of his company in supplying cargo from the U.S. for discharge at Guam on a space available basis and to supplement cargo destined directly for points within the Trust Territory, Mr. Hurt said.

Trust Territory plans call for the retirement of the AKLs and the substitution of seven schooners as rapidly as possible, subject, of course, to the limitation of locating and financing the purchase of suitable vessels.

Plans also call for the acquisition of an additional steamer, similar to the Chicot, through the National Shipping Authority or other sources, without the necessity for expenditures to finance the reconditioning of a ship from the lay-up fleet.

"We are pleased with the results of the meeting in San Francisco and are acting with all possible speed to implement every phase of the new program," Mr. Hurt noted.

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## DR. BARNETT ADDRESSES SAVANTS

Dr. Homer G. Barnett, anthropologist on the headquarters staff, delivered an address to the Honolulu Anthropological Society Thursday evening, March 20.

Dr. Barnett approached his subject by showing a series of his own kodachrome slides taken on Truk, Ponape, and Majuro, including those taken on a recent field trip to Mili, Ebon, Kili, and Jaluit in the Marshall Islands.

The showing of the slides was followed by a series of questions from the audience of about 50 society members and their guests. Those present showed interest in the origins of the Micronesian peoples, and their customs of burial. The island of Kili, and the adjustment of the former Bikinians to their new home, was a source of particular interest to the audience.

Jack L. Taylor of the education department participated in discussions on the educational system, level of education, teaching of English and vernacular in the schools and the standard of indigenous teachers.

Homer Baker, director of economic affairs, contributed to discussions of the economic development of the indigenes.

Finally, Dr. Barnett outlined the function of the anthropologists -- their activities and relationship to the administrative staff and to the native peoples of the Trust Territory.

D.M.

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Happiness is like trouble; the more you nurse it, the bigger it grows.



GALA HOTEL OPENING  
(Special to the M. M.)

Guam, M.I., Mar. 20 (SP)

P. R. Griffin, former hotel magnate in the U. S. and the Philippines, announced today his planned re-entry into the hostelry field. He informed this reporter that the first acquisition will be the Tru-Ter Vista in Mongmong, Guam. The purchase price was not revealed, but it may be assumed the present owners, Stewart and Lee, Unlimited, will realize a tidy sum. Neither Mr. Stewart nor Mr. Lee could be reached for comment prior to press time, but it is understood in local hostelry circles that the company has been desirous of liquidating their holdings on Guam since inception of Federal Income Tax on Jan. 1, 1951.

Mr. Griffin announced that Jack Evans, who has been a recent guest at the Island Trading Company Hotel on the slopes of Diamond Head studying modern hotel methods, will be the director of his hotel operations, which leads this reporter to believe that additional hotels are being considered.

Mr. Evans, when contacted, refused comment but released the following prepared statement. "A completely redecorated and landscaped hotel, renamed the 'Coconut Plaza' will have its grand opening sometime after April 1, 1952. It is expected that visiting dignitaries will come by chartered plane from such distant places at Colonia, Koror, Losap, and Majuro, together with local government and military officials."

The dedication ceremony will consist of a grand ball in the "Papaya Room" with Mr. S. Ericsson and Miss Margo Bixby leading the grand march. Mr. A.M. Pilgrim, popular man about town (Agana) will make the dedication speech and formally turn over the keys to "Pedro", resident manager.

At the same time, buffet supper and coconut milk (carabao cocktails) will be served simultaneously in the Carabao Wallow Room (3rd floor) and on the Bread-

fruit Lanai. Due to non-delivery of essential parts which precludes operation of the new all-electric kitchen, the dining room will not be open. It is expected that it will open on or about May 1st, and serve American - Guamanian - Chinese - Greek - Philippine - and Ponapean dishes.

During the opening week various ceremonies will be held to dedicate the additional facilities: Wednesday - dedication of the new swimming pool for sporty guests; Thursday, dedication of the three unique bars. (It was planned to have four bars, but the management could only obtain Hershey's, Nestle's and Baby Ruth); Friday, dedication of the tennis courts (both grass and asphalt); Saturday, dedication of the sunken gardens which are a botanist's dream. Rare tropical plants and flowers, as well as the famous Laycock Gardens, will be on display and open to the public.

Dr. D. E. Rathel, associate professor in botany at Snail University, Talefofo, will dedicate the gardens, substituting for Dr. R. Eugene Splater, eminent staff entomologist, who is in Honolulu experimenting on a new foliage that will grow on wood. If successful, it is planned to plant grass on the hotel lobby floor and operate a putting concession for golf enthusiasts. No ceremony will be held on Sunday, since all employees have to wash the sheets and pillow cases.

Added facilities include: public stenographer (first floor - left); florist (lobby); barbershop and shoeshine (basement); camera shop and newsstand, featuring local and Philippine papers (Breadfruit Lanai); and television room (Penthouse). Every room is an outside room, and those desirous of obtaining rooms on the ground floor may be assured of accommodations. The management wishes to take this opportunity to state that rates are reasonable if guests are reasonable.

It is planned to utilize the Micronesian Monthly exclusively for all advertising and announcements for the Plaza in the future.

APPROPRIATION CUT  
(Continued from Page 1)

affect of restricting expenditures within certain classifications so that very little or no flexibility in the use of funds would exist in the event that it might be found necessary to switch them about in order to cope with program requirements as needed.

Needless to say this information came as both a shock and a surprise for, as reported to the District Administrators at the Distad conference in Honolulu, there had been no indication during appropriation hearings in the House that the funds available for the Trust Territory government would be held to the level of this year's appropriations or lowered. If the House accepts the Committee's recommendation, and the cuts are sustained in the Senate, we will be faced with the necessity of carrying on for another fiscal year without adequate means to do the job as we know it ought to be done.

It must be remembered, however, that the recommendation of the House Appropriations Committee is not the last word on the subject. While the House may go along with the recommendation of the Committee, it is entirely possible that within the Senate assistance may be forthcoming to improve the situation. First, the Senate might see fit to recommend restoration of the cuts, at least in part; second, it might provide for and persuade the House to accept an appropriation which might permit the use of appropriated funds, even under organic legislation, on a flexible basis. Such an arrangement might also permit the use of local revenues as under present arrangements instead of requiring them to be returned to the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. The importance of being able to use local revenues during times of severe budgetary stress does not require emphasis here. It is still too early, however, to reach any conclusion on what may finally take place with respect to our 1953 legislation.

It seems reasonable to predict, how-

ever, that certain Public Works activities which have been planned will have to be curtailed and the emphasis again placed upon rehabilitation and intensified maintenance.

If this prospect is disquieting in headquarters, the outlook in the field is bound to be even more disappointing. It is in the districts that day to day tasks and operating problems are intensified by distances, short supply, time lags, and by difficulties which would try the patience of a saint. There can be no doubt, of course, that the expenditures recommended in the proposed 1953 budget would result in a much better program and in far greater long-term economy. We all know that there is no saving in having to spend a disproportionate amount of time, energy, spare parts, and money in trying to hold equipment and buildings together which should long since have passed into limbo.

We also know that it is impossible to bring about a higher degree of self-sufficiency on the part of the people of the Trust Territory until certain minimum investments in education and training can be made and have had an opportunity to pay off. Nevertheless, if the worst comes to the worst, as it sometimes does in this best of all possible worlds, the sum of approximately \$5,000,000 can be stretched and made to go a long way in providing programs for Public Health, Education, an improved standard of living and also for the maintenance of basic facilities, no matter how dilapidated, which are needed to support these activities. Actually, we have no quarrel with the size of the appropriation recommended by the House Appropriations Committee - for the long pull, that is - but for the next two or three years considerably more is needed to get set to handle the job in the most economical manner for the years ahead.

We have learned a lot together in the past eight months of our first year together. We know a great deal more about our jobs and how to do them - especially how to cut the corners. Let it be parenthetically stated, however,

(Continued on Page 26)

in this connection that a point of diminishing returns is quickly reached. Most of us are undeniably better adapted and better qualified than when we first started, not only in getting the most for the money available to us for carrying on the work, but also in obtaining greater satisfaction from our jobs.

It is disappointing to anticipate that we may have to go on for another year living with the same equipment and the same houses - albeit with the addition of bitumastic and aluminum patchwork, with perhaps some new pieces of furniture and kitchen equipment thrown in. There will, of course, have to be some replacements of rolling stock, reefers and generators, but a lot of it will undoubtedly have to be pushed to the deadline, there to await cannibalization.

The future is not all dark, however. We have, for instance, the firm prospect of a new transportation system -- progress toward which is reported in another section of this publication -- which will do a great deal to improve the supply situation and especially the quality, quantity and price of the items available in the commissary.

These remarks, as must be obvious, are not intended to obscure the dilemma in which we may find ourselves, but rather are for the purpose of rallying the continued support and enthusiasm which will be required for the days of trial and accomplishment ahead. The final story of the 1953 appropriations can not yet be told. In this we can still take some comfort. All hands may rest assured that every effort is being made by the High Commissioner, who is now in Washington, the headquarters staff and our colleagues in the Department of the Interior for the restoration of the cuts recommended. The full facts will be placed before the Congressmen and Senators who hold our fate in their hands to the end that we will be given a fighting chance to do a job of which we can all be proud.

James A. McConnell

## NEW KOROR NEWSHEET

March 10 marked the publication of the first issue of "The Buckets", a weekly news-gossip-gripe sheet to be printed at Koror.

The first issue relates the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Howard, he to be the aerologist, and she to become the nurse on the hospital staff. As the "Buckets" says, "Howard is taking Mike Sunray's place as weather man and rainmaker-during-picnics."

Another new arrival was Pat Haga, who is to be secretary for the Internal Affairs department.

The paper also features a humorous ad for the Royal Palauan Hotel, stating that "Rates are \$75.00 per month for private room with transient....Hot and cold running water -- running down the halls....Linens changed weekly upon demand..... taxi service to the airport.

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## NEW HONOLULU STAMP

Ceremonies for the First Day issue of the Diamond Head eighty cent airmail stamp were held at Iolani Palace Grounds in Honolulu, March 26. The Assistant Postmaster General of the United States, the Honorable Osborne Pearson, gave the main address, and Gov. Oren E. Long, Mayor John H. Wilson of Honolulu and the delegate to Congress, Honorable J.R. Farrington gave short responses. The High Commissioner and K. C. Leebrick were invited to attend the ceremonies, and the Liaison Officer Leebrick represented the Trust Territory.

You will be seeing the new stamps on the weekly airmail packages from Hicom very shortly.

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Until defined by an act of the United States Congress, the nationality status of the islanders of the Trust Territory will not be legally clarified.

## PERSONNEL CHANGES

Our news is a bit brief this month. At the rate we are going now, though, it looks as if there will be more info to pass along in April.

Walter R. Bullard, public works snapper at Yap, and family passed through HiCom on their way home to California.

Edith Waters is getting all set to travel to Truk about the 8th of April to take up duties of Court Reporter for Judges Furber and Nichols.

Dr. John E. Kennedy and family stopped briefly in Honolulu en route to Koror. An all time record of some sorts was established when the whole family of 6 got on the first PanAm flight, space available to Guam!

As always, we enjoyed Zella Moore's brief stopover. She had a fine vacation in New Zealand and Fiji. You can ask her for details next time she visits your district.

The Derosiers are busily making plans to move to Truk. Al is going to be Safety Inspector for the Trust Territory and Betty plans to work also. The Personnel Department is sorry to lose one of its veterans.

Mr. Neill C. Murphy and family arrived at Headquarters the 21st of March from Washington, D.C. Mr. Murphy will be General Supply Officer at Guam.

Frank Moulton is taking on the duties of Administrative Assistant at Truk, and Lillian Robinson is moving up into the vacated Fiscal Accounting Clerk position.

All pau for now -- Jan.

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Miss Eve Grey, textbook specialist in the Education Department has been fighting the long, slow road to recovery from her illness since last November. She is looking and feeling her old self now, and says she'll be back in her office in a few weeks.

## MARCH OF DIMES

Contributions in the amount of \$288.25 from Ponape and Truk to the March of Dimes fund have been acknowledged by Harry C. Nordmark, campaign director for the Territory of Hawaii.

In a letter to Mr. McConnell, Mr. Nordmark said: "This is to acknowledge with our sincere thanks the checks made payable to the March of Dimes fund covering donations from the personnel of Trust Territory. The \$288.25 contributed to this worthy cause is certainly a fine gesture toward combatting this dreadful disease.

"Will you relate to the generous contributors of the Trust Territory, the 'Mahalo Nui' from the 1952 March of Dimes Committee for their fine 'kokua'".

Of the contributions, \$220 came from Ponape and the remainder from Truk. The Truk donation represented one half of the benefits from the President's Birthday Ball held by the Community Club Jan. 26. The rest of the money will be used to supply needed working items for use in the local hospital.

Congratulations from HiCom to Ponape and Truk for your initiative and generous contribution to this worthy cause!

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An irate father was lecturing his son about Halloween night activities, centering his attention on an outhouse turned over during the night.

The son first admitted he was among the boys who did the job and then confessed that, in fact, he instigated it. At that Dad announced, "Aw right, let's go to the woodshed!"

"But pappy!" the boy protested, "I've told the truth. You told me always to tell the truth like George Washington did after he cut down the cherry tree. His pappy didn't take him to the woodshed.

"Yeah," agreed the father. "but George Washington's pappy wasn't in the cherry tree!"

FILED IN: STACKS